Chadha Papers

Dated: 07.12.2020

BSE Limited,
Department of Corporate Services,
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai 400001.
Script Code:- 531946

Subject: Submission of Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019-20 along with Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting
Ref: Pursuant to Regulation 34 (1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Dear Sir,

Please find enclosed herewith 30th Annual Report along with Notice of Annual General Meeting for the financial year 2019-20.

This is for your information and record.

For and on behalf on
Chadha Papers Limited



Amanbir Singh Sethi
Wholetime Director
DIN: 01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive,
DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

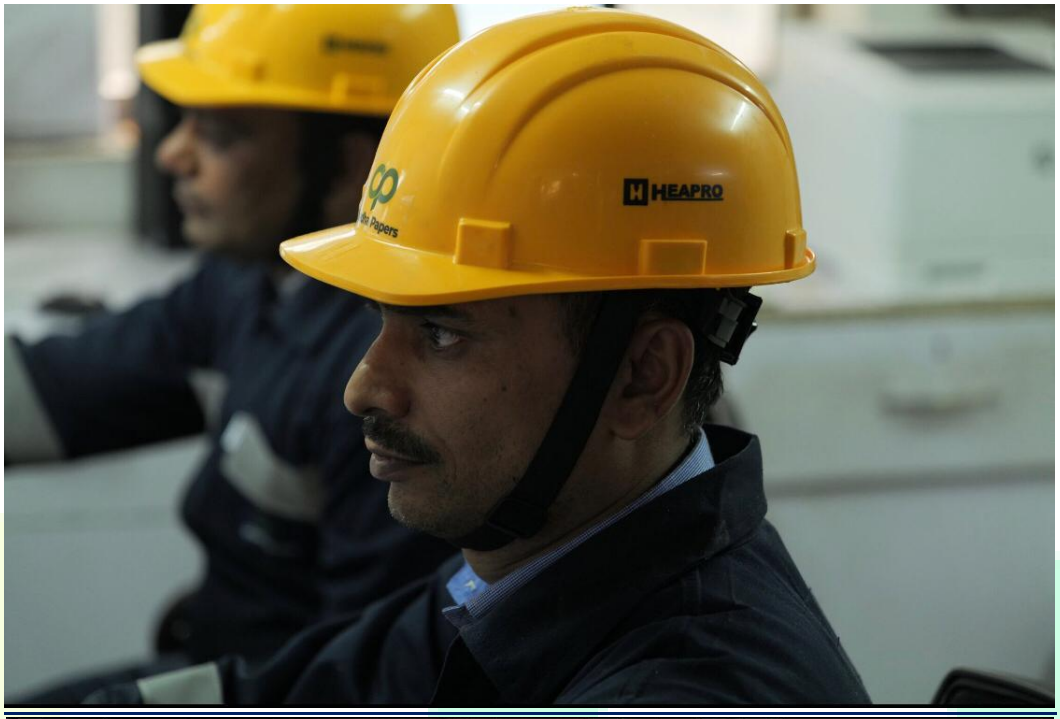
Encl: a/a

Chadha Papers Limited
Corporate Office: Wave One, First Floor, Plot No. L-2A/1 & L-2A/2,
Sector 18, Noida 201 301, Uttar Pradesh, India
Telephone: +91 120 4325461, +91 120 4120849
Works: Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, District Rampur, Bilaspur (U.P.)
CIN No. L21012UP1990PLC011878



CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED

30TH ANNUAL REPORT - 2020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GLOBE

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

MR. AMANBIR SINGH SETHI	WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR
MR. SANMEET SINGH	NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR
MR. NAVEEN SEXENA	ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR
MR. ANAND SHARMA	ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR
MRS. SURJEET KAUR	ADDITIONAL DIRECTOR

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
MR. MOHIT AGARWAL

COMPANY SECRETARY
MR. SHAAN MOHAMMAD

STATUTORY AUDITORS
M/S KHANDELIA & SHARMA
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS,
407,SOUTH-EX, PLAZA-II,
110020
SOUTH EXTENSION,PART -2
NEW DELHI-110049

REGISTRARS & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS
SKYLINE FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED
D-153A, 1ST FLOOR, OKHLA INDUSTRIAL AREA,
NEW DELHI-

REGISTERED OFFICE
CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED (CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878)
CHADHA ESTATE NANITAL ROAD
BILASPUR, RAMPUR
UTTAR PRADESH – 244921, PHONE NO'S:-:-, 0120-4325461, 8392931162

CORPORATE OFFICE
CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED
WAVE ONE, FIRST FLOOR, SECTOR 18 NOIDA 201301 UTTAR PRADESH-201301,
PHONE NO'S:- 0120-4120849, 4216287

EMAIL:- CHADHAPAPERSLTD@GMAIL.COM
WEBSITE:-WWW.CHADHAPAPERS.COM

CONTENTS OF ANNUAL REPORT OF CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED
30th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

CONTENTS

1. Notice
2. Proxy Form
3. Attendance Slip
4. Route Map
5. Board's Report
6. Secretarial Audit Report
7. Corporate Governance Report
8. Auditor's Certificate on Corporate Governance
9. CEO/CFO Certification
10. Management Discussion and Analysis Report
11. Auditor's Report
12. Financial Statements

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **30th Annual General Meeting** of the Members of **"CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED"** (CIN: L21012UP1990PLC011878) will be held on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 2020 at 02:30 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh – 244921, India, to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. TO RECEIVE, CONSIDER AND ADOPT FINANCIAL STATEMENTS.

(i) To receive, consider and adopt the Annual Audited Financial Statements (Standalone) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020, together with the Reports of the Auditors and Board of Directors thereon.

(ii) To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

2. TO APPOINT DIRECTOR IN PLACE OF THOSE RETIRING BY ROTATION.

To appoint a Director in the place of Mr. Sanmeet Singh (DIN: 01139468), who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESSES:

3. TO RATIFY REMUNERATION OF COST AUDITOR FOR F.Y. 2020-2021.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modifications, following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and for time being in force, and on the recommendation of Audit Committee, the remuneration of Rs. 60,000/- (Rupees Sixty Thousand Only) plus applicable taxes, if any, and out of pocket expenses in relation to the Cost Audit of the Company, to be paid to M/s Khushwinder Kumar & Co., Cost Accountants, having FRN. 100123, appointed as Cost Auditor by the Board of the Company in its meeting held on 04.09.2020 to conduct the audit of cost records maintained pursuant to the aforesaid provisions by the Company for the financial year to be ended on 31st March, 2021 be and is hereby approved and ratified."

4. TO APPOINT MR. ANAND SHARMA (DIN: 00031044) AS NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDANT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modifications, following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV of the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and including all or any statutory modification, amendments and re-enactments, if any, and based on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors w.e.f. July, 15, 2020 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and who holds office till the date of ensuring Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, consent of members be and is hereby accorded to appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years upto July 14, 2025."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Directors of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Certified True Copies(ies) of the aforesaid resolution, be provided to all concerned under the hands of Directors of the Company."

5. TO APPOINT MR. NAVEEN SAXENA (DIN: 05133167) AS NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDANT DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modifications, following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV of the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and including all or any statutory modification, amendments and re-enactments, if any, and based on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mr. Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors w.e.f. July, 15, 2020 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and who holds office till the date of ensuring Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, consent of members be and is hereby accorded to appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years upto July 14, 2025."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Directors of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Certified True Copies(ies) of the aforesaid resolution, be provided to all concerned under the hands of Directors of the Company."

6. TO APPOINT MRS. SURJEET KAUR (DIN: 07235977) AS NON-EXECUTIVE INDEPENDANT WOMAN DIRECTOR OF THE COMPANY.

To consider and if thought fit to pass, with or without modifications, following Resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Schedule IV of the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and relevant provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and including all or any statutory modification, amendments and re-enactments, if any, and based on recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), who was appointed as an Additional Director in the capacity of an Independent Director of the Company by the Board of Directors w.e.f. August, 20, 2020 and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and who holds office till the date of ensuring Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 of the Act and Articles of Association of the Company, consent of members be and is hereby accorded to appointed as an Independent Director of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years upto August 19, 2025."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Directors of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Certified True Copies(ies) of the aforesaid resolution, be provided to all concerned under the hands of Directors of the Company."

7. TO APPROVE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and in terms of applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory amendment, modification or re-enactment thereof and in force for time being), the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for entering into any contract/arrangement/transactions with "M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited" for a period from 01st October, 2020 to 30th September, 2021, as per details provided in the explanatory statement annexed to this Notice, and on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and "M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited".

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise, and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, usual, proper or expedient in this regard."

8. TO APPROVE RELATED PARTY TRANSACTION

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to provisions of Section 188 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meeting of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and in terms of applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory amendment, modification or re-enactment thereof and in force for time being), the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded for entering into any contract/arrangement/transactions with "M/s ATPAC Industries", a partnership firm, for a period from 01st October, 2020 to 30th September, 2021, as per details provided in the explanatory statement annexed to this Notice, and on such terms and conditions as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and "M/s ATPAC Industries".

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors and/or any Committee thereof be and is hereby authorized to settle any question, difficulty or doubt that may arise, and to do all such acts, deeds and things as may be necessary, usual, proper or expedient in this regard."

9. TO RE-APPOINT MR. AMANBIR SINGH SETHI (DIN: 01015203) AS WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modifications, following Resolution as a **Special Resolution:**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with all the applicable Rules therein and Schedule V thereto (including any amendment, modification and re-enactment thereof and in force for time being) and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as applicable, and as per recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the approval of the member be and is hereby accorded to re-appointment of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi as Whole Time Director of the Company for a period of Three Year w.e.f. 01st September, 2020 to 31st August, 2023 on the following terms and conditions including remuneration, as approved by Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors of the Company:-

a. Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi will get a salary of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lacs) per month, and

b. Such other terms and conditions as are applicable to other employees of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of there being no profit or inadequate profit for the financial year the aforesaid remuneration payable shall be subject to the limits prescribed under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to do all such acts, deeds, and things as in its absolute discretion, it may consider necessary, expedient or desirable, and to settle any questions or doubt that may arise in relation thereto, for giving effect to the forgoing resolution in the best interest of the Company."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT any Directors of the Company, be and is hereby severally authorized to file necessary returns/forms to the Registrar of Companies and to do all such acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid resolution."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Certified True Copies(ies) of the aforesaid resolution, be provided to all concerned under the hands of Directors of the Company."

By the order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
(Whole Time Director)
DIN:-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive,
DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 02nd December, 2020

Registered Office:
Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Bilaspur,
Rampur, Uttar Pradesh-244921, India

NOTES:

A) A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING (THE "MEETING") IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY AT ITS REGISTERED OFFICE NOT LATER THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING. PROXIES SHALL NOT HAVE ANY RIGHT TO SPEAK AT THE MEETING.

A PERSON CAN ACT AS PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS. A MEMBER HOLDING MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY

CARRYING VOTING RIGHTS MAY APPOINT A SINGLE PERSON AS A PROXY AND SUCH PROXY SHALL NOT ACT AS A PROXY FOR ANY OTHER PERSON OR MEMBER.

a) The Explanatory Statement pursuant to section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the Special Business set out in the Notice is annexed hereto.

b) During the period beginning 24 hours before the time fixed for commencement of the meeting and ending with the conclusion of the meeting, a member would be entitled to inspect the proxies lodged at any time during the business hours of the Company provided not less than three days notice in advance in writing of intention to inspect the proxy lodged is given to the company.

c) The Proxy-holder shall prove his/her identity at the time of attending the Meeting.

d) A statement giving details of the directors seeking appointment, re-appointment, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, name of the companies in which they hold directorships, membership / chairpersonships for Board / Committees, shareholding and relationship between the directors inter-se as stipulated in Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are provided in the Annexure.

e) The Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from 23rd December, 2020 to 29th December, 2020 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of Annual General Meeting of the Company.

f) Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

g) In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

h) Documents relating to any of the items mentioned in the notice are open for inspection at the registered office of the company on any working days during business hours till the date of AGM provided a three days notice for the purpose is given in advance.

I) Only bona-fide members of the company whose names appear on the register of members/proxy holders, in possession of valid attendance slips duly filled and signed will be permitted to attend the meeting. The company reserves its right to take all steps as may be deemed necessary to restrict non-members from attending the meeting.

J) Members are requested to inform the company immediately, if any change in their address.

K) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of permanent account number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participants with whom they are maintaining their Demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company / Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

L) Members desirous of seeking any information concerning the Accounts of the Company are required to address their queries in writing to the Company at least seven days before the date of the meeting so that the requested information can be made available at the time of the meeting.

M) The voting rights of members for remote e-voting or for voting through poll paper at the Annual General Meeting shall be in proportion to their shares to the paid up equity share capital of the company as on the cut-off date i.e. Tuesday, 22nd December, 2020.

N) Members / Proxies are requested to please bring their copies of Annual Report to the meeting.

o) All members/shareholders of the Company are advised to get their shares dematerialized since no trading in physical form is permitted on Stock Exchange.

p) The route map for the venue of the Meeting is annexed herewith.

q) Members are requested to send all communication relating to shares to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at M/s. Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, D-153A, First Floor, Okhla Industrial Area, Phase-I, New Delhi-110020.

r) Members/Proxies are requested to bring the Attendance Slip, dully filled in and signed, as per specimen signature(s) registered with the Company, and handover the same at the entrance for admission to the meeting. In absence thereof, they may not be admitted to the meeting venue.

s) Members holding shares in physical form can avail the nomination facility by filing Form SH-13, as prescribed under Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, with the Company. Members holding shares in demat form may contact their respective Depositary Participant for the purpose.

t) Members are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company for receiving all communications including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc. from the Company electronically in future.

u) In all correspondence with the Company, members are requested to quote their Folio Number /Client Id of their demat Accounts.

v) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained u/s 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested maintained u/s 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection by the members of the Company at the venue of the Annual General Meeting.

w) In terms of the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular, Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the Financial Year 2019- 20 including therein the Audited Financial Statements for the Financial Year 2019-20, will be available on the website of the Company at www.chadhapapers.com and also available on the website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com. The Notice of AGM will also be available on the website of CSDL at www.evotingindia.com

B. Voting through electronic means:-

In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and in force for time being, (hereinafter called "the Rules" for the purpose of this section of the Notice) and Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide the facility to exercise their right to vote on the resolutions proposed to be transacted at the ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM) as mentioned in the Notice through electronic voting system to its members holding shares as on 22nd December, 2020 (End of Day) being the Cut-off date fixed for determining voting rights of members, entitled to participate in the e-voting process, through the e-voting platform provided by Central Depository Securities Limited (CDSL). The shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the time of meeting. The detailed instructions to be followed in this regard have been given below. The members are requested to go through them carefully.

The instructions for voting through electronic means (voting) are as under:

i. The voting period begins on 09.00 A.M. (IST) on 26th December, 2020 and ends at 05:00 P.M. (IST) on 28th December, 2020. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical or in dematerialized shares, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 22nd day of December, 2020 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
ii. The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com during the voting period.
iii. Click on "Shareholders" tab.
iv. Now Enter your User ID
    a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
    b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
    c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company. OR

    Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, you can log-in at https://www.cdslindia.com from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's **EASI/EASIEST** e-services, click on **e-Voting** option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.
v. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
vi. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
vii. If you are holding shares in physical form or first time user in case holding shares in demat form, follow the steps given below:

For members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both De-mat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field.

	In case the sequence* number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
DOB Dividend Bank Details	Please enter the DOB (dd/mm/yyyyformat) or Dividend Bank Details in order to login. Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account or in the company records for the said demat account or Folio in dd/mm/yyyy format. If the details are not recorded with the depository or company please enter the Member ID / Folio no. in the Dividend Bank details field. Enter the Dividend Bank details as recorded in our demat account or in the Company records for the said demat account or Folio Number. *sequence number shall be as per separate sheet attached with the Annual Report.

(vii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(viii) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in De-mat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the De-mat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

(x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(xi) Click on the EVSN for the <Chadha Papers Limited> on which you choose to vote.

(xii) On the voting page, you will see "RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION" and against the same the option "YES/NO" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.

(xiii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.

(xv) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xvi) You can also take print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

(xvii) If a Demat account holder has forgotten the same password then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xviii) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m- Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. iPhone and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.

(xix) Note for Non-Individual Shareholders and Custodians

- Non- Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked to login should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favor of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

(xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

1. Process for those shareholders whose email addresses are not registered with the depositories for obtaining login credentials for e-voting for the resolutions proposed in this notice:

   i. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to our RTA at info@skylinerta.com

   ii. For Demat shareholders -, please provide Demat account details (CDSL-16 digit beneficiary ID or NSDL-16 digit DPID+ CLID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self-attested scanned copy of PAN card),

AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to our RTA at info@skylinerta.com

2. M/s M.K. Mandal & Associates, Company Secretaries in practice, (CP No. 4968), who have communicated their willingness to the said appointment, have been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer shall within a period of two working days from the conclusion of e- voting period, unblock the votes in presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company and make a report of the votes cast in favor or against, if any, forthwith to the Chairman of the Company.

3. The Results shall be declared within two working days from the conclusion of the AGM. The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's website www.chadhapaperslimited.com and on the website of CDSL and communicated to the Stock Exchanges.

4. The Members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting may also attend the Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.

5. Any person who becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the Notice of the AGM and holding shares as on cut-off date, i.e. 22nd December, 2020 may obtain the User ID and password from M/s Skyline Financial Services Private Limited (Registrar & Share Transfer Agent)

6. The details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment/continuation of appointment as per Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2020 and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India are provided below on "***Annexure A"***:

"***Annexure A"***:

Particulars	**Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi**	**Mr. Sanmeet Singh**	**Mrs. Surjeet Kaur**	**Mr. Anand Sharma**	**Mr. Naveen Saxena**
Date of Birth	26/04/1985	08-02-1981	20.08.1963	13.07.1963	07.07.1977
Age	35	39 years	57 years	57 years	43 years
Date of Appointment	30.09.2011	01.07.2011	20.08.2020	15.07.2020	15.07.2020
Qualification	M.B.A.	Graduate (B.Com)	Under Graduate	Under Graduate	Graduate (B.A)
Brief Profile and Expertise in specific functional area	Industrial and Business Administration	Business Administration	Strategic goals of the organization with various levels of supervision Skills with strategic business Skills across all functions (i.e., human resources, marketing, operations) and good Management Skills.	Marketing Management – Consumer and market research and analysis to direct marketing strategy and planning.	Rich knowledge in supervising and good Management Skills with strategic business unit Skills across all or at least multiple functions (i.e., finance, marketing, operations).
Directorships held in Other Companies in India	1. Aman Box Factory Private Limited 2. Patiala Kings Liquor Private Limited	1. Mega Buildmart Private Limited 2. Cameo Town Planners Private Limited 3. Mica Town Planners Private Limited 4. Snowberry Town Planners Private Limited 5. Inquisitive Infratech Private Limited 6. Ecstasy Infrabuild Private Limited 7. Hambone Infrabuild Private Limited 8. Echo Infra Projects Private Limited	1. A B Sugars Limited 2. Wave Distilleries and Breweries Limited	1. Aadi Agritrade Private Limited	Nil
Chairman/ Member of Committee of	Nil	Nil	A B Sugars Limited: 1. Member: Audit Committee	Nil	Nil

the Board of other Companies in which they are Director			2. Member: Nomination and Remuneration Committee 3. Member: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Wave Distilleries And Breweries Limited 1. Member: Nomination and Remuneration Committee 2. Member: Corporate Social Responsibility Committee		
Shareholding in the Company	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Inter-se Relationship between Directors	None	None	None	None	None
Terms & Conditions of Appointment / Re-appointment and Remuneration	Terms & Conditions are as decided by Board of Directors.	Terms & Conditions are as decided by Board of Directors.	Terms & Conditions are as decided by Board of Directors.	Terms & Conditions are as decided by Board of Directors.	Terms & Conditions are as decided by Board of Directors.
Remuneration Last Drawn	Rs 10 Lacs per month.	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Number of Board Meetings attended during the Financial Year 2019-20	7	8	7	5	5

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

ITEM NO. 3

The Board of Directors of Company on the recommendation of Audit Committee approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s Khushwinder Kumar & Co., Cost Accountants, having FRN. 100123. Cost Accountants, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the 2020-21 in their meeting held on 04.09.2020. In terms of provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors is to be ratified by the members of the Company.

Accordingly, the resolution is placed for ratification of the remuneration payable to Cost Auditors by the members of the Company.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

ITEM NO. 4

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, appointed Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Director) w.e.f. July 15, 2020. In accordance with the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act of the Company, Mr. Anand Sharma shall hold office upto the date of the this Annual General Meeting and is eligible to be appointed as Independent Director of the Company under Section 149 of the Act, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. July 15, 2020.

The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Anand Sharma that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149 (6) of the Act and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Anand Sharma is independent of the management and possesses appropriate expertise, experience and knowledge. Therefore, the Board considers that his association would benefit the Company and it is desirable to appoint him as an Independent Director and the same is being placed for the approval of the Members.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Anand Sharma fulfils the conditions specified under the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Anand Sharma is eligible for appointment and is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other such statutory authority and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company.

Mr. Anand Sharma has also been nominated as a member of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Chairman of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility Committee w.e.f. July 15, 2020.

A brief profile and other information as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by ICSI is provided in "Annexure A" to this notice.

None of the Directors except Mr. Anand Sharma, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions.

Mr. Anand Sharma is not related to any Director of the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice of the AGM for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 5

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, appointed Mr. Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Director) w.e.f. July 15, 2020. In accordance with the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act of the Company, Mr. Naveen Saxena shall hold office upto the date of the this Annual General Meeting and is eligible to be appointed as Independent Director of the Company under Section 149 of the Act, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. July 15, 2020.

The Company has received a declaration from Mr. Naveen Saxena that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149 (6) of the Act and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Naveen Saxena is independent of the management and possesses appropriate expertise, experience and knowledge. Therefore, the Board considers that his association would benefit the Company and it is desirable to appoint him as an Independent Director and the same is being placed for the approval of the Members.

In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Naveen Saxena fulfils the conditions specified under the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mr. Naveen Saxena is eligible for appointment and is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other such statutory authority and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company.

Mr. Naveen Saxena has also been nominated as a Chairman of Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee w.e.f. July 15, 2020.

A brief profile and other information as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by ICSI is provided in “Annexure A” to this notice.

None of the Directors except Mr. Naveen Saxena, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions.

Mr. Naveen Saxena is not related to any Director of the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice of the AGM for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 6

The Board of Directors, on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company, appointed Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977) as an Additional Director (Non-Executive Independent Woman Director) w.e.f. August 20, 2020. In accordance with the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act of the Company, Mrs. Surjeet Kaur shall hold office upto the date of the this Annual General Meeting and is eligible to be appointed as Independent Director of the Company under Section 149 of the Act, to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years w.e.f. August 20, 2020.

The Company has received a declaration from Mrs. Surjeet Kaur that he meets the criteria of independence as prescribed both under Section 149 (6) of the Act and under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Mrs. Surjeet Kaur is independent of the management and possesses appropriate expertise, experience and knowledge. Therefore, the Board considers that his association would benefit the Company and it is desirable to appoint him as an Independent Director and the same is being placed for the approval of the Members.

In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Surjeet Kaur fulfils the conditions specified under the Act and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company.

Mrs. Surjeet Kaur is eligible for appointment and is not debarred from holding the office of Director pursuant to any SEBI order or any other such statutory authority and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Act, proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company.

A brief profile and other information as required under Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Secretarial Standard-2 issued by ICSI is provided in “Annexure A” to this notice.

None of the Directors except Mrs. Surjeet Kaur, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions.

Mrs. Surjeet Kaur is not related to any Director of the Company.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 6 of the Notice of the AGM for approval by the Members.

ITEM NO. 7 & 8

The Company is required to purchase its raw material (waste papers) and sell the finished goods, which it also does through its related parties i.e. M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited and M/s ATPAC Industries.

Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules 15 and 16 of Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and in terms of applicable provisions of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (including any statutory modification(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force), prescribe certain procedure for approval of related party transactions including seeking of shareholders' approval for material related party transactions. The proviso to section 188 also states that nothing in section 188(1) will apply to any transaction entered into by the company in its ordinary course of business and at arm's length basis. All the proposed transactions put up for approval are in ordinary course of business and at arm's length. Pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and subject to the approval of Audit Committe the following contracts/arrangements/ transactions are requiring the approval of the unrelated shareholders of the Company by an Ordinary resolution:-

S. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	Monetary Value* (in Rs.)
1.	M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited	Common Director	50 Crore
2.	M/s ATPAC Industries	Common Control	50 Crore

*****maximum annual value of transactions per annum.

The other related information as envisaged under Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and amendments thereto, and the Company's Related Party Transaction Policy are furnished hereunder:

S. No.	PARTICULARS	DETAILS	
1	Name of Related Party	M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited	M/s ATPAC Industries
2	Name of the Director or key managerial personnel who is related, if any	Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi	None
3	Nature of Relationship	Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Whole Time Director holds directorship in Related Party.	Common Control. Partners of the related party are promoters of the company and holding more than 50% of voting power in the Company.
4	The nature, material terms, monetary value and particulars of the contract or	All transactions are proposed to be carried out based on business requirements of the Company and shall be in ordinary course of business. The monetary value of the transactions shall not exceed the amount mentioned herein	

	arrangement	during the period from 01.10.2020 to 30.09.2021.
5	Any other information relevant or important for the members to take a decision on the proposed resolution	All the transactions with the related parties shall be in the ordinary course of business and at arms' length and in the best interest of the Company.

As per Regulation 23(4) of SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, all entities / persons that are directly / indirectly related parties of the Company shall abstain from voting on resolution(s) wherein approval of material Related Party Transactions is sought from the shareholders. Accordingly, all related parties of the Company will not vote on this resolution.

The Board of directors recommends the resolutions as set out at item nos. 7 & 8 to be passed as an Ordinary Resolution.

None of the Directors except Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolutions.

ITEM NO. 9

Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Whole Time Director of the Company, was appointed for one year, which will expire on 31.08.2020. Keeping in view his experience and effectiveness in operation of the Company the Board of the Directors, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, re-appointed Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi as Whole Time Director of the Company for Three Year i.e. from 01.09.2020 to 31.08.2023. Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi is an MBA and holds vast experience of 12 years in Industrial and Business Administration. He also holds Directorship in the following Companies:-

1. Aman Box Factory Pvt. Ltd.
2. Patiala Kings Liquor Pvt. Ltd.

The Board considers that Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi continued association would be of immense benefit to the Company and it is in the interest of the Company to continuously avail the service of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi as Whole Time Director of the Company.

As per the requirement of Sections 196, 197, 198, 203 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder (including any statutory amendment, modification or re-enactment thereof) read with Schedule- V of the Companies Act, 2013 and in terms of SEBI LODR Regulations, the approval of members of the Company is required for his appointment including the terms of his re-appointment and remuneration.

The details of terms of re-appointment and remuneration payable to Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi are as follows:-

1. The aforesaid re-appointment of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi as Whole Time Director shall be for a period of three year w.e.f. 01.09.2020 to 31.08.2023.

2. During the his tenure as Whole Time Director Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi will get a salary of Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lacs Only) per month.

3. In addition to the basic pay, during his tenure as Whole Time Director of the Company, he shall be entitled to such other benefits as are available to other employees of the Company.

   However in case of loss or inadequate profit, his total remuneration shall not exceed the limit as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013.

4. Duties and Responsibilities: During the term of the Agreement, he shall devote such time and attention to the business of the Company as may be necessary and responsible for the general conduct and management of the business and affairs of the Company, and shall have such powers and carry out such duties and responsibilities as may be entrusted by the Board.

The Board recommends the Resolution set forth in Item No. 9 of the Notice for approval of the members as **Special Resolution**.

None of the Directors, except Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Whole Time Director, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives is, in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

Information as required in Part II(B)(IV) of Schedule V to Companies Act, 2013 is as follows:-

I.	**GENERAL INFORMATION:**		
1	Nature of industry	Paper Industry	
2	Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production	The company started commercial production in the year 1990.	
3	In case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus	Not Applicable.	
4	Financial performance based on given indicators		
		31.03.2020 (In Lakhs)	**31.03.2019 (In Lakhs)**
	REVENUE (Rs.)	42,554.14	41,477.38
	PBT (Rs.)	(9,02.84)	**1,40.54**
	TAXES (Rs.)	(4,78.99)	235.14
	EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	1,020.40	1,020.40

	(Rs.)		
	RESERVE & SURPLUS (Rs.)	(3,820.39)	(3,397.61)
	NETWORTH (Rs.)	(2799.99)	(2,377.21)
5	Foreign investments or collaborations, if any.	No	
II	**INFORMATION ABOUT THE APPOINTEE:**		
1	Background details	Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi is an MBA and possesses experience of more than 12 years in Paper & Related Industry.	
2	Past remuneration	Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lacs Only) per month.	
3	Recognition or awards	N.A	
4	Job profile and his suitability	Mr. Amanbir Singh has been associated with Company for Year's and possess experience in paper and related industry. He has experience in manufacturing of corrugated Boxes, PET Packaging materials and other related products. He also looks after the business development function of the Company.	
5	Remuneration proposed	Rs. 10,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Lac Only per month)	
6	Comparative remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the company	Information on comparative remuneration profiles with respect to industry, size of the Company is not available.	
7	Profile of the position and person	Whole Time Director	
8	Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any	NO	
III	**OTHER INFORMATION:**		
1	Reasons of loss or inadequate profits	Due to adoption of Indian Accounting Standards.	
2	Steps taken or proposed to be taken for improvement	Technology of the Plant and Machinery has been upgraded to improve the paper quality and reduce Cost. Units are now started operations in full capacity.	

3	Expected increase in productivity and profits in measurable terms	The Company has achieved its full capacity utilization, which will generate more revenue and also the profitability of the Company. The Company is also exploiting export of its products. Company has been performing better than the previous years and the Company expects to increase its revenue to Rs. 450 Crores (approx.) and profitability to Rs. 5.00 Crores (approx).

FORM NO. MGT.11 – PROXY FORM

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

CIN: **L21012UP1990PLC011878**

Name of the company: **CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED**

Registered office: **CHADHA ESTATE, NAINITAL ROAD, BILASPUR, RAMPUR, UTTAR PRADESH – 244921, INDIA**

Name of the member (s):

Registered address:

E-mail Id:

Folio No/ Client Id:

DP ID:

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

1. Name:

Address:

E-mail Id:

Signature: ……., or failing him

2. Name:

Address:

E-mail Id:

Signature: ……., or failing him

3. Name:

Address:

E-mail Id:

Signature: …….

