

ANNUAL REPORT
2020-2021

UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED

COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	: MR. R.K. PANDEY, CHAIRMAN & INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR : MRS. SONAL AGARWAL BALI, INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR : MR. RATHI BINOD PAL, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR : MR. SANJIV KUMAR AGARWAL, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR : MR. VINOD KUMAR GUPTA, NON-EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR : MR. SHAILENDRA SINHA , WHOLE-TIME DIRECTOR
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	: MR. KRISHNA GOPAL AGARWAL
COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER	: MR. SURESH KUMAR
STATUTORY AUDITOR	: SURESH KUMAR MITTAL & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS NEW DELHI
BANKERS	: AXIS BANK LIMITED : ICICI BANK LIMITED : HDFC BANK LIMITED
REGISTERED OFFICE	: 19th K.M. HAPUR-BULANDSHAHR ROAD P.O. GULAO THI DISTT. BULANDSHAHR (U.P) – 203408
CORPORATE OFFICE	: PLOT NO. 12, SECTOR B-1, VASANT KUNJ LOCAL SHOPPING COMPLEX NEW DELHI – 110070
INTERNAL AUDITOR	: M/S B K SHROFF & CO. CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NEW DELHI.
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	: M/S DMK ASSOCIATES, PRACTISING COMPANY SECRETARIES, NEW DELHI
WORKS (Plant)	: 260/23, SHEETAL INDUSTRIAL ESTATE DEMANI ROAD, DADRA–396193 DADRA & NAGAR HAVELI (U.T.)

10th ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING
on Thursday 30, September, 2021
at 4:30 p.m. Through Video Conferencing (“VC”)/
Other Audio- Visual Means (“OAVM”)

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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the **10th Annual General Meeting** of the members of **UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED (CIN: L22222UP2011PLC103611)** is scheduled to be held on **Thursday, 30th September, 2021 at 4.30 p.m. (IST)** through Video Conferencing (“VC”) / Other Audio- Visual Means (“OAVM”), to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. Adoption of the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company.
To receive, consider and adopt
 - a) The Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 including the Audited Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
 - b) The Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2021 including the Audited Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021 and the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on that date together with the Reports of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Rathi Binod Pal, Director (DIN : 00092049) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Shailendra Sinha, Whole Time Director (DIN: 08649186) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Suresh Kumar
Company Secretary
ACS: 41503

Place: New Delhi
Date:4th September, 2021

NOTES:

1. In view of the continuing Covid-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has vide its circular dated January 13, 2021 read with circulars dated May 5, 2020, April 13, 2020 and April 08, 2020 (collectively referred to as “MCA Circulars”) permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting (“AGM”) through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (“Act”), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (“SEBI Listing Regulations”) and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM .
2. **DISPATCH OF ANNUAL REPORT THROUGH ELECTRONIC MODE:**
In compliance with the aforesaid MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated January 15, 2021 read with circular dated May 12, 2020, Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2020-21 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Members may note that the Notice and Annual Report 2020-21 will also be available on the Company’s website <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com>, websites of the Stock Exchanges, i.e., Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of Company’s Registrar and Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Private Limited (“KFinTech”) at <https://evoting.kfintech.com/>
3. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, 2013, a Member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a Member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA Circulars through VC / OAVM, physical attendance of Members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed to this Notice.
4. Institutional / Corporate Shareholders (i.e., other than individuals / HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of its Board or governing body Resolution/Authorization etc., authorizing its representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on its behalf and to vote through remote e-voting. The said Resolution /Authorization shall be sent via registered email of the shareholder to email of the Company at investorgrievances.uphoto@universusphotoimaging.com, deepak.kukreja@dmkassociates.in or suresh.d@kfintech.com
5. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 30 minutes before the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be available on first come first served basis.
7. Since the AGM will be held through VC / OAVM, the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.
8. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Friday, September 24, 2021 to Thursday, September 30, 2021** (Both days inclusive).
9. To support the ‘Green Initiative’, those shareholders who have registered/not registered their mail address and mobile number including address and bank details may please contact and validate/update their details with the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form and with the Company’s Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Private Limited in case the shares held in physical form.
10. Members are requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, email address, telephone/ mobile numbers, Permanent Account Number (PAN), mandates, nominations, power of attorney, bank details such as, name of the bank and branch details, bank account number, MICR code, IFSC code, etc., to their DPs in case the shares are held by them in electronic form and to RTA in case the shares are held by them in physical form.
11. Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013, shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of shares held by them. Shareholders desirous of making nominations are requested to send their requests in Form SH-13 (which will be made available on request) to the RTA in case the shares are held in physical form and to their DP in case the shares are held by them in electronic form.
12. In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.

13. Members seeking any information with regard to the accounts or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before **Tuesday September 28, 2021** through email on cs_uphoto@universusphotoimagings.com. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
15. .Voting through electronic means— Detail instructions are given separately.
16. **Other Instructions:**
- I. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM, thereafter, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting and make, not later than 48 hours of conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same.
 - II. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com> and on the website of e-voting agency M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited at the <https://evoting.kfintech.com/> immediately. The Company shall simultaneously forward the results to National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Bombay Stock Exchange of India Limited, where the shares of the Company are listed.
 - III. The recorded transcript of the forthcoming AGM held on **Thursday September 30, 2021** shall also be made available on the website of the Company at <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com> as soon as possible after the Meeting is over.

By order of the Board of Directors

Sd/-
Suresh Kumar
Company Secretary
ACS: 41503

Place: New Delhi

Date: 4th September, 2021

I. PROCEDURE FOR JOINING THE AGM THROUGH VC / OAVM:

The Company will provide VC / OAVM facility to its Members for participating at the AGM.

- a) Members will be able to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM or view the live webcast at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> by using their e-voting login credentials. Members are requested to follow the procedure given below
 - i. Launch internet browser(chrome/Firefox/safari) by typing the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>.
 - ii. Enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID and password for e-voting)
 - iii. After logging in, click on "Video Conference" option.
 - iv. Then click on camera icon appearing against AGM event of Universus Photo Imagings Limited to attend the Meeting.
- b) Members who do not have User ID and Password for e-voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the procedure given in the E-voting instructions.
- c) Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may register themselves by logging on to <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> and clicking on the 'Speaker Registration' option available on the screen after log in.
- d) The Speaker Registration will be open during **Sunday, September 26, 2021 to Tuesday, September 28, 2021**. Only those members who are registered will be allowed to express their views or ask questions. The Company

reserves the right to restrict the number of questions and number of speakers, depending upon availability of time as appropriate for smooth conduct of the AGM.

- e) Members will be allowed to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on first come, first served basis.
- f) Facility to join the meeting shall be opened thirty minutes before the scheduled time of the AGM and shall be kept open throughout the proceedings of the AGM.
- g) Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can write to KFinTech at emeetings@kfintech.com or call on toll free numbers 040-6716 2222 / 1800 3094 001. Kindly quote your name, DP ID-Client ID / Folio no. and E-voting Event Number in all your communications.
- h) In case of joint holders, the Member whose name appears as the first holder in the order of names as per the Register of Members of the Company will be entitled to vote at the AGM.
- i) Members attending the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
- j) Members of the Company under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM.

