



Independent Auditor's Report

To the Members of Gopala Polyplast Limited

Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the financial statements of Gopala Polyplast Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and 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 financial statements including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

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

Basis for Opinion

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to the following matters in the notes to the financial statement:

- a) Note no. 31(A) to the Financial Statements, in respect of reconstitution of the Board of Directors of the Company post the successful completion of Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process (CIRP).
- b) Note no. 30 to the Financial Statements, in respect of exceptional item which includes ₹ 6.37 lakhs recognized as Impairment against Intangible Assets & Property, Plant and Equipment, ₹ 2082.13 lakhs as Written off of Inventories, Trade Receivables & Current Assets and ₹ 7622.23 lakhs as written back of Trade Payables & Financial Liabilities and ₹ 61.91 lakhs recognised as CIRP Cost, ₹ 88.31 lakhs as one-time Plant start-up expenses and ₹ 41.48 Lakhs as Loss due to theft of Property, Plant and Equipment.
- c) Note no. 31(B)(1) to the Financial Statements, in respect of adjustment being carried out pursuant to the capital reduction of equity share capital thereof being recognised in Equity i.e. Capital Reserve as required in terms of Resolution Plan approved by NCLT.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of these matters.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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 financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matters described in the Basis for Adverse Opinion section and Material Uncertainty Related to Going Concern section, we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key Audit Matters

I. Accounting treatment for the effects of the Resolution Plan

Refer Note 31 to the Financial Statements for the details regarding the resolution plan implemented in the Company pursuant to a corporate insolvency resolution process concluded during the year ended 31st March 2021 under Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016.

Owing to the size of the over-due credit facilities, multiplicity of contractual arrangements and large number of operational and financial creditors, determination of the carrying amount of related liabilities at the date of approval of Resolution Plan was a complex exercise.

In respect of de-recognition of operational and financial creditors, difference amounting to ₹ 7,622.23 Lakh between the carrying amount of financial liabilities extinguished and consideration paid, is recognised in statement of profit and loss account in accordance with "Ind AS - 109" "Financial Instruments" prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and accounting policies consistently followed by the Company and disclosed as an "Exceptional item".

Accounting for the effects of the resolution plan is considered by us to be a matter of most significance due to its importance to intended users understanding of the Financial Statements as a whole and materiality thereof.

II. Revenue Recognition

As required by Ind AS 115 Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the control of the goods has transferred to the customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations to the customer. Revenue is adjusted for estimated sales returns, discounts and other similar allowances

Sales return estimation

As disclosed in Note 32(C)(x) to the financial statements, revenue is recognised net of estimated sales returns. Estimation of sales returns involves significant judgement and estimates since it is dependent on various internal and external factors. Estimation of sales return amount together with the level of judgement involved make its accounting treatment a significant matter for our audit.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have performed the following procedures to determine whether the effect of Resolution Plan has been appropriately recognised in the Financial Statements:

- Reviewed management's process for review and implementation of the Resolution Plan.
- Reviewed the provisions of the Resolution Plan to understand the requirements of the said Plan and evaluated the possible impact of the same on the financial statements.
- Verified the balances of liabilities as on the date of approval of Resolution Plan from supporting documents and computations on a test check basis.
- Verified the payment of funds on test check basis as per the Resolution Plan.
- Tested the implementation of provisions of the Resolution Plan in computation of balances of liabilities owed to financial and operational creditors.
- Evaluated whether the accounting principles applied by the management fairly present the effects of the Resolution Plan in financial statements in accordance with the principles of Ind AS.
- Tested the related disclosures made in notes to the financial statements in respect of the implementation of the resolution plan.

Our audit procedure included following:

- Understanding the process followed by the management for the purpose of identifying and determining the amount of provision of sales returns.
- Evaluating the data used by the management for the purpose of calculation of the provision for sales returns and checking of its arithmetical accuracy.
- Comparison between the estimate of the provision for sales returns created in the past with subsequent actual sales returns and analysis of the nature of any deviations to corroborate the effectiveness of the management estimation process -
- Considering the appropriateness of the Company's accounting policies regarding revenue recognition as they relate to accounting for rebates and scheme allowances.
- Testing the Company's process and controls over the calculation of discounts, rebates and customer incentives.
- Selecting a sample on test check basis of revenue transactions and scheme circular to re-check that scheme allowance as at year end were calculated in accordance with the eligibility criteria mentioned in the relevant circulars.
- Selecting a sample (using statistical sampling) of credit note issued to the customers during the year and verifying the same is in accordance with the scheme.
- Evaluating the assumptions and judgements used by the Company in calculating rebates and schemes allowances, including the level of expected claims, by comparing historical trends of claims.