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Tuesday, 29th day of December, 2020 at 02:30 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh – 244921, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Ordinary Resolution:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

(i) The Audited Financial Statements (Standalone) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon. (Ordinary Resolution)

(ii) The Audited Financial Statements (Consolidated) of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March 2020, together with the Reports Auditors thereon. (Ordinary Resolution)

2. To appoint a Director in the place of Sh. Sanmeet Singh (DIN: 01139468), who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offer himself for re-appointment; (Ordinary Resolution)

Special Business:

3. To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditor for the financial Year 2020-21; (Ordinary Resolution)
4. To appoint Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company; (Ordinary Resolution)
5. To appoint Mr. Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167) as Non-Executive Independent Director of the Company; (Ordinary Resolution)
6. To appoint Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977) as Non-Executive Independent Woman Director of the Company; (Ordinary Resolution)
7. To approve Related party Transaction with M/s Amanbox Factory Private Limited; (Ordinary Resolution)
8. To approve Related Party Transaction with M/s ATPAC Industries; (Ordinary Resolution)
9. To re-appoint Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi as Whole Time Director (Special Resolution)

Affix Revenue Stamp

Signed this …….. day of …… 2020

Signature of shareholder

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

ATTENDANCE SLIP

Registered Folio No./Client ID	
Name and Address of the Shareholder(s): No. of Shares:	

1. I hereby record my presence at the 30th Annual General Meeting of the company held on Tuesday, the 29th day of December, 2020 at 02:30 P.M. at the Registered Office of the Company at Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh – 244921, India.

2. Signature of the Member / Proxy Present: .....

3. Member / Proxy Holder wishing to attend the meeting must bring the duly signed Attendance Slip to the meeting.

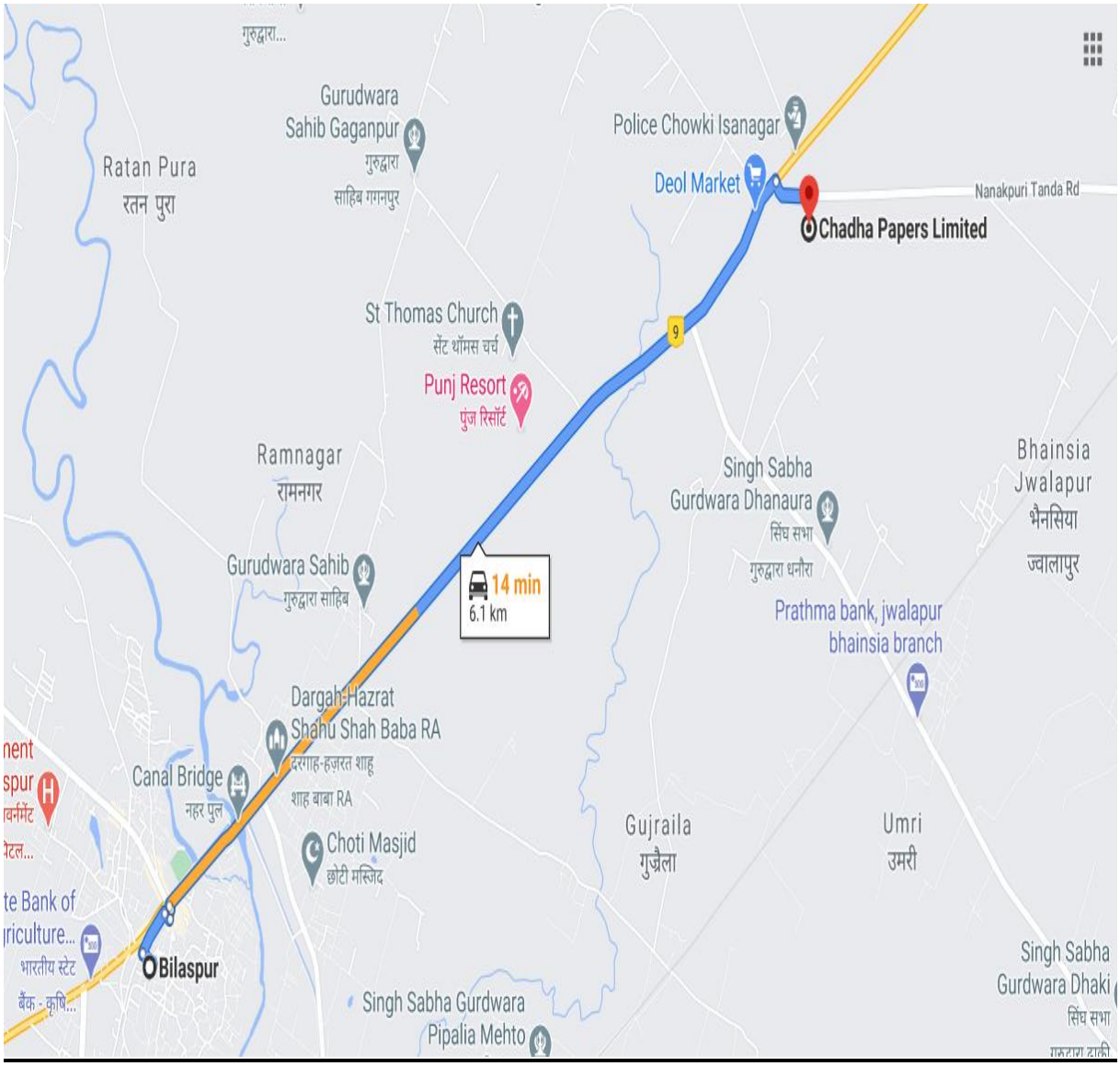
4. Member/Proxy holder attending the Meeting should bring copy of the Annual Report for reference at the Meeting.

5. A proxy need not be a member of the Company.

ELECTRONIC VOTING PARTICULARS		
(Remote E-Voting Event Number)	**USER ID**	**PASSWORD**

Note: Please follow the e-voting instructions mentioned in the Notice of 30th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

The route map for the venue of the Meeting



BOARD REPORT

Dear Members,

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their 30th Annual Report on the affairs of the company together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

1) FINANCIAL SUMMARY

The Company's financial performances for the financial year under review along with previous financial year's figures are given hereunder:

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	31/03/2020	31/03/2019	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Total Income	44,03,086,900	42,87,073,075	44,03,035,447	43,37,324,467
Total Expenses	44,93,371,091	42,55,518,960	44,93,502,058	43,57,939,461
Profit before Exceptional Items & Tax	(90,284,191)	31,554,115	(90,466,611)	(2,06,14,993)
Less: Exceptional Items	-	17,500,000	-	1,75,00,000
Less: **Current Tax** **MAT Credit Entitlement** **Deferred Tax**	 - - (47,899,063)	 (15,32,712) 15,32,712 23,513,708	 - - (47,899,043)	 2,882,634 (28,82,634) 10,279,747
Profit/Loss after Tax before minority interest and share in profit of associate	**(42,385,129)**	**(94,59,593)**	**(42,567,569)**	**(48,394,740)**
Add: share of loss transferred to minority interest	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	**1,07,933**	**6,92,250**	**1,07,933**	**6,92,250**
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**(42,277,196)**	**(87,67,343)**	**(42,459,629)**	**(476,70,280)**
E.P.S.	**(4.15)**	**(0.93)**	**(4.17)**	**(4.74)**

2) DIVIDEND AND TRANSFER TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The board has not declared any dividend for any of the previous years and the same has not been declared this year as well.

Further the clause regarding transfer of unclaimed dividend to IEPF account is not applicable on the company as company never declared dividend in the past years.

3) AMOUNTS TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to reserves during the year under review.

4) CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Authorised share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2020 was Rs. 1,00,00,00,000/- (Rupees Hundred Crores only) comprising of 1,05,00,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/-each aggregating to Rs. 10,50,00,000/- (Rupees Ten Crores Fifty Lakh Only) and

8,950,000 (Eighty Nine Lakhs Fifty Thousand only) Preference shares of Rs. 100/- each aggregating to Rs. 89,50,00,000 (Rupees Eighty Nine Cores Fifty Lakhs only).

The issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital of the Company as at March 31, 2020 was 98,91,82,400/- (Rupees Ninety Eight Cores Ninety One Lakhs Eighty Two Thousand and Four Hundred only) comprising of 1,02,04,040 equity shares of Rs. 10/- each aggregating to Rs. 10,20,40,400/- (Rupees Ten Cores Twenty Lakh Forty Thousand and Four Hundred Only) and 8,871,420 (Eighty Eight Lakhs Seventy One Thousand Four Hundred and Twenty only) 0.01% Non Convertible Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100/- each aggregating to Rs. 88,71,42,000 (Rupees Eighty Eight Crores Seventy One Lakhs Forty Two Hundred only).

Further, during the year under review the Company has not issued any kind of security including Sweat Equity shares, **Employees stock option scheme, Bonus issue or Right Issue**.

5) STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUTLOOK

Your Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, producing, marketing, exporting and dealing in all kinds and varieties of paper, Board, Kraft Paper, Semi Kraft and other paper products.
During the said reporting financial year, the Company has incurred a loss of Rs 42,385,129) /- (Rupees Four Crore Twenty Three Lacs Eighty Five Thousand One Hundred and Twenty Nine Only).

During the year under review, your Company has achieved a Total Revenue of approx. Rs 44,03,086,900/- as against Rs. 4,287,073,075/- recorded in the previous year.

Your Company is focusing on repositioning of product lines, improving internal efficiencies and making investments in expansion and building production capacities and to further penetrate in the global market. Your Company expects high revenue in the coming years.

6) CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has not been any change in the nature of business of the Company.

7) DEPOSITS

During the year under review, your Company has not accepted any deposit within the meaning of Sections 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) for the time being in force).

8) INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has appointed Internal Auditors to check the Internal Controls and also check whether the workflow of the organization is in accordance with the approved policies of the Company. Board of Directors has adopted proper procedure and policies for ensuring the efficient conduct of business, including proper utilization of resources, safeguarding of its assets, detection of frauds and errors and timely preparation of Financial Statements and fair and true disclosure in the same.

Company has appointed M/s Maheshwari & Sharad, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 015513N) as the Internal Auditor to monitor and evaluate adequacy of internal control system in the Company. Internal Auditors submit their report on the last day

of every month to the management and based on the report of internal audit function, process owners take corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions are reported to the Audit Committee.

9) AUDITORS' REPORT

Auditors report for the year is self-explanatory and require no further clarification.

10) STATUTORY AUDITORS

Members of the Company had approved appointment of M/s Khandelia & Sharma, Chartered Accountants, as the Statutory Auditors at the 28th (Twenty Eighth) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on September 27, 2018 for a term of consecutive five (5) years. During the year M/s Khandelia & Sharma, Chartered Accountants continued as the Statutory Auditor of the Company.

11) DISCLOSURE ABOUT COST AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 the Company has appointed M/s. Khushwinder Kumar & Co, Cost Accountants, as the Cost auditor to conduct the Cost Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20.

12) DISCLOSURE ABOUT INTERNAL AUDIT

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 the Board of Directors of the Company has appointed M/s Maheshwari & Sharad, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 015513N) as Internal Auditor to conduct Internal Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

13) DISCLOSURE ABOUT SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In terms of Section 204 of The Companies Act, 2013 read applicable Rule of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 the Secretarial Audit is applicable to the Company for the year under review.

Your Company has availed the services of M/s M.K. Mandal & Associates (Membership No - 5538), Company Secretaries in practice to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the Financial Year ended March 31st 2020. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form MR -3 is attached as ***Annexure I*** to this Report.

Secretarial Auditors report for the year is self-explanatory and requires no further comments or clarification by the Board.

14) MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY

During the year, due to COVID-19 Pandemic, directions issued by the Government authorities to prevent & contain the spread of COVID-19 and to ensure the safety, health and well-being of employees and all stakeholders, the Company has temporarily shut down its Corporate Office and manufacturing operations w.e.f 26th March, 2020 and resume its operation w.e.f 18th May, 2020.

Further, Company and its management will assess and evaluate efficiency in future and will look for growth and when Company come across with any suitable and profitable opportunity, keeping in mind market conditions and availability of resources etc. prevailing.

15) DETAILS OF SUBSIDIARY, JOINT VENTURE OR ASSOCIATE COMPANY(S)

As on 31st March 2020, the Company has one Subsidiary as mentioned herein below:-

1. Manorama Paper Mills Limited (Subsidiary Company)

As per the requirements of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act 2013, the Company has prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Company, which forms part of this Annual Report.

Further, a statement containing the salient features of the Subsidiary Company in the prescribed format AOC-1, is annexed as ***Annexure II***.

Your Company formulated a Policy on Material Subsidiary as required under Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and it has been reviewed by the Directors.

Also a separate statement indicating the performance of Subsidiary as required under Rule 8 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are annexed in ***Annexure III.***

Company has not complied with the following requirements as per Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations; 2015:-

1. Company has not appointed any Independent Director of the Holding Company in its material Subsidiary Company.

2. The minutes of the Board Meetings of the subsidiary companies are not placed at the Board Meetings of the Holding Company.

16) BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, mandates that the Board shall monitor and review the Board evaluation framework. Accordingly, the performance evaluation process of the Board involves following multiple levels:-

- Board as a whole
- Committees of the Board
- Individual Directors and the Chairpersons (Including Independent and Non-Independent Directors)
- The Board has devised the following parameters for the performance evaluation of Directors and Committees:-
- Strategy and performance evaluation
- Governance and Compliance
- Knowledge and Competency

The Board subsequently evaluated its own performance, the working of its Committees (Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social

Responsibility Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee respectively) and Independent Directors (without participation of the relevant Director).

17) NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS

The meetings are convened by the Board at regular intervals by giving appropriate advance notice to Directors.

The maximum interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed gap of 120 days. During the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020, Eight (8) meetings of the Board were held, details of which are as follows:

Sl. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	Directors presence in Board meeting				
			Anand Sharma	Amanbir Singh Sethi	Sanmeet Singh	Naveen Sexena	Surjeet Kaur
1.	02.04.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.	22.07.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	14.08.2019	5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	30.08.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	16.10.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	11.02.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
7.	14.02.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
8.	03.03.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

18) PARTICULARS OF LOAN, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186

Details of loans, guarantees and investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are indicated in the financial Statements of the Company and forms part of this Annual Report.

19) PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

All transactions entered by the Company with Related Parties were in the Ordinary Course of Business and at Arm's Length pricing basis. The Audit Committee granted omnibus approval for the transactions (which are repetitive in nature) and the same was reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors. Suitable disclosures as required have been made in the Notes to the financial statements.

The Form AOC - 2 pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out as ***Annexure IV.***

The related party transactions Policy has been placed on the website of your Company ***www.chadhapapers.com***.

20) FRAUDS REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

No fraud has been reported in their report for the financial year ended as on 31st March, 2020 by the Auditors of the Company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

Your Company continuously strives to conserve energy, adopt environment friendly practices and employ technology for more efficient operations.

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as ***Annexure V*** to this Report.

22) EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As per the requirement of Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of Annual Return, in format **MGT -9**, for the Financial Year 2019-20 has been enclosed with this report *as* ***Annexure VI.***

23) RISK MANAGEMENT

In today's economic environment, Risk Management is a very important part of business. The main aim of risk management is to identify, monitor and take precautionary measures in respect of the events that may pose risks for the business. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks i.e., competition, legal changes, change in Government policies, availability of finance, manpower as identified by the company are systematically addressed through mitigating actions on a continuing basis. The Company has a risk management policy for risk identification, assessment and control to effectively manage risk associated with the business of the Company. The Policy is available on the website of the Company i.e. ***www.chadhapapers.com***

24) DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Company has received declarations from all the Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as provided under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The terms of appointment of Independent Directors may be accessed on the Company's website at the link ***www.chadhapapers.com***

25) DETAILS OF FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Senior management personnel of the Company make presentations to the Board Members on a periodical basis, briefing them on the operations of the Company, plans, strategy, risks involved, new initiatives, etc., and seek their opinions and suggestions on the same.

The Directors are briefed on their specific responsibilities and duties that may arise from time to time.

The details of familiarization Programme is available on ***www.chadhapapers.com***

All the Independent Directors attended the Familiarisation Programme, which helped the Independent Directors to improve their expertise in Corporate Governance.

26) COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

Currently, the Board has four Committees:-

A) Audit Committee.
B) Stakeholder's Committee.
C) Nomination & Remuneration Committee.
D) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

1. Audit Committee

The Audit Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act 2013, and Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 comprises of three directors namely:-

The members of Audit Committee are as follows:-

i) Mr. Naveen Sexena, Chairman – Independent Director*
ii) Mr. Anand Sharma, Member –Independent Director*
iii) Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Member – Whole Time Director.

*The tenure of Mr. Naveen Saxena and Mr. Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further they have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently, Audit Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Naveen Saxena appointed as Chairman and Mr. Anand Sharma as Member of the Audit Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 30th September, 2019.

2. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013, Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 comprises of three directors namely:-

i) Mr. Naveen Sexena, Chairman, Independent Director*
ii) Mr. Anand Sharma, Member, Independent Director*
iii) Mr. Sanmeet Singh, Member, Non-Executive Director.

*The tenure of Mr. Naveen Saxena and Mr. Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further they have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently Nomination & Remuneration Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Naveen Saxena appointed as Chairman and Mr. Anand Sharma as Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

The Committee is responsible to identify persons who are qualified to become directors or senior management employees and recommend to the Board their appointment /removal, compensation etc.

As per the requirement of Section 134(3)(e), Policy on Nomination and Remuneration of Directors is annexed herewith as ***Annexure VII***

3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 comprises of three directors namely:-

i) Mr. Anand Sharma, Chairperson.*
ii) Mr. Sanmeet Singh, Member.
iii) Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Member.

*The tenure of Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further he have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently, Stakeholders Relationship Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Anand Sharma appointed as Chairperson of the Stakeholder's Relationship/Grievance Committee.

Stakeholders Relationship Committee's role is to resolve the grievances of Security Holders and to note that all the grievances of Stakeholder's has been resolved timely during the year.

4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, constituted by the Board of Directors pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act 2013, comprises of three directors namely:-

i) Mr. Anand Sharma, Chairman.*
ii) Mr. Sanmeet Singh, Member.
iii) Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Member.

*The tenure of Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further he have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Anand Sharma appointed as Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee.

27) DETAILS REGARDING CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR).

Provisions regarding Corporate Social Responsibility as contained under section 135 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

28) DETAILS OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL.

Mr. Sanmeet Singh (DIN: 01139468), Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends the same for your approval.

Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), who was appointed as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 5 Consecutive years commencing from 12th February, 2015. In this regard, the tenure of Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), has ended on

11th February, 2020. Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), has been appointed as Non- Executive Additional Independent Director on 15th July, 2020.

Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), who was appointed as Non- Executive Independent Woman Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 5 Consecutive years commencing from 14th July, 2015. In this regard, the tenure of Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), has ended on 13th July, 2020. Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), has been appointed as Non- Executive Additional Independent Woman Director on 20th August, 2020.

Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN:01015203), who was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 1 years commencing from 1st September, 2019. In this regard, the tenure of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has ended on 31st August, 2020. Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has been re-appointed as Whole Time Director on 1st September, 2020.

Mr. Kuldeep Tiwari, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company was resigned from the office as on 17th of February, 2020 and Mr. Shaan Mohammad has been appointed as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company on the 20th August, 2020.

29) REMUNERATION POLICY

The Policy on selection of Directors including criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and Directors' Independence and the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, as required under sub-section (3) of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 are available on the Company's website, which may be accessed at the www.chadhapaperslimited.com

30) VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to Section 177(9) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors had approved the Policy on Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower pursuant to which Whistle Blower can raise concerns relating to reportable manner such as breach of code of conduct, fraud, corruption, employee misconduct, misappropriation of funds etc. The same was hosted on the website of the Company. Your Company hereby affirms that no Director/ employee have been denied access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee and that the complaints received were addressed properly during the year.

The Board had approved Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle Blower Policy. The policy has been uploaded on the Company's website i.e. ***www.chadhapapers.com***

31) DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNAL

There has been no order passed by any authority which impact the going concern status and company's operations in future.

32) DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

No complaints were received against the woman harassment at workplace during the financial year 2019-20.

Further, Company has duly complied with all applicable provisions of Sexual Harassment of women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

33) PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION

The Statement of particulars of Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial personnel as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is enclosed as ***Annexure VIII*** to this Annual Report.

34) DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors confirm that:

a) in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March, 2020 and of the profit /loss of the Company for that period;

c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) the directors, has laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively.

f) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

35) CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

The company is committed to maintain the highest standard of corporate governance and adhere to the corporate governance requirements set out by SEBI. Report on Corporate Governance is appended as ***Annexure IX.***

36) AUDITORS CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per the requirements of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the auditor's certificate on corporate governance is appended as ***Annexure X*** to this Board's Report.

37) CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION

The Whole Time Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have certified, in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations, to the Board that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations. A Certificate with respect to above said matter is annexed with this report as ***Annexure XI***

38) MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, Your Company has laid down a detailed analysis of the Company's operational and financial performance as well as the initiatives taken by the Company in key functional areas such as Human Resources, Quality etc. is separately discussed in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of this Annual Report in ***Annexure XII***.

39) SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the year under review, Company has complied all the provisions of Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

40) COMPANY'S POLICY RELATING TO DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT, PAYMENT OF REMUNERATION AND DISCHARGE OF THEIR DUTIES

The Company's policy relating to appointment of Directors, payment of Managerial remuneration, Directors qualifications, positive attributes, independence of Directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178(3) and 178(4) of the Companies Act, 2013 is maintained by Company. Accordingly, Board based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated a policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management of the Company. The policy covers the appointment, including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence and remuneration of its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel. The Nomination and Remuneration Policy is available on Company's Website ***www.chadhapapers.com***

41) INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

The financial statements for the financial year 2019-20 have been prepared in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS).

42) DECLARATION SIGNED BY THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER STATING THAT THE MEMBERS OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL HAVE AFFIRMED COMPLIANCE WITH THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT.

As per the requirements of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the auditor's certificate on corporate governance is appended as ***Annexure XIII*** to the Board's Report.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Board places on record its appreciation for the valuable support and co-operation for the various Govt. Agencies, Bank, customers, suppliers, client, employees and shareholders and look forward to their continued support in future.

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

	Sd-	**Sd-**
	(Amanbir Singh Sethi)	**(Sanmeet Singh)**
Date:02.12.2020	**Whole Time Director**	**Director**
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)	**DIN-01015203**	**DIN-01139468**
	Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011	**Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139**

Annexure I

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDITREPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

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

To,

The Members
Chadha Papers Limited
CIN:-L21012UP1990PLC011878
Address:-Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur
Uttar-Pradesh-244921

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Chadha Papers Limited**CIN: L21012UP1990PLC011878 (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 Chadha Papers Limited 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 year ended on 31st March 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 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('SEBIAct'):-
(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and

Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations,1992;
(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines,1999;
(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations,2008;
(f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;and
(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations,1998;
(vi) Food safety and Standards Act, 2006 and rules and Regulations made there under.
The Factories Act, 1948, Industrial Disputes Act, Industrial (Development & Regulation) Act, 1956, Payment of Bonus Act, 1965, Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970, and other Labour legislations governing the company and its establishments.
(vii) Employee Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.
(viii) Air (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1981, Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and Environment Protection Act, 1986.

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
(ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 made effective 1st December, 2015.

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

1. During the period under review, the Directors have disclosed their interest in other firms/Companies to the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the rules made there under, as required under the provisions of the Section 184 of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. The Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange.

3. The company has registered itself with the depositories i.e NSDL and CDSL for providing the facility of dematerialisation of shares.

4. The Annual General Meeting for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 was held on 30th September, 2019 after giving proper notice to the members of the Company and the resolutions passed thereat were recorded in the Minutes Book maintained for the purpose

and the Company has filed MGT-15 with the Registrar of Companies. The Company has also given E-voting option to its shareholders.

5. During the year under review, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures.

6. The Company has not granted interest free loan/ advances to parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act during the year.

7. During the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

8. Mr. Kuldeep Tiwari, Company Secretary of the Company has resigned from the office as on 17th of February, 2020. The tenure of Mr. Anand Sharma and Mr. Naveen Saxena, Independent Director, who was appointed for period of 5 consecutive year expired on 11th February, 2020 and re-appointed by the Board w.e.f 15th July, 2020.

9. During the period under review Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, (DIN: 01015203), Whole Time Director, of the Company was reappointed w.e.f. 01st September, 2019, and the Company has filed the required E-Form MR-1 and MGT-14 with Registrar of Companies.

10. The Company has made quarterly compliances as per the SEBI (LODR), 2015, during the Financial Year under review. The Bombay Stock Exchange has raised penalty for non-filing of timely Balance Sheet during the Financial Year ended on 31st March 2020.

11. As per the information and explanations provided to us by the management of the Company, related party transactions are at arm length basis during the Financial Year 2019-20.

12. During the Financial Year under review, the Company has appointed M/s Khushwinder Kumar & Company as the cost Auditor of the Company and relevant e-Form CRA-2 is filed with the registrar of the Company also report on the same in e-Form CRA-4 was filed with the Registrar.

13. The Company has taken unsecured loan from parties other than Director of the Company in prior to the financial year.

14. No Independent Director of the Company has been appointed on the Board of Directors of its Material Non-Listed Indian Subsidiary Company as required under the SEBI (LODR) 2015.

We further report that

1. 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.

2. As per the information provided to us adequate notice is given to all directors of the scheduled 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.

3. Majority decision is carried and recorded as part of the minutes.

4. 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 there were no instances of:

1. Redemption / buy-back of securities
2. Merger / amalgamation / reconstruction, etc.
3. Foreign technical collaborations

Date: 02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

M/s M. K. Mandal& Associates
Company Secretaries

Sd-
(Manoj Kumar Mandal)
Prop.
M. No. : 5538
C.P. No. : 4968
UDIN: F005538B001374488

Annexure II

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures of CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amount in INR.)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Manorama Paper Mills Limited
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	NA
4.	Share capital	3,98,90,000
5.	Reserves & surplus	(36,704,519)
6.	Total assets	5,332,236
7.	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	2,146,755
8.	Investments	0
9.	Turnover	0
10.	Profit before taxation	(7,965)
11.	Provision for taxation	Nil
12.	Profit after taxation	(7,965)
13.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
14.	% of shareholding	99.92%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures:- NA

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
(Shaan Mohammd
Company Secretary
Membership No. A49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
(Mohit Agarwal)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN- AGGPA7327L
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.

Annexure-III

DETAILS OF FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE & FINANCIAL POSITION OF SUBSIDIARY/JOINT VENTURE/ASSOCIATE COMPANY OF CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED:-

- **Subsidiary Company(s): 1**

(Amount in Rupees)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Manorama Paper Mills Limited
2.	Share capital	3,98,90,000
3.	Reserves & surplus	(36,704,519)
4.	Total assets	5,332,236
5.	Total Liabilities (excluding Share Capital and Reserves & Surplus)	2,146,755
6.	Investments	0
7.	Turnover	0
8.	Profit before taxation	(7,965)
9.	Tax Expense	Nil
10.	Profit after taxation	(7,965)
11.	Proposed Dividend	Nil
12.	% of shareholding	99.92%

During the financial year 2019-20, Manorama Paper Mills Limited (Subsidiary Company) has incurred a loss of Rs. 7,965.

There is no financial impact of losses of Manorma Paper Mills Limited (Subsidiary Company) on Chadha Papers Limited (Holding Company) as the company was not in operations during the financial year 2019-20 and the reported loss is non-operating and insignificant in terms of the value.

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Annexure IV

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transactions under third proviso thereto.