II. LOGIN METHOD FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING ANNUAL GENERAL MEETINGS FOR INDIVIDUAL SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING SECURITIES IN DEMAT MOD

As per the SEBI circular dated December 9, 2020 on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in **Demat mode** are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

CATEGORY (A) Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

NSDL	CDSL
<p>1. User already registered for IDeAS facility</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. URL: https://eservices.nsd.com b. Click on the “Beneficial Owner” icon under ‘IDeAS’ section. c. On the new page, enter User ID and Password. Post successful authentication, click on “Access to e-Voting” d. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting the vote during the remote e-Voting period. <p>2. User not registered for IDeAS e-Services</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. To register click on link : https://eservices.nsd.com b. Select “Register Online for IDeAS” or URL: https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp c. Proceed with completing the required fields. <p>3. By visiting the e-Voting website of NSDL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ b. Click on the icon “Login” which is available under ‘Shareholder/Member’ section. 	<p>1. Existing user who have opted for Easi / Easiest</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. URL: https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or URL: www.cdslindia.com b. Click on New System Myeasi c. Login with user id and password. d. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. e. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote. <p>2. User not registered for Easi/Easiest</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. Option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration b. Proceed with completing the required fields. <p>3. By visiting the e-Voting website of CDSL</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a. URL: www.cdslindia.com b. Provide demat Account Number and PAN No. c. System will authenticate user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the demat Account. d. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e- Voting is in progress.

<p>c. Enter User ID (i.e. 16-digit demat account number held with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.</p> <p>d. Post successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page.</p> <p>e. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period</p>	
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CATEGORY (B) Login Method for Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants.

You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Click on e-Voting option and you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period.

Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at above mentioned website.

Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL

NSDL	CDSL
Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 22-23058542-43.

III. THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND E-VOTING AT THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:

- a. Members shall use URL: <https://evoting.kfintech.com> for remote e-voting (Other than Individual shareholders who holds shares in Electronic Mode).
- b. Members to enter the login credentials (i.e., User ID & Password) mentioned in the email. Please note that Folio No. / DP ID & Client ID will be the USER ID and password is an initial password.
- c. Members holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the said cut-off date i.e, **Thursday 23rd September, 2021**, (including those Members who may not receive this Notice due to non-registration of their email address with KFintech or the DPs, as aforesaid) may cast their vote electronically, in respect of the Resolution(s) as set out in the Notice of the AGM through **the remote e-voting or e-voting through Insta poll** during the AGM.
- d. After entering the said details, please click on LOGIN.
- e. Members will reach the password change menu wherein they are required to mandatorily change the password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A-Z), one

lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and one special character (@, #, \$ etc.). The system will prompt the Members to change the password and update any contact details like mobile number, email address etc., on first login. Members may also enter the secret question and answer of their choice to retrieve password in case they have forgotten it. It is strongly recommended not to share the password with any other person and take utmost care to keep the password confidential.

- f. Members will need to login again with the new credentials.
- g. On successful login, the system will prompt the Member to select the EVENT i.e. Universus Photo Imagings Limited.
- h. On the voting page, Members are requested to enter the number of shares held as on the said cut-off date under “**FOR/AGAINST**” or alternately enter any number under “**FOR**” and any number under “**AGAINST**” and ensure that the total number of shares cast under “**FOR/AGAINST**” should not exceed their total share-holding, as on the said cut-off date. Members may also choose the option **ABSTAIN**.
- i. Members holding multiple folio(s)/demat account(s) shall follow the said voting process separately for each folio(s)/demat account(s).
- j. Members may cast their vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on SUBMIT. A confirmation box will be displayed. Click OK to confirm else CANCEL to modify. Once a Member confirms his vote, he will not be allowed to modify his vote subsequently. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
- k. The remote e-voting facility shall be available during the following period:
 - i. Commencement of remote e-voting: **Monday, 27th September 2021 (9:00 a.m.)**
 - ii. End of remote e-voting: **Wednesday, 29th September 2021 (5:00 p.m.)**

During this period, only those persons whose names appears in the Register of Members or in the Register of beneficial owners maintained by the Depositories, as on the cut-off date i.e. **Thursday, 23rd September, 2021**, shall be entitled to cast their vote through remote e-voting. The remote e-voting facility shall be forth-with disabled by KFintech after expiry of the said period.

- l. Institutional Members (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/ JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory (ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer through email to deepak.kukreja@dmkassociates.in with a copy marked to evoting@kfintech.com on or before **Wednesday, 29th September, 2021**.
- m. Those Members, who are present in the AGM through VC and have not cast their vote on the Resolution(s) as set out in the Notice of the AGM through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be **eligible to avail the facility of e-voting through Instapoll during the AGM**, in accordance with the relevant Circulars read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended, by following the procedure mentioned below:
 - i. The procedure for e-voting through Instapoll during the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting since the AGM is being held through VC.
 - ii. The window for e-voting through Instapoll shall be activated upon instructions of the Chairman of the Meeting during the AGM.
 - iii. E-voting through Instapoll during the AGM is integrated with the VC platform and hence no separate login is required for the same. Members will be required to click on the “Thumb (Icon to be put)” icon, to cast their vote through Instapoll during the AGM
- n. Further, Members who have cast their vote through remote e-voting in respect of the Resolution(s) as set out in the Notice of the AGM, may attend the AGM, but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again during the AGM.

- o. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting/e-voting through Instapoll during the AGM, in the presence of at least two witnesses not in employment of the Company and submit not later than 48 hours of the conclusion of the Meeting i.e. not later than **Saturday, 2nd October, 2021**, the Scrutinizer's Report in respect of the total votes cast in favour and against in respect of each of the Resolution(s) as set out in the Notice of the AGM, to the Chairman of the Board or to any one of the Directors duly authorized by the Board, in this regard, who shall countersign and declare the same.
- p. The Result(s) in respect of the Resolution(s) as set out in the Notice of the AGM, so declared, along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be communicated to the Stock Exchanges, not later than **Saturday, 02 October, 2021** and will be uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com> and of KFIN i.e. <https://evoting.kfintech.com>. The said Results will also be displayed at the Registered and Corporate Offices of the Company, in accordance with the Secretarial Standards-2 on General Meetings, issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- q. Please note that Members who do not have e-voting User ID and Password or have forgotten the e-voting User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the e-voting instructions as mentioned above.
- IV. PARTICIPATION AT THE AGM OF THE COMPANY, SPEAKER REGISTRATION AND POSTING OF QUERIES:**
1. Members holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form, as on the cut-off date i.e. **Thursday, 23rd September 2021** can attend the AGM through VC, by following the instructions, as mentioned below:
- Click on the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>
 - Use the e-voting User ID and Password to login and select the 'EVENT', for the AGM of the Company.
 - Members can join the AGM through VC from **4:30 p.m. up to 5:00 p.m.**
2. Members who wish to ask questions during the AGM, can do so by registering themselves as a 'Speaker', by following the instructions, as mentioned below:
- Click on the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>
 - Use e-voting User ID and Password, to register as a 'Speaker'.
 - Only those Members holding shares either in physical form or in electronic form, as on the cut-off date of **Thursday, 23rd September 2021**, may register themselves as a 'Speaker' between **Sunday 26th September 2021 (9:00 a.m.)** upto **Tuesday 28th September, 2021 (5:00 p.m.)**. This will enable KFinTech to make requisite arrangements for the said Members to ask questions during the AGM through VC.
 - Only those Members who have registered themselves as a 'Speaker', as aforesaid, will be able to ask questions during the AGM.
 - The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of questions & number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
3. Members who wish to post their queries may do so before the AGM, up to **Tuesday, 28th September 2021 (5.00 p.m.)** by following the instructions, as mentioned below:
- Click on the URL: <https://emeetings.kfintech.com>
 - Use e-voting User ID and Password, to post queries.
4. In terms of the relevant Circulars, atleast 1,000 Members are allowed to register and participate at the AGM through VC, strictly on a first-come-first-serve basis. However, the said restriction is not applicable to large members (Members holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc.