Key Audit Matters

III. Litigations Matters & Contingent liabilities

Refer Note 45 to the financial statements. Prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan, the Company was a party to certain litigations. Pursuant to the approval of the Resolution Plan, it was determined that no amounts are payable in respect of those litigations as they stand extinguished.

The estimates related to expect outcome of litigations and recoverability of payments made in respect thereof have high degree of inherent uncertainty due to insufficient judicial precedents in India in respect of disposal of litigations involving companies admitted to Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process.

How the matter was addressed in our audit

We have performed the following procedures to test the recoverability of payments made by the Company in relation to litigations instituted against it prior to the approval of the Resolution Plan:

- Verified the underlying documents related to litigations and other correspondences with the statutory authorities.
- Reviewed the provisions of the Resolution Plan to understand the requirements of the said Plan and evaluated the possible impact.
- Evaluated whether the accounting principles applied by the management fairly present the amounts recoverable from relevant authorities in financial statements in accordance with the principles of Ind AS.
- Discussion with the management on the development in these litigations during the year ended 31st March, 2021.
- Obtaining representation letter from the management on the assessment of those matters as per SA 580 (revised) - Written Representations.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The above mentioned reports comprising of other information are expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the above mentioned reports comprising other information and if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance and describe actions applicable in the applicable laws and regulations.

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

The Company's Management is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) the Act with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, cash flows and changes in equity statement of the Company in accordance with the Accounting

principles generally accepted in India, including the Accountant Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended). This responsibility includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that we are operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report

unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on other Legal and regulatory requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-A statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Change in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) In our opinion, the Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards (Ind AS) referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.
 - e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021, from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal finance controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure-B". Our report expresses modified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to explanations given to us by the management, the requirements of the same are duly complied with as under:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements by way of disclosure in Note no. 44 to the financial statements.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:



- ii. Provision has been made in the Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, 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 Company.
3. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended,

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the company to its directors is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the company is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act.

For Ashok Dhariwal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)

Partner

Membership No. 36452

UDIN: 21036452AAAAGD7709

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 11/06/2021



Annexure “A” to Independent Auditors’ Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading of “report on other legal and regulatory requirements” of our report of even date

- (i) In respect of its Property, Plant & Equipment:
- a. The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including, quantitative details and situation of the fixed assets.
 - b. As explained to us, all the fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in a routine manner, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- (ii) In respect of its inventories:
- As explained to us, the inventory has been physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material. The discrepancies have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not granted loans, secured or unsecured to any Companies, Firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the provisions of clause (iii) (a), (iii) (b) & (iii) (c) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) The company has not given any loans, investments guarantees, and security. Hence, the provisions of Clause (iv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit from the public during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause (v) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company. No order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any court or any other tribunal.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 prescribed by the Central Government under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us in respect of statutory dues:
- a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees’ state insurance, income-tax, goods and services tax, cess and any other material statutory dues, as applicable to the Company, during the year with the appropriate authorities. There are no undisputed statutory dues in arrears as on 31st March, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - b) There are no amounts payables in respect of income tax, service tax, sales tax, duty of customs, goods and services tax, duty of excise or value added tax or cess which have not been deposited on account of disputes.
- (viii) Based on our audit procedures and according to the information and explanations given to us, post completion of CIRP, the repayment of loan to bank has not yet become due. Hence, there has been no default in repayment of dues to Banks in the period post CIRP completion. The Company does not have any outstanding dues to financial institutions, Government or by way of debentures.
- (ix) During the year, the company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instrument) or term loans.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit that causes the financial statements to be materially misstated.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The company is not a Nidhi Company hence the provisions of clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) Based upon the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards (IndAS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under section 133 of the Act.



- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has made preferential allotment of Equity Shares to Promoters & Financial Creditors during the year under review. In respect of the same, the company has complied with the requirements of section 42 of Act and the amounts so raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence, the provisions of clause (xv) of paragraph 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For Ashok Dhariwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner
Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 21036452AAAAGD7709

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11/06/2021



Annexure – B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 2(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under section 143(3)(i) of the Companies Act, 2013("the Act")

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

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with 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 and 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statement and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statement included obtaining and understanding of internal financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS 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 with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

A Company's internal financial controls with reference to Financial Statement is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of Ind AS financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control with reference to financial statements includes those policies and procedures that,

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable details, 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 authorization of management and directors of the company; and
- (3) Provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

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

For Ashok Dhariwal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(Registration No. 100648W)

(CA Ashok Dhariwal)
Partner

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 11/06/2021

Membership No. 36452
UDIN: 21036452AAAAGD7709