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: NA

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship
(b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any
(e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions
(f) date(s)of approval by the Board
(g) Amount paid as advances, if any:
(h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to section 188

2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:-

(a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	**AMANBOX FACTORY PRIVATE LIMITED**	**ATPAC INDUSTRIES**
(b)Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions	1.PURCHASE OF WASTE PAPER 2.SALE OF KRAFT PAPER	1.PURCHASE OF WASTE PAPER 2.SALE OF KRAFT PAPER 3.SALE OF PETROLEUM COKE
(c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	1 Year	1 Year
(d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:	Value:- 50 Crore	Value:- 50 Crore
(e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	30/08/2019	30/08/2019
(f) Amount paid as advances, if any:	N.A	N.A

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Annexure- V

Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

i. Steps taken or impact toward conservation of Energy

a) By improving the operation of Compressed Air Systems, facilities can provide energy efficiency improvements of 10 to 20 percent.
b) Up gradation of Machineries to save fuel and energy
c) Improving boiler combustion efficiency, using blow down steam energy rather than live steam to preheat makeup feed water, and installation of a stack economizer.

ii. Steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

The company is currently utilizing the conventional sources of energy. We are exploring options to utilize alternate sources of energy.

iii. The capital investment on energy conservation equipment

Capital Investment has been made of Rs. 5,25,000 on energy conservation equipment.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

i. Efforts made towards technology absorption

No Capital Investment has been made for technology adoption for environmental aspects.

ii. **The benefits derived liked product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution**-

iii. Information regarding imported technology (imported during last three years)

Details of technology imported	Technology imported from	Year of Import	Status of implementation / absorption
-	-	-	-

iv. Expenditure on R & D (current year & last year) : NIL

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Foreign Exchange Earnings & Outgo	**2019-20**	**2018-19**
Foreign Exchange Earned in terms of actual inflows	**-**	**-**
Foreign Exchange outgo in terms of actual outflows	**67,98,48,809**	**81,27,38,888**

Annexure VI

Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2020
[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	:	L21012UP1990PLC011878
ii)	Registration Date	:	08/05/1990
iii)	Name of the Company	:	CHADHA PAPERS LIMITED
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company		

1. Public Company	(□)
2. Private company	( )
3. Government Company	( )
4. Small Company	( )
5. One Person Company	( )
6. Subsidiary of Foreign Company	( )
7. NBFC	( )
8. Guarantee Company	( )
9. Limited by shares	(□)
10. Unlimited Company	( )
11. Company having share capital	(□)
12. Company not having share capital	( )
13. Company Registered under Section 8	( )

v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	Chadha Estate Nanital Road, Bilaspur Rampur, Uttar Pradesh- 244921
		:	Telephone: 0120 - 4325461
		:	Fax Number:-0120-4106161
		:	Email : chadhapapersltd@gmail.com
		:	Website:-www.chadhapapers.com
vi)	Whether listed company	:	Yes

vii) Name and Address of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA)

Name of Registrar & Transfer Agents	: Skyline Financial Services Private Limited
Address	: D-153A, 1st Floor, Okhka Industrial Area, Phase -1
Town / City	: New Delhi
State	: Delhi
Pin Code	: 110020
Telephone	: +91-11-40450193-97
Fax Number	: +91-11- 26812682
Email Address	: info@skylinerta.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

All the business activities contributing 10% or more of the total turnover of the company shall be stated:

SN	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Manufacture of paper and paper products	1701	100

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

[No. of Companies for which information is being filled = 1]

SN	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Manorama Paper Mills Limited Address: Doraha Rampur Road Bazpur Distt Usnagar, Udham Singh Nagar-262401, Uttarakhand	U21011UR1991PLC012705	Subsidiary Company	99.92%	Sec. 2 (87)(ii)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY):-

A . Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/~~HUF~~	49,63,644	-	49,63,644	48.64%	49,63,644	-	49,63,644	48.64%	-
b) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt (s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	26,89,376	-	26,89,376	26.36%	26,89,376	-	26,89,376	26.36%	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other….	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):-	**76,53,020**	**-**	**76,53,020**	**75.00%**	**76,53,020**	**-**	**76,53,020**	**75.00%**	**-**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other….	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**76,53,020**	**-**	**76,53,020**	**75.00%**	**76,53,020**	**-**	**76,53,020**	**75.00%**	**-**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	6,26,220	6,26,220	6.14%	1400	6,24,820	6,26,220	6.14%	-

ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	-	19,24,800	19,24,800	18.86%	-	19,24,800	19,24,800	18.86%	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):-	-	**25,51,020**	**25,51,020**	**25%**	**1400**	**2549620**	**25,51,020**	**25%**	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	**25,51,020**	**25,51,020**	**25%**	**1400**	**2549620**	**25,51,020**	**25%**	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**76,53,020**	**25,51,020**	**1,02,04,040**	**100%**	**76,54,420**	**2549620**	**1,02,04,040**	**100%**	**-**

Note: Percentages have been rounded off to their nearest value

B. Shareholding of Promoters

SN	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019			Shareholding at the end of the year 31.03.2020			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	%of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Rajinder Singh Chadha	32,71,254	32.06%	-	32,71,254	32.06%	0	-
2.	Jatinder Kaur	13,88,590	13.61%	-	13,88,590	13.61%	0	-
3.	Dinita Chadha	3,03,800	2.98%	-	3,03,800	2.98%	0	-
4.	Capco Holdings Private Limited	26,89,376	26.36%	-	26,89,376	26.36%	0	-

Note: Percentages have been rounded off to their nearest value

C. Change in Promoter Shareholding (Specify if any): Nil

D. Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

SN	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2020	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1.	**Manmeet Chadha**				
	At the beginning of the Year	4,73,560	4.64%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	4,73,560	4.64%	-	-
2.	**Ginni Chadha**				
	At the beginning of the Year	4,59,200	4.5%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	4,59,200	4.5%	-	-
3.	**TPS Chadha**			-	-
	At the beginning of the Year	3,30,120	3.24%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	3,30,120	3.24%	-	-

4.	**Iqbal Singh**				
	At the beginning of the Year	45,640	0.45%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	45,640	0.45%	-	-
5.	**Geeta Negi**				
	At the beginning of the Year	45,080	0.44%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	45,080	0.44%	-	-
6.	**Kuldeep Singhal**				
	At the beginning of the Year	44,380	0.43%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	44,380	0.43%	-	-
7.	**Nathi Singh**				
	At the beginning of the Year	43,960	0.43%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat	-	-	-	-

	equity etc)				
	At the end of the year	43,960	0.43%		
8.	**Manisha Sharma**				
	At the beginning of the Year	41,580	0.41%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	41,580	0.41%		
9.	**Neeta Bhola**				
	At the beginning of the Year	40,320	0.40%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	40,320	0.40%	-	-
10.	**Neeraj Chaturvedi**				
	At the beginning of the Year	40,180	0.39%	-	-
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc)	-	-	-	-
	At the end of the year	40,180	0.39%	-	-

Note: Percentages have been rounded off to their nearest value

E. Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: Nil

SN	Name	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019		Cumulative Shareholding during the year 31.03.2020	
			No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
-	-	-	-	-	-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS :

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year 01.04.2019				
i) Principal Amount	60,82,57,136	118,28,03,927	-	179,10,61,063
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**60,82,57,136**	**118,28,03,927**		**179,10,61,063**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	-	4,93,49,594	-	4,93,49,594
Reduction	6,97,95,166	-	-	6,97,95,166
Net Change	(6,97,95,166)	4,93,49,594	-	(20,445,572)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year 31.03.2020				-
i) Principal Amount	53,84,61,970	123,21,53,521	-	177,06,15,491
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	53,84,61,970	123,21,53,521	-	177,06,15,491

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager

SN	Name of MD/WTD/Manager/ Executive Director	Gross salary			Stock Option	Sweat Equity	Commission		Others	Total	Ceiling as per the Act
		(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			as % of profit	others			
1	Amanbir Singh Sethi	1.20 Crore	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.20 Crore	1.20 Crore
	Total	**1.20 Crore**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1.20 Crore**	**1.20 Crore**

B. Remuneration to other Directors: Nil

SN	Name of Directors	Independent Directors			Total (1)	Other Non-Executive Directors			Total (2)	Total (1+2)	Total Managerial Remuneration	Overall Ceiling as per the Act
		Fee for attending board / committee meetings	Commission	Others		Fee for attending board committee meetings	Commission	Others				
Nil												

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/MANAGER/WTD:

S. No	Name of Key Managerial Personnel	Gross salary			Stock Option	Sweat Equity	Commission		Others	Total
		(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			as % of profit	others		
1.	Mr. Mohit Agarwal (Chief Financial Officer)	Rs. 8,25,000	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rs. 8,25,000
2.	Mr. Kuldeep Tiwari (Company Secretary)*	Rs. 4,44,052	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Rs. 4,44,052
	Total	**12,69,052**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**12,69,052**

* Company Secretary Kuldeep Tiwari has resigned w.e.f 17th Day of February, 2020 and his remuneration is from 1st Day of April, 2019 to 17th Day of February, 2020.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

TYPE	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD/NCLT/Court]	Appeal made, if any (give details)

A Company					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment					
Compounding					
B Director					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
C Other than Officers in Default					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Date: 02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Annexure VII

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

In pursuance of the Company's policy to consider human resources as its invaluable assets, to pay equitable remuneration to all Directors and employees of the Company, to harmonize the aspirations of human resources consistent with the goals of the Company and in terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. This policy on nomination and remuneration of Directors & Senior Management has been formulated by the Committee and approved by the Board of Directors.

This Policy is also available on the website of the Company viz, www.chadhapapers.com.

1. Scope of the Policy

The remuneration policy ("Policy") applies to all the Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and senior management of Chadha Papers Limited.

2. Definitions

'Board' means Board of Directors of the Company.

'Directors' means Directors of the Company.

'Committee' means Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company as constituted or reconstituted by the Board.

'Company' means Chadha Papers Limited.

"Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP), in relation to Company means—

(i) the Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager;

(ii) the Company secretary;

(iii) the Whole-Time Director;

(iv) the Chief Financial Officer;

(v) such other officer, not more than one level below the directors who is in whole-time employment, designated as key managerial personnel by the Board; and

(v) such other officer as may be prescribed;

3. Constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee comprises of following Directors:-

S. No.	Name of Members	Position
1	Mr. Naveen Sexena	Chairman (Independent Non – Executive Director)
2	Mr. Sanmeet Singh	Member (Non – Executive Director)
3	Mr. Anand Sharma	Member (Independent Non – Executive Director)

The Board has the power to reconstitute the Committee consistent with the Company's policy and applicable statutory requirement.

4. Purpose and objectives of the Policy

The purpose and objectives of the Policy are to:

a) Set out the principles governing the Company's Remuneration systems in organizational guidelines with following key features:-

b) To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-Executive) and persons who may be appointed in Senior Management.

c) To determine remuneration based on the Company's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies, in the packaging industry.

d) To carry out evaluation of the performance of Directors, and Senior Management Personnel.

e) To provide them reward linked directly to their effort, performance, dedication and achievement relating to the Company's operations.

f) To retain, motivate and promote talent and to ensure long term sustainability of talented managerial persons and create competitive advantage.

g) ensure that the Remuneration is properly monitored, and

h) inform Employees on the applicable rules as well as on their Remuneration System.

5. Evaluation

The Committee shall carry out yearly evaluation of performance of every Director and Senior Management Personnel.

6. Accountabilities

The Board is ultimately responsible for the appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. The Board has delegated responsibility for assessing and selecting the candidates for the role of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and the Senior Management of the Company to the Nomination and Remuneration Committee which makes recommendations & nominations to the Board

7. Remuneration to Non- Executive / Independent Director

- **Remuneration / Commission**

The remuneration / commission shall be fixed as per the slabs and conditions mentioned in the Articles of Association of the Company and the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder.

- **Sitting Fees**

The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed Rs. One lakh per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

- **Commission**

Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

- **Stock Options**

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of the Company.

8. Chairman of the Committee

a) Chairman of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.

b) In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairman.

c) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee meeting could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

Annual review

The Policy, the Remuneration system and their practical operation shall be reviewed by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee. In this respect the Remuneration Committee supports the Company's efforts to ensure compliance of the Policy with regulatory requirements and applicable law. The Policy and the Remuneration system shall be amended if necessary. The Remuneration Committee shall ensure that any changes to the Policy are properly documented.

ANNEXURE VIII

STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS AS PER RULE 5 OF COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014.

The remuneration and perquisites provided to the employees and Management are at par with the industry levels. The remunerations paid to the Whole Time Director and senior executives are reviewed and recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company.

i) The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the company for the financial year:

S.No	Name of Director	Ratio of the remuneration to the median remuneration of the employees
1	Amanbir Singh Sethi	46.95:1
2	Sanmeet Singh	N.A
3	Surjeet Kaur	N.A
4	Anand Sharma	N.A
5	Naveen Sexena	N.A

ii) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager in the financial year:

S.No.	Name of the Director/CFO/CS	Percentage increase in remuneration
1	Amanbir Singh Sethi (Whole Time Director)	100%
2	Sanmeet Singh (Director)	-
3	Surjeet Kaur (Director)	-
4	Anand Sharma (Director)	-
5	Naveen Sexena (Director)	-
6	Mohit Agarwal (CFO)	5.77%
7	Kulpeep Tiwari(CS)*	23.35%

* Company Secretary Kuldeep Tiwari has resigned w.e.f 17th Day of February, 2020 and his remuneration is from 1st Day of April, 2019 to 17th Day of February, 2020.

iii) Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the Financial Year :- 1.95%

iv) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company :- 602

v) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees is: Nil

There is only one Whole Time Director. Increase in the managerial remuneration of 86.25 % arise for the financial year including WTD, CFO & CS.

(vi) The Remuneration paid to Key Managerial Personnel is as per the Remuneration policy of the Company.

STATEMENT SHOWING THE NAME OF TOP TEN EMPLOYEES IN TERM OF REMUNERATION ARE AS FOLLOWS:-

S. No	Name	Designation	Remuneration (Per Month)	Nature of Employment	Experience	Qualification	Date of Commencement of Employment	Age	Details of Last employment
1	Amanbir Singh Sethi	Whole Time Director	10,00,000	Permanent	12 Years	MBA	30.09.2011	35	-
2	Rakesh Kumar Sharma	Vice President-Operations	1,95,000	Permanent	27 Year (approx)	Graduate and Diplomas in Paper Techonolgy	22.09.2014	57	M/S DSG Paper Mill Sharanpur
3	Umesh Chandra Srivastava	General Manager-Boiler	1,65,000	Permanent	35 Year (approx)	Diploma Mechanicals	15.01.2020	65	Teri Papers Ltd
4	Pradeep Verma	General Manager-Process-ii	1,13,750	Permanent	35 Year (approx)	M.SC	06.09.2014	60	Shri Shyam Paper Kashipur.
5	Dwijendra Kumar Shama	General Manager-Electrical-iii	1,00,000	Permanent	27 Year (approx)	Diploma Electrical	19.08.2019	52	Aptron Paper Mills, Gujrat
6	Arun Sood	President-Sales & Mktg.	1,08,250	Permanent	35 Year (approx)	B.SC+BE	01.05.2014	60	Sangal Paper Delhi
7	Junaid Salamat Ali Khan	Vice President-Technical	1,03,200	Permanent	33 Year (approx)	Inter and Diploma Mechanicals & Engg	01.03.2018	62	Magnum Papers Ltd,
8	Avnesh Sharma	Manager-Operations	90,000	Permanent	31 Year (approx)	M.A.	22.09.2014	56	M/S DSG Paper Mill Sharanpur
9	Abhishek Kumar Bhudedi	General Manager-Sales & Mktg.	89,250	Permanent	7 Year (approx)	M.B.A	10.12.2014	32	Bhagwati Kirpa Paper Mill,
10	Satya Prakash	Dy. General Manager-DIP	87,675	Permanent	25 Year (approx)	B.SC + PPT	01.06.2016	50	Shri Krishana Paper Mill Jaipur

a) Employees of the Company who hold equity Shares in their name:- Nil
b) Employees of the Company who are the relatives of any Director or manager of the Company:- Nil
c) Employees of the Company who were in the receipt of remuneration of more than Rs. 1,02,00,000 during the year: Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (Whole Time Director).
d) Employed for the part of the Financial Year and was in receipt of Rs. 8,50,000 or more per month:- Nil
e) Employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company: Nil

ANNEXURE:-IX

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

Your Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2020.

In accordance with Regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations'] read with the disclosure requirements relating to the Corporate Governance Report contained in Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Hereinafter referred to as "Listing Regulations") the details of compliance by the Company with the norms on Corporate Governance are as under:

1) COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Chadha Papers Limited (the "Company") is committed to implement sound corporate governance practices with a view to bring about transparency in its operations and maximize shareholder value. The Company's core philosophy on the code of Corporate Governance is to ensure Fair and transparent business practices, Compliance of applicable statute, Effective management control and monitoring of executive performance by the Board. Corporate Governance is about transparency, accountability, fairness, and professionalism, and social responsiveness, complete disclosure of material facts and independence of the Board.

Company's Corporate Governance structure, systems and processes are based on two core principles:
(i) Management must have the executive freedom to drive the enterprise forward without undue restraints, and
(ii) This freedom of management should be exercised within a framework of effective accountability.

Company believes that control is a necessary concomitant of its second core principle of governance that the freedom of management should be exercised within a framework of appropriate checks and balances.

2) BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. Composition of the Board

The Company's policy is to maintain an optimum combination of Executive and Non Executive Directors. The Board of Directors of the Company consists of 5 (Five) Directors. There are three (3) Independent Directors in the Company including one (1) Independent Woman Director as required under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 & rules made thereunder and Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations.

The composition of the Board is in conformity with the Regulation 17 of the Listing Regulations.

S. No	Name of Directors	Executive/Non Executive	Designation
1	Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi#	Executive	Whole Time Director
2	Mr. Sanmeet Singh	Non Executive	Director
3	Mr. Naveen Sexena*	Non Executive	Independent Director
4	Mr. Anand Sharma*	Non Executive	Independent Director
5	Mrs. Surjeet Kaur**	Non Executive	Independent Director

*Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), who was appointed as Non- Executive Independent Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 5 Consecutive years commencing from 12th February, 2015. In this regard, the tenure of Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), has ended on 11th February, 2020. Mr. Anand Sharma (DIN: 00031044), and Naveen Saxena (DIN: 05133167), has been appointed as Non- Executive Additional Independent Director on 15th July, 2020.

**Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), who was appointed as Non- Executive Independent Woman Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 5 Consecutive years commencing from 14th July, 2015. In this regard, the tenure of Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), has ended on 13th July, 2020. Mrs. Surjeet Kaur (DIN: 07235977), has been appointed as Non- Executive Additional Independent Woman Director on 20th August, 2020.

#Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN:01015203), who was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 1 years commencing from 1st September, 2019. In this regard, the tenure of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has ended on 31st August, 2020. Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has been re-appointed as Whole Time Director on 1st September, 2020.

b. Attendance of each Director at the meeting of the Board of Directors during the Financial Year 2019-20 and the Last Annual General Meeting:

Sl. No.	Date of Board Meeting	Board Strength	Directors presence in Board meeting				
			Anand Sharma	Amanbir Singh Sethi	Sanmeet Singh	Naveen Sexena	Surjeet Kaur
1.	02.04.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
2.	22.07.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	14.08.2019	5	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	Yes
4.	30.08.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	16.10.2019	5	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	11.02.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
7.	14.02.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes
8.	03.03.2020	3	No	Yes	Yes	No	Yes

Attendance of each Director at the Last Annual General Meeting held on 30.09.2019:

Name of Directors	Anand Sharma	Amanbir Singh Sethi	Sanmeet Singh	Naveen Sexena	Surjeet Kaur
Whether attended Annual General Meeting	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes

c. The number of directorships and memberships in the Committees of Other Companies held by the Directors as on 31st March, 2020 are as under:

Name of the Director	No. of Directorships in Other Companies	In Other Companies	
		Membership	Chairmanship

Naveen Sexena	-	-	-
Anand Sharma	1	-	-
Sanmeet Singh	8	-	-
Amanbir Singh Sethi	2	-	-
Surjeet Kaur	2	5	-

The names of the listed entities where Directors of the Company as Directors:-

S. No	Name of Directors	Name of the Listed Companies	Category of Directorship
1	Amanbir Singh Sethi	-	-
2	Sanmeet Singh	-	-
3	Naveen Sexena	-	-
4	Anand Sharma	-	-
5	Surjeet Kaur	-	-

d. Number of Board Meetings Held along with the Dates

The Board of directors met for Eight (8) times during the year. The dates are:-

Sl. No.	Date of Board Meeting
1.	02.04.2019
2.	22.07.2019
3.	14.08.2019
4.	30.08.2019
5.	16.10.2019
6.	11.02.2020
7.	14.02.2020
8.	03.03.2020

e. Disclosure of Relationships between Directors inter-se:

None of Directors are not related to each other.

f. Number of Shares and convertible instruments held by Non- Executive Directors:

Non Executive Director doesn't hold any share in the Company.

g. Web Link where details of Familarisation Programmes imparted to Independent Directors is disclosed:

The Company familiarizes its Independent Directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc., through various programmes. Any new Director who joins the Board is presented with a brief background of the Company, its operations and is informed of the important policies of the Company.

The Familarisation Programme of the Company is available on the website ***www.chadhapapers.com***

h. Matrix setting out the skill/expertise/competence of the Board of Directors:

S.	Name of	Skill/Expertise/Competence

No.	Directors	Finance	Operation	Management	Strategic Business Skills	Marketing / Sales	Administration
1.	Amanbir Singh Sethi	✓		✓		✓	✓
2.	Sanmeet Singh	✓	✓		✓		✓
3.	Naveen Sexena			✓	✓	✓	
4.	Anand Sharma			✓	✓	✓	
5.	Surjeet Kaur		✓	✓	✓		

i. In the opinion of the Board, all the Independent Directors fulfills the conditions specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and are independent to the management.

j. None of the Independent Directors of the Company has resigned before the expiry of his tenure.

3) AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee of the Company shall perform all the functions and duties as specified in provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and in Schedule II Part C of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The roles of the Audit Committee of the Company include the following:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.

2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and fixation of audit fees.

3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.

4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's 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 Section 134 of the Act.
   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.
   e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
   f) Disclosure of any related party transactions.
   g) Qualifications in the draft audit report, if any.

5. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

6. Reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems.

7. 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.

8. Discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon.

9. Investigating into any matter in relation to the items specified in the terms of reference and 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.

9. 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.

10. 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.

11. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e. Whole Time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background etc. of the candidate.

12. Carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee. The Auditors and the Key Managerial Personnel have a right to be heard in the meetings of the Audit Committee when it considers the Auditor's Report.

The Audit Committee is also empowered, pursuant to its terms of reference, to:

a) Investigate any activity within its terms of reference and to seek any information it requires from any employee.
b) Obtain professional advice from external sources to carry on any investigation and have full access to information contained in the records of the Company.
c) Discuss any related issues with the internal and statutory auditors and the management of the Company.
d) Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process.
e) Approve subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
f) Scrutinize the inter-corporate loans and investments and evaluate internal financial controls and risk management systems.
g) Oversee the vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy of the Company.
h) Valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary. The Company has systems and procedures in place to ensure that the Audit Committee mandatorily reviews:
   • Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations.
   • Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by Management.
   • Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors.
   • Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses, and
   • The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor, if any.

Whenever applicable, monitoring end use of funds raised through public issues, right issues, preferential issues by major category (capital expenditure, sales and marketing, working capital etc.), shall form a part of the quarterly declaration of financial results.

A. COMPOSITION, NAME OF MEMBERS AND CHAIRPERSON

The members of Audit Committee are as follows:-

i) Mr. Naveen Sexena, **Chairman** – Independent Director*
ii) Mr. Anand Sharma, **Member** –Independent Director*
iii) Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, **Member** – Whole Time Director

*The tenure of Mr. Naveen Saxena and Mr. Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further they have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently, Audit Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Naveen Saxena appointed as Chairman and Mr. Anand Sharma as Member of the Audit Committee.

B. MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the financial year 2019-20, Seven (7) Audit Committee meetings were held, the details are as under:-

Sl. No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Committee Strength	Directors Presence in Audit Committee Meeting		
			Naveen Sexena (Chairperson)	Amanbir Singh Sethi	Anand Sharma
1.	02.04.2019	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	22.07.2019	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
3.	14.08.2019	3	Yes	No	Yes
4.	30.08.2019	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
5.	16.10.2019	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
6.	11.02.2020	3	No	Yes	No
7.	14.02.2020	3	No	Yes	No

4) <u>NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE</u>

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company shall perform all the functions and duties as specified in Section 178 of the Act and Regulation 19 of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

A) Brief terms of Reference are as follows:-

i. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal;
ii. formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the board of directors;
iii. Devising a policy on diversity of board of directors.
iv. Carry on the evaluation of every director's performance;

In accordance with the recommendation of the Committee, the Company has since formulated a Remuneration Policy for directors, key managerial personnel and other employees of the Company. The Committee is responsible for recommending the fixation and periodic revision of remuneration of the managing Director. The Committee also decides on payment of commission to non-executive Directors and other senior managerial personnel. The performance evaluation criteria for non-executive including independent directors laid down by Committee and taken on record by the Board includes:

a. Attendance and participation in the Meetings.
b. Preparedness for the Meetings.
c. Understanding of the Company and the external environment in which it operates and contributes to strategic direction.
d. Raising of valid concerns to the Board and constructive contribution to issues and active participation at meetings.
e. Engaging with and challenging the management team without being confrontational or obstructionist.

B) Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following Members:

i) Mr. Naveen Sexena, **Chairman** – Independent Director*
ii) Mr. Anand Sharma, **Member –** Independent Director*
iii) Mr. Sanmeet Singh, **Member –** Non Executive Director

*The tenure of Mr. Naveen Saxena and Mr. Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further they have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently Nomination & Remuneration Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Naveen Saxena appointed as Chairman and Mr. Anand Sharma as Member of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

C) MEETINGS AND ATTENDANCE DURING THE YEAR

During the financial year 2019-20, Two (2) Meetings of Nomination and Remuneration Committees were held, the details are as under:-

Sl. No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Committee Strength	Directors Presence in Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting		
			Naveen Sexena (Chairperson)	Anand Sharma	Sanmeet Singh
1.	01.10.2019	3	Yes	Yes	Yes
2.	03.03.2020	3	No	No	Yes

D) Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors

Pursuant to applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board, in consultation with its Nomination & Remuneration Committee has formulated a framework containing, inter-alia, the criteria for performance evaluation of the Independent Directors, Board of Directors, Committees of Board, Individual Directors and Non- Executive Directors.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board including Non- Independent Directors.

The Board of Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

5) REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

A. Non - Executive Directors of the company do not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the company.

B. Non-Executive Directors do not draw any remuneration or sitting fees for attending meetings of Board/ Committee.

C. The Remuneration paid to the Whole-time Directors during the year is as follows:-

Name of the Director	Salary	Benefits	Bonuses	Pension	Commission	Service Contract	Notice Period	Total
Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi	**1.20 Crore**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**NA**	**Appointed for a period of one year w.e.f 01/09/2019**	**As per the Rules of Company**	**1.20 Crores**

There were no severance fees and stock option plan. The appointment of Whole Time Director is made for a period of One year on the terms and conditions contained in the respective resolutions passed by the Members.

6) STAKEHOLDER'S RELATIONSHIP/GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The Company has a Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the terms of reference of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are in conformity with the role as stipulated in Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Stakeholders Relationship Committee specifically looks into redressal of grievances of shareholders and other security holders such as transfer of shares, issue of share certificates, non-receipt of Annual Report and non- receipt of declared dividends performance of the registrar and transfer Agents and recommends measures for overall improvement of the quality of investor services.

a) Composition of Stakeholder's Relationship/Grievance Committee along with the non-executive director heading the committee:-

Name of the Director	Designation
Mr. Anand Sharma, Independent Director	Chairperson
Mr. Sanmeet Singh, Non-Executive director	Member
Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi, Whole Time Director	Member

*The tenure of Anand Sharma expired in 11th February, 2020, further he have been appointed as Non-Executive Independent Additional Director w.e.f 15th July, 2020. Consequently, Stakeholders Relationship Committee was reconstituted and Mr. Anand Sharma appointed as Chairperson of the Stakeholder's Relationship/Grievance Committee.

Sl. No.	Date of Committee Meeting	Directors Presence in Stakeholder Relationship Committee		
		Anand Sharma (Chairperson)	Sanmeet Singh	Amanbir Singh Sethi
1.	03.03.2020	NA	Yes	Yes

b) Name, Designation and Address of Compliance Officer*

Mr. Shaan Mohammd
Company Secretary/Compliance Officer.
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj,
Laxman Puri Gate,
Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh.

*(Mr. Kuldeep Tiwari, has resigned from the position of Company Secretary & Compliance Officer from 17th Day of February, 2020 and Mr. Shaan Mohammd has been appointed as Company Secretary & Compliance Officer w.e.f 20th August, 2020.

c) Number of Shareholder's Complaints received so far:

One (1)

d) Number of complaints not resolved to the satisfaction of shareholders:

Nil

e) Number of Pending Complaints:

Nil

7) <u>GENERAL BODY MEETINGS</u>

a) Location and time, where last three AGMs held

S.NO	ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING	DATE AND TIME	ADDRESS
1	2018-2019 (29th AGM)	30th September, 2019 at 02.30 P.M.	Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh-244921
2	2017-2018 (28th AGM)	27th September, 2018 at 12.30 P.M.	Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh-244921
3	2016-2017 (27th AGM)	27th September, 2017 at 12.00 Noon	Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur, Uttar Pradesh-244921

b) Details of Special Resolutions passed in previous three Annual General Meetings

S.No	ANNUAL GENERAL	DATE AND TIME	Special Resolutions

	MEETING		
1	2019-20 (28TH AGM)	30th September, 2019 at 02.30 P.M.	1.To Re-appoint Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203) as Whole Time Director 2. To increase the Remuneration of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203) as Whole Time Director.
2	2017-18 (28TH AGM)	27th September, 2018 at 12:30 P.M.	1.To Re-appoint Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203) as Whole Time Director.
3	2016-2017 (27th AGM)	27th September, 2017 at 12.00 Noon	NIL

C) No Special Resolution was passed last year through Postal Ballot.

D) Since no Postal Ballot was conducted during the year. No person was required for conducting Postal Ballot.

E) No Special Resolution is proposed to be conducted through postal ballot.

F) Procedure for Postal Ballot:- Not Applicable

8) MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

A) QUARTERLY RESULTS

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company were published in leading newspapers Business Standard English All editions, Business Standard Hindi Lucknow edition, Money Makers and Dainik Mahalaxmi (delhi) Hindi.

The results of the Company are displayed on the website:- ***www.chadhapapers.com*** and on the website of Bombay Stock Exchange.

Stock Exchange

Your Company makes timely disclosures of necessary information to the BSE Limited in terms of the Listing Regulations and other rules and regulations issued by the SEBI.

9) GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

i. AGM: Date, time and venue: 29th December, 2020 at 02:30 p.m. at Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Rampur-244921, Uttar Pradesh

ii. Financial year:- 1st April 2019 - 31st March 2020

iii. Date of Book closure:- 23/12/2020 to 29/12/2020

iv. Dividend Payment Date:- No Dividend is recommended.

v. Listing on Stock Exchanges and a confirmation about payment of Annual listing fee to each of such Stock exchange(s):- Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (Address: Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai- 400001) and Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2020-21 is paid.

vi. Stock Code:- 531946

vii. Market Price Data: High, Low during each month in last financial year: - Company's shares are not in trading since 2001.

viii. Performance in comparison to broad-based indices such as BSE Sensex, CRISIL index etc.:- Company's shares are not in trading since 2001.

ix. Reasons for suspension of securities:- N.A

x. Registrar & Transfer Agents:-

Name: Skyline Financial Services Private Limited
Address: D-153A, 1st Floor, Okha Industrial Area, Phase -1, New Delhi-110020
Telephone : +91-11-40450193-97
Fax Number **:+**91-11- 26812682
Email Address : info@skylinerta.com

xi. Share Transfer System:- Physical and Demat (Documents for transfer of shares in physical form can be lodged with Skyline Financial Services Private Limited, at its registered address. The transfers are normally processed within 10-15 days from the date of receipt, if the documents are complete in all respects.

xii. Distribution of Shareholding:-

Shareholding Pattern on 31st March, 2020:

Category	**%**	**No. of Shareholder**	**No of Shares**
Promoter's Shareholding	75.00	4	76,53,020
Public Shareholding	25.00	987	25,51,020
Total	**100.00**	**991**	**10,204,040**

Shareholding Pattern by size as on 31st March, 2020:

S.No	**Category of Shares**	**Number of Shareholders**	**% to Total Numbers**	**Total No. Share**	**Share holding Amount**	**% to Total Amount**
1	Up To 5,000	641	64.69	178920	1789200	1.75
2	5001 To 10,000	3	0.3	1820	18200	0.02
3	10001 To 20,000	323	32.3	445480	4454800	4.37
4	20001 To 30,000	0	0	0	0	0
5	30001 To 40,000	0	0	0	0	0
6	40001 To 50,000	0	0	0	0	0
7	50001 To 1,00,000	0	0	0	0	0
8	1,00,000 and Above	24	2.42	9577820	95778200	93.86
	Total	**991**	**100**	**10204040**	**102040400**	**100**

xiii. Dematerialization of shares & liquidity: - Equity shares of the Company representing 75.00% of the Company's equity share capital are dematerialized as on March 31, 2020.