5. Members can participate at the AGM through desktop/phone/laptop/tablet. However, for better experience and smooth participation, it is advisable to use Google Chrome, through Laptops connected through broadband, for the said purpose.
6. Members who participate using their desktop/phone/laptop/tablet and are connected via Mobile Hotspot, may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use a stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any of the said glitches.
7. Further, Members will be required to allow access to the camera on their desktop/phone/laptop/tablet and are requested to use Internet service with a good connectivity, for smooth participation at the AGM.
8. In case Members have any queries or need any assistance on e-voting/participation at the AGM/ Speaker Registration process or for posting queries, may please write to KFintech at einward.ris@kfintech.com or evoting@kfintech.com or they may contact KFintech at toll free number: 1800 345 4001.
9. All the documents referred to in this Notice and the Statutory Registers, will be made available for inspection by the Company and as such the Members are requested to send an email to cs_uphoto@universusphotoimagings.com
9. Since the AGM is being held through VC, the route map for the AGM venue, is not attached.
10. Members may contact the Company or KFintech for conveying grievances, if any, relating to the conduct of the AGM, at the following address:

KFin Technologies Private Limited

Unit: Universus Photo Imagings Limited.
Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32
Financial District, Nanakramguda
Serilingampally Mandal
Hyderabad, Telangana - 500032
Toll Free No.1800 3094 001
Email: einward.ris@kfintech.com

Contact Person:

Shri Raj Kumar Kale,
Assistant General Manager(RIS)

By order of the Board of Director

**Sd/
Suresh Kumar
Company Secretary
ACS: 41503**

Date : 4th September, 2021

Place : New Delhi

Details of the Directors seeking Re-appointment in Annual General Meeting fixed on Thursday 30th September, 2021.

NAME OF THE DIRECTORS	MR. RATHI BINOD PAL	MR. SHAILENDRA SINHA
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00092049	08649186
Date of Birth	18.03.1969	08.08.1966
Date of Appointment	22.12.2017	26.12.2019
Expertise in specific functional area	Having Approximately 28 years' experience in Commercial, Accounts and Project Management	Sales & Marketing, Business Development
Relationship with other Directors and KMPs	None	None
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	To be re-appointed as Non-Executive Director, liable to retire by rotation	To be re-appointment as Executive Director subject to retirement by rotation
Details of remuneration last drawn (FY 2020-21)	Sitting Fees paid to Mr. Rathi Binod Pal is given in Corporate Governance Report	Remuneration paid to Mr. Shailendra Sinha is given in Corporate Governance Report
No. of Board Meetings attended during the year	6	7
Qualification	B.COM, CA(INTER)	M.Sc.
List of outside Directorship	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jindal Poly Films Limited Jindal Imaging Limited Jindal Films India Limited J. And D. Speciality Films Private Limited Jindal Flexi films Limited 	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Jindal Imaging Limited J. And D. Speciality Films Private Limited
Committee Membership of the Company	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Audit Committee Stakeholders Relationship committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee 	Nil
Shareholding in the Company	NIL	Nil
Chairperson/Member of the Committees of the Board of companies in which he/she is a Director as on March 31, 2021	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> Audit Committee Nomination & Remuneration Committee Stakeholders Relationship committee Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (He is not chairperson of any Committee) 	Nil

BOARD'S REPORT

To The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 10th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the year under review are given below: -

1. FINANCIAL RESULTS

Amount (Rs. Lakhs)

Particular	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Total Income	5,839.82	7362.54	5839.82	7362.54
Profit before Depreciation & Tax	1932.38	2083.47	3931.54	4900.54
Less : Depreciation	54.41	70.35	54.41	70.35
Profit before Tax	1877.97	2013.12	3877.13	4830.19
Less : Taxation	451.67	440.28	451.66	440.28
Profit after Tax	1426.30	1572.84	3425.46	4389.91
Earning per Share(In Rupees)	13.03	14.37	31.29	40.10

2. OPERATIONS

Presently your company is engaged in the manufacturing business of photographic papers, Roll films, Medical X-ray films etc. During the year your Company has earned a profit after tax of Rs. 1426.31 lacs. Company's Plant is located at 260/23, Sheetal Industrial Estate Demani Road, Dadra-396193 Dadra & Nagar Haveli (U.T.)

3. DIVIDEND

Your Directors intend to plough back available resources for financial requirements and express their inability to recommend any dividend for the year under review.

4. NAME CHANGE:

The Name of the Company was changed from Jindal Photo Imaging Limited to Universus Photo Imagings Limited, vide Shareholders resolution dated December 11, 2019 and a fresh certificate of incorporation was obtained on December 12, 2019.

5. LISTING:

In terms of scheme of demerger, consequent upon receipt of approval of Listing, your Company's equity shares were listed for trading on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) and BSE Limited (BSE) w.e.f. 14th February, 2020. The listing fee up to the year 2021-2022 has already been paid to the Stock Exchanges.

6. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT AND CODE OF CONDUCT

Your Directors strive to maintain highest standards of Corporate Governance. The Corporate Governance Report is attached to this Report. The declaration of the Whole-Time Director confirming compliance with the 'Code of Conduct' of the Company and Auditor's Certificate confirming compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance are enclosed with Corporate Governance Report to this Report.

7. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

Your Company has formulated a long-term CSR Policy to contribute wellbeing and development of the society through direct contribution as well as through BC Jindal Foundation. The CSR Policy is available on the Com-

pany's website at <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com/financial/CSR%20Policy%20UPIIL.pdf>

The composition and terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The Annual Report on CSR activities as prescribed under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 is attached as **Annexure "A"** to this Report.

8. DIRECTORS.

A) Chairman

Mr. Radha Krishna Pandey, Non-Executive & Independent Director is the Chairman of the Board of the company.

B) Appointment and Re-appointment of Directors

During the year, Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta (DIN: 00006526) has been appointed as Non-Executive & Non-Independent Director to the Board of Directors of the company effective from 30th May 2020.