Under the Depository System, the International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) allotted to the Company's shares is INE669W01018

xiv. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date an likely impact on equity:- The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments in the past and hence as on March 31, 2020, the Company

does not have any outstanding GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

xv. Commodity price risk or foreign exchange risk and hedging activities: - The Company is not carrying on any Commodity Business and has also not undertaken any hedging activities; hence same are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. Plant Locations:- Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Uttar Pradesh-244921.

xvii. Address for Correspondence

Registered Office: - Chadha Estate, Nanital Road, Bilaspur, Uttar Pradesh-244921.

Corporate Office: - Wave One, First Floor, Plot No. L-2A/1 & L-2A/2, Sector 18, Noida 201301, Uttar Pradesh.

xviii. **List of Credit Rating obtained by the Company during the FY 2019-20:** No credit Obtained.

(10) OTHER DISCLOSURES

(A) Disclosures on materially significant related Party transactions.

The particulars of transactions between the Company and its related parties as per Accounting Standard (AS) - 18, are set out in notes to accounts in the Financial Statements for the F.Y 2019-20 in Annual Report and were approved by the Board. During the year under review, there are no materially significant related party transactions of the Company having potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website at www.chadhapapers.com.

(B) Details of Non-Compliance by the Listed entity, penalties, strictures imposed on the listed entity by stock exchange(s) or the board or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the Last three years:

Authority	Non-Compliance by the Listed entity	Regulation under SEBI (LODR), 2015	Penalties (In Rs.)
Bombay Stock Exchange	Non-submission of financial results for the quarter ended June 2019.	Regulation 33	88,500
Bombay Stock Exchange	Non-submission of financial results for the quarter and year ended March 2020.	Regulation 33	98,400
Bombay Stock Exchange	Non-Submission of Corporate Governance Report for quarter ended March, 2020	Regulation 27 (2)	37,760

Company is listed on Bombay Stock Exchange.

(C) Details of Establishment of Vigil Mechanism, Whistle Blower Policy, and affirmation that no personnel has been denied access to the Audit Committee:-

The Company has implemented a Whistle Blower Policy pursuant to which Whistle Blower can raise concerns relating to reportable manner such as breach of code of

conduct, fraud, corruption, employee misconduct, misappropriation of funds etc. Further the mechanism adopted by the Company encourages the Whistle Blower to report genuine concerns or grievances and provide for adequate safeguards against victimization of whistle Blower. During the year, no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee. The policy of Vigil mechanism has been uploaded on the Company's website www.chadhapapers.com

(D) Details of Compliance of mandatory and non-mandatory requirements as under:

Mandatory Requirements: Company has complied with all the applicable regulations except:

Company has not complied with Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 i.e Corporate Governance Requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity.

Non Mandatory Requirements:

The Internal Auditor of the Company reports directly to the Audit Committee**.**

(E) Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries is uploaded on Company's website:- www.chadhapapers.com

(F) Policy on Related Party Transactions is uploaded on Company's website:- www.chadhapapers.com

(G) Disclosure of Commodity Price Risks, Foreign exchange risk and Commodity hedging activities:

The Company is not carrying on any Commodity Business and has also not undertaken any hedging activities; hence same are not applicable to the Company. The Company does not deal in commodities and hence the discloser pursuant to SEBI Circular dated November 15, 2018 is not required to be given.

(H) Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A): Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A).

(I) Company has obtained as Certificate from a Company Secretary in practice M/s M.K. Mandal 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 annexed herewith as ***Annexure- X***

(J) Where the board had not accepted any recommendation of any committee of the board which is mandatorily required, in the relevant financial year, the same to be disclosed along with reasons thereof: N.A

(K) 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: As per Financial Statement attached.

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

a. number of complaints filed during the financial year: Nil
b. number of complaints disposed of during the financial year: NA
c. number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year: NA

(11) **Non-Compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report**

Company complied with the requirements of Corporate Governance Report during the reporting period except:-

Company has not complied with Regulation 24 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 i.e Corporate Governance Requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity.

(12) The Disclosures of the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 are as follows:

S. No	Regulation No.	Particulars of Regulation	Status of Compliance
1.	17	Board of Directors	Yes
2.	18	Audit committee	Yes
3.	19	Nomination and Remuneration Committee	Yes
4.	20	Stakeholders Relationship Committee	Yes
5.	21	Risk Management Committee	N.A.
6.	22	Vigil Mechanism	Yes
7.	23	Related Party Transactions	Yes
8.	24	Corporate Governance requirements with respect to subsidiary of listed entity	No
9.	25	Obligations with respect to Independent directors	Yes
10.	26	Obligations with respect to Directors and Senior Management	Yes
11.	27	Other Corporate Governance Requirements	Yes
12.	46	Website Requirements	Yes

DISCLOSURES WITH RESPECT TO DEMAT SUSPENSE ACCOUNT/ UNCLAIMED SUSPENSE ACCOUNT

(a) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the beginning of the year: NA

(b) Number of shareholders who approached listed entity for transfer of shares from suspense account during the year: NA

(c) Number of shareholders to whom shares were transferred from suspense account during the year: NA

(d) Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year: NA

(e) that the voting rights on these shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares: NA

PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING

During the year, the Company has amended the insider Trading policy in line with the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) (Amendments) Regulations, 2018. This Policy includes policy and procedures for inquiry in case of leak of UPSI or Suspected leak of UPSI. The

Company has automated the declarations and disclosers to identified designated persons, and the board reviews the policy on a need basis. The amended policy is available on our website, at www.chadhapapers.com

COMPLIANCE WITH DISCRETIONARY REQUIREMENTS

The Company has also ensured the implementation of non-mandatory requirements as mentioned in Schedule II part E of the SEBI Regulations.

DISCLOSURE AS PER SCHEDULE V PART II SECTION (B) (IV) IV

Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN:01015203), who was appointed as Whole Time Director of the Company, to hold office for a term of 1 years commencing from 1st September, 2019. In this regard, the tenure of Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has ended on 31st August, 2020. Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi (DIN: 01015203), has been re-appointed as Whole Time Director on 1st September, 2020. The following disclosures shall be mentioned as per Schedule V Part II Section (B) (IV) IV in respect of remuneration to Mr. Amanbir Singh Sethi:

(i) all elements of remuneration package such as:
Salary: 1.20 Crore
Benefits: Nil
Bonuses: Nil
Stock options: Nil
Pension: Nil

(ii) Details of fixed component. and performance linked incentives along with the performance criteria: as per appointment letter.

(ii) Service contracts: as per appointment letter.
Notice period: as per appointment letter.
Severance fees: Nil

(iii) stock option details, if any, and whether the same has been issued at a discount as well as the period over which accrued and over which exercisable: Nil

GREEN INITIATIVE IN CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Shareholders desirous of receiving notices, documents and other communication from the Company through electronic mode can register their e-mail addresses with the Company. Shareholders may contact the Company Secretary/RTA for registration or updating of email id with the company.

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Date: 02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

ANNEXURE-X

To,
The Members,
Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLCO11878
Chadha Estate, Nainital Road,
Bilaspur Rampur,
Uttar Pradesh – 244921

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by**"Chadha Papers Limited"**(herein referred to as "the Company") as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India {Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements} Regulations,2015 {"Listing Regulations"}as referred to in Regulation 15(2) of the Listing Regulations for the period 1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020.

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance. It is neither as audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us we certify that the company has compiled with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in the above mentioned regulations.

In pursuance of sub clause 10 of part C of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India SEBI Listing Obligations and Discloser Requirements) Regulations, 2015 in respect of Company I hereby Certify

"None of the Directors on the board of Directors of the Company has been declared or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Auditors."

No Independent Director of the Company has been appointed on the Board of Directors of its Material Non-Listed Indian Subsidiary Company.

We further state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For M.K.Mandal Associates
(Companies Secretaries)

Date: 02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Sd-
Manoj Kumar Mandal
Prop.
M.NO: 5538
CP.NO: 4968
UDIN: F005538B001374565

Annexure- XI

CEO AND CFO CERTIFICATION

We hereby certify that:

A) We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2020 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:

(i) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
(ii) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee that there are no:-

(1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
(2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year that requires disclosure in the notes to the financial statements; and

(3) instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

E. We affirm that we have not denied any personnel access to the audit committee of the company (in respect of matters involving alleged misconduct) and we have provided protection to whistleblowers from unfair termination and other unfair or prejudicial employment practices.

F. We hereby confirm that:
The Company has obtained from all the members of board and senior management, affirmation that they have complied with code of conduct for directors and senior management in the respect of financial year 2019-20.

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Mohit Agarwal)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN- AGGPA7327L
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Annexure XII

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The paper industry in India has become more promising as the domestic demand is on the rise. Increasing population and literacy rate, growth in GDP, improvement in manufacturing sector and lifestyle of individuals are expected to account for the growth in the paper industry of India.

The focus of paper industry is now shifting towards more eco-friendly products and technology. Government of India has established rules and regulations to control the population and degradation of forest. These measures taken by the government has brought the significant changes in the paper industry of India.

1. INDUSTRY STRUCTURE AND DEVELOPMENT RELATING TO COMPANY'S LINE OF BUSINESS

Your Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of papers and related paper products such as News Print, Writing Print, and Kraft Paper etc. During the Financial Year, the Company was able to achieve the sales of Rs. 42,55,414,127 /-. The sale of products comprises of sale of News Print Paper, Writing Printing, and Kraft Paper and includes other revenue from the sale of scrap and Paddy Husk, Local Waste Paper and Petroleum Coke.

For developing the area of business, the Company has taken various steps to increase the revenue of the Company and for the Development of the Company:-

a. The Company is trying to enter into new markets and trying to capture the new area for business.
b. Enhance growth by reaching new customers, analyzing their needs and dynamically managing the price according to the needs of Customers.
c. In-house qualified and technical team to ensure better quality products.
d. Adoption of Business models that increases the assets efficiency and long term competitiveness.
e. Increasing profitability by trying to minimize the operating Costs.
f. Adoption of new technologies and measures to manufacture the papers at a lower cost.
g. Analyzing the demands of the society and adjusting the manufacturing and supply of goods accordingly.
h. Sufficient land and other infrastructure available with the Company for future expansion and growth.

2. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

OPPORTUNITIES

India is already one of the fastest growing major economies of the world and the current emphasis on education, skill development and economic reforms should provide a further boost to the Country's growth prospects and resultant demand for Paper.

New opportunities for the Company are widely open as the company is planning to enter into new markets.

Company's has introduced the News Print and export quality writing & printing paper and management has laid out the plans and strategies to capture the markets. Improved quality of our Writing & Printing paper and acceptance of same in the printing segment places us in a strong position to take full advantage of growth opportunities.

The foregoing discussion traced that the Indian paper industry is a booming industry and is expected to grow in the years to come. The usage of paper cannot be ignored and this awareness is bound to bring about changes in the paper industry for the better.

THREATS

The gradual erosion of the market for the Kraft Paper is the biggest threat to the Company. The low sales graph of the Kraft Paper is a threat as well as alarming for the Company.

Most of the paper mills are in existence for a long time and hence present technologies fall in a wide spectrum ranging from oldest to the most modern. Due to old technologies and methods, it is difficult to meet the market demands.

The other challenge before the Paper industry is to comply with stringent Environment norms being insisted upon by the Ministry of Environment & Forest (MOEF) and the Central Pollution Control Board (CPCB).

Another threat to the Industry is increasing coal and logistic cost. These cost adds to the total expenditure of the Company and therefore it is also a big threat to the future profits and growth.

Availability of substitute products at cheap rates from the foreign markets is also another threat which the company has to deal with because there is cheap dumping from export countries.

3. SEGMENT WISE OR PRODUCT WISE PERFORMANCE

As there is neither segments nor has different products, requirement of presentation of segment wise performance is not applicable to the company.

4. OUTLOOK

The Company installed News Printing/Writing Paper Plant last year in order to achieve the demand for this product and further management has planned and has improvised the technologies for the News Print and WP keeping in view the demand of the product and the sales target has been set high.

5. RISKS AND CONCERNS

Company has adopted a risk management Policy, as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company.
The main objective of this policy is to ensure sustainable business growth with stability and to promote a pro-active approach in reporting, evaluating and resolving risks associated with the business.

The policy is categorized in following parts:-

a.) Risk Assessment.
b.) Risk Management.
c.) Risk Monitoring.
d.) Risk Minimization

The Company is prone to inherent business risks. The objective of the policy is identification, evaluation, monitoring and minimization of identifiable risks.

6. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND ADEQUACY

Board of Directors has adopted proper procedure and policies for ensuring the efficient conduct of business, including proper utilization of resources, safeguarding of its assets, detection of frauds and errors and timely preparation of Financial Statements and fair and true disclosure in the same.

7. FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE OF THE COMPANY

The year was challenging with intense competition & our overall sales volume increased though pricing was under severe pressure during the year under review.

Total turnover of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20 is Rs. 42,55,414,127 Company has incurred a loss of Rs. 42,385,075.

Operational Performance of the Company is satisfactory ensuring the Company's commitments of servicing its debts and enhancing the value of the Company.

8. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES

The Company has adopted a progressive policy of development of its human resources through continuous training and motivation to achieve greater efficiencies and competencies. Progress made by the company was possible because of the efforts put in by the entire team. The total number of permanent employees as on 31st March 2020 was **602**. Your Company considers people at its biggest assets and "believing in People" is the soul of human resource strategy. Company believes empowering employees through greater knowledge, opportunity and responsibility. During the year, the focus of your Company was to ensure that young talent is nurtured and mentored consistently, that rewards and recognition are commensurate with performance and that employees have the opportunity to develop and grow.

9. Significant Ratios

SNO.	Ratio	2018-19	2019-20	% of Changes	Explanation for Change
1	Debtors Turnover	10.88	10.48	-3.68	The reason of change is decrease in account receivables .proportionate to Net Credit Sales.
2	Inventory Turnover	9.42	13.74	45.86	The reason of change is increase in turnover to Inventory.
3	Interest Coverage Ratio	1.06	5.12	402	The reason of change is increase in earning before interest & taxes
4	Current Ratio	1.01	1	-1.00	The reason of change is increase in current assets.
5	Debt Equity Ratio	4.97	9.37	85.5	The reason of change is increase in total liabilities

6	Operating Profit Margin	-2.13	2.92	37.01	The reason of change is due to increase in Operating Profit
7	Net Profit Margin	-0.28	-2.05	632.14	The reason of change is due to increase net loss
8	Return on Net Worth	-0.12	-0.88	600.33	The reason of change is due to increase net loss

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Sanmeet Singh)
Director
DIN-01139468
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

Annexure XIII

Declaration by the Whole Time Director under Para D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

This is to certify that the Company has laid down Code of Conduct for all the Board Members and Senior Management of the Company and the copy of the same have been uploaded on the website of the Company i.e ***www.chadhapapers.com***.

I hereby confirm that all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management, as approved by the Board, for the year ended 31st March 2020.

By order of the Board
For Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
(Amanbir Singh Sethi)
Whole Time Director
DIN-01015203
Address: CTC061 The Crest Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram, Haryana-122011

Sd-
(Mohit Agarwal)
Chief Financial Officer
PAN- AGGPA7327L
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh.

Date:02.12.2020
Place: Bilaspur (U.P)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Chadha Papers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the standalone financial statements of Chadha Papers Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income) , Statement of Changes in Equity and Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

2. 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 accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit/loss, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Financial statements under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to the following matters:

   A. The company has sold their investment to Adie Broswon Corporation Private Limited against which company received an advance. However, the shares can't be transferred in view of the agreement with The president of India, acting through the Secretary and Commissioner, Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

   B. The Company is required to identify its suppliers which are registered under MSMEs Act so as to comply with the provisions of the said Act applicable to it.

   C. The continuous spreading of COVID-19 across India, the Indian Government announced a strict 21-day lockdown on March 24, 2020, which was further extended till June 30,2020 across India to contain the spread of the virus. This has resulted in restriction on physical visit to the clients locations and the need for carrying out alternative audit procedures as per the Standards on auditing prescribed by the Institute of chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

      As a result of the above, the entire audit was carried out based on remote access of the data as provided by the Management. This has been carried out based on the advisory on "Specific considerations while conducting distance audit / remote audit / online audit under current COVID-19 situation" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of ICAI. We have been represented by the Management that the data provided for our audit purposes is correct, complete, reliable and are directly generated by the accounting system of the company without any further manual modifications.

We bring to the attention of the users that the audit of the financial statements has been performed in the aforesaid conditions.

Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of the above.

Key Audit matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter:

1. Trade receivables:

The company has trade receivables of Rs 492,115,358 as at 31st March, 2020. Refer Note No 10 in the Financial Statements. The company has sent letters seeking balance confirmation certificates from most material trade receivables during the financial year. Since most of the company's principal customers are individual entities, firms & private limited companies, written balance confirmations are not received. We had informed the management that the identification of doubtfulness, if any, in Trade Receivables is subjective and therefore the period of 'Good receivables' in some cases extends. The management needs to put more objective criteria & tighter norms for the determination of the recoverability. We draw the attention to Trade receivables, regarding the company's Accounting Policy on impairment of trade receivables.

Response to Key Audit Matter: Audit procedures carried out by auditors: We checked all significant trade receivable accounts for their past history of payments & obtain reasons for the pending cases. We also verified on test basis, the evidence of receipt of material or services by the customers.

Although the company's management & officers are making reasonable efforts to obtain information, given the nature of the customers, their practices & the manner in which they release payments, the delay in settlement of trade receivables in few cases is inevitable. Further, retention of receivables in certain cases on some pretext is fairly common. We consider that insisting on the company to make a provision for bad / doubtful debts just because of this. Hence, we consider that the time period of up to three years from bill date to finally determine recoverability is fair & reasonable.

The above mentioned factors have been appropriately considered by us and based on the work performed and the evidence obtained we consider the accounting treatment is appropriate.

2. Property Plant and equipment and intangible assets

There are areas where management judgements impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation and amortization amounts. These include the decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review: the timelines of the capitalization of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination of the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the balance sheet of the company and the level of judgements and estimates required, we consider this to be a key audit matter.

Response to Key Audit Matter: We assessed the controls ln place, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process, performed tests of details on costs capitalized,

the timeliness of the capitalization of assets and the de recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.

In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized; determination of realisable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of asset live applied in the calculation of depreciation; useful lives of assets as per the technical assessment of the management and external technical experts. We have observed that there are no material changes.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Standalone Financial statements

7. The Company's Management and Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, (changes in equity) and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the financial statements

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

10. 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 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Financial statements 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.

11. 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.

12. 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.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

14. 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 Companies Act, 2013, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

15. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;

(c) the standalone financial statements 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, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) We have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting (IFCOFR) of the Company as on 31 March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date and our report as per Annexure B expressed an unmodified opinion.

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or Indian accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2020.

iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from 8 November 2016 to 30 December 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

16. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Khandelia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No. 089125

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.11.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

"Annexure A" to Independent Auditors' Report

The Annexure referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of Chadha Papers Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, we report that:

i. (a) The Company is under the process of maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) All fixed assets of the Company have not been physically verified by the Management during the year. We have informed that the company is in the process of implementing the programme of periodical verification of the fixed assets immediately after completion of the records.

(c) According to the information & 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. (a) As per the information furnished, the inventories have been physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, procedures of physical verification of inventories followed by the management are reasonable and adequate in relation to the size of the company and the nature of its business.

(c) The company is maintaining proper records of inventory. In our opinion, discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventories were not material in relation to the operations of the Company and the same have been properly dealt with in books of account.

iii. (a) The Company has not granted interest free loans/advances to parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act during the year. The existing loan of Rs. 10.10 lac granted to its subsidiary is outstanding.

(b) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the terms and conditions of interest free loans given to the parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act are not prima facie prejudicial to the interest of the Company.

(c) As per our information and explanation given to us, Loans given to said party is repayable on demand.

(d) There is no overdue amount of loan granted to Companies, firm or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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 I86 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of loans, investments, guarantees, and security.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public and hence the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2015 with regard to the deposits accepted from the public are not applicable.

vi. The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of such records with a view

to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the books of account, and records, the Company has been generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance, income-tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, GST, 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 the above were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date when they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and records of the company examined by us, the particulars of dues of central excise, service tax, sales tax, entry tax etc. which have not been deposited on account of any dispute are as follows:

Detail of Disputed Statutory Dues as on 31.03.2020.

S.No.	Name of Tax	Original Amount.	Interest/ Penalty (If any)	Paid under Protest
1	UP Trade Tax (3B Form)	3,40,000	-	1,36,000
2	Appeal Pending Up, Tax Disputed Case A/y 2009-10	19,011.33	-	-
3	Appeal Pending Up, Tax Disputed Case A/y 2010-11	19,096	-	-
4	Appeal Pending Up, Tax Disputed Case A/y 2011-12	2,76,750	-	-

(c) The Sales Tax Department has raised the following demands during the financial year 2017-18 against the company for which the company has filed appeals:

A.Y. 2009-10 and 2010-11	Demand Amount	Stay Granted In Appeal	Tax Deposited
UP VAT/CST/Entry Tax (2009-10)	2,631,468	1,973,601	1,000,000
UP VAT/CST/Entry Tax (2010-11)	1,775,956	1,327,483	500,000

Assessment Year 2014-15 (Assessment Order Date: 08.09.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	770,093	693,084	77,009
CST	506,719	456,047	50,672

Assessment Year 2015-16 (Assessment Order Date: 30.06.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	8,362,722	7,526,450	836,272
CST	1,740,883	1,566,795	174,088
Entry Tax	2,503,922	2,253,530	250,392

viii. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to banks.

ix. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer and further public offer (including debt instrument). To the best of our knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations given to us, term loans availed by the Company were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained.

x. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

xi. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act;

xii. In our opinion, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 4 (xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. In our opinion, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.

xiv. According to the information & explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.

xv. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the management, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with any director or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, the provisions of clause 3 (xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Khandelia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No. 089125

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.11.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

“Annexure B” to Independent 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”)

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading “Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement” of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.)

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **M/S Chadha Papers Limited** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 March 31, 2019, 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.

Emphasis of Matter Paragraph

Long-term outstanding Balances in some of the personal and impersonal accounts are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

The company should implement the programme of periodical verification of the fixed assets.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

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

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

internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For Khandelia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No. 089125

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.11.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,14,13,86,037	1,15,09,65,455
Capital work-in-progress		-	62,06,829
Intangible assets	4	6,95,990	9,91,122
Financial assets			
Investments			
Investment in subsidiary	5	31,04,306	31,04,306
Other investments	6	42,000	42,000
Other financial assets	7	1,32,29,986	1,35,29,986
Total Non-current assets		**1,15,84,58,319**	**1,17,48,39,698**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	30,98,12,567	41,96,17,416
Financial assets			
Investments	9	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	10	49,21,15,358	32,02,90,931
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,16,44,729	41,02,199
Other bank balances	12	5,77,72,806	6,48,08,994
Loans	13	9,20,63,414	15,49,38,356
Others	14	1,19,07,262	1,14,66,215
Current tax assets (Net)	15	82,78,308	52,26,207
Other current assets	16	15,62,30,019	13,94,67,664
Total Current assets		**1,18,40,50,463**	**1,16,41,43,982**
Total assets		**2,34,25,08,783**	**2,33,89,83,680**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	17	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
Other equity	18	(38,20,38,671)	(33,97,61,476)
Total equity		**(27,99,98,271)**	**(23,77,21,076)**
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	1,29,46,95,846	1,24,29,69,653
Trade Payables	20	6,89,46,047	4,44,52,533
Provisions	21	1,15,63,934	87,63,376
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	6,72,69,024	11,51,30,164
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,44,24,74,851**	**1,41,13,15,726**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	47,59,19,644	54,80,91,411
Trade payables	24	52,31,68,678	47,79,71,167
Other financial liabilities	25	11,91,43,258	8,87,62,375
Provisions	26	62,57,905	49,66,480
Other current liabilities	27	5,55,42,718	4,55,97,597
Total Current liabilities		**1,18,00,32,203**	**1,16,53,89,030**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,34,25,08,783**	**2,33,89,83,680**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	year Ended March 31, 2020	year Ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	28	4,25,54,14,127	4,14,77,37,591
Other income	29	14,76,72,774	13,93,35,484
Total income		**4,40,30,86,900**	**4,28,70,73,075**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	30	2,80,58,73,865	2,57,90,52,393
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	31	4,74,15,912	(4,49,21,712)
Employee benefits expense	32	16,47,60,308	16,11,53,290
Finance costs	33	21,86,42,526	16,43,64,619
Depreciation and amortization expense	34	9,12,21,019	8,06,71,804
Other expenses	35	1,16,54,57,459	1,31,51,98,565
Total expenses		**4,49,33,71,091**	**4,25,55,18,959**
Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items & Tax		**(9,02,84,191)**	**3,15,54,116**
Exceptional Items	36	-	1,75,00,000
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**(9,02,84,191)**	**1,40,54,116**
Tax expense / (credit)			
Current tax charge	8	-	(15,32,727)
MAT Credit		-	15,32,727
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	8	(4,78,99,063)	2,35,13,708
Total Tax expense		**(4,78,99,063)**	**2,35,13,708**
Net profit for the year (A)		**(4,23,85,129)**	**(94,59,592)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of defined benefit obligations		**1,45,855**	**10,39,165**
Tax credit on above		**(37,922)**	**(3,46,915)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)		**1,07,933**	**6,92,250**
Total Comprehensive Income (A + B)		**(4,22,77,196)**	**(87,67,342)**
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Rs. 10 each (Previous Year : Rs. 10 each)	37		
Basic (in Rs.)		(4.15)	(0.93)
Diluted (in Rs.)		(4.15)	(0.93)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Standalone Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2020

		(Amount in Rs.)
	Year Ended March 31, 2020	**Year Ended March 31, 2019**
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation (net)	(9,02,84,191)	1,40,54,116
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation on Property plant & equipment	9,12,21,019	8,06,71,804
Loss on sale of Property plant & equipment (net)	(1,14,415)	8,36,074
Ind As Interest Income	(13,94,39,588)	(11,93,64,824)
Ind As Interest Expense	13,13,06,254	11,67,61,888
Interest income	(39,21,164)	(31,14,641)
Interest expense	8,73,36,272	3,39,23,444
Re-measurements of defined benefit obligations	1,45,855	10,39,165
Operating profit before working capital changes	**7,62,50,042**	**12,48,07,026**
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	10,98,04,849	3,23,08,183
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(17,18,24,426)	8,70,72,280
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	7,06,82,107	(8,17,53,306)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(1,41,047)	1,95,66,679
(Increase) / Decrease in current tax assets (net)	(30,52,102)	13,99,019
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(1,67,62,355)	(59,47,428)
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	7,68,53,948	2,73,48,674
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	3,03,80,883	(90,75,338)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	99,45,121	44,79,962
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	40,91,983	15,79,117
Cash generated from operations	**18,62,29,003**	**20,17,84,869**
Direct taxes paid (net)		
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**18,62,29,003**	**20,17,84,869**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property plant & equipment, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances/creditors	(8,23,44,057)	(28,38,66,771)
Proceeds from sale of Property plant & equipment	73,18,830	14,22,000
Investment in Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	70,36,189	(1,03,74,126)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	-	1,67,43,250
Proceeds from redemption of Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	-	
Decrease / (Increase) in loans to body corporate	-	8,12,57,534
Interest received	39,21,164	31,14,641
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(6,40,67,875)**	**(19,17,03,472)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	-
Interest paid	(8,73,36,272)	(3,39,23,444)
Proceeds from borrowings	4,48,89,440	6,43,10,650
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(4,24,46,832)**	**3,03,87,207**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**7,97,14,296**	**4,04,68,604**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**(54,39,89,211)**	**(58,44,57,815)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(46,42,74,914)**	**(54,39,89,211)**

Notes:

1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on "Statement of Cash Flow".
2) Amounts in brackets indicate a cash outflow or reduction.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016,

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Note No 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment **(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Land & Building	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers and peripherals	Total
Gross Block							
As at 1st April 2018	**15,19,58,071**	**1,58,69,19,453**	**3,14,49,307**	**85,34,713**	**59,95,778**	**58,61,904**	**1,79,07,19,226**
Additions	1,53,90,409	26,80,17,395	29,39,367	7,25,925	13,31,591	3,59,034	28,87,63,721
Disposals	-	24,23,325	-	-	-	-	24,23,325
As at 31 March 2019	16,73,48,480	1,85,25,13,523	3,43,88,674	92,60,638	73,27,369	62,20,938	2,07,70,59,622
Additions		8,02,63,671	8,29,800	4,74,193	4,81,392	2,94,993	8,23,44,049
Disposals			11,00,000			53,040	11,53,040
As at 31 March 2020	16,73,48,480	1,93,27,77,194	3,41,18,474	97,34,831	78,08,761	64,62,891	2,15,82,50,631
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1st April 2018	**6,86,43,333**	**73,85,88,443**	**2,74,42,002**	**41,70,891**	**24,73,323**	**45,64,754**	**84,58,82,746**
Charge for the year	51,48,583	7,26,65,335	7,38,037	6,76,791	4,63,656	6,84,270	8,03,76,672
Disposals	-	1,65,251	-	-	-	-	1,65,251
As at 31 March 2019	**7,37,91,916**	**81,10,88,527**	**2,81,80,039**	**48,47,682**	**29,36,979**	**52,49,024**	**92,60,94,167**
Charge for the year	55,15,826	8,20,59,223	14,09,435	9,04,972	**5,80,724**	4,55,708	9,09,25,887
Disposals			1,05,073			50,388	1,55,461
As at 31 March 2020	**7,93,07,742**	**89,31,47,750**	**2,94,84,401**	**57,52,654**	**35,17,703**	**56,54,344**	**1,01,68,64,594**
Net Block							
As at 31 March 2020	**8,80,40,737**	**1,03,96,29,444**	**46,34,073**	**39,82,178**	**42,91,058**	**8,08,548**	**1,14,13,86,037**
As at 31 March 2019	**9,35,56,564**	**1,04,14,24,996**	**62,08,635**	**44,12,956**	**43,90,390**	**9,71,914**	**1,15,09,65,455**

Note No 4 - Intangible Assets **(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Software, Server & Networks	Lease Hold Rights	Total
Gross Block			
As at 1st April 2018	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Additions			
Disposals			
As at 31 March 2020	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1st April 2018	**3,00,886**	**26,850**	**3,27,736**
Charge for the year	2,93,776	1,356	2,95,132
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**5,94,662**	**28,206**	**6,22,868**
Charge for the year	2,93,776	1,356	2,95,132
Disposals			
As at 31 March 2020	**8,88,438**	**29,562**	**9,18,000**
Net Block			
As at 31 March 2020	**6,57,752**	**38,238**	**6,95,990**
As at 31 March 2019	**9,51,528**	**39,594**	**9,91,122**

5 Non-current financial assets- Investment in Subsidiary
(at cost)

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Subsidiary Company		
Manorama Paper Mills Ltd. (No. of Shares 39,85,700 (Previous Year 39,85,700))	31,04,306	31,04,306
Total	**31,04,306**	**31,04,306**

6 Non-current financial assets- Other Investments

(Fully paid)	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Others		
Investment in Equity instruments (Quoted)		
OBC Bank	42,000	42,000
Aggregate amount of 700 Shares (Market value of Rs. 30,275 (Previous Year Rs. 80,990))		
	42,000	**42,000**

7 Other Non-current financial assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Security Deposits	1,32,29,986	1,35,29,986
Advance to Suppliers & Contractors		
Doubtful	59,84,375	59,84,375
	1,92,14,361	**1,95,14,361**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	59,84,375	59,84,375
	1,32,29,986	**1,35,29,986**
Movement in Provision in Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Opening	59,84,375	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	59,84,375
Balance	**59,84,375**	**59,84,375**

8 Inventories

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Raw Materials	13,18,03,966	18,09,95,948
Stock-in-transit	16,06,394	37,12,290
Work-in-progress	-	2,80,92,000
Finished goods	4,88,47,348	6,81,71,260
Stores and spares	10,76,64,256	11,05,99,833
Packing Material	37,11,427	69,34,540
Coal	1,61,79,176	2,11,11,545
	30,98,12,567	**41,96,17,416**
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	-	-
Total	**30,98,12,567**	**41,96,17,416**

*The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Significant Accounting Policies.
**Inventories hypothecated as security for part of the working capital facilities.

9 Current financial assets - Investments

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Investments carried at Cost		
Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted*	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Total	**4,42,26,000**	**4,42,26,000**

*The company has sold the investment against which the company received an advance. However, the shares can not be transferred in view of the agreement with the President of India, acting through the Secretary and Commissioner, Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and ,therefore, the sale has not yet been recognised.

10 Trade receivables

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, Considered Good	49,21,15,358	32,02,90,931
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	2,68,42,325	2,67,49,681
	51,89,57,683	**34,70,40,612**
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	2,68,42,325	2,67,49,681
Total	**49,21,15,358**	**32,02,90,931**
	-	-
Movement in Provision in Trade Receivables		
Opening	2,67,49,681	-
Provision for doubtful receivables during the year	92,644	2,67,49,681
Bad debts	-	
Closing Balance	**2,68,42,325**	**2,67,49,681**

*Trade Receivables hypothecated as security for part of the working capital facilities.
**Trade Receivables includes Rs.10,330,962 receivable from related parties.

11 Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Cash on hand	2,12,511	2,19,522
Balances with banks in current accounts	1,14,32,218	38,82,677
	1,16,44,729	**41,02,199**

For the purpose of Statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above	1,16,44,729	41,02,199
Bank Borrowings	(47,59,19,644)	(54,80,91,411)
Total	**(46,42,74,914)**	**(54,39,89,212)**

12 Current financials assets -Other bank balances

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Investment in Term Deposits	5,77,72,806	6,48,08,994
	5,77,72,806	**6,48,08,994**

*These Term Deposits have lien marked by bank against Non Fund Based Limits.

13 Current financials assets - Loans

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to related parties	10,11,009	9,23,311
Loan to other body corporate	8,92,98,021	15,22,22,206
Loan to employees	17,54,384	17,92,839
	9,20,63,414	**15,49,38,356**

14 Current financials assets - Others

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	2,25,83,262	1,14,66,215
Less: Non current	(1,06,76,000)	
	1,19,07,262	**1,14,66,215**

15 Current tax assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Current Tax assets		
TDS Receivable (till ending the F.Y.)	82,78,308	66,25,226
Current Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax payable	-	13,99,019
Total	**82,78,308**	**52,26,207**

16 Other current assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances recoverable		
Advance to suppliers	12,75,61,884	7,91,86,414
Less: Non- Current-Doubtful	(59,84,375)	-
	12,15,77,509	**7,91,86,414**
Others		
Prepaid expenses	15,83,609	56,35,202
Balance with statutory /government authorities	3,30,64,421	5,42,18,557
Margin Receivable	3,990	4,27,000
Dividend Receivable	490	490
	15,62,30,019	**13,94,67,664**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	-	-
	15,62,30,019	**13,94,67,664**

17 Equity Share capital

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Authorised shares		
1,05,00,000 (31st March 2019 - 1,05,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10,50,00,000	10,50,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up shares		
1,02,04,040 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid in Cash (as at March 31, 2019: 1,02,04,040)	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
	10,20,40,400	**10,20,40,400**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Shares outstanding at the commencement of the year	1,02,04,040	1,02,04,040
Shares Issued During the year	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the close of the year	**1,02,04,040**	**1,02,04,040**

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

Equity Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Smt. Prakash Kaur	-	-
Smt. Jatinder Kaur Chadha	13,88,590	13,88,590
	13.61%	13.61%
Sh. Rajinder Singh Chadha	32,71,254	32,71,254
	32.06%	32.06%
M/s Capco Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	26,89,376	26,89,376
	26.36%	26.36%

18 Other equity (Refer statement of change in equity)

a) Capital Redemption Reserve: There is no Capital Redemption reserve.
Rs.

b) Retained Earnings: This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

19 Non-current financial liabilities - Borrowings

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(i) Loans From Related Parties		
Redeemable Preference Share Capital*	78,84,27,930	72,00,25,507
*(88,71,420, 0.01% Non Convertible Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each)		
From Body Corporates		
Chadha Holdings Pvt. Ltd.**	92,60,571	86,38,593
**(Interest payable @ 8%)		
Rado Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	2,33,52,306	2,13,26,307
Wave Distilleries & Breweries Ltd***	10,72,73,973	
***(Interest payable @ 8%)		
From Directors, Ex- Directors and Relatives		
Shiv Shakti Trader	-	4,97,99,299
Shri Rajender Singh Chadha	49,17,887	44,91,221
Smt. Jitender Kaur	52,59,465	48,03,164
Smt. Prakash Kaur	5,39,610	4,92,795
ATPAC INDUSTRIES	15,96,61,786	25,13,45,770
(ii) Loans From Others		
From Body Corporates		
A.B. Grain Sprits Pvt. Ltd.	37,420	34,174
JKC PORTFOLIO PVT.LTD	7,42,07,793	6,77,69,674
Harjas Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	5,92,14,779	5,40,77,424
Secured Loans from Bank		
ICICI Bank loan Refer Note (i) below	9,77,329	13,56,303
SBI Term Loan Refer Note (ii) below	6,15,64,997	5,88,09,422
	1,29,46,95,846	**1,24,29,69,653**

(i) ICICI Bank loan A/c LVRMP00038275418:
Commercial vehicle Loan for Vehicle is secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle, carrying interest @ 10.25% p.a.

(ii) SBI Term Loan A/c No. 37348656293:
Secured loan for Plant and machinery upgradation sanctioned from SBI of INR 13.50 crores out of which 11.04 has been disbursed , is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis on entire fixed assets of the company (both existing and future). Such loan will be repayable in 54 monthly installments including 06 months of moratorium period, installment commencing from 30.04.2018 of Rs. 28,12,500/- each will repayable by the company. Interest will be recovered as and when due.

20 Non-current financial liabilities - Trade Payables

- Through FVTPL	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Trade Payables		
At FVTPL	6,89,46,047	4,44,52,533
	6,89,46,047	**4,44,52,533**

21 Non-current financial liabilities - Provisions

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Provision for Gratuity	90,69,597	65,25,746
Provision for Leave Encashment	43,39,485	29,24,254
Less: Transfered to short term provisions	18,45,148	6,86,624
	1,15,63,934	**87,63,376**

22 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (Net)

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Related to Fixed Assets	11,27,74,527	13,35,25,389
Fair Valuation of Unsecured Loans and Business Advances	8,41,01,773	10,78,77,788
	19,68,76,300	**24,14,03,177**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Fair Valuation of Unsecured Loans and Business Advances	-	26,06,343
Unabsorbed Depreciation & Carried Forward Loss	12,46,68,389	11,82,05,857
Disallowance u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	22,81,918	24,05,020
Gratuity	23,58,095	21,78,555
Dissallowance under section 40(a)(ia)	2,98,874	8,77,238
	12,96,07,276	**12,62,73,013**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**(6,72,69,024)**	**(11,51,30,164)**

23 Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Secured		
Letter of Credit*	17,54,91,679	21,11,46,577
Cash Credit *	30,04,27,965	33,69,44,834
Total	**47,59,19,644**	**54,80,91,411**

*(Cash Credit-Rs. 30 Cr. and Letter of Credit and Buyer's Credit-aggregate Rs. 30 Cr. from SBI are secured by 1- stocks of raw materials, stock in process, stores & spares and finished goods at its works, godowns etc., (present & future) and including stock in transit and cash/credit balance in their accounts. 2- All present and future book debts/receivables as also clean or documentary bills, domestic or export, whether accepted or otherwise, export documents accompanied by Bill of Lading/AWB, Bill of Exchange, G.R. etc. & other documents called for in the contract and the Cheques/drafts/instruments etc drawn in its favour.

24 Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	52,31,68,678	47,79,71,167
	52,31,68,678	**47,79,71,167**

*The Company during the year has not received any intimation from any of its suppliers regarding their status under the said Act and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

25 Current financial liabilities - Others

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Trade/ Security deposits received	7,85,004	7,75,704
Advances from customers	5,32,94,180	1,37,42,082
Other Expenses Payable- Other Advances	52,83,910	53,36,811
Advance for share sale*	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt		
From Directors, Ex- Directors and Relatives	11,93,364	-
From Bank		
- Vehicle loan	2,98,300	3,78,285
- Term loan	1,40,62,500	2,43,03,493
*Refer Note no. 9: Investments		
	11,91,43,258	**8,87,62,375**

26 Provisions - Current

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	11,48,594	2,87,260
Leave encashment	6,96,554	3,99,364
Bonus Payable	44,12,757	42,79,856
	62,57,905	**49,66,480**

27 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Statutory Dues Payable	1,52,91,549	1,10,32,128
Interest Accrued But not due	-	4,445
Other liabilities and payables	4,02,51,169	3,45,61,024
	5,55,42,718	**4,55,97,597**

28 Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	4,24,58,07,419	4,13,93,13,343
	4,24,58,07,419	**4,13,93,13,343**
Sale of Traded Goods		
Traded Goods	-	55,03,250
	-	**55,03,250**
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Other Items	96,06,708	29,20,998
	96,06,708	**29,20,998**
Revenue from Operations (gross)	**4,25,54,14,127**	**4,14,77,37,591**

29 Other income

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Notional Interest (Ind AS Adjustment)	13,94,39,588	11,93,64,824
Bank deposits	39,21,164	31,14,641
Interest on Gold Bond	-	90,994
Other non operating income		
Miscllaneous Income	2,90,542	67,76,020
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	1,14,415	-
Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	39,07,063	99,89,005
	14,76,72,774	**13,93,35,484**

30 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Inventories at commencement of the year	18,47,08,238	25,31,83,560
Add: Purchases	2,75,45,75,988	2,51,05,77,071
Less: Inventories at the close of the year	13,34,10,361	18,47,08,238
Cost of raw material and components consumed	2,80,58,73,865	2,57,90,52,393

31 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Inventories at the close of the year		
Finished goods	4,88,47,348	6,81,71,260
Stock-in-process	-	2,80,92,000
Excise duty on Closing Stock	-	-
	4,88,47,348	**9,62,63,260**
Inventories at commencement of the year		
Finished goods	6,81,71,260	2,52,51,548
Stock-in-process	2,80,92,000	2,60,90,000
	9,62,63,260	**5,13,41,548**
	4,74,15,912	**(4,49,21,712)**

32 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Salaries, wages and bonus	15,10,65,224	14,95,43,606
Contribution to provident and other funds	69,79,790	69,35,645
Gratuity expenses	30,72,773	24,12,454
Compensated absences	14,15,231	2,05,828
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	22,27,290	20,55,757
	16,47,60,308	**16,11,53,290**

33 Finance costs

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Notional Interest (IND AS Adjustments)	13,13,06,254	11,67,61,888
Interest on Unsecured Loan	87,73,279	6,44,671
Interest on Income Tax	-	1,16,099
L.C. CHARGES	6,04,231	3,79,698
L.C. OPENING CHARGES	1,16,98,352	1,00,08,049
DA & DP charges	20,98,464	13,029
LOAN PROCESSING CHARGES	-	24,54,450
Interest on loan from bank	6,41,61,946	3,39,86,736
	21,86,42,526	16,43,64,619

34 Depreciation and amortization expense

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,09,27,243	8,03,76,672
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,93,776	2,95,132
	9,12,21,019	**8,06,71,804**

35 Other expenses

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Consumption of stores and spare parts	8,67,42,910	15,96,01,284
Consumption of packing materials	6,07,49,750	5,00,93,342
Manufacturing Exp.	7,57,82,002	5,81,78,030
Power and fuel	70,40,47,374	76,80,32,622
Water Cess	-	-
Rent including lease rentals	24,13,000	15,46,333
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	68,74,247	52,90,565
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	1,08,67,653	90,30,102
Repairs and maintenance - Others	35,77,098	88,93,962
Security Charges	48,15,979	49,62,143
Insurance	29,01,342	27,61,620
Rates and taxes	45,12,391	43,23,715
Communication	12,71,277	11,97,861
Travelling and conveyance	76,00,250	75,22,757
Printing and stationery	6,15,979	6,58,279
Freight and forwarding	10,83,15,079	9,25,59,466
Provision for Bad Debts	92,644	3,27,34,056
Sales & Promotions	89,05,119	-
Old Balance w/off	4,82,101	1,83,64,075
Legal and professional	28,78,952	26,74,328
Payments to auditor		
As Statutory audit fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
As Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
As Cost Audit Fee	60,000	-
As Limited Review Fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
As Internal Audit Fee	12,20,000	4,52,500
Commission on Sales	4,58,49,751	4,10,99,764
Rebate & Discount	-	1,12,38,187
Prior period items (net)	10,87,425	18,27,447
Exchange Fluctuation	55,56,835	2,07,88,964
Miscellaneous expenses	71,52,671	72,48,305
Bank Charges	44,36,764	26,82,784
Testing Expenses	60,48,868	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	8,36,074
	1,16,54,57,459	**1,31,51,98,565**
Payment to statutory auditor		
As auditor		
As Statutory audit fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
As Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
As Limited Review Fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
	6,00,000	**6,00,000**

36 Exceptional Items

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Excess Provision W/off	-	1,75,00,000
	-	**1,75,00,000**

37 Earnings per equity share

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Net profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss	(4,23,85,129)	(94,59,592)
Amount available for equity shareholders	**(4,23,85,129)**	**(94,59,592)**
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic / diluted EPS	**1,02,04,040**	**1,02,04,040**
Earnings per Share, basic and diluted (Rs.)	**(4.15)**	**(0.93)**
Face value per equity share (Rs.)	**10**	**10**

38 Employee benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Central provident fund

In accordance with The Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 employees are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (12% for fiscal year 2019 and 2020) of an employee's basic salary. All employees have an option to make additional voluntary contributions. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India (GOI). The Company has no further obligations under the fund managed by the GOI beyond its monthly contributions which are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred.

The Company contributed a total of Rs. 41,19,081 for the year ended March 31, 2019 and Rs. 44,88,937 for the year ended March 31, 2020 to defined contribution plans.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible to a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The Gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to Life Insurance Corporation 'LIC' fund in India. Based on actuarial valuations conducted as at year end, a provision is recognised in full for the benefit obligation over and above the funds held in the Gratuity Plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet in accordance with Ind AS-19 'Employee benefits' for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Principal actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.79%	7.65%
Future salary increase	5.00%	7.00%
Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
Mortality rate inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)

The estimate of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amount recongnised in balance sheet consists of:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assests	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	90,69,597	65,25,746
Net (liability) / asset arising from defined benefit obligation	**90,69,597**	**65,25,746**

Amount recognised in statement of Profit or Loss in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current service cost	25,73,553	20,15,200
Net interest cost / (income)	4,99,220	3,97,254
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss	**30,72,773**	**24,12,454**

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from change in financial assumption	(13,01,590)	48,313
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from experience adjustment	11,61,135	(10,87,478)
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on plan asset	**(5,400)**	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	**(1,45,855)**	**(10,39,165)**

Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	65,25,746	51,52,457
Interest Cost	4,99,220	3,97,254
Service Cost	25,73,553	20,15,200
Benefits Paid	(3,83,067)	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(1,45,855)	(10,39,165)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	**90,69,597**	**65,25,746**

Movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follow:

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on plan asset	-	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-

Percentage allocation of plan assets by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Convertible Debenture/Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Instruments	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deposits	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end

Increase / (Decrease) in defined benefit obligation	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.50%	(5,11,546)	(2,58,564)
Decrease by 0.50%	5,65,892	2,88,612
Expected rate of increase in compensation level of covered employees		
Increase by 0.50%	5,73,184	2,88,729
Decrease by 0.50%	(5,22,202)	(2,60,956)

The above sensitivity analysis may be not representative of actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in Balance sheet.

Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefits plans, and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability. Longevity risk/ Life expectancy The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to LIC. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Life expectancy

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

39 Capital management

The Company manages its capital in order to maximising the return to stakeholders through efficient allocation of capital toward expansion of business, optimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options. The Company does not have debts except overdraft limits obtained to augment its working capital and meets its requirement through equity. The Cash surpluses are currently invested in income generating debts instruments (including through mutual funds), equity instruments depending on economic condition in line with the guidelines set out the management.

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

The management of the company reviews the capital structure of the company on regular basis. As part of this review, the board considers the cost of capital and risk associates with movement in the working capital. 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, overdraft facilities, trade payables and other liabilities, less cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans and borrowings	1,77,06,15,490	1,79,10,61,063
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,16,44,729)	(41,02,199)
Less : Other bank balances	(5,77,72,806)	(6,48,08,994)
Net debt	**1,70,11,97,955**	**1,72,21,49,870**
Total Capital	(27,99,98,219)	(23,77,21,077)
Capital and net debt	**1,42,11,99,736**	**1,48,44,28,794**
Gearing ratio (%)	**119.70%**	**116.01%**

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2020.

40 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account As on 31.03.2020 Nil.

41 Segment Information

As the Company has a single reportable segment, the segment wise disclosure requirement of Ind AS 108 on operating segment is not applicable to it.

42 Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.

(A) Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at March 31, 2020

Financial Assets	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non current Investments	31,46,306	-	-	31,46,306	31,46,306
Non Current Loans	-		-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,32,29,986			1,32,29,986	1,32,29,986
Current Investments	4,42,26,000			4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	49,21,15,358	-		49,21,15,358	49,21,15,358
Cash and cash equivalents	1,16,44,729	-		1,16,44,729	1,16,44,729
Other bank balances	5,77,72,806	-		5,77,72,806	5,77,72,806
Current Loans	9,20,63,414	-		9,20,63,414	9,20,63,414
Other financial assets	1,19,07,262	-		1,19,07,262	1,19,07,262
Total	**72,61,05,861**	**-**	**-**	**72,61,05,861**	**72,61,05,861**

Financial Liabilities	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non Current Borrowings	-	1,23,21,53,520	6,25,42,326	1,29,46,95,846	1,29,46,95,846
Trade Payables	-	6,89,46,047	-	6,89,46,047	6,89,46,047
Current Borrowings	47,59,19,644	-	-	47,59,19,644	47,59,19,644
Trade payables	52,31,68,678	-	-	52,31,68,678	52,31,68,678
Other financial liabilities	11,91,43,258	-	-	11,91,43,258	11,91,43,258
Total	**1,11,82,31,580**	**1,30,10,99,567**	**6,25,42,326**	**2,48,18,73,473**	**2,48,18,73,473**

As at March 31, 2019

Financial Assets	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non current Investments	31,46,306	-	-	31,46,306	31,46,306
Non Current Loans			-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,35,29,986			1,35,29,986	1,35,29,986
Current Investments	4,42,26,000			4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	32,02,90,931	-		32,02,90,931	32,02,90,931
Cash and cash equivalents	41,02,199	-		41,02,199	41,02,199
Other bank balances	6,48,08,994	-		6,48,08,994	6,48,08,994
Current Loans	15,49,38,356	-		15,49,38,356	15,49,38,356
Other financial assets	1,14,66,215	-		1,14,66,215	1,14,66,215
Total	**61,65,08,988**	**-**	**-**	**61,65,08,988**	**61,65,08,988**

Financial Liabilities	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non Current Borrowings	-	1,18,28,03,928	6,01,65,725	1,24,29,69,653	1,24,29,69,653
Trade Payables	-	4,44,52,533	-	4,44,52,533	4,44,52,533
Current Borrowings	54,80,91,411	-	-	54,80,91,411	54,80,91,411
Trade payables	47,79,71,167	-	-	47,79,71,167	47,79,71,167
Other financial liabilities	8,87,62,375	-	-	8,87,62,375	8,87,62,375
Total	**1,11,48,24,953**	**1,22,72,56,461**	**6,01,65,725**	**2,40,22,47,139**	**2,40,22,47,139**

(B) Risk management framework

The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks.

Th Company's board of directors has the responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management polices act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of the daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty credit risk and capital management. Risks are identified with active involvement of senior management personnel at all levels. Each operating division has in place risk management processes which are in line with the Company's policy. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated.

Treasury management

Treasury management focuses on liability management, capital protection, liquidity maintenance and yield maximisation. The treasury policies are approved by the Joint Managing Director. Daily treasury operations of the Company are managed by the treasury team within the framework of the Company's treasury policies. Long-term fund raising including strategic treasury initiatives are handled by a dedicated team. A monthly reporting system exists to inform senior management of investments, debt, currency, and commodity derivatives. The Company has a strong system of internal control which enables effective monitoring of adherence to Company's policies. The internal control measures are supplemented by regular internal audits.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include , deposits and FVTOCI investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may have an impact on profit or loss, the statement of change in equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated Exposures on foreign currency loans are managed through a hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Company strives The Company uses forward exchange contracts and other derivatives to hedge the effects of movements in exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The sources of foreign exchange risk are outstanding amounts payable for imported raw materials, capital goods and other supplies. Most of these transactions are denominated in US dollar. The following analysis is based on the gross exposure as at the reporting date.

Un-hedged Foreign currency exposure:

Currency	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Financial asset	Financial liability	Financial asset	Financial liability
INR	-	12,67,14,673	-	3,10,54,104
USD	-	17,36,189	-	4,43,630
GBP	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-
SAR	-	-	-	-
AED	-	-	-	-

The Company's exposure to foreign currency arises where the Company holds monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency different from the functional currency of the business, with US dollar for being the major non functional currency for manufacturing business. The changes in the foreign currency exchange rate and other market changes are not expected to have any significant impact on these financial statements.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Company invests cash and current financial asset investments in short-term deposits, equity instruments and debt mutual funds, some of which generate a tax-free return, to achieve the Company's goal of maintaining liquidity, carrying manageable risk and achieving satisfactory returns.

Floating rate financial assets are largely mutual fund investments which have debt securities as underlying assets. The returns from these financial assets are linked to market interest rate movements; however the counterparty invests in the agreed securities with known maturity tenure and return and hence has manageable risk.

(c) Liquidity

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from the current operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments provide liquidity both in the short-term as well as in the long term.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity, gearing ratio, deleveraging and strengthening the balance sheet. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

As at March 31, 2020

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-8 years	Total
Non-current					
Borrowings		1,01,84,99,514	-	27,61,96,331	1,29,46,95,845
Trade payables		4,90,24,191	1,99,21,856	-	6,89,46,047
Provision	18,45,148	14,08,138	6,10,509	95,45,287	1,34,09,082
Current					-
Borrowings*	47,59,19,644		-	-	47,59,19,644
Trade payables	52,31,68,678		-	-	52,31,68,678
Other Financial Liabilitoes	11,91,43,258		-	-	11,91,43,258
Total	**1,12,00,76,728**	**1,06,89,31,843**	**2,05,32,365**	**28,57,41,618**	**2,49,52,82,555**

As at March 31, 2019

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-8 years	Total
Non-current					
Borrowings		1,23,43,31,056	-	86,38,593	1,24,29,69,649
Trade payables		4,44,52,533	-	-	4,44,52,533
Current					-
Borrowings*	54,80,91,411		-	-	54,80,91,411
Trade payables	47,79,71,167		-	-	47,79,71,167
Other Financial Liabilitoes	8,87,62,375		-	-	8,87,62,375
Total			**-**	**86,38,593**	**2,40,22,47,135**

* Borrowings consists of bank overdraft facility.

The Company has access to the following funding facilities

As as March 31, 2020

Funding facility*	Total Facility	Drawn	Undrawn
Less than 1 year	38,73,00,000	37,60,55,462	1,12,44,538
Total	**38,73,00,000**	**37,60,55,462**	**1,12,44,538**

As as March 31, 2019

Funding facility*	Total Facility	Drawn	Undrawn
Less than 1 year	43,50,00,000	42,00,57,749	1,49,42,251
Total	**43,50,00,000**	**42,00,57,749**	**1,49,42,251**

***Interchangeability of Rs. 5.00 Crore from FBWC limit to NFB limit**

(d) Counterparty and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities like trade receivables, inter corporate advances, deposits with banks and other financial instruments etc.

43 Expenditure in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Purchase of Goods (Expenditure)	67,98,48,809	81,27,38,888
Total	67,98,48,809	81,27,38,888

44 Earnings in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Sales (Export of Goods)	89,34,897	-
Total	89,34,897	-

45 Related Party Disclosure

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related Parties where control exists
Subsidiary Companies
Manorama Paper Mills Limited

Related Parties under Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year
Key Management Personnel
Amanbir Singh Sethi-Whole Time Director
Mohit Agarwal-Chief Finance Officer

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives
Aman Box Factory Private Limited
ATPAC Industries
Chadha Holdings Private Limited
Shiv Shakti Traders
Rado Enterprises

(Amount in Rs.)