Mr. Rathi Binod Pal, Director (DIN: 00092049) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Shailendra Sinha Whole-Time Director (DIN: 08649186) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment

9. KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 2(51) and 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as on March 31, 2021, following were Key Managerial Personnel of the Company:

- a) Mr. Shailendra Sinha, Whole-Time Directors
- b) Mr. Krishna Gopal Agarwal, Chief Financial officer
- c) Mr. Sanjeev Kumar, Company Secretary (up to 12th June 2020).
- d) Mr. Suresh Kumar, Company Secretary effective from 29th June 2020

10. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS.

Mr. R. K. Pandey (DIN: 00190017) is acting as an Independent Director and his tenure will come to end on 10th December, 2025.

Mrs. Sonal Agarwal (DIN : 08212478) is acting as an Independent Director and her tenure will come to end on 10th December, 2025.

11. INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The Company has received necessary declaration from each Independent Director under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that they meet the criteria of independence laid down in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

12. CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There was no change in the nature of business during the year under review.

13. STATEMENT OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors of the Company are of the opinion that all the Independent Directors of the Company possesses integrity, relevant expertise and experience required to best serve the interest of the Company. The Independent Directors have confirmed compliance of relevant provisions of Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointments and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014.

I. DIVERSITY OF THE BOARD

The Company believes that diversity is important to the work culture at any organization. In particular, a diverse Board, among others, will enhance the quality of decisions by utilizing different skills, qualifications and professional experience for achieving sustainable and balanced development.

II. REMUNERATION POLICY

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated a Remuneration Policy which is available at Company's website at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/financial/REMUNERATION%20POLICY.pdf>

The Remuneration Policy, inter-alia, includes the appointment criterion & qualification requirements, process for appointment & removal, retirement policy and remuneration structure & components, etc. of the Directors, KMP and other senior management personnel of the Company. As per the Remuneration Policy, a person proposed to be appointed as Director, KMP or other senior management personnel should be a person of integrity with high level of ethical standards. In case of appointment as an independent director, the person should fulfil the criteria of independence prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013, rules framed thereunder and the Listing Regulations. The Remuneration Policy also contains provisions about the payment of fixed & variable components of remuneration to the Whole-Time Director and payment of sitting fee & commission to the non-executive directors and describes fundamental principles for determination of remuneration of senior management personnel and other employees.

III. DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, RULES THEREUNDER AND SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

- a) During the year under review company's one of investee company namely JPF Netherland BV, an associate company, (offered two Rights issues of differential rights shares to its shareholders in which the Company decided not to subscribe in line with its India centric investment strategy and no dividend yield from this investment has been received / made so far). Consequently the shareholding of the Company in JPF Netherland "BV" now stands to 39.87% (Previous Year- 47.51%).
- b) No significant and material orders have been passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- c) With reference to Section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, all contracts and arrangements with related parties under Section 188(1) of the Act, entered into by the Company during the Financial Year, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. The details of the related party transactions as required as per Accounting Standard are set out in **Note 33** to the standalone financial statements forming part of this Annual Report. No Material Related Party Transactions, i.e. transactions amounting to ten percent or more of the annual consolidated turnover as per the last audited financial statements, were entered during the year by your Company. Accordingly, the disclosure of Related Party Transactions to be provided under section 134(3)(h) of the Companies Act, 2013, in Form AOC – 2 is not applicable.

As per the Listing Regulations, all related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. The Company has developed a Related Party Transactions Policy for the purpose of identification and monitoring of such transactions which can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/investors.html>

- d) The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT-9, as required under Section 92 of the Act, may be downloaded <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/investors.html>
- e) The following information is given in the Corporate Governance Report attached to this Report:
 - i. The performance evaluation of the Board, the Committees of the Board, Chairperson and the individual Directors;

- ii. The Composition of Audit Committee; and
 - iii. The details of establishment of Vigil Mechanism.
- g) The particulars of loans and guarantees given and investments made under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Notes to the Financial Statements. During the year, the auditors and the secretarial auditors have not reported any fraud under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014.
- h) The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards prescribed under Section 118(10) of the Companies Act, 2013.

IV. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Your Directors hereby state that:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and no material departures have been made from the same;
- b. The Directors have 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 March 31, 2021 and of the profit and loss of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2021;
- c. The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- f. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

14. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring 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.

15. INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has appointed M/s. B.K. Shroff & Co., Chartered Accountants (FRN 302166F) as Internal Auditor for conducting the Internal Audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-22.

16. AUDITORS AND COST AUDITORS

The Notes to the Financial Statements read with the Auditor's Reports are self-explanatory and therefore, do not call for further comments or explanations. There has been no qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer in the Auditor's Reports.

The shareholders of the Company at their 7th AGM held on 29th September, 2018, has appointed M/s. Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co. Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 500063E) as Statutory Auditor of the Company to hold office for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years from the conclusion of 7th AGM of the Company till the conclusion of 12th AGM of the Company.

Cost records as specified by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act are not applicable on the Company.

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT

In pursuance of the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had appointed M/s DMK Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries for conducting secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2021-2022. The Secretarial Audit Report issued by the aforesaid Secretarial Auditors is attached as **Annexure “B”** to this Report.

There has been no qualification, reservation, observation, disclaimer or adverse remark in the Secretarial Audit Report.

18. SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

During the Financial Year 2020-2021, the Company has complied with applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India.

19. LISTING WITH STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company confirms that it has paid the Annual Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2021-2022 to the NSE and the BSE where the Company's equity shares are listed.

20. ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to the provisions of section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link: <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com>

21. ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The energy efficient operation of the plants results into manifold benefits in the form of saving of natural and financial resources and reduction of carbon footprint. The Company takes continuous initiatives to make its manufacturing facilities energy efficient. The requisite information with regard to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo in terms of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out in **Annexure “C”** attached to this Report.

22. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has laid down procedures to inform Board members about the risk assessment and minimization procedures. These procedures are periodically reviewed to ensure that executive management controls risk through means of a properly defined framework.

23. VIGIL MECHANISM AND WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has devised a vigil mechanism in the form of a Whistle Blower Policy in pursuance of provisions of Section 177(10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and details whereof is available on the Company's website at <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com/financial/WHISTLE%20BLOWER%20POLICY.pdf>

During the year under review, there was no complaint received under this mechanism.

24. EVALUATION OF BOARD'S PERFORMANCE

On the advice of the Board of Directors, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for the evaluation of the performance of Independent Directors, Non-Independent Directors and the Chairman of the Board. The Independent Directors of the Company have also convened a separate meeting for this purpose. All the results and evaluation have been communicated to the Chairman of the Board of Directors

25. DEPOSITS

During the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public under Chapter V of the Companies Act, 2013. There was no public deposit outstanding as at the beginning and end of the financial year 2020-2021

26. ASSOCIATE AND SUBSIDIARY COMPANY.

During the year under review there is no subsidiary of your company. However company is having one Associate company namely JPFL Netherland "BV".

JPF Netherland BV, an associate company, offered two Rights issues of differential rights shares to its shareholders in which the company decided not to subscribe in line with its India centric investment strategy and no dividend yield from this investment so far. Consequently the shareholding of the company in JPF Netherland "BV" now stands to 39.87% (Previous Year- 47.51%).

27. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

The human resource is an important asset which has played pivotal role in the performance and growth of the Company over the years. Your Company maintains very healthy work environment and the employees are motivated to contribute their best in the working of the Company. The information required to be disclosed in pursuance of Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, is attached as **Annexure "D"** to this Report.

The information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 pertaining to the top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and their other particulars also form part of this report. However, the report and the accounts are being sent to the members excluding the aforesaid annexure. In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the said annexure is open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the same may write to the Company Secretary at cs_uphoto@universusphotoimagings.com

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

Your Company has in place a policy on prevention of Sexual Harassment at workplace. This policy is in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

As per the said Policy, an Internal Complaints Committee is also in place to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. There was no complaint received from an employee during the financial year 2020-2021 and hence no complaint is outstanding as on March 31, 2021 for redressal.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

Your Directors would like to express their gratitude to financial institutions, Banks and various State and Central Government authorities for the co-operation extended to the Company. Directors also take this opportunity to thank the shareholders, customers, suppliers and distributors for the confidence reposed by them in the Company. The employees of the Company contributed significantly in achieving the results. Your Directors take this opportunity to thank them and hope that they will maintain their commitment to excellence in the years to come.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

Place : New Delhi
Date: 4th September, 2021

Shailendra Sinha
Whole-Time Director
DIN: 08649186

Rathi Binod Pal
Director
DIN: 00092049

Annexure-A

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. Company's policy on CSR — An Overview

Every organization has the right to exist in a society. With the right, there comes a duty to give back the society a portion of what it receives from it. As a corporate citizen we receive various benefits out of society and it is our co-extensive responsibility to pay back in return to the society.

The Company is committed to improve the quality of life of the local community and society at large. With the Companies Act, 2013 mandating the Corporates to contribute for social development and welfare, the company would fulfill this mandate and supplement the government's efforts. The Company undertakes inter alia the projects in the following areas:

- Education
- Health
- Environment
- Arts & Culture

The Board has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (hereinafter referred as CSR) Committee and CSR policy was approved by the Board of Directors.

The CSR policy of the Company covers the proposed CSR activities in line with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule VII thereto.

2. COMPOSITION OF THE CSR COMMITTEE:

The CSR Committee of the Company consists of the following members:

Member's Name	Category	Designation	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
Mr. R.K Pandey	Independent Director	Chairman	1	1
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	Non-Executive Director	Member	1	1
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	Independent Director	Member	1	1

3. The CSR Policy of the Company may be accessed on the Company's website at the link <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/financial/CSR%20Policy%20UPI.pdf> and <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/investors.html>
4. Details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report): **NOT APPLICABLE.**
5. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from Preceding financial years (in Rs.)	Amount required to be set-off for the Financial year, if any (in Rs.)
NA			

6. Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5) is: **Rs. 6.70 Crores.**
7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) is: **Rs. 0.13 Crore**
 (b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: **N.A**
 (c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: **N.A.**
 (d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): **Rs. 0.13 Crore**
8. (a) **CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:**

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (` Rs. in Crore)	Amount Unspent										
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)								
0.14	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer						
NIL											
(b)Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year: NIL											
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	
Sr. No	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes / No)	Location of the project	Project Duration	Amount Allocate for the project	Amount Spent in the Current Financial year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the year project as per Section 135 (6)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation through Implementing Agency	
										Name	CSR Registration No.
NIL											

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (Rs. in Crore)									
1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sr. No.	Name of the project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (yes/No)	Location of the project		Amount Al-locate for the project	Mode of Im-ple-mentation Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of imple-mentation through Implementing Agency	
				State	District			Name	CSR Regis-tration No.
1	Saint Hardyal Education and Orphans Welfare Society, New Delhi	Educa-tion and livehood en-hancement project	Yes	Delhi	New Delhi (South Delhi)	0.14	Yes	B.C Jindal Founda-tion	

9. (a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years: Amount in (Rs. Crores)

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(6)			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years
				Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer	
NA							

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year: (Rs. in Crores)

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
Sr. No.	Project ID	Name of the project	Project Duration	Financial year in which the project was commenced	Cumulative amount spent at the end of re-ported Finan-cial year	Amount spent on the pro-ject in the reporting Financial year	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting financial year	Status of the Project-com-pleted / ongo-ing
NA								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: (asset-wise details): **NOT APPLICABLE**
11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5). **NOT APPLICABLE**

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

Sd/-
Mr. Shailendra Sinha
Whole-time Director
DIN: 08649186

Sd/-
Mr. R.K Pandey
(Chairman-CSR-Committee)
Din: 00190017

Annexure B

FORM NO. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31.03.2021

*[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,
UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED
CIN: L22222UP2011PLC103611
19 Km Hapur Bulandshahr Road,
P.O. Guloathi, Bulandshahr,
Uttar Pradesh-245408

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2021 (**Audit Period**) 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 along with **Annexure 1** attached to this report:

We 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, 2021 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment (FDI), Overseas Direct Investment (ODI) and External Commercial Borrowings (ECB);
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') as amended from time to time:-
 - 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, 2015;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;(herein after "**SEBI LODR**")
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018; (**Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; (**Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**)

- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- g) 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; **(Not applicable as the Company is not registered as Registrar to an issue and Share Transfer Agent during the Audit Period);**
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; and **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**
- i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018; **(Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period)**

vi) **OTHER LAWS:**

(A) **LABOUR, INDUSTRIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS APPLICABLE TO THE COMPANY AS IDENTIFIED BY THE MANAGEMENT**

1. The Factories Act, 1948 and rules made thereunder,
2. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936 and rules made thereunder,
3. Minimum Wages Act, 1948 and the rules made thereunder,
4. Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948 and rules made thereunder,
5. The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and the rules made thereunder,
6. Payment of Bonus Act, 1965 and rules made thereunder,
7. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 and rules made thereunder,
8. The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970 and rules made thereunder,
9. The Industrial Dispute Act, 1947 and rules made thereunder,
10. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946 and rules made there under,
11. Equal Remuneration Act, 1976 and rules made thereunder,
12. The Trade Union Act, 1926 and rules made thereunder,
13. The State Labour Welfare Fund, 1953,
14. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923 and rules made thereunder
15. Maternity Benefit Act, 1961 and rules made there under,
16. Personal Injuries (Compensation Insurance) Act, 1963 and rules made there under,
17. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and rules made thereunder,
18. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and rules made thereunder,
19. The Noise Pollution and Abatement Act of 1972 and the rules made thereunder;
20. Hazardous Waste (Management & Handling) Rules, 1989 and Amendment Rules, 2003
21. Environment Protection Act, 1986 and the Rules made thereunder.
22. Petroleum Act, 1934 & Rules made thereunder,
23. Statistics Act, 2008 and Rules Framed thereunder,
24. Legal Metrology Act, 2009 and rules made thereunder;
25. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder ,

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India
- (ii) the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guide-

lines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except. NOC of Fire for the plant located at Dadra is expired and as informed it is under process of renewal.

Based on the information received and records maintained, we further report that:

1. The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive, Non-Executive, Women and Independent Directors. During the period under review, there was no change in the composition of the Board.
2. Adequate notice of at least seven days was given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings along with agenda and detailed notes on agenda 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 in compliance of the Act.
3. Majority decision is carried through and recorded in the minutes of the Meetings. Further as informed, no dissent was given by any director in respect of resolutions passed in the board and committee meetings.