45 Related Party Disclosure Contd…

Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

a. Sale / purchase of goods and services

	Year ended	Sales of goods and services */Machinery	Purchase of goods and services*
		`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Aman Box Factory Private Limited	March 31, 2020	6,45,64,597	36,28,379
	March 31, 2019	8,99,99,303	15,58,159
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	13,99,56,165	72,50,963
	March 31, 2019	11,40,22,681	89,36,825
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**20,45,20,762**	**1,08,79,342**
	March 31, 2019	**20,40,21,984**	**1,04,94,984**

b. Receivable / payable wrt sale / purchase of goods and services	**Year ended**	**Amount owed by related parties**	**Amount owed to related parties**
		`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Aman Box Factory Private Limited	March 31, 2020	1,03,05,112	-
	March 31, 2019	3,33,68,894	-
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	-	4,95,09,593
	March 31, 2019	-	1,22,14,885
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**1,03,05,112**	**4,95,09,593**
	March 31, 2019	**3,33,68,893**	**1,22,14,885**

c. Loans accepted and repayment thereof

	Year ended	Loans accepted	Loan paid back	Interest Expense
		`	`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives				
Chadha Holdings Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	-	6,91,087
	March 31, 2019	-	-	6,44,671
Wave Distilleries & Breweries Ltd	March 31, 2020	10,00,00,000	-	80,82,192
	March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Shiv Shakti Traders	March 31, 2020	-	6,53,83,112	-
	March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**10,00,00,000**	**6,53,83,112**	**87,73,279**
	March 31, 2019	-	-	6,44,671

d. Balances of loans and advances

	Year ended	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
		`	`
Subsidiary Companies			
Manorama Paper Mills Limited	March 31, 2020	10,10,831	-
	March 31, 2019	9,23,135	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Chadha Holdings Private Limited (Redeemable Preference Share Capital)	March 31, 2020	-	78,84,27,930
	March 31, 2019	-	72,00,25,507
Chadha Holdings Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	92,60,571
	March 31, 2019	-	86,38,593
Shiv Shakti Traders	March 31, 2020	-	-
	March 31, 2019	-	4,97,99,299
Rado Enterprises Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	2,33,52,306
	March 31, 2019	-	2,13,26,307
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	-	15,96,61,786
	March 31, 2019	-	25,13,45,770
Grand Total	**March 31, 2019**	**10,10,831**	**98,07,02,593**
	March 31, 2018	**9,23,135**	**1,05,11,35,476**

e. Transactions with key management personnel / relatives of key management personnel

	Year ended	Remuneration paid	Remuneration payable
		`	`
Whole time director	March 31, 2020	1,20,00,000	5,46,273
	March 31, 2019	60,00,000	3,45,500
Chief financial Officer	March 31, 2020	18,90,000	1,57,500
	March 31, 2019	18,00,000	1,50,000
Company Secretary	March 31, 2020	4,44,052	-
	March 31, 2019	3,90,000	35,000
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**1,43,34,052**	**7,03,773**
	March 31, 2019	**81,90,000**	**5,30,500**

46 Auditor's Remuneration*

	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
1. Statutory Audit Fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
2. Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
3. Limited review	2,00,000	2,00,000
4. Internal Audit Fee	12,20,000	4,52,500
5. Cost Audit Fee	60,000	60,000
Total	**18,80,000**	**11,12,500**

*Excluding taxes

47 Contingent Liabilities

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
(a)	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**		
(i)	The company had placed an order for purchase of some machinery with M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd against which it had given them advance for Rs. 46 lakhs. However dispute arose as the company refused to take delivery of the material on the ground that it did not meet the required specifications. Consequently in the year 1999, M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd filed a compensation claim of Rs. 1 crore in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The company challenged the contention of M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd as also the jurisdiction of Hon'ble Bombay High Court in the matter. The matter was subsequently transferred to the court of Hon'ble Court of ADJ, Saket, New Delhi. Next date of hearing in this case is 07.07.2018.	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(ii)	The company had been procuring Imported Waste paper from M/s VIPA Lausanne SA. During the year 2009, one of the consignments shipped by M/s Vipa Lausanne SA to the company was sold to some third party by M/s VIPA Lausanne SA. However later it started claiming demurrage charges from the company and filed a winding up petition of the company u/s 433 and 434 of Companies Act, 1956 before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court. The matter was disputed by the company before the Hon'ble High Court on the ground that the company is not liable to pay any demurrage charges and also the fact that M/s VIPA Lausanne SA being a company registered outside India can not file the suit in India against the company registered in India.	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
(iii)	During the year 2007 the company had purchased some boiler material from M/s Balaji Minerals. The material was rejected as it was not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Balaji Minerals filed a suit in the Hon'ble ADJ Court Jaipur in the year 2010. The case is pending till date.	60,000	60,000
(iv)	During the year 2007 the company had purchased some boiler material from M/s Satyam Minerals. The material was rejected as it was not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Satyam Minerals filed a suit in the Hon'ble ADJ Court Jaipur in the year 2010. The case is pending till date.	76,000	76,000
(v)	During the year2009 the company had purchased Hydro-SF Chemical from M/s Transpek Silox Industry Ltd. However, the material was rejected on it being not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Transpek Silox Industry Ltd file a suit in the Hon'ble CJ (SD) Court Vadodara in the year 2010. The case is still pending.	9,58,000	9,58,000
(vi)	The company had purchased some material from M/s Jyoti Metal. However the material was having some defects and the company raised debit notes for that. Against this M/s Jyoti Metal has filed a suit before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court for the recovery of Rs. 9.77 Lacs. The Hon'ble High Court ordered the Company to deposit Rs. 2.66 Lacs and transferred the matter to District court. The Company filed an application before the H'able High Court against the execution order. Both our application in Hon'ble High Court and main suit in District court are pending.	9,77,000	9,77,000

These claims are in respect of various cases filed by the customers and employees. The legal proceedings are on-going and therefore, it is not practicable to state the timing of any payments. The management is of the opinion that it is possible, but not probable, that the action will succeed and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

(vii) The Sales Tax Department has raised the following demands against the company for which the company has filed appeals:

(a)

Assessment Year 2016-17 (Assessment Order Date: 19.06.2018)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	10,52,630	-	10,52,630
CST	15,64,534	14,08,081	1,56,453
Entry Tax	91,67,266	82,50,539	9,16,727

(b)

Assessment Year 2014-15 (Assessment Order Date: 08.09.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	7,70,093	6,93,084	77,009
CST	5,06,719	4,56,047	50,672
Entry Tax	-	-	-

(c)

Assessment Year 2015-16 (Assessment Order Date: 30.06.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	83,62,722	75,26,450	8,36,272
CST	17,40,883	15,66,795	1,74,088
Entry Tax	25,03,922	22,53,530	2,50,392

(d) Detail of Statutory Dues

UP Trade Tax (3B Form)	3,40,000	3,40,000	3,40,000

(e) Detail of Other Dues Payable

Fringe Benefit Tax	21,03,986	21,03,986	21,03,986
Wealth Tax	8,16,253	8,16,253	8,16,253
TCS	96,779	96,779	96,779
Development Tax	642	642	642
Other Dues - Liabilities	30,17,660	30,17,660	30,17,660

48 The Company hold the lease hold right of using an accommodation for a week per year (on cumulating basis) of Sterling Holidays Resorts where ever constructed. The original payment made by the company is Rs.67,800 the right of use is treated as fixed assets and depreciation is being charged considering the period of lease.

49 Export obligation are as under:

a.) EPCG License no. 2930000511

Duty saved on import of capital goods under EPCG Scheme pending fulfillment of export obligation is amounting to 39,617,514. The Management is of the view that considering the past export performance and future prospects there is certainty that pending export obligation under EPCG Scheme, will be fulfilled before expiry of six years (50% export obligation will be fulfilled in first to fourth year and balance 50% in fifth to sixth year.

b.) EPCG License no. 2930000505

b.) Duty saved on import of capital goods under EPCG Scheme pending fulfillment of export obligation is amounting to 229,454,820. The Management is of the view that considering the past export performance and future prospects there is certainty that pending export obligation under EPCG Scheme, will be fulfilled before expiry of six years (50% export obligation will be fulfilled in first to fourth year and balance 50% in fifth to sixth year.

50 Bank Guarantee given by the company as follows:

Party Name	Amount	Name of the Bank
UP POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD	5,00,000	PUNJAB & SIND BANK
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	61,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	81,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	49,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
Total	**1,96,00,000**	

51 The following demands are outstanding against the company on Income tax portal which are under correction and deletion:

Financial Year	Short Payment	Short Deduction	Interest & Late fees	Total Default
2020-21	11,071	1,331	828.5	13,230
2019-20			200	200
2018-19	-	-	466	466
2017-18	-	11,703	10,325	22,028
2016-17	-	5,001	3,750	8,751
Prior years	5,13,974	3,77,802	5,87,287	14,79,062
Total	**5,25,045**	**3,95,837**	**6,02,856**	**15,23,738**

52 During the year the company, besides investing in CAPEX, spent a substantial amount of money for upkeep of Plant & Machinery, Building/ other structure including laying down of cables for extension in Power load. Since this amount spent did not lead to any increase in capacity, it was treated as major repair in the books of accounts. Most of such repairs was carried on by the company under the guidance of its own work foce and material required for the same is booked under the head Consumption of Stores & Spares, as all such receipts and issues of the material was routed from store and spares.

53 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

The Government of India has promulgated an Act namely The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which comes into force with effect from October 02, 2006. The Company during the year has not received any intimation from any of its suppliers regarding their status under the said Act and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given. The Company generally makes payments to all its suppliers within the agreed credit period (generally less than 45 days) and thus, the Management is confident that the liability of interest under this Act, if any, would not be material.

54 The Company has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements has used internal and external sources of information. As on current date, the Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

55 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Standalone Statement of change in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

A Equity share capital

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
Balance at the end of the reporting year	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400

B Other equity

Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	Retained earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**(33,09,94,134)**	**-**	**(33,09,94,134)**
Profit for the year	(94,59,592)	-	(94,59,592)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	6,92,250	-	6,92,250
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**(33,97,61,476)**	**-**	**(33,97,61,476)**
Profit for the year	(4,23,85,129)	-	(4,23,85,129)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	1,07,933	-	1,07,933
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**(38,20,38,671)**	**-**	**(38,20,38,671)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
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Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

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Date : 19.12.2020
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Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes Forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Corporate Information

Chadha Papers Limited "the Company" is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and having its registered office at Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Tehsil Bilaspur - 244921, Distt. Rampur (UP). The Company is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of paper. These are Company's standalone financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended and other provisions of the Act. The presentation of the Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value/amortised cost.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1.1 Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of the operations and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.1.2 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Items such as spares are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Likewise, expenditure towards major inspections and overhauls are identified as a separate component and depreciated over the expected period till the next overhaul expenditure.

Land acquired free of cost or at below market rate from the government is recognized at fair value with responding credit to deferred income.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income/other expenses in statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the Written down value method (WDV) to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives (determined by the management based on technical estimates) or, in the case of certain leased assets, the shorter lease term as given below. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Estimated useful life of assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Factory buildings	30
Other than factory buildings	60
Plant and Machinery	15
Office equipments	5
Electrical Fittings	10
Computers and peripherals	3 - 6
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Furniture and Fixtures (Hotel)	8
Plant & Machinery (Hotel)	8
Vehicles	8

The above lives are equal to those indicated under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Premium on leasehold land is amortised over the unexpired lease period ranging from 86 to 99 years. Cost of leasehold improvement is depreciated over their useful life or unexpired lease period, whichever is lower.

No depreciation is charged on Freehold land since they have an infinite life.

2.1.3 Capital-work-in-progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs (net of income) associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised until the period of commissioning has been completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.1.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Costs relating to software, software licenses and website development, which are acquired, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of four years or actual period of license, whichever is lower.

Softwares are amortised over a period of useful lives from the date of purchase/ date of completion of development and put to use (3 years to 4 years), being the estimated useful life as per the management estimate or license term whichever is less.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from the disposal of intangible assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.1.5 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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.

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

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

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:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- 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 Board of Directors and Audit Committee determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets or disposal group held for distribution to shareholders.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. 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 computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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.

2.1.6 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) net selling price and its value in use. The 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 groups of assets. Where 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. 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.1.7 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial Assets - 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

(a) 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.

(b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVOCI 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 FVOCI 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). However, the interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (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 FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.
In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI 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 being recognized in profit or loss.

(d) Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are

(ii) Financial Assets - derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:
(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities and deposits
(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI
(c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Trade receivables shown in standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2020 forms a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost which is valued considering provision for allowance using expected credit loss method. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, we have considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering the emerging situations due to COVID-19. This assessment is not based on any mathematical model but an assessment considering the nature of business verticals and the financial strength of the customers in respect of whom amounts are receivable. The company has specifically evaluated the potential impact with respect to customers in various verticals which could have an immediate impact and the rest which could have an impact with a lag. The company closely monitors its customers who are going through financial stress and assesses actions such as change in payment terms, discounting of receivables with institutions on no-recourse basis, recognition of revenue on collection basis etc., depending on severity of each case.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

At each reporting date, 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 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 recognising 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 is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.
ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit or loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet.
Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
(b) Debt instruments measured at FVOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

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.

(iv) Financial liabilities - Initial recognition & measurement

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

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of financial liabilities at amortised cost, net of directly attributable transaction costs.
The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.
The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in 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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans & Borrowings)

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities - Derecognition

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

(vi) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of any entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vii) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(viii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures and options contracts and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, market risks and commodity price risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contracts is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivative are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when fair value is negative. The purchase contract that meet the definition of derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

2.1.8 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of group companies are designated as 'Insurance Contracts'. The Company assess at the end of each reporting period whether its recognised insurance liabilities (if any) are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is inadequate in the light of the estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

2.1.9 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is considered as a prepayment and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as other gains/ (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of breach.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

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

2.1.10 Investment Property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per Previous GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment as on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

Depreciation is recognised using written down value method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. The Company has determined useful life of the investment property to be 60 years.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognision of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

2.1.11 Inventories

Raw materials, Components and Stores and Spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on moving weighted average price method.

Work in progress and Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials (determined on moving weighted average price method) and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty.

Net realisable value is determined based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.1.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales taxes and other indirect taxes excluding excise duty.

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to render services which may require revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts; (ii) onerous obligations; (iii) penalties relating to breaches of agreements, and (iv) termination or deferment of contracts by customers.
The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID-19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

However, sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/ Goods & Services Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of Goods

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred to the buyer. Revenue from operations (Gross) includes excise duty collected by the company from the customers. The excise duty collected does not represent the economic benefits flowing to the company thus presented as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Interest

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, provided it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Excise duty refund entitlement

The refund is accounted for as and when due, to the extent of excess of excise duty paid over in cash and above the cenvat credits taken on inputs, as per the terms of exemption in the relevant business unit.

2.1.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates that approximates the rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

All exchange differences are included in profit or loss except any exchange differences on monetary items designated as an effective hedging instrument of the currency risk of designated forecasted sales or purchases, which are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on restatement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in the previous financial statements are recognized as incomes or expense in the year in which they arise.

2.1.14 Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

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

• When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

• In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

• When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

• In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

• When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

• When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.1.15 Retirements and other employee benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the service rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders the services.

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation.

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 recognised 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.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

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

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit or loss and are not deferred.

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

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

2.1.16 Leases

Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Where the Company is lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Unless the payments are structured to increase in line with general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase.

Where the Company is lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.1.17 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.1.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term money market deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.1.19 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions represent liabilities for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in profit or loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.1.20 Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all the conditions attached to such grants will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant or subsidy relates to an asset, its value is deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset.

Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset and presented within other income.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

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

There is no government grant during the year.

2.1.21 Equity investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments representing equity interest in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. Control is evidenced where the Company has the power over the investee or exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity returns. An associate is an entity over which the Company is in a position to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies.

Joint Arrangements

A Joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is considered when there is contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

2.1.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker for assessing the Company's performance and allocating the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providingmainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of paper which constitute a single business segment. These activities are conducted only in one geographic segment viz India. Therefore, the disclosure requirements of the Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" are not applicable.

2.1.23 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following accounting policies and/or notes:

Significant Estimates

(i) Useful economic lives and impairment of other assets

Property, plant and equipment as disclosed in note 3A are depreciated over their useful economic lives. Management reviews the useful economic lives at least once a year and any changes could affect the depreciation rates prospectively and hence the asset carrying values. The Company also reviews its property, plant and equipment, for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that carrying values of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property, plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits such as changes in commodity prices, the Company's business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration.

(ii) Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities

The Company has estimated certain business projections based on which it has recognised deferred tax assets/liabilities in these financial statements.

2.1.24 DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) from vendor claiming the status as micro or small enterprises, hence no disclosures have been made.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
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Sd-
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Director
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Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
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Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
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Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.12.2020
UDIN: UDIN: 20089125AAAADC8741

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Chadha Papers Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Chadha Papers Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiary, Manorama Paper Mills Limited (Holding Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated cash flows Statement for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, of consolidated loss, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated financial statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by ICAI, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

4. We draw your attention to the following matters:

   A. The company has sold their investment to Adie Broswon Corporation Private Limited against which company received an advance. However, the shares can't be transferred in view of the agreement with The president of India, acting through the Secretary and Commissioner, Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi.

   B. The Company is required to identify its suppliers which are registered under MSMEs Act so as to comply with the provisions of the said Act applicable to it.

   C. The continuous spreading of COVID-19 across India, the Indian Government announced a strict 21-day lockdown on March 24, 2020, which was further extended till June 30,2020 across India to contain the spread of the virus. This has resulted in restriction on physical visit to the clients locations and the need for carrying out alternative audit procedures as per the Standards on auditing prescribed by the Institute of chartered Accountants of India (ICAI).

   As a result of the above, the entire audit was carried out based on remote access of the data as provided by the Management. This has been carried out based on the advisory on "Specific considerations while conducting distance audit / remote audit / online audit under current COVID-19 situation" issued by the Auditing and Assurance Standards Board of ICAI. We have been represented by the Management that the data provided for our audit purposes is correct, complete, reliable and are

directly generated by the accounting system of the company without any further manual modifications.

We bring to the attention of the users that the audit of the financial statements has been performed in the aforesaid conditions.

Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of the above.

Key Audit matters

5. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the Consolidated Financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the Consolidated Financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matter:

1. Trade receivables:

The company has trade receivables of Rs 493,006,099 as at 31st March, 2020. Refer Note No 10 in the Financial Statements. The company has sent letters seeking balance confirmation certificates from most material trade receivables during the financial year. Since most of the company's principal customers are individual entities, firms & private limited companies, written balance confirmations are not received. We had informed the management that the identification of doubtfulness, if any, in Trade Receivables is subjective and therefore the period of 'Good receivables' in some cases extends. The management needs to put more objective criteria & tighter norms for the determination of the recoverability. We draw the attention to Trade receivables, regarding the company's Accounting Policy on impairment of trade receivables.

Response to Key Audit Matter: Audit procedures carried out by auditors: We checked all significant trade receivable accounts for their past history of payments & obtain reasons for the pending cases. We also verified on test basis, the evidence of receipt of material or services by the customers.

Although the company's management & officers are making reasonable efforts to obtain information, given the nature of the customers, their practices & the manner in which they release payments, the delay in settlement of trade receivables in few cases is inevitable. Further, retention of receivables in certain cases on some pretext is fairly common. We consider that insisting on the company to make a provision for bad / doubtful debts just because of this. Hence, we consider that the time period of up to three years from bill date to finally determine recoverability is fair & reasonable.

The above mentioned factors have been appropriately considered by us and based on the work performed and the evidence obtained we consider the accounting treatment is appropriate.

2. Property Plant and equipment and intangible assets

There are areas where management judgements impacts the carrying value of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and their respective depreciation and amortization amounts. These include the decision to capitalize or expense costs; the annual asset life review: the timelines of the capitalization of assets and the use of management assumptions and estimates for the determination of the measurement and recognition criteria for assets retired from active use. Due to the materiality in the context of the

balance sheet of the company and the level of judgements and estimates required, we consider this to be a key audit matter.

Response to Key Audit Matter: We assessed the controls ln place, evaluated the appropriateness of capitalisation process, performed tests of details on costs capitalized, the timeliness of the capitalization of assets and the de recognition criteria for assets retired from active use.

In performing these procedures, we reviewed the judgements made by management including the nature of underlying costs capitalized; determination of realisable value of the assets retired from active use; the appropriateness of asset live applied in the calculation of depreciation; useful lives of assets as per the technical assessment of the management and external technical experts. We have observed that there are no material changes.

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

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

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

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

7. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group including its Associates and Jointly controlled entities in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going

concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associates and jointly controlled entities.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated financial statements

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

10. 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 consolidated 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 adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

• Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

• Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities 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 consolidated 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 Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to cease to continue as a going concern.

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

• Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associates and jointly controlled entities to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the Financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

11. We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors 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.

12. 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.

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

Other Matters

14. We did not audit the Financial statements / financial information of subsidiary whose Financial statements reflect total assets of Rs. 53,32,236 as at 31st March, 2020, total revenues from operations of Rs. Nil for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, whose Financial statements / financial information have not been audited by us. These Financial statements / financial information have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the Financial statements / financial information certified by the Management.

Our audit opinion is not modified in respect of the above.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

15. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate companies and jointly controlled companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "A".

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

i. There were no pending litigations which would impact the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and jointly controlled entities.

ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

16. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

For Khandelia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No. 089125

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

"Annexure A" to Independent 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")

Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on Other Legal & Regulatory Requirement" of our report of even date to the financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31,2020:

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **Chadha Papers Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company") and its subsidiary** as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

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 March 31, 2020, 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.

Emphasis on Matter

Long-term outstanding Balances in some of the personal and impersonal accounts are subject to confirmation and reconciliation.

The company should implement the programme of periodical verification of the fixed assets.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether

adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's 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 authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

For Khandelia & Sharma
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No. 089125

Place: Bilaspur (U.P)
Date: 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
Property, plant and equipment	3	1,14,13,86,037	1,15,09,65,455
Capital work-in-progress		-	62,06,829
Intangible assets	4	6,95,990	9,91,122
Financial assets			
Investments			
Investment in subsidiary	5	-	-
Other investments	6	42,000	42,000
Other financial assets	7	1,32,29,986	1,35,29,986
Total Non-current assets		**1,15,53,54,013**	**1,17,17,35,392**
Current assets			
Inventories	8	30,98,12,567	41,96,17,416
Financial assets			
Investments	9	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	10	49,30,06,099	32,11,81,672
Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,16,82,252	41,73,965
Other bank balances	12	5,78,22,806	6,48,58,994
Loans	13	9,10,52,581	15,40,15,221
Others	14	1,19,07,262	1,14,66,215
Current tax assets (Net)	15	82,78,308	52,26,207
Other current assets	16	16,05,83,991	14,38,21,636
Total Current assets		**1,18,83,71,866**	**1,16,85,87,326**
Total assets		**2,34,37,25,879**	**2,34,03,22,718**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share capital	17	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
Other equity	18	(38,19,60,163)	(33,95,00,527)
Total equity		**(27,99,19,763)**	**(23,74,60,127)**
Non- Controlling Interests		2,641	2,648
Non-current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	19	1,29,56,95,846	1,24,38,82,895
Trade Payables	20	6,89,46,047	4,44,52,533
Provisions	21	1,15,63,934	87,63,376
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	22	6,72,69,049	11,51,30,163
Total Non-current liabilities		**1,44,34,74,876**	**1,41,22,28,967**
Current liabilities			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	23	47,59,81,644	54,81,53,411
Trade payables	24	52,31,68,678	47,79,71,167
Other financial liabilities	25	11,91,43,258	8,87,62,375
Provisions	26	62,57,905	49,66,480
Other current liabilities	27	5,56,16,640	4,56,97,797
Total Current liabilities		**1,18,01,68,125**	**1,16,55,51,230**
Total equity and liabilities		**2,34,37,25,879**	**2,34,03,22,718**
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2020

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Notes	year Ended March 31, 2020	year Ended March 31, 2019
Income			
Revenue from operations	28	4,25,54,14,127	4,14,77,37,591
Other income	29	14,76,21,320	18,95,86,877
Total income		**4,40,30,35,447**	**4,33,73,24,467**
Expenses			
Cost of raw material and components consumed	30	2,80,58,73,865	2,57,90,52,393
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	31	4,74,15,912	(4,49,21,712)
Employee benefits expense	32	16,47,60,308	16,11,53,290
Finance costs	33	21,87,29,284	16,45,23,939
Depreciation and amortization expense	34	9,12,21,019	8,06,71,804
Other expenses	35	1,16,55,01,668	1,41,74,59,747
Total expenses		**4,49,35,02,058**	**4,35,79,39,461**
Profit / (Loss) Before Exceptional Items & Tax		**(9,04,66,611)**	**(2,06,14,993)**
Exceptional Items	36	-	1,75,00,000
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax		**(9,04,66,611)**	**(3,81,14,993)**
Tax expense / (credit)			
Current tax charge	8	-	28,82,634
MAT Credit		-	(28,82,634)
Deferred tax charge / (credit)	8	(4,78,99,043)	1,02,79,747
Total Tax expense		**(4,78,99,043)**	**1,02,79,747**
Net profit for the year (A)		**(4,25,67,569)**	**(4,83,94,740)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurements of defined benefit obligations		**1,45,855**	**10,39,165**
Tax credit on above		**(37,922)**	**(3,46,915)**
Total Other Comprehensive Income (B)		**1,07,933**	**6,92,250**
Total Comprehensive Income (A + B)		**(4,24,59,636)**	**(4,77,02,490)**
Profit for the year attibutable to :		(4,25,67,562)	(4,83,62,530)
Owners of the Company		(7)	(32,210)
Non controlling Interest			
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year :		1,07,933	6,92,250
Owners of the Company		-	
Non controlling Interest			
Total Profit for the Year :		(4,24,59,629)	(4,76,70,280)
Owners of the Company		(7)	(32,210)
Non controlling Interest			
Earnings per equity share [nominal value of Rs. 10 each (Previous Year : Rs. 10 each)	37		
Basic (in Rs.)		(4.17)	(4.74)
Diluted (in Rs.)		(4.17)	(4.74)
Summary of significant accounting policies	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year ended 31 March 2020

		(Amount in Rs.)
	Year Ended March 31, 2020	**Year Ended March 31, 2019**
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before taxation (net)	(9,04,66,611)	(3,81,14,993)
Non-cash adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows		
Depreciation on Property plant & equipment	9,12,21,019	8,06,71,804
Loss on sale of Property plant & equipment (net)	(1,14,415)	5,41,06,122
Unsecured loan writtenoff	-	(1,00,00,000)
Ind As Interest Income	(13,93,51,890)	(11,93,64,824)
Ind As Interest Expense	13,13,93,012	11,69,21,208
Interest income	(39,21,164)	(31,14,641)
Interest expense	8,73,36,272	3,39,23,444
Re-measurements of defined benefit obligations	1,45,855	10,39,165
Operating profit before working capital changes	**7,62,42,078**	**11,60,67,285**
Movements in working capital :		
(Increase)/Decrease in inventories	10,98,04,849	4,54,01,127
(Increase) / Decrease in trade receivables	(17,18,24,426)	11,64,03,642
(Increase) / Decrease in loans	7,06,82,107	(8,18,32,537)
(Increase) / Decrease in other financial assets	(1,41,047)	2,69,17,466
(Increase) / Decrease in current tax assets (net)	(30,52,102)	13,99,019
(Increase) / Decrease in other current assets	(1,67,62,355)	(94,13,217)
Increase/(Decrease) in deferred tax liabilities (net)	-	-
Increase/(Decrease) in trade payables	7,68,53,948	(37,09,128)
Increase/(Decrease) in other financial liabilities	3,03,80,883	(1,56,15,603)
Increase/(Decrease) in other current liabilities	99,18,843	44,79,962
Increase/(Decrease) in provisions	40,91,983	15,79,117
Cash generated from operations	**18,61,94,761**	**20,16,77,133**
Direct taxes paid (net)		
Net cash from operating activities (A)	**18,61,94,761**	**20,16,77,133**
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of Property plant & equipment, including intangible assets, CWIP and capital advances/creditors	(8,23,44,057)	(28,38,66,771)
Proceeds from sale of Property plant & equipment	73,18,830	14,22,000
Investment in Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	70,36,189	(1,03,74,126)
Proceeds from sale of Investments	-	1,67,43,250
Proceeds from redemption of Bank deposits (having original maturity of more than three months)	-	
Decrease / (Increase) in loans to body corporate	-	8,12,57,534
Interest received	39,21,164	31,14,641
Net cash (used in) investing activities (B)	**(6,40,67,875)**	**(19,17,03,472)**
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds from short-term borrowings	-	50,000
Interest paid	(8,73,36,272)	(3,39,23,444)
Proceeds from borrowings	4,48,89,440	6,43,89,881
Net cash (used in) financing activities (C)	**(4,24,46,832)**	**3,05,16,438**
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**7,96,80,054**	**4,04,90,099**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	**(54,39,17,444)**	**(58,44,07,544)**
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	**(46,42,37,390)**	**(54,39,17,444)**

Notes:

1) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 7 on "Statement of Cash Flow".
2) Amounts in brackets indicate a cash outflow or reduction.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
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Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31 March 2020

Note No 3 - Property, Plant and Equipment **(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Land & Building	Plant and Machinery	Vehicles	Office equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Computers and peripherals	Total
Gross Block							
As at 1st April 2018	**15,19,58,071**	**1,58,69,19,453**	**3,14,49,307**	**85,34,713**	**59,95,778**	**58,61,904**	**1,79,07,19,226**
Additions	1,53,90,409	26,80,17,395	29,39,367	7,25,925	13,31,591	3,59,034	28,87,63,721
Disposals	-	24,23,325	-	-	-	-	24,23,325
As at 31 March 2019	16,73,48,480	1,85,25,13,523	3,43,88,674	92,60,638	73,27,369	62,20,938	2,07,70,59,622
Additions		8,02,63,671	8,29,800	4,74,193	4,81,392	2,94,993	8,23,44,049
Disposals			11,00,000			53,040	11,53,040
As at 31 March 2020	16,73,48,480	1,93,27,77,194	3,41,18,474	97,34,831	78,08,761	64,62,891	2,15,82,50,631
Accumulated Depreciation							
As at 1st April 2018	**6,86,43,333**	**73,85,88,443**	**2,74,42,002**	**41,70,891**	**24,73,323**	**45,64,754**	**84,58,82,746**
Charge for the year	51,48,583	7,26,65,335	7,38,037	6,76,791	4,63,656	6,84,270	8,03,76,672
Disposals	-	1,65,251	-	-	-	-	1,65,251
As at 31 March 2019	**7,37,91,916**	**81,10,88,527**	**2,81,80,039**	**48,47,682**	**29,36,979**	**52,49,024**	**92,60,94,167**
Charge for the year	55,15,826	8,20,59,223	14,09,435	9,04,972	**5,80,724**	4,55,708	9,09,25,887
Disposals			1,05,073			50,388	1,55,461
As at 31 March 2020	**7,93,07,742**	**89,31,47,750**	**2,94,84,401**	**57,52,654**	**35,17,703**	**56,54,344**	**1,01,68,64,594**
Net Block							
As at 31 March 2020	**8,80,40,737**	**1,03,96,29,444**	**46,34,073**	**39,82,178**	**42,91,058**	**8,08,548**	**1,14,13,86,037**
As at 31 March 2019	**9,35,56,564**	**1,04,14,24,996**	**62,08,635**	**44,12,956**	**43,90,390**	**9,71,914**	**1,15,09,65,455**

Note No 4 - Intangible Assets **(Amount in Rs.)**

Particulars	Software, Server & Networks	Lease Hold Rights	Total
Gross Block			
As at 1st April 2018	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Additions			
Disposals			
As at 31 March 2020	**15,46,190**	**67,800**	**16,13,990**
Accumulated Amortisation			
As at 1st April 2018	**3,00,886**	**26,850**	**3,27,736**
Charge for the year	2,93,776	1,356	2,95,132
Disposals	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	**5,94,662**	**28,206**	**6,22,868**
Charge for the year	2,93,776	1,356	2,95,132
Disposals			
As at 31 March 2020	**8,88,438**	**29,562**	**9,18,000**
Net Block			
As at 31 March 2020	**6,57,752**	**38,238**	**6,95,990**
As at 31 March 2019	**9,51,528**	**39,594**	**9,91,122**

5 Non-current financial assets- Investment in Subsidiary
(at cost)

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Subsidiary Company		
Manorama Paper Mills Ltd.	31,04,306	31,04,306
(No. of Shares 39,85,700 (Previous Year 39,85,700))		
Elimination	**(31,04,306)**	**(31,04,306)**
Total	**-**	**-**

6 Non-current financial assets- Other Investments

(Fully paid)	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Others		
Investment in Equity instruments (Quoted)		
OBC Bank	42,000	42,000
Aggregate amount of 700 Shares (Market value of Rs. 30,275 (Previous Year Rs. 80,990))		
	42,000	**42,000**

7 Other Non-current financial assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Security Deposits	1,32,29,986	1,35,29,986
Advance to Suppliers & Contractors		
Doubtful	59,84,375	59,84,375
	1,92,14,361	**1,95,14,361**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	59,84,375	59,84,375
	1,32,29,986	**1,35,29,986**
Movement in Provision in Other Non-Current Financial Assets		
Opening	59,84,375	-
Provision for doubtful advances	-	59,84,375
Balance	**59,84,375**	**59,84,375**

8 Inventories

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Raw Materials	13,18,03,966	18,09,95,948
Stock-in-transit	16,06,394	37,12,290
Work-in-progress	-	2,80,92,000
Finished goods	4,88,47,348	6,81,71,260
Stores and spares	10,76,64,256	11,05,99,833
Packing Material	37,11,427	69,34,540
Coal	1,61,79,176	2,11,11,545
	30,98,12,567	**41,96,17,416**
Less: Provision for slow moving inventories	-	-
Total	**30,98,12,567**	**41,96,17,416**

*The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Significant Accounting Policies.
**Inventories hypothecated as security for part of the working capital facilities.