Based on the compliance mechanism established by the company and on the basis of the Compliance Certificate (s) issued by Executive Director, Chief Financial Officer and Unit Head(s) of the Company and taken on record by the Board of Directors at their meeting (s),

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

We further report that during the audit period the company has not incurred any specific event / action that can have major bearing on the company's affairs in pursuance of above referred laws, rules, regulations; guidelines, standards etc. except as follows:

- a. A special resolution was passed by the members of the company through Postal Ballot on March 19, 2021 granting approval under regulation 31A for reclassification of Mrs. Aakriti Ankit Agarwal and M/s Aakriti Trust from "Promoter and Promoter Group" category to "Public" category shareholders.

**For DMK ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

Sd/-
(DEEPAK KUKREJA)
B.COM.,FCS, LL.B., ACIS (UK), IP
PARTNER
FCS No. 4140
CP No. 8265
UDIN: F004140C000897109
Peer Review No.779/2020

**Date: 4th September, 2021
Place : New Delhi**

ANNEXURE 1

To,
The Members,
UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED
19 Km Hapur Bulandshahr Road,
P.O. Guloathi, Bulandshahr,
Uttar Pradesh-245408

Sub: Our Secretarial Audit report for the Audit Period is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our Audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of the procedures on test basis.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
7. As per the information provided by the company, there are no disputes / cases filed by or against the company, which have major impact on the Company.
8. Due to prevailing second wave of COVID-19 and subsequent lockdowns, we have conducted online verification & examination of records as provided by the Company and based on these records, this report is being issued

**For DMK ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES**

**Sd/-
(DEEPAK KUKREJA)
B.COM.,FCS, LL.B., ACIS (UK), IP
PARTNER
FCS No. 4140
CP No. 8265
UDIN: F004140C000897109
Peer Review No.779/2020**

**Date: 4th September, 2021
Place : New Delhi**

Annexure-C

Information regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo pursuant to Companies (Disclosure of Particulars in the Report of Board of Directors) Rules, 1988 and forming part of Directors 'Report.

1. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**A. ENERGY CONSERVATION MEASURES TAKEN**

During the year under review, your Company has taken various measures so as to conserve the energy, which includes Installation of LED lamps and street light.

B. IMPACT OF ABOVE MEASURES

Implementation of energy conservation measures have resulted in reduction of energy cost as well as cost awareness among the employees.

2. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION

The research and development efforts of the company are mainly towards quality assurance and productivity by modification of machineries.

3. FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO AND EARNINGS:**(Rs. in Crore)**

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20
Earnings	2.10	1.84
Outgo	19.39	28.04

ANNEXURE D**PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION**

The information required under Section 197 of the Act and the Rules made there-under, in respect of employees of the Company, is follows:-

- a) The Ratio of the Remuneration of each Director to the Median Remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year:

Executive Directors / Whole Time Directors	Ratio to Median Remuneration
Mr. Shailendra Sinha	14.45

Note: We considered the remuneration of only Executive Directors (Whole-time directors) who were on roll of the Company on 31st March 2021.

Further Non-executive Director is getting only sitting fees to attend the Board and Committee Meeting and there is no increase in sitting fees during the year under review.

- b) The percentage increase in Remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary during the financial year:

Name of Person	Designation	% Increase in remuneration
Mr. Shailendra Sinha	Whole Time Director	1%
Mr. Krishna Gopal Agarwal	Chief Financial Officer	1%
Mr. Suresh Kumar	Company Secretary	2%

Note: We considered the remuneration of only Executive Directors (Whole-time directors) who were on roll of the Company on 31st March 2021.

- c) The percentage increase in the Median Remuneration of Employees in F.Y 2020-21: 14.45%
- d) The number of Permanent Employees on the Rolls of Company as on 31.03.2021: 58
- e) The average increase in salaries of employees in F.Y 2020-21: 4.22%
- f) Affirmation that the Remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company: The Company affirms Remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure E**CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

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

To,
The Members,
Universus Photo Imagings Limited
19 Km Hapur Bulandshahr Road, P.O. Guloathi,
Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh-245408

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **M/s Universus Photo Imagings Limited having CIN: L22222UP2011PLC103611** and having registered office at 19 Km Hapur Bulandshahr Road, P.O. Guloathi, Bulandshahr, Uttar Pradesh-245408 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

S.N.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment
1	Mr. Radha Krishna Pandey	00190017	11/12/2019
2	Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	08212478	11/12/2019
3	Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	00092049	22/12/2017
4	Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	01623575	07/02/2018
5	Mr. Shailendra Sinha	08649186	26/12/2019
6	Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta	00006526	30/05/2020

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

For DMK ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
(Deepak Kukreja)
FCS, LL.B., ACIS(UK)
Partner
FCS No.: 4140
CP No.: 8265
UDIN:F004140C000897153
Peer Review No.779/2020

Place: New Delhi
Date: 4th September, 2021

Report on Corporate Governance

The Directors presents the Company's Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2021.

1. Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance

The Company has always focused on good corporate practices, which are key drivers of sustainable growth and long-term value creation for its shareholders. The Company believes that corporate governance is not limited to merely creating checks and balances. It is more about creating organizational excellence leading to increase in employee and customer satisfaction and long-term shareholders' value without compromising on ethical standards.

2. Board of Directors

As on 31st March 2021, your Board of Directors comprised of six directors with Five being Non-Executive Directors and One being Executive Director. Out of the total strength of six directors, two are Independent Directors and out of two Independent Director one is Independent woman Director. Composition of your Board is diverse optimum and balanced in terms of specialization in one or more areas. The Board of Directors takes into account the interest of all stakeholders while discharging its responsibilities and provides leadership and guidance to the Company's management. Moreover, the Board while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities are very well ensures that the management adheres to the high standards of ethics, transparency and disclosures.

During the year under review, there is no change in the Board of Directors of the Company

Mr. R. K. Pandey (DIN: 00190017) and Mrs. Sonal Agarwal (DIN: 08212478) are Independent Directors.

Mr. Rathi Binod Pal (DIN: 00092049), Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal, (DIN: 01623575) and Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta, (DIN: 00006526) are Non- Executive Non-Independent Directors.

Mr. Shailendra Sinha (DIN: 08649186) is Whole-time Director of the Company

The Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors bring objective and independent perspective in Board deliberations and decisions as they have a wider view of external factors affecting the Company and its business. They make a constructive contribution to the Company by ensuring fairness and transparency while considering the business plans devised by the management team.

All the Independent Directors have requisite knowledge of business, in addition to the expertise in their area of specialization. The Company has received declaration from each of the Independent Directors confirming that he/she meets the criteria of independence as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"). In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors fulfill all the conditions as specified in the Listing Regulations and are independent to the management. The Company has issued letters of appointment to the Independent Directors and the terms and conditions of their appointment have been uploaded on the website of the Company.