9 Current financial assets - Investments

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Investments carried at Cost		
Investment in Equity instruments - Unquoted*	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Total	**4,42,26,000**	**4,42,26,000**

*The company has sold the investment against which the company received an advance. However, the shares can not be transferred in view of the agreement with the President of India, acting through the Secretary and Commissioner, Department of Transport, Government of National Capital Territory of Delhi and ,therefore, the sale has not yet been recognised.

10 Trade receivables

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, Considered Good	49,30,06,099	32,11,81,672
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	2,68,42,325	2,67,49,681
	51,98,48,424	**34,79,31,353**
Less: Provision for doubtful receivables	2,68,42,325	2,67,49,681
Total	**49,30,06,099**	**32,11,81,672**
	-	-
Movement in Provision in Trade Receivables		
Opening	2,67,49,681	-
Provision for doubtful receivables during the year	92,644	2,67,49,681
Bad debts	-	
Closing Balance	**2,68,42,325**	**2,67,49,681**

*Trade Receivables hypothecated as security for part of the working capital facilities.
**Trade Receivables includes Rs.10,330,962 receivable from related parties.

11 Current financial assets - Cash and cash equivalents

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Cash on hand	2,14,728	2,21,739
Balances with banks in current accounts	1,14,67,524	39,52,226
	1,16,82,252	**41,73,965**

For the purpose of Statement of cash flows, Cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Cash and Cash Equivalents as per above	1,16,82,252	41,73,965
Bank Borrowings	(47,59,19,644)	(54,80,91,411)
Total	**(46,42,37,391)**	**(54,39,17,446)**

12 Current financials assets -Other bank balances

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Investment in Term Deposits	5,78,22,806	6,48,58,994
	5,78,22,806	**6,48,58,994**

*These Term Deposits have lien marked by bank against Non Fund Based Limits.

13 Current financials assets - Loans

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Loan to related parties	176	176
Loan to other body corporate	8,92,98,021	15,22,22,206
Loan to employees	17,54,384	17,92,839
	9,10,52,581	**15,40,15,221**

14 Current financials assets - Others

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Security Deposits	2,25,83,262	1,14,66,215
Less: Non current	(1,06,76,000)	
	1,19,07,262	**1,14,66,215**

15 Current tax assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Current Tax assets		
TDS Receivable (till ending the F.Y.)	82,78,308	66,25,226
Current Tax Liabilities		
Income Tax payable	-	13,99,019
Total	**82,78,308**	**52,26,207**

16 Other current assets

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances recoverable		
Advance to suppliers	12,84,15,856	8,00,40,386
Less: Non- Current-Doubtful	(59,84,375)	-
	12,24,31,481	**8,00,40,386**
Others		
Prepaid expenses	15,83,609	56,35,202
Balance with statutory /government authorities	3,30,64,421	5,42,18,557
Margin Receivable	3,990	4,27,000
Dividend Receivable	490	490
Scrap of Plant and Machinery	**35,00,000**	**35,00,000**
	16,05,83,991	**14,38,21,636**
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	**-**	**-**
	16,05,83,991	**14,38,21,636**

17 Equity Share capital

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Authorised shares		
1,05,00,000 (31st March 2019 - 1,05,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	10,50,00,000	10,50,00,000
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid-up shares		
1,02,04,040 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each, fully paid in Cash (as at March 31, 2019: 1,02,04,040)	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
	10,20,40,400	**10,20,40,400**

Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Shares outstanding at the commencement of the year	1,02,04,040	1,02,04,040
Shares Issued During the year	-	-
Shares bought back during the year	-	-
Shares outstanding at the close of the year	**1,02,04,040**	**1,02,04,040**

Details of shares held by shareholders holding more than 5% of the aggregate shares in the Company

Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up

Equity Shares	No. of Shares	No. of Shares
Smt. Prakash Kaur	-	-
Smt. Jatinder Kaur Chadha	13,88,590	13,88,590
	13.61%	13.61%
Sh. Rajinder Singh Chadha	32,71,254	32,71,254
	32.06%	32.06%
M/s Capco Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	26,89,376	26,89,376
	26.36%	26.36%

18 Other equity (Refer statement of change in equity)

a) Capital Redemption Reserve: There is no Capital Redemption reserve.
Rs.

b) Retained Earnings: This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Company and effects of remeasurement of defined benefit obligations. This reserve can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 March 2020

19 Non-current financial liabilities - Borrowings

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
(i) Loans From Related Parties		
Redeemable Preference Share Capital*	78,84,27,930	72,00,25,507
*(88,71,420, 0.01% Non Convertible Non Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Rs. 100 each)		
From Body Corporates		
Chadha Holdings Pvt. Ltd.**	92,60,571	86,38,593
**(Interest payable @ 8%)		
Rado Enterprises Pvt. Ltd.	2,33,52,306	2,13,26,307
Wave Distilleries & Breweries Ltd***	10,72,73,973	
***(Interest payable @ 8%)		
From Directors, Ex- Directors and Relatives		
Shiv Shakti Trader	-	4,97,99,299
Shri Rajender Singh Chadha	49,17,887	44,91,221
Smt. Jitender Kaur	52,59,465	48,03,164
Smt. Prakash Kaur	5,39,610	4,92,795
ATPAC INDUSTRIES	15,96,61,786	25,13,45,770
(ii) Loans From Others		
From Body Corporates		
A.B. Grain Sprits Pvt. Ltd.	37,420	34,174
JKC PORTFOLIO PVT.LTD	7,42,07,793	6,77,69,674
Harjas Enterprises Pvt.Ltd	5,92,14,779	5,40,77,424
GSR Leasing Ltd.	10,00,000	9,13,242
Secured Loans from Bank		
ICICI Bank loan Refer Note (i) below	9,77,329	13,56,303
SBI Term Loan Refer Note (ii) below	6,15,64,997	5,88,09,422
	1,29,56,95,846	**1,24,38,82,895**

(i) ICICI Bank loan A/c LVRMP00038275418:
Commercial vehicle Loan for Vehicle is secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle, carrying interest @ 10.25% p.a.

(ii) SBI Term Loan A/c No. 37348656293:
Secured loan for Plant and machinery upgradation sanctioned from SBI of INR 13.50 crores out of which 11.04 has been disbursed , is secured by first charge on pari pasu basis on entire fixed assets of the company (both existing and future). Such loan will be repayable in 54 monthly installments including 06 months of moratorium period, installment commencing from 30.04.2018 of Rs. 28,12,500/- each will repayable by the company. Interest will be recovered as and when due.

20 Non-current financial liabilities - Trade Payables

- Through FVTPL	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Trade Payables		
At FVTPL	6,89,46,047	4,44,52,533
	6,89,46,047	**4,44,52,533**

21 Non-current financial liabilities - Provisions

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Provision for Gratuity	90,69,597	65,25,746
Provision for Leave Encashment	43,39,485	29,24,254
Less: Transfered to short term provisions	18,45,148	6,86,624
	1,15,63,934	**87,63,376**

22 Deferred Tax Assets/Liabilities (Net)

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
Related to Fixed Assets	11,27,74,527	13,35,25,389
Fair Valuation of Unsecured Loans and Business Advances	8,41,01,773	10,78,77,788
	19,68,76,300	**24,14,03,177**
Deferred Tax Assets		
Fair Valuation of Unsecured Loans and Business Advances	-	26,06,343
Unabsorbed Depreciation & Carried Forward Loss	12,46,68,364	11,82,05,858
Disallowance u/s 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	22,81,918	24,05,020
Gratuity	23,58,095	21,78,555
Dissallowance under section 40(a)(ia)	2,98,874	8,77,238
	12,96,07,251	**12,62,73,014**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	**(6,72,69,049)**	**(11,51,30,163)**

23 Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Unsecured		
Loan from Director	62,000	62,000
Secured		
Letter of Credit*	17,54,91,679	21,11,46,577
Cash Credit *	30,04,27,965	33,69,44,834
Total	**47,59,81,644**	**54,81,53,411**

*(Cash Credit-Rs. 30 Cr. and Letter of Credit and Buyer's Credit-aggregate Rs. 30 Cr. from SBI are secured by 1- stocks of raw materials, stock in process, stores & spares and finished goods at its works, godowns etc., (present & future) and including stock in transit and cash/credit balance in their accounts. 2- All present and future book debts/receivables as also clean or documentary bills, domestic or export, whether accepted or otherwise, export documents accompanied by Bill of Lading/AWB, Bill of Exchange, G.R. etc. & other documents called for in the contract and the Cheques/drafts/instruments etc drawn in its favour.

24 Current financial liabilities - Trade payables

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises*	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	52,31,68,678	47,79,71,167
	52,31,68,678	**47,79,71,167**

*The Company during the year has not received any intimation from any of its suppliers regarding their status under the said Act and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given.

25 Current financial liabilities - Others

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Trade/ Security deposits received	7,85,004	7,75,704
Advances from customers	5,32,94,180	1,37,42,082
Other Expenses Payable- Other Advances	52,83,910	53,36,811
Advance for share sale*	4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Current Maturity of Long Term Debt		
From Directors, Ex- Directors and Relatives	11,93,364	-
From Bank		
- Vehicle loan	2,98,300	3,78,285
- Term loan	1,40,62,500	2,43,03,493
*Refer Note no. 9: Investments		
	11,91,43,258	**8,87,62,375**

26 Provisions - Current

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity	11,48,594	2,87,260
Leave encashment	6,96,554	3,99,364
Bonus Payable	44,12,757	42,79,856
	62,57,905	**49,66,480**

27 Other current liabilities

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Statutory Dues Payable	1,52,91,549	1,10,32,128
Interest Accrued But not due	-	4,445
Other liabilities and payables	4,03,25,091	3,46,61,224
	5,56,16,640	**4,56,97,797**

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 March 2020

28 Revenue from operations

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of products		
Finished goods	4,24,58,07,419	4,13,93,13,343
	4,24,58,07,419	**4,13,93,13,343**
Sale of Traded Goods		
Traded Goods	-	55,03,250
	-	**55,03,250**
Other operating revenue		
Sale of Other Items	96,06,708	29,20,998
	96,06,708	**29,20,998**
Revenue from Operations (gross)	**4,25,54,14,127**	**4,14,77,37,591**

29 Other income

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Interest income from financial assets measured at amortised cost		
Notional Interest (Ind AS Adjustment)	13,93,51,890	11,93,64,824
Bank deposits	39,21,164	31,14,641
Interest on Gold Bond	-	90,994
Other non operating income		
Misclllaneous Income	3,26,786	67,76,020
Profit on Sale of Fixed Assets	1,14,415	-
Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	39,07,063	99,89,005
Sundry Creditors Written Off	-	2,93,85,045
Depsoits Written Off	-	8,09,113
Excess Provisions Written Off	-	1,00,57,235
Unsecured Loan Written Off	-	1,00,00,000
	14,76,21,320	**18,95,86,877**

30 Cost of raw material and components consumed

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Inventories at commencement of the year	18,47,08,238	25,31,83,560
Add: Purchases	2,75,45,75,988	2,51,05,77,071
Less: Inventories at the close of the year	13,34,10,361	18,47,08,238
Cost of raw material and components consumed	2,80,58,73,865	2,57,90,52,393

31 Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Inventories at the close of the year		
Finished goods	4,88,47,348	6,81,71,260
Stock-in-process	-	2,80,92,000
Excise duty on Closing Stock	-	-
	4,88,47,348	**9,62,63,260**
Inventories at commencement of the year		
Finished goods	6,81,71,260	2,52,51,548
Stock-in-process	2,80,92,000	2,60,90,000
	9,62,63,260	**5,13,41,548**
	4,74,15,912	**(4,49,21,712)**

32 Employee benefits expense

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Salaries, wages and bonus	15,10,65,224	14,95,43,606
Contribution to provident and other funds	69,79,790	69,35,645
Gratuity expenses	30,72,773	24,12,454
Compensated absences	14,15,231	2,05,828
Workmen and staff welfare expenses	22,27,290	20,55,757
	16,47,60,308	**16,11,53,290**

33 Finance costs

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Notional Interest (IND AS Adjustments)	13,13,93,012	11,69,21,208
Interest on Unsecured Loan	87,73,279	6,44,671
Interest on Income Tax	-	1,16,099
L.C. CHARGES	6,04,231	3,79,698
L.C. OPENING CHARGES	1,16,98,352	1,00,08,049
DA & DP charges	20,98,464	13,029
LOAN PROCESSING CHARGES	-	24,54,450
Interest on loan from bank	6,41,61,946	3,39,86,736
	21,87,29,284	16,45,23,939

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes forming part of the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 31 March 2020

34 Depreciation and amortization expense

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Depreciation of tangible assets	9,09,27,243	8,03,76,672
Amortisation of intangible assets	2,93,776	2,95,132
	9,12,21,019	**8,06,71,804**

35 Other expenses

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Consumption of stores and spare parts	8,67,42,910	15,96,01,284
Consumption of packing materials	6,07,49,750	5,00,93,342
Manufacturing Exp.	7,57,82,002	5,81,78,030
Power and fuel	70,40,47,374	76,80,32,622
Water Cess	-	-
Rent including lease rentals	24,13,000	15,46,333
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	68,74,247	52,90,565
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	1,08,67,653	90,30,102
Repairs and maintenance - Others	35,77,098	88,93,962
Security Charges	48,15,979	49,62,143
Insurance	29,01,342	27,61,620
Rates and taxes	45,12,391	43,27,315
Communication	12,71,277	11,97,861
Travelling and conveyance	76,00,250	75,22,757
Printing and stationery	6,15,979	6,58,279
Freight and forwarding	10,83,15,079	9,25,59,466
Provision for Bad Debts	92,644	3,27,34,056
Sales & Promotions	89,05,119	-
Old Balance w/off	4,82,101	12,05,82,513
Legal and professional	28,87,702	26,77,924
Payments to auditor		
As Statutory audit fee	2,85,400	2,85,400
As Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
As Cost Audit Fee	60,000	-
As Limited Review Fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
As Internal Audit Fee	12,20,000	4,52,500
Commission on Sales	4,58,49,751	4,10,99,764
Rebate & Discount	-	1,12,38,187
Prior period items (net)	10,87,425	18,27,447
Exchange Fluctuation	55,56,835	2,07,88,964
Miscellaneous expenses	71,52,671	72,48,305
Bank Charges	44,36,823	26,82,932
Testing Expenses	60,48,868	-
Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	-	8,36,074
	1,16,55,01,668	**1,41,74,59,747**
Payment to statutory auditor		
As auditor		
As Statutory audit fee	2,85,400	2,85,400
As Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
As Limited Review Fee	2,00,000	2,00,000
	6,35,400	**6,35,400**

36 Exceptional Items

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Excess Provision W/off	-	1,75,00,000
	-	**1,75,00,000**

37 Earnings per equity share

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Net profit after tax as per statement of profit and loss	(4,25,67,569)	(4,83,94,740)
Amount available for equity shareholders	**(4,25,67,569)**	**(4,83,94,740)**
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic / diluted EPS	**1,02,04,040**	**1,02,04,040**
Earnings per Share, basic and diluted (Rs.)	**(4.17)**	**(4.74)**
Face value per equity share (Rs.)	**10**	**10**

38 Employee benefit plans

Defined contribution plans

Central provident fund

In accordance with The Employees Provident Funds Act, 1952 employees are entitled to receive benefits under the provident fund. Both the employee and the employer make monthly contributions to the plan at a predetermined rate (12% for fiscal year 2019 and 2020) of an employee's basic salary. All employees have an option to make additional voluntary contributions. These contributions are made to the fund administered and managed by the Government of India (GOI). The Company has no further obligations under the fund managed by the GOI beyond its monthly contributions which are charged to the statement of profit and loss in the period they are incurred.

The Company contributed a total of Rs. 41,19,081 for the year ended March 31, 2019 and Rs. 44,88,937 for the year ended March 31, 2020 to defined contribution plans.

Defined benefit plans

Gratuity Plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is eligible to a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service or part thereof in excess of six months. The Gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contribution to Life Insurance Corporation 'LIC' fund in India. Based on actuarial valuations conducted as at year end, a provision is recognised in full for the benefit obligation over and above the funds held in the Gratuity Plan.

The following tables summarise the components of net benefit expense recognised in the statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet in accordance with Ind AS-19 'Employee benefits' for the year ended March 31, 2020:

Principal actuarial assumptions

Principal actuarial assumptions used to determine the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.79%	7.65%
Future salary increase	5.00%	7.00%
Retirement Age (Years)	60	60
Mortality rate inclusive of provision for disability	IALM (2012-14)	IALM (2006-08)

The estimate of future salary increase considered in actuarial valuation take account of inflation, seniority, promotions and relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Amount recongnised in balance sheet consists of:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assests	-	-
Present value of defined benefit obligations	90,69,597	65,25,746
Net (liability) / asset arising from defined benefit obligation	**90,69,597**	**65,25,746**

Amount recognised in statement of Profit or Loss in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Current service cost	25,73,553	20,15,200
Net interest cost / (income)	4,99,220	3,97,254
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in statement of profit or loss	**30,72,773**	**24,12,454**

Amount recognised in other comprehensive income in respect of defined benefit plan are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from change in financial assumption	(13,01,590)	48,313
Actuarial gain / (loss) on arising from experience adjustment	11,61,135	(10,87,478)
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on plan asset	**(5,400)**	-
Component of defined benefit cost recognized in other comprehensive income	**(1,45,855)**	**(10,39,165)**

Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	65,25,746	51,52,457
Interest Cost	4,99,220	3,97,254
Service Cost	25,73,553	20,15,200
Benefits Paid	(3,83,067)	-
Acquisition adjustment	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Obligation	(1,45,855)	(10,39,165)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	**90,69,597**	**65,25,746**

Movement in the fair value of plan assets is as follow:

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the period	-	-	-
Interest income	-	-	-
Actuarial gain /(loss) for the year on plan asset	-	-	-
Employer contribution	-	-	-
Benefits paid	-	-	-
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the period	-	-	-

Percentage allocation of plan assets by category

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Government Securities	0.00%	0.00%
Non-Convertible Debenture/Bonds	0.00%	0.00%
Equity Instruments	0.00%	0.00%
Fixed Deposits	0.00%	0.00%

Sensitivity analysis

Below is the sensitivity analysis determined for significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of defined benefit obligations and based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end

Increase / (Decrease) in defined benefit obligation	Year ended March 31, 2020	Year ended March 31, 2019
Discount rate		
Increase by 0.50%	(5,11,546)	(2,58,564)
Decrease by 0.50%	5,65,892	2,88,612
Expected rate of increase in compensation level of covered employees		
Increase by 0.50%	5,73,184	2,88,729
Decrease by 0.50%	(5,22,202)	(2,60,956)

The above sensitivity analysis may be not representative of actual benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

In presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of defined benefit obligation has been calculated using projected unit credit method at the end of reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit liability recognized in Balance sheet.

Risk analysis

Company is exposed to a number of risks in the defined benefit plans. Most significant risks pertaining to defined benefits plans, and management's estimation of the impact of these risks are as follows:

Interest risk

A decrease in the interest rate on plan assets will increase the plan liability. Longevity risk/ Life expectancy The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Salary growth risk

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. An increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

Investment risk

The Gratuity plan is funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC).Company does not have any liberty to manage the fund provided to LIC. The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate determined by reference to Government of India bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create a plan deficit.

Life expectancy

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and at the end of the employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan liability.

39 Capital management

The Company manages its capital in order to maximising the return to stakeholders through efficient allocation of capital toward expansion of business, optimisation of working capital requirements and deployment of surplus funds into various investment options. The Company does not have debts except overdraft limits obtained to augment its working capital and meets its requirement through equity. The Cash surpluses are currently invested in income generating debts instruments (including through mutual funds), equity instruments depending on economic condition in line with the guidelines set out the management.

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

The management of the company reviews the capital structure of the company on regular basis. As part of this review, the board considers the cost of capital and risk associates with movement in the working capital. 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, overdraft facilities, trade payables and other liabilities, less cash and cash equivalent and other bank balances.

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans and borrowings	1,77,16,77,490	1,79,20,36,306
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(1,16,82,252)	(41,73,965)
Less : Other bank balances	(5,78,22,806)	(6,48,58,994)
Net debt	**1,70,21,72,432**	**1,72,30,03,347**
Total Capital	(27,99,19,763)	(23,74,60,127)
Capital and net debt	**1,42,22,52,669**	**1,48,55,43,220**
Gearing ratio (%)	**119.68%**	**115.98%**

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the year ended 31 March 2020.

40 Capital Commitments

Estimated amount of contracts (net of advances) remaining to be executed on capital account As on 31.03.2020 Nil.

41 Segment Information

As the Company has a single reportable segment, the segment wise disclosure requirement of Ind AS 108 on operating segment is not applicable to it.

42 Financial instruments

This section gives an overview of the significance of financial instruments for the Company and provides additional information on the balance sheet. Details of significant accounting policies, including the criteria for recognition, the basis of measurement and the basis on which income and expenses are recognised, in respect of each class of financial asset, financial liability and equity instrument are disclosed in note 2.

(A) Financial assets and liabilities:

The accounting classification of each category of financial instruments, and their carrying amounts, are set out below:

As at March 31, 2020

Financial Assets	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non current Investments	42,000	-	-	42,000	42,000
Non Current Loans	-		-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,32,29,986			1,32,29,986	1,32,29,986
Current Investments	4,42,26,000			4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	49,30,06,099	-		49,30,06,099	49,30,06,099
Cash and cash equivalents	1,16,82,252	-		1,16,82,252	1,16,82,252
Other bank balances	5,78,22,806	-		5,78,22,806	5,78,22,806
Current Loans	9,10,52,581	-		9,10,52,581	9,10,52,581
Other financial assets	1,19,07,262	-		1,19,07,262	1,19,07,262
Total	**72,29,68,986**	**-**	**-**	**72,29,68,986**	**72,29,68,986**

Financial Liabilities	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non Current Borrowings	-	1,23,31,53,520	6,25,42,326	1,29,56,95,846	1,29,56,95,846
Trade Payables	-	6,89,46,047	-	6,89,46,047	6,89,46,047
Current Borrowings	47,59,81,644	-	-	47,59,81,644	47,59,81,644
Trade payables	52,31,68,678	-	-	52,31,68,678	52,31,68,678
Other financial liabilities	11,91,43,258	-	-	11,91,43,258	11,91,43,258
Total	**1,11,82,93,580**	**1,30,20,99,567**	**6,25,42,326**	**2,48,29,35,473**	**2,48,29,35,473**

As at March 31, 2019

Financial Assets	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non current Investments	42,000	-	-	42,000	42,000
Non Current Loans			-	-	-
Other financial assets	1,35,29,986			1,35,29,986	1,35,29,986
Current Investments	4,42,26,000			4,42,26,000	4,42,26,000
Trade receivables	32,11,81,672	-		32,11,81,672	32,11,81,672
Cash and cash equivalents	41,73,965	-		41,73,965	41,73,965
Other bank balances	6,48,58,994	-		6,48,58,994	6,48,58,994
Current Loans	15,40,15,221	-		15,40,15,221	15,40,15,221
Other financial assets	1,14,66,215	-		1,14,66,215	1,14,66,215
Total	**61,34,94,054**	**-**	**-**	**61,34,94,054**	**61,34,94,054**

Financial Liabilities	At Cost	Fair value through profit or loss	At Amortised Cost	Total carrying value	Total fair value
Non Current Borrowings	-	1,18,37,17,170	6,01,65,725	1,24,38,82,895	1,24,38,82,895
Trade Payables	-	4,44,52,533	-	4,44,52,533	4,44,52,533
Current Borrowings	54,81,53,411	-	-	54,81,53,411	54,81,53,411
Trade payables	47,79,71,167	-	-	47,79,71,167	47,79,71,167
Other financial liabilities	8,87,62,375	-	-	8,87,62,375	8,87,62,375
Total	**1,11,48,86,953**	**1,22,81,69,703**	**6,01,65,725**	**2,40,32,22,381**	**2,40,32,22,381**

(B) Risk management framework

The Company's businesses are subject to several risks and uncertainties including financial risks.

Th Company's board of directors has the responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. The Company's risk management polices act as an effective tool in mitigating the various financial risks to which the business is exposed to in the course of the daily operations. The risk management policies cover areas such as liquidity risk, foreign exchange risk, interest rate risk, counterparty credit risk and capital management. Risks are identified with active involvement of senior management personnel at all levels. Each operating division has in place risk management processes which are in line with the Company's policy. Each significant risk has a designated 'owner' within the Company at an appropriate senior level. The potential financial impact of the risk and its likelihood of a negative outcome are regularly updated.

Treasury management

Treasury management focuses on liability management, capital protection, liquidity maintenance and yield maximisation. The treasury policies are approved by the Joint Managing Director. Daily treasury operations of the Company are managed by the treasury team within the framework of the Company's treasury policies. Long-term fund raising including strategic treasury initiatives are handled by a dedicated team. A monthly reporting system exists to inform senior management of investments, debt, currency, and commodity derivatives. The Company has a strong system of internal control which enables effective monitoring of adherence to Company's policies. The internal control measures are supplemented by regular internal audits.

Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk, such as equity price risk and commodity risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk include , deposits and FVTOCI investments. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters while optimising the return.

(a) Foreign exchange risk

Fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates may have an impact on profit or loss, the statement of change in equity, where any transaction references more than one currency or where assets/liabilities are denominated Exposures on foreign currency loans are managed through a hedging policy, which is reviewed periodically to ensure that the results from fluctuating currency exchange rates are appropriately managed. The Company strives The Company uses forward exchange contracts and other derivatives to hedge the effects of movements in exchange rates on foreign currency denominated assets and liabilities. The sources of foreign exchange risk are outstanding amounts payable for imported raw materials, capital goods and other supplies. Most of these transactions are denominated in US dollar. The following analysis is based on the gross exposure as at the reporting date.

Un-hedged Foreign currency exposure:

Currency	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Financial asset	Financial liability	Financial asset	Financial liability
INR	-	12,67,14,673	-	3,10,54,104
USD	-	17,36,189	-	4,43,630
GBP	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-
SAR	-	-	-	-
AED	-	-	-	-

The Company's exposure to foreign currency arises where the Company holds monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a currency different from the functional currency of the business, with US dollar for being the major non functional currency for manufacturing business. The changes in the foreign currency exchange rate and other market changes are not expected to have any significant impact on these financial statements.

(b) Interest rate risk

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk on short-term and long-term floating rate instruments. The Company invests cash and current financial asset investments in short-term deposits, equity instruments and debt mutual funds, some of which generate a tax-free return, to achieve the Company's goal of maintaining liquidity, carrying manageable risk and achieving satisfactory returns.

Floating rate financial assets are largely mutual fund investments which have debt securities as underlying assets. The returns from these financial assets are linked to market interest rate movements; however the counterparty invests in the agreed securities with known maturity tenure and return and hence has manageable risk.

(c) Liquidity

The Company requires funds both for short-term operational needs as well as for long-term investment programmes mainly in growth projects. The Company generates sufficient cash flows from the current operations which together with the available cash and cash equivalents and short-term investments provide liquidity both in the short-term as well as in the long term.

The Company remains committed to maintaining a healthy liquidity, gearing ratio, deleveraging and strengthening the balance sheet. The maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on the remaining period from the date of balance sheet to the contractual maturity date. The figures reflect the contractual undiscounted cash obligation of the Company.

As at March 31, 2020

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-8 years	Total
Non-current					
Borrowings		1,01,84,99,514	-	27,61,96,331	1,29,46,95,845
Trade payables		4,90,24,191	1,99,21,856	-	6,89,46,047
Provision	18,45,148	14,08,138	6,10,509	95,45,287	1,34,09,082
Current					-
Borrowings*	47,59,81,644		-	-	47,59,81,644
Trade payables	52,31,68,678		-	-	52,31,68,678
Other Financial Liabilitoes	11,91,43,258		-	-	11,91,43,258
Total	**1,12,01,38,728**	**1,06,89,31,843**	**2,05,32,365**	**28,57,41,618**	**2,49,53,44,555**

As at March 31, 2019

Payments due by year	<1 year	1-3 years	3-5 years	5-8 years	Total
Non-current					
Borrowings		1,23,43,31,056	-	86,38,593	1,24,29,69,649
Trade payables		4,44,52,533	-	-	4,44,52,533
Current					-
Borrowings*	54,81,53,411		-	-	54,81,53,411
Trade payables	47,79,71,167		-	-	47,79,71,167
Other Financial Liabilitoes	8,87,62,375		-	-	8,87,62,375
Total			**-**	**86,38,593**	**2,40,23,09,135**

* Borrowings consists of bank overdraft facility.

The Company has access to the following funding facilities

As as March 31, 2020

Funding facility*	Total Facility	Drawn	Undrawn
Less than 1 year	38,73,00,000	37,60,55,462	1,12,44,538
Total	**38,73,00,000**	**37,60,55,462**	**1,12,44,538**

As as March 31, 2019

Funding facility*	Total Facility	Drawn	Undrawn
Less than 1 year	43,50,00,000	42,00,57,749	1,49,42,251
Total	**43,50,00,000**	**42,00,57,749**	**1,49,42,251**

***Interchangeability of Rs. 5.00 Crore from FBWC limit to NFB limit**

(d) Counterparty and concentration of credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss.

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities like trade receivables, inter corporate advances, deposits with banks and other financial instruments etc.