3. Meetings and Attendance and other Directorships held in other Indian Public Companies

The Meetings of the Board are generally held at the Corporate Office of the Company and are scheduled in a manner that it coincides with the announcement of quarterly/annual financial results. In case of urgency, additional Board Meetings are convened. As and when required, the resolutions are also passed by circulation as permitted by law. During the year under review, Eight Board Meetings were held on 29 June 2020, 29 July 2020, 02 September 2020, 31 October 2020, 12 November 2020, 21 November 2020, 01 December 2020 and 09 February 2021. The gap between two consecutive Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred twenty days.

The composition of the Board of Directors, their attendance at the Board Meetings held during the Financial Year 2020-2021 and AGM, number of other directorships and membership of the Committees of the Boards of other Indian public limited companies as on March 31, 2021, are as follows:

Name of Director	Category of Director	Whether Attended Last AGM	No. of Board Meetings attended	Other Directorships	Membership of Committees of other Boards	
					Chairperson	Member
Mr. R.K. Pandey	Chairman- ID	YES	8	6	2	5
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	ID	YES	8	1	2	2
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	NED	YES	6	5	NIL	3
Mr. S.K. Agarwal	NED	YES	7	9	1	5
Mr. V.K. Gupta	NED	YES	3	6	NIL	2
Mr. Shailendra Sinha	WTD	YES	7	1	NIL	NIL

ID - Independent Director, **WTD** –Whole-Time Director, **NED** - Non-Executive Director

Notes:

- Other Directorships given above excludes directorships in foreign companies, if any.
- In accordance with Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations, Memberships / Chairmanships of only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of other Indian Public Limited Companies have been considered.
- The aforesaid Directors are not relatives of each other (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules thereunder).

During the year under review, the Independent Directors held a separate meeting in pursuance of applicable statutory and regulatory provisions.

Name of other listed entities where Directors of the company are Directors and the category of Directorship:

Name of the Director	DIN	Names of the Listed Entities which the concerned Director is a Director	Category of Directorship
Mr. R.K. Pandey	00190017	Jindal Poly Films Limited	Non-Executive Director- Independent Director
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	08212478	Jindal Poly Films Limited	Non-Executive Director- Independent Director
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	00092049	Jindal Poly Films Limited	Non-Executive Director
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	01623575	Consolidated Finvest & Holdings Limited	Managing Director

4. Board Agenda

The notices of Board Meetings are given well in advance to all the Directors. The Board members are provided agenda setting out the business to be transacted at the meeting with well-structured and comprehensive notes on agenda, to enable them to take informed decisions. Agenda papers are circulated at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting. Additional/ supplementary items are taken up with the permission of Chairperson and requisite consent of the Directors. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is circulated in the Meeting / placed before the Meeting.

5. Committees of the Board

The Board of Directors has constituted various Board Committees with specific terms of reference to ensure timely and effective working of the Board and the Company, in addition to comply with the provisions of the Listing

Regulations, other regulations / guidelines of Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) and other statutory provisions. The Committees operate as empowered bodies of the Board. In your Company, there are four Committees of the Board of Directors, which have been delegated adequate powers to discharge their roles & responsibilities and urgent business of the Company. The Committees meet as often as required. The Minutes of Meetings of the Committees are circulated to the Board of Directors. The brief description of terms of reference and composition of these Committees are as follows:

a) Audit Committee

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. It also discharges such other functions as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time. The role of the Audit Committee, inter-alia, includes oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible; Recommending the appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors and approval of payment for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors; reviewing with the management and examination of the quarterly/half yearly and annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board of Directors for approval; Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process; approval or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties; scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments; evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems; Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors and adequacy of the internal control systems; reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function and review of the functioning of whistle blower mechanism;

During the year, all the recommendations made by the Audit Committee were accepted by the Board of Directors.

As on 31st March 2021, the Committee comprises of three Directors. Company Secretary of the company is the secretary of the Committee. The permanent invitees include Chief Financial Officer and Head Accounts. Further, the representative of auditor, internal auditor and other executives of the Company are invited in the Audit Committee Meetings, as and when required. The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the last Annual General Meeting. The Committee met five times during the year on 29 June 2020, 29 July 2020, 02 September 2020, 12 November 2020 and 09 February 2021 and the attendance of members at the Meetings was as follows:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	Number of Meetings attended
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	Chairperson	ID	5
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	Member	NED	2
Mr. R. K. Pandey	Member	ID	5

b) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The terms of reference of the Committee includes formulating and recommending to the Board a Corporate Social Responsibility ("CSR") Policy indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in the Companies Act, 2013, recommending the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities and monitoring the CSR Policy from time to time. It also reviews periodically, the progress of CSR projects / programs / activities undertaken by the Company.

As on 31st March 2021, the Committee comprises of three Directors. The Committee met one time during the year 12 November 2020 and the attendance of members at the Meeting was as follows:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	Number of Meetings attended
Mr. R. K. Pandey	Chairman	ID	1
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	Member	ID	1
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	Member	NED	1

c) Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. It discharges such other functions as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time. The Remuneration Policy is available at Company's website at https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/Uploads/image/115imguf_Remuneration-Policy.pdf

As on 31st March 2021, the Committee comprised of three Directors. The Committee met two times during the year on 29 June 2020 and 09 February 2021 and the attendance of members at the Meetings was as follows:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	Number of Meetings attended
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	Chairperson	ID	2
Mr. R. K. Pandey	Member	ID	2
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	Member	NED	1

d) Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The terms of reference of the Committee are in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations. It discharges such other functions as may be delegated by the Board of Directors from time to time. The role of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, inter-alia, includes allotment of securities, issue of duplicate certificates, review and redressal of grievances of security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of dividends, etc. and deciding the book closure/ record dates in respect of the securities issued by the Company.

In order to provide quick service to investors and expedite the process of transfers, the Board has delegated sufficient powers to the Company's executives to deal with various matters including transfer of shares across the counter, transmission of securities, etc.

As on 31st March 2021, the Committee comprises of Three Directors. The Committee met one time during the year on 12 November 2020 and the attendance of members at the Meetings was as follows:

Name of the Member	Status	Category	Number of Meetings attended
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	Chairperson	ID	1
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	Member	NED	1
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	Member	NED	1

6. Details of remuneration paid to Directors during the Financial Year 2019-20

(a) Executive Director

(Amount in Rs.)

Directors' Name	Mr. Shailender Sinha *
Designation	Whole Time Director
Salary	14,20,956
HRA	6,44,280
Other Allowance	50,380
Exgratia	2,84,191
PF	20,340
Perquisites	36,447
Others, please specify (Incentive)	-
Earned Leave	-
Total	24,56,594

- (i) No sitting fee or severance fee is payable to Whole Time Directors.
- (ii) The annual performance bonus payable by the Company to Whole Time Directors is based on the performance of the Company, industry trends and other relevant factors.

(b) Non - Executive Directors

The details of sitting fee paid to the Non-Executive Directors during the Financial Year 2020-21 are as follows:

S. No.	Name of the Director	Sitting Fees Paid (Rs.)
1.	Mr Radha Krishna Pandey	1,02,000.00
2	Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	1,02,000.00
3.	Mr.Rathi Binod Pal	66,000.00
4.	Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	42,000.00
5	Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta	18,000.00

Note: There was no other pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Non-Executive Directors.