43 Expenditure in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Purchase of Goods (Expenditure)	67,98,48,809	81,27,38,888
Total	67,98,48,809	81,27,38,888

44 Earnings in Foreign Exchange

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Sales (Export of Goods)	89,34,897	-
Total	89,34,897	-

45 Related Party Disclosure

Names of related parties and related party relationship

Related Parties where control exists
Subsidiary Companies
Manorama Paper Mills Limited

Related Parties under Ind AS 24 with whom transactions have taken place during the year
Key Management Personnel
Amanbir Singh Sethi-Whole Time Director
Mohit Agarwal-Chief Finance Officer

Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives
Aman Box Factory Private Limited
ATPAC Industries
Chadha Holdings Private Limited
Shiv Shakti Traders
Rado Enterprises

(Amount in Rs.)

45 Related Party Disclosure Contd…

Transactions and outstanding balances with related parties

a. Sale / purchase of goods and services

	Year ended	Sales of goods and services */Machinery	Purchase of goods and services*
		`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Aman Box Factory Private Limited	March 31, 2020	6,45,64,597	36,28,379
	March 31, 2019	8,99,99,303	15,58,159
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	13,99,56,165	72,50,963
	March 31, 2019	11,40,22,681	89,36,825
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**20,45,20,762**	**1,08,79,342**
	March 31, 2019	**20,40,21,984**	**1,04,94,984**

b. Receivable / payable wrt sale / purchase of goods and services	**Year ended**	**Amount owed by related parties**	**Amount owed to related parties**
		`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Aman Box Factory Private Limited	March 31, 2020	1,03,05,112	-
	March 31, 2019	3,33,68,894	-
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	-	4,95,09,593
	March 31, 2019	-	1,22,14,885
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**1,03,05,112**	**4,95,09,593**
	March 31, 2019	**3,33,68,893**	**1,22,14,885**

c. Loans accepted and repayment thereof

	Year ended	Loans accepted	Loan paid back	Interest Expense
		`	`	`
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives				
Chadha Holdings Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	-	6,91,087
	March 31, 2019	-	-	6,44,671
Wave Distilleries & Breweries Ltd	March 31, 2020	10,00,00,000	-	80,82,192
	March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Shiv Shakti Traders	March 31, 2020	-	6,53,83,112	-
	March 31, 2019	-	-	-
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**10,00,00,000**	**6,53,83,112**	**87,73,279**
	March 31, 2019	-	-	6,44,671

d. Balances of loans and advances

	Year ended	Amount owed by related parties	Amount owed to related parties
		`	`
Subsidiary Companies			
Manorama Paper Mills Limited	March 31, 2020	10,10,831	-
	March 31, 2019	9,23,135	-
Enterprises owned or significantly influenced by key management personnel or their relatives			
Chadha Holdings Private Limited (Redeemable Preference Share Capital)	March 31, 2020	-	78,84,27,930
	March 31, 2019	-	72,00,25,507
Chadha Holdings Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	92,60,571
	March 31, 2019	-	86,38,593
Shiv Shakti Traders	March 31, 2020	-	-
	March 31, 2019	-	4,97,99,299
Rado Enterprises Private Limited	March 31, 2020	-	2,33,52,306
	March 31, 2019	-	2,13,26,307
ATPAC Industries	March 31, 2020	-	15,96,61,786
	March 31, 2019	-	25,13,45,770
Grand Total	**March 31, 2019**	**10,10,831**	**98,07,02,593**
	March 31, 2018	**9,23,135**	**1,05,11,35,476**

e. Transactions with key management personnel / relatives of key management personnel

	Year ended	Remuneration paid	Remuneration payable
		`	`
Whole time director	March 31, 2020	1,20,00,000	5,46,273
	March 31, 2019	60,00,000	3,45,500
Chief financial Officer	March 31, 2020	18,90,000	1,57,500
	March 31, 2019	18,00,000	1,50,000
Company Secretary	March 31, 2020	4,44,052	-
	March 31, 2019	3,90,000	35,000
Grand Total	**March 31, 2020**	**1,43,34,052**	**7,03,773**
	March 31, 2019	**81,90,000**	**5,30,500**

46 Auditor's Remuneration*

	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
1. Statutory Audit Fee	2,50,000	2,50,000
2. Tax Audit Fee	1,50,000	1,50,000
3. Limited review	2,00,000	2,00,000
4. Internal Audit Fee	12,20,000	4,52,500
5. Cost Audit Fee	60,000	60,000
Total	**18,80,000**	**11,12,500**

*Excluding taxes

47 Contingent Liabilities

		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
(a)	**Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts**		
(i)	The company had placed an order for purchase of some machinery with M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd against which it had given them advance for Rs. 46 lakhs. However dispute arose as the company refused to take delivery of the material on the ground that it did not meet the required specifications. Consequently in the year 1999, M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd filed a compensation claim of Rs. 1 crore in the Hon'ble Bombay High Court. The company challenged the contention of M/s Hindustan Door Oliver Ltd as also the jurisdiction of Hon'ble Bombay High Court in the matter. The matter was subsequently transferred to the court of Hon'ble Court of ADJ, Saket, New Delhi. Next date of hearing in this case is 07.07.2018.	1,00,00,000	1,00,00,000
(ii)	The company had been procuring Imported Waste paper from M/s VIPA Lausanne SA. During the year 2009, one of the consignments shipped by M/s Vipa Lausanne SA to the company was sold to some third party by M/s VIPA Lausanne SA. However later it started claiming demurrage charges from the company and filed a winding up petition of the company u/s 433 and 434 of Companies Act, 1956 before the Hon'ble Allahabad High Court. The matter was disputed by the company before the Hon'ble High Court on the ground that the company is not liable to pay any demurrage charges and also the fact that M/s VIPA Lausanne SA being a company registered outside India can not file the suit in India against the company registered in India.	2,00,00,000	2,00,00,000
(iii)	During the year 2007 the company had purchased some boiler material from M/s Balaji Minerals. The material was rejected as it was not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Balaji Minerals filed a suit in the Hon'ble ADJ Court Jaipur in the year 2010. The case is pending till date.	60,000	60,000
(iv)	During the year 2007 the company had purchased some boiler material from M/s Satyam Minerals. The material was rejected as it was not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Satyam Minerals filed a suit in the Hon'ble ADJ Court Jaipur in the year 2010. The case is pending till date.	76,000	76,000
(v)	During the year2009 the company had purchased Hydro-SF Chemical from M/s Transpek Silox Industry Ltd. However, the material was rejected on it being not as per the specification given by the company. Against this M/s Transpek Silox Industry Ltd file a suit in the Hon'ble CJ (SD) Court Vadodara in the year 2010. The case is still pending.	9,58,000	9,58,000
(vi)	The company had purchased some material from M/s Jyoti Metal. However the material was having some defects and the company raised debit notes for that. Against this M/s Jyoti Metal has filed a suit before the Hon'ble Bombay High Court for the recovery of Rs. 9.77 Lacs. The Hon'ble High Court ordered the Company to deposit Rs. 2.66 Lacs and transferred the matter to District court. The Company filed an application before the H'able High Court against the execution order. Both our application in Hon'ble High Court and main suit in District court are pending.	9,77,000	9,77,000

These claims are in respect of various cases filed by the customers and employees. The legal proceedings are on-going and therefore, it is not practicable to state the timing of any payments. The management is of the opinion that it is possible, but not probable, that the action will succeed and accordingly no provision for any liability has been made in these financial statements.

(vii) The Sales Tax Department has raised the following demands against the company for which the company has filed appeals:

(a)

Assessment Year 2016-17 (Assessment Order Date: 19.06.2018)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	10,52,630	-	10,52,630
CST	15,64,534	14,08,081	1,56,453
Entry Tax	91,67,266	82,50,539	9,16,727

(b)

Assessment Year 2014-15 (Assessment Order Date: 08.09.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	7,70,093	6,93,084	77,009
CST	5,06,719	4,56,047	50,672
Entry Tax	-	-	-

(c)

Assessment Year 2015-16 (Assessment Order Date: 30.06.2017)	Demand Amount	Bond Submitted	Tax Deposited Under Protest
UP VAT	83,62,722	75,26,450	8,36,272
CST	17,40,883	15,66,795	1,74,088
Entry Tax	25,03,922	22,53,530	2,50,392

(d) Detail of Statutory Dues

UP Trade Tax (3B Form)	3,40,000	3,40,000	3,40,000

(e) Detail of Other Dues Payable

Fringe Benefit Tax	21,03,986	21,03,986	21,03,986
Wealth Tax	8,16,253	8,16,253	8,16,253
TCS	96,779	96,779	96,779
Development Tax	642	642	642
Other Dues - Liabilities	30,17,660	30,17,660	30,17,660

48 The Company hold the lease hold right of using an accommodation for a week per year (on cumulating basis) of Sterling Holidays Resorts where ever constructed. The original payment made by the company is Rs.67,800 the right of use is treated as fixed assets and depreciation is being charged considering the period of lease.

49 Export obligation are as under:

a.) EPCG License no. 2930000511

Duty saved on import of capital goods under EPCG Scheme pending fulfillment of export obligation is amounting to 39,617,514. The Management is of the view that considering the past export performance and future prospects there is certainty that pending export obligation under EPCG Scheme, will be fulfilled before expiry of six years (50% export obligation will be fulfilled in first to fourth year and balance 50% in fifth to sixth year.

b.) EPCG License no. 2930000505

b.) Duty saved on import of capital goods under EPCG Scheme pending fulfillment of export obligation is amounting to 229,454,820. The Management is of the view that considering the past export performance and future prospects there is certainty that pending export obligation under EPCG Scheme, will be fulfilled before expiry of six years (50% export obligation will be fulfilled in first to fourth year and balance 50% in fifth to sixth year.

50 Bank Guarantee given by the company as follows:

Party Name	Amount	Name of the Bank
UP POLLUTION CONTROL BOARD	5,00,000	PUNJAB & SIND BANK
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	61,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	81,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
NORTHERN COALFIELDS LTD	49,00,000	STATE BANK OF INDIA
Total	**1,96,00,000**	

51 The following demands are outstanding against the company on Income tax portal which are under correction and deletion:

Financial Year	Short Payment	Short Deduction	Interest & Late fees	Total Default
2020-21	11,071	1,331	828.5	13,230
2019-20			200	200
2018-19	-	-	466	466
2017-18	-	11,703	10,325	22,028
2016-17	-	5,001	3,750	8,751
Prior years	5,13,974	3,77,802	5,87,287	14,79,062
Total	**5,25,045**	**3,95,837**	**6,02,856**	**15,23,738**

52 During the year the company, besides investing in CAPEX, spent a substantial amount of money for upkeep of Plant & Machinery, Building/ other structure including laying down of cables for extension in Power load. Since this amount spent did not lead to any increase in capacity, it was treated as major repair in the books of accounts. Most of such repairs was carried on by the company under the guidance of its own work foce and material required for the same is booked under the head Consumption of Stores & Spares, as all such receipts and issues of the material was routed from store and spares.

53 Details of dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise

The Government of India has promulgated an Act namely The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 which comes into force with effect from October 02, 2006. The Company during the year has not received any intimation from any of its suppliers regarding their status under the said Act and hence disclosures, if any, relating to amounts unpaid as at the year end along with interest paid/payable as required under the said Act have not been given. The Company generally makes payments to all its suppliers within the agreed credit period (generally less than 45 days) and thus, the Management is confident that the liability of interest under this Act, if any, would not be material.

54 The Company has assessed the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of Receivables, Inventories, Investments and other assets / liabilities. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements has used internal and external sources of information. As on current date, the Company has concluded that the impact of COVID – 19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties in future periods, if any.

55 Figures for the previous year have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Sd-
Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

Sd-
Sanmeet Singh
Director
(DIN-01139468)
Address: Malla, Gorakhpur, Haldwani, Uttarakhand-263139

Sd-
Shaan Mohammad
[Company Secretary]
Membership No. 49797
Address: 58, Kailash Kunj, Laxman Puri Gate, Indira Nagar, Lucknow-226016, Uttar Pradesh

Sd-
Mohit Agarwal
Chief Finance Officer
(PAN-AGGPA7327L)
Address: House No. 10, Mandi Bans, Near Mandir Chu-Chu Wala, Kuncha Sheetal Das, Moradabad-244001, Uttar Pradesh

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Consolidated Statement of change in equity for the year ended 31 March 2020

A Equity share capital

	March 31, 2020 Rs.	March 31, 2019 Rs.
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400
Balance at the end of the reporting year	10,20,40,400	10,20,40,400

B Other equity

Reserves & Surplus

Particulars	Retained earnings	Capital Redemption Reserve	Total
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**(29,18,30,247)**	**-**	**(29,18,30,247)**
Profit for the year	(4,83,94,740)	-	(4,83,94,740)
Less :Transferred to Non Controlling interest for the current year	32,210		32,210
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	6,92,250	-	6,92,250
Balance as at March 31, 2019	**(33,95,00,527)**	**-**	**(33,95,00,527)**
Profit for the year	(4,25,67,569)	-	(4,25,67,569)
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of tax)	1,07,933	-	1,07,933
Balance as at March 31, 2020	**(38,19,60,163)**	**-**	**(38,19,60,163)**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

Sd-
Arun Khandelia
Partner
Membership No.089125

Place : Bilaspur (U.P)
Date : 19.12.2020
UDIN: 20089125AAAADB9742

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

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Amanbir Singh Sethi
Whole Time Director
(DIN-01015203)
Address: CTC 061 The Crest, Park Drive, DLF5, Gurugram-122011, Haryana

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Chadha Papers Limited
CIN: - L21012UP1990PLC011878
Notes Forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2020

1 Corporate Information

Chadha Papers Limited "the Company" is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India and having its registered office at Chadha Estate, Nainital Road, Tehsil Bilaspur - 244921, Distt. Rampur (UP). The Company is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act, 1956. The Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of paper. These are Company's standalone financial statements.

2 Basis of preparation

(a) Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements are prepared in accordance with and in compliance, in all material aspects, with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") read along with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended and other provisions of the Act. The presentation of the Financial Statements is based on Ind AS Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) Basis of measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis using historical cost convention and on an accrual method of accounting, except for certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value/amortised cost.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

2.1.1 Current and non-current classification

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

An asset is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- it is expected to be realized in, or is intended for sale or consumption in, the Company's normal operating cycle.
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is expected to be realized within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- it is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:
- it is expected to be settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- it is held primarily for the purpose of being traded;
- it is due to be settled within 12 months after the reporting date; or
- the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting date. Terms of a liability that could, at the option of the counterparty, result in its settlement by the issue of equity instruments do not affect its classification.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of the operations and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash or cash equivalents, the company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.1.2 Property, plant and equipment

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Items such as spares are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment.

If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Likewise, expenditure towards major inspections and overhauls are identified as a separate component and depreciated over the expected period till the next overhaul expenditure.

Land acquired free of cost or at below market rate from the government is recognized at fair value with responding credit to deferred income.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains and losses on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment are determined by comparing the proceeds from disposal with the carrying amount of property, plant and equipment, and are recognized net within other income/other expenses in statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated using the Written down value method (WDV) to allocate their cost, net of their residual values, over their estimated useful lives (determined by the management based on technical estimates) or, in the case of certain leased assets, the shorter lease term as given below. The asset's residual values and useful lives are reviewed, and adjusted if appropriate, at the end of each reporting period.

Estimated useful life of assets are as follows:

Asset	Useful lives estimated by the management (years)
Factory buildings	30
Other than factory buildings	60
Plant and Machinery	15
Office equipments	5
Electrical Fittings	10
Computers and peripherals	3 - 6
Furniture and Fixtures	10
Furniture and Fixtures (Hotel)	8
Plant & Machinery (Hotel)	8
Vehicles	8

The above lives are equal to those indicated under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Premium on leasehold land is amortised over the unexpired lease period ranging from 86 to 99 years. Cost of leasehold improvement is depreciated over their useful life or unexpired lease period, whichever is lower.

No depreciation is charged on Freehold land since they have an infinite life.

2.1.3 Capital-work-in-progress

Assets in the course of construction are capitalized in capital work in progress account. At the point when an asset is capable of operating in the manner intended by management, the cost of construction is transferred to the appropriate category of property, plant and equipment. Costs (net of income) associated with the commissioning of an asset are capitalised until the period of commissioning has been completed and the asset is ready for its intended use.

2.1.4 Intangible Assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Internally generated intangible assets, excluding capitalized development costs, are not capitalized and expenditure is reflected in the statement of profit and loss in the year in which the expenditure is incurred.

Costs relating to software, software licenses and website development, which are acquired, are capitalized and amortized on a straight-line basis over the period of four years or actual period of license, whichever is lower.

Softwares are amortised over a period of useful lives from the date of purchase/ date of completion of development and put to use (3 years to 4 years), being the estimated useful life as per the management estimate or license term whichever is less.

Losses arising from the retirement of, and gains and losses arising from the disposal of intangible assets which are carried at cost are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.1.5 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:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- 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.

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

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

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:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- 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 Board of Directors and Audit Committee determines the policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as unquoted financial assets measured at fair value, and for non-recurring measurement, such as assets or disposal group held for distribution to shareholders.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets, such as properties and unquoted financial assets. Involvement of external valuers is decided upon annually by the management. Selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and whether professional standards are maintained. 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 computation to contracts and other relevant documents.

The Management, in conjunction with the Company's external valuers, also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

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.

2.1.6 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) net selling price and its value in use. The 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 groups of assets. Where 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. 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 net selling price, recent market transactions are taken into account, if available. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

An assessment is made at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that previously recognized impairment losses may no longer exist or may have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or cash-generating unit's recoverable amount. A previously recognized impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognized. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless the asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the reversal is treated as a revaluation increase.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss. After impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

2.1.7 Financial instruments

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

(i) Financial Assets - 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognized on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

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

(a) 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.

(b) Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as FVOCI 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 FVOCI 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). However, the interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to profit or loss. Interest earned whilst holding FVOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

(c) Debt instruments at fair value through profit or loss (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 FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.
In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVOCI 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 being recognized in profit or loss.

(d) Equity instruments

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS 103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are

(ii) Financial Assets - derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or it transfers the rights to receive the contractual cash flows on the financial asset in a transaction in which substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset are transferred.

(iii) Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets:
(a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities and deposits
(b) Financial assets that are debt instruments and are measured as at FVOCI
(c) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 18.

For trade receivables only, the company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

Trade receivables shown in standalone financial statements as at March 31, 2020 forms a significant part of the financial assets carried at amortised cost which is valued considering provision for allowance using expected credit loss method. In addition to the historical pattern of credit loss, we have considered the likelihood of increased credit risk and consequential default considering the emerging situations due to COVID-19. This assessment is not based on any mathematical model but an assessment considering the nature of business verticals and the financial strength of the customers in respect of whom amounts are receivable. The company has specifically evaluated the potential impact with respect to customers in various verticals which could have an immediate impact and the rest which could have an impact with a lag. The company closely monitors its customers who are going through financial stress and assesses actions such as change in payment terms, discounting of receivables with institutions on no-recourse basis, recognition of revenue on collection basis etc., depending on severity of each case.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

At each reporting date, 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 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 recognising 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 is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the year is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit or loss. The balance sheet presentation for various financial instruments is described below:

(a) Financial assets measured at amortised cost: ECL is presented as an allowance, i.e., as an integral part of the measurement of those assets in the balance sheet.
Until the asset meets write-off criteria, the Company does not reduce impairment allowance from the gross carrying amount.
(b) Debt instruments measured at FVOCI: Since financial assets are already reflected at fair value, impairment allowance is not further reduced from its value. Rather, ECL amount is presented as 'accumulated impairment amount' in the OCI.

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.

(iv) Financial liabilities - Initial recognition & measurement

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

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

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables and borrowings including bank overdrafts and derivative financial instruments.

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

(a) Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

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. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. Separated embedded derivatives are also classified as held for trading unless they are designated as effective hedging instruments.

Gains or losses on liabilities held for trading are recognised in 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 are recognized in OCI. These gains/ loss are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the Company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss. The Company has not designated any financial liability as at fair value through profit and loss.

(b) Financial liabilities at amortised cost (Loans & Borrowings)

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

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

(v) Financial liabilities - Derecognition

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

(vi) Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of any entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the Company are recognised at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

(vii) Offsetting of financial instruments

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

(viii) Derivative financial instruments and hedge accounting

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward currency contracts, futures and options contracts and forward commodity contracts, to hedge its foreign currency risks, market risks and commodity price risks. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contracts is entered into and are subsequently remeasured at fair value. Derivative are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when fair value is negative. The purchase contract that meet the definition of derivative under Ind AS 109 are recognized in the statement of profit or loss.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken directly to profit or loss.

2.1.8 Financial guarantees

Financial guarantees issued by the Company on behalf of group companies are designated as 'Insurance Contracts'. The Company assess at the end of each reporting period whether its recognised insurance liabilities (if any) are adequate, using current estimates of future cash flows under its insurance contracts. If that assessment shows that the carrying amount of its insurance liabilities is inadequate in the light of the estimated future cash flows, the entire deficiency is recognised in profit or loss.

2.1.9 Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred and are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognized in the statement of profit and loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognized as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is considered as a prepayment and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognized in the statement of profit or loss as other gains/ (losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for atleast 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a long term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the company does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of breach.

The Company derecognizes a financial liability when its contractual obligations are discharged or cancelled or expire.

Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest and amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

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

2.1.10 Investment Property

Properties, including those under construction, held to earn rentals and/or capital appreciation are classified as investment property and measured and reported at cost, including transaction costs.

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to adopt as deemed cost, the carrying value of investment property as per Previous GAAP less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment as on the transition date of April 1, 2016.

Depreciation is recognised using written down value method so as to write off the cost of the investment property less their residual values over their useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or in case of assets where the useful life was determined by technical evaluation, over the useful life so determined. Depreciation method is reviewed at each financial year end to reflect the expected pattern of consumption of the future benefits embodied in the investment property. The estimated useful life and residual values are also reviewed at each financial year end and the effect of any change in the estimates of useful life/residual value is accounted on prospective basis. The Company has determined useful life of the investment property to be 60 years.

An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognision of property is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period.

2.1.11 Inventories

Raw materials, Components and Stores and Spares are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished products in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. Cost is determined on moving weighted average price method.

Work in progress and Finished Goods are valued at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost includes direct materials (determined on moving weighted average price method) and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost of finished goods includes excise duty.

Net realisable value is determined based on estimated selling price, less further costs expected to be incurred to completion and disposal.

2.1.12 Revenue Recognition

Revenues are measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of discounts, volume rebates, outgoing sales taxes and other indirect taxes excluding excise duty.

The Company has evaluated the impact of COVID-19 resulting from (i) the possibility of constraints to render services which may require revision of estimations of costs to complete the contract because of additional efforts; (ii) onerous obligations; (iii) penalties relating to breaches of agreements, and (iv) termination or deferment of contracts by customers.
The Company has concluded that the impact of COVID-19 is not material based on these estimates. Due to the nature of the pandemic, the Company will continue to monitor developments to identify significant uncertainties relating to revenue in future periods.

However, sales tax/ value added tax (VAT)/ Goods & Services Tax (GST) is not received by the Company on its own account. Rather, it is tax collected on value added to the commodity by the seller on behalf of the government. Accordingly, it is excluded from revenue.

Sale of Goods

Revenues from sales of goods are recognised when all significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods sold are transferred to the buyer. Revenue from operations (Gross) includes excise duty collected by the company from the customers. The excise duty collected does not represent the economic benefits flowing to the company thus presented as an expense in the statement of profit or loss.

Interest

Interest income from debt instruments is recognized using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividends

Dividend income is recognised in the statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, provided it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

Excise duty refund entitlement

The refund is accounted for as and when due, to the extent of excess of excise duty paid over in cash and above the cenvat credits taken on inputs, as per the terms of exemption in the relevant business unit.

2.1.13 Foreign Currency Transactions

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is also the Company's functional currency.

Transactions in currencies other than the functional currency are translated into the functional currency at the exchange rates that approximates the rate as at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies are translated into the functional currency at exchange rates prevailing on the reporting date. Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in other currencies and measured at historical cost or fair value are translated at the exchange rates prevailing on the dates on which such values were determined.

All exchange differences are included in profit or loss except any exchange differences on monetary items designated as an effective hedging instrument of the currency risk of designated forecasted sales or purchases, which are recognized in the other comprehensive income.

Exchange differences arising on the settlement of monetary items or on restatement of monetary items at rates different from those at which they were initially recorded during the year, or reported in the previous financial statements are recognized as incomes or expense in the year in which they arise.

2.1.14 Income taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

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

• When the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

• In respect of taxable temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, when the timing of the reversal of the temporary differences can be controlled and it is probable that the temporary differences will not reverse in the foreseeable future.

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

• When the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

• In respect of deductible temporary differences associated with investments in subsidiaries, associates and interests in joint ventures, deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that the temporary differences will reverse in the foreseeable future and taxable profit will be available against which the temporary differences can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised 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 recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Tax benefits acquired as part of a business combination, but not satisfying the criteria for separate recognition at that date, are recognised subsequently if new information about facts and circumstances change. Acquired deferred tax benefits recognised within the measurement period reduce goodwill related to that acquisition if they result from new information obtained about facts and circumstances existing at the acquisition date. If the carrying amount of goodwill is zero, any remaining deferred tax benefits are recognised in OCI/ capital reserve depending on the principle explained for bargain purchase gains. All other acquired tax benefits realised are recognised in profit or loss.

Sales/ value added taxes paid on acquisition of assets or on incurring expenses

Expenses and assets are recognised net of the amount of sales/ value added taxes paid, except:

• When the tax incurred on a purchase of assets or services is not recoverable from the taxation authority, in which case, the tax paid is recognised as part of the cost of acquisition of the asset or as part of the expense item, as applicable.

• When receivables and payables are stated with the amount of tax included.

The net amount of tax recoverable from, or payable to, the taxation authority is included as part of receivables or payables in the balance sheet.

2.1.15 Retirements and other employee benefits

Defined Benefit Plans

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the service rendered by employees are recognised during the period when the employee renders the services.

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expense, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan in India, which requires contributions to be made to a separately administered fund. Gratuity is a defined benefit obligation.

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 recognised 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.

Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

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

Accumulated leave, which is expected to be utilized within the next twelve months, is treated as short-term employee benefit. The Company measures the expected cost of such absences as the additional amount that it expects to pay as a result of the unused entitlement that has accumulated at the reporting date.

The Company treats accumulated leave expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the year-end. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit or loss and are not deferred.

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

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs

2.1.16 Leases

Determining whether an arrangement contains lease

At inception of an arrangement, the Company determines whether the arrangement is or contains a lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Where the Company is lessee

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on the borrowing costs. Contingent rentals are recognised as expenses in the periods in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognised as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight line basis over the lease term. Unless the payments are structured to increase in line with general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increase.

Where the Company is lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

Leases are classified as finance leases when substantially all of the risks and rewards of ownership transfer from the Company to the lessee. Amounts due from lessees under finance leases are recorded as receivables at the Company's net investment in the leases. Finance lease income is allocated to accounting periods so as to reflect a constant periodic rate of return on the net investment outstanding in respect of the lease.

2.1.17 Earnings per share

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share ("EPS") data for its equity shares. Basic EPS is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is determined by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.1.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and on hand and short-term money market deposits with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

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

2.1.19 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions represent liabilities for which the amount or timing is uncertain. Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows to net present value using an appropriate pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Unwinding of the discount is recognized in profit or loss as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each reporting date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognised because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognised because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statements when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

2.1.20 Government grants and subsidies

Grants and subsidies from the government are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the grant/subsidy will be received and all the conditions attached to such grants will be complied with.

When the grant or subsidy relates to revenue, it is recognized as income on a systematic basis in the statement of profit and loss over the periods necessary to match them with the related costs, which they are intended to compensate. Where the grant or subsidy relates to an asset, its value is deducted in arriving at the carrying amount of the related asset.

Where the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as deferred income and released to income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset and presented within other income.

When the Company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

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

There is no government grant during the year.

2.1.21 Equity investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures

Investments representing equity interest in subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures are carried at cost. A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company. Control is evidenced where the Company has the power over the investee or exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Power is demonstrated through existing rights that give the ability to direct relevant activities, which significantly affect the entity returns. An associate is an entity over which the Company is in a position to exercise significant influence over operating and financial policies.

Joint Arrangements

A Joint arrangement is an arrangement of which two or more parties have joint control. Joint control is considered when there is contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control. Investments in joint arrangements are classified as either joint operations or joint venture. The classification depends on the contractual rights and obligations of each investor, rather than the legal structure of the joint arrangement. A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the arrangement.

2.1.22 Segment reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker for assessing the Company's performance and allocating the resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of providingmainly engaged in the business of manufacturing and supply of paper which constitute a single business segment. These activities are conducted only in one geographic segment viz India. Therefore, the disclosure requirements of the Ind AS 108 "Segment Reporting" are not applicable.

2.1.23 Critical accounting judgements and estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities, income, expenses and disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of these financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses for the years presented. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

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

In particular, information about significant areas of estimation uncertainty and critical judgments in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements are included in the following accounting policies and/or notes:

Significant Estimates

(i) Useful economic lives and impairment of other assets

Property, plant and equipment as disclosed in note 3A are depreciated over their useful economic lives. Management reviews the useful economic lives at least once a year and any changes could affect the depreciation rates prospectively and hence the asset carrying values. The Company also reviews its property, plant and equipment, for possible impairment if there are events or changes in circumstances that indicate that carrying values of the assets may not be recoverable. In assessing the property, plant and equipment for impairment, factors leading to significant reduction in profits such as changes in commodity prices, the Company's business plans and changes in regulatory environment are taken into consideration.

(ii) Deferred tax Assets/Liabilities

The Company has estimated certain business projections based on which it has recognised deferred tax assets/liabilities in these financial statements.

2.1.24 DISCLOSURES REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES DEVELOPMENT ACT, 2006

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. The Company has not received any memorandum (as required to be filed by the suppliers with notified authority under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006) from vendor claiming the status as micro or small enterprises, hence no disclosures have been made.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For KHANDELIA & SHARMA
Chartered Accountants
FRN 510525C

For and on behalf of the Board of directors
of Chadha Papers Limited

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Date: 19.12.2020
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