7. Disclosures of relationships between directors interse

No Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013.

All the Independent Directors on the Company's Board:

- Apart from receiving Director's remuneration, do not have any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its promoters, its Directors, its Senior Management, its Subsidiaries and Associates, which may affect independence of the Directors.
- Are not related to promoters or persons occupying management positions at the Board level or at one level below the Board.
- Have not been an executive of the Company in the immediately preceding three Financial Years.

8. Details of Directors setting out skills/expertise/competence

Details of Directors of the Company as on 31st March 2021, pursuant to the provisions of sub-clause (h) of clause 2 of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The following are the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available with the Board Members:

- a) Knowledge on Company's businesses (Packaging and Lamination Films) policies major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates.
- b) Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business.
- c) Finance, Banking and Foreign Exchange Markets.
- d) Experience in developing governance practices, serving the best interests of all stakeholders, maintaining Board and management accountability, building long-term effective stakeholder engagements and driving corporate ethics and values.

9. Performance Evaluation

In pursuance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Regulations, the evaluation of performance of the Board as a whole, Committees of the Board, individual Directors and Chairperson of the Company was carried out for the Financial Year 2020-2021. The performance of each Director has been evaluated by NRC.

The performance of the Board and individual Directors was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from all the Directors. The performance of the Committees was evaluated by the Board after seeking inputs from the Committee Members. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Board included aspects such as Board composition and structure, effectiveness of Board processes, contribution in the long-term strategic planning, etc. The criteria for performance evaluation of the Committees included aspects such as structure and composition of Committees, effectiveness of Committee meetings etc.

In a separate meeting, the independent Directors evaluated the performance of Non-Independent Directors and performance of the Board as a whole. They also evaluated the performance of the Chairman taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The NRC reviewed the performance of the Board, its Committees and of the Directors. The same was discussed in the Board Meeting that followed the meeting of the independent Directors and NRC, at which the feedback received from the Directors on the performance of the Board and its Committees was also discussed.

Significant highlights, learning and action points with respect to the evaluation were discussed by the Board.

10. Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy for establishing vigil mechanism for Directors, employees and other stakeholders to report concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's "Code of Conduct and Ethics". The vigil mechanism under the Whistle Blower Policy provides adequate safeguard against victimization of the Directors and the employees who avail of the mechanism and also provides for direct access to Chairman of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases. Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of the Company at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/financial/WHISTLE%20BLOWER%20POLICY.pdf>

11. Prevention of Insider Trading Code

During the year, the Board has approved the updated Code for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information which is available on the Company's website at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/financial/UNPUBLISHED%20PRICE%20SENSITIVE%20INFORMATION.pdf>

12. Related Party Transactions

During the financial year 2020-2021, all transactions entered into with related parties, as defined under the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the year that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The Company has formulated a policy on dealing with related party transactions which can be accessed at the Company's website at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/financial/RTP.pdf>

13. Shareholding of Directors as on March 31, 2021

Name	Number of Equity Shares held
Mr. R.K. Pandey	NIL
Mrs. Sonal Agarwal	NIL
Mr. Rathi Binod Pal	NIL
Mr. Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal	NIL
Mr. Shailendra Sinha	NIL
Mr. Vinod Kumar Gupta	NIL

14. General Body Meetings

- a) The last three AGM of the Company were held as under:

Financial Year	Date	Time	Location
2017-2018	29.09.2018	11.00 A.M.	Registered Office of the Company at 19 th K.M. Hapur-Bulandshahr Road, P.O. Gulaothi, Distt. Bulandshahr U.P. -203408
2018-2019	25.09.2019	10.30A.M	
2019-2020	30.09.2020	02.30 P.M.	Video Conferencing (“VC”)/ Other Audio-Visual Means (“OAVM”) Venue: “Jindal” Plot No. 12 Sector B-1, Local Shopping Complex, Vasant Kunj, New Delhi-110070

- b) The Company had taken shareholders’ approval by way of special resolutions in the previous three AGM, as per the details given below:

Date of Annual General Meeting	Nature of approval
September 29, 2018	NII
September 25, 2019	NIL
September 30, 2020	Appointment of Mr. Shailendra Singh as a Whole-time Director

- c) During the financial year ended 31st March 2021, following resolution were passed through Postal Ballot process i.e., on Wednesday, March 17, 2021.

1. Approval for Reclassification of Mrs. Aakriti Ankit Agarwal and M/S. Aakriti Trust from “Promoter and Promoter Group” Category to “Public” Category - Ordinary Resolution.

Item no. in the Notice	Ordinary/ Special Resolution	Votes cast in favour of the Resolution	% of votes cast in favour	Votes cast against the Resolution	% of votes cast against	Invalid Votes	Status
1	Ordinary	7828443	99.9988	91	00.0002	00	Passed as Ordinary Resolution

15. Disclosures

- a) No penalties or structures have been imposed on the Company by stock exchanges or Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority in any matter related to capital markets during the last three years, for non-compliance by the Company.
- b) Your Company is fully compliant with the corporate governance requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations, as applicable and compliance reports on Corporate Governance in the requisite formats signed by the Compliance Officer, have been submitted to the concerned stock exchanges.
- c) The Company has formulated a “Policy for determining Material Subsidiaries” which has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com/financial/MATERIAL%20SUBSIDIARIES.pdf>
- d) The details of familiarization programmes imparted to Independent Directors are available on the website of the Company at <https://www.universusphotoimagings.com/financial/Familiarization-Programme-2018.pdf>
- e) The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements relating to Corporate Governance as prescribed in the Listing Regulations.
- f) There has been no instance of non-compliance of any requirement of Corporate Governance Report.

- g) Adoption of non-mandatory requirements of the Listing Regulations is being reviewed by the Board from time to time.
- h) During the year, no case was filed with the Company under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- i) Total Fees of Rs.4.00 lakhs was paid to Statutory Auditor of the Company against the all services availed in the Company as well as Subsidiaries Companies.

16. Means of Communication

- a) The Company regularly interacts with the shareholders through multiple channels of communication such as publication of results on quarterly, half-yearly and annual basis in the main editions of national and vernacular dailies (such as Financial Express, Jansatta), Annual Report, e-mails and the Company's website.
- b) The quarterly results, shareholding pattern, corporate governance reports, intimation of Board meetings, etc. are filed with the stock exchanges through NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS) and BSE Listing Centre.
- c) The results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/>. The investors can also find on this website the Annual Reports, Quarterly Results, various policies of the Company.
- d) Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of the Board's Report.

17. Code of Conduct and Ethics

The Company had adopted Code of Conduct and Ethics which is available on the website of the Company <https://www.universusphotoimaging.com/>. The object of the Code is to conduct the Company's business ethically and with responsibility, integrity, fairness, transparency and honesty

This Code sets out a broad policy for one's conduct in dealing with the Company, fellow directors and employees and with the external environment in which the Company operates.

The declaration given by Whole-Time Director of the Company affirming compliance of the Code of Conduct and Ethics by the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company during the Financial Year 2020-2021 is enclosed to the Board's Report

18. General Shareholders' Information

a) Annual General Meeting

The date time & venue of the next Annual General Meeting and the next Book Closure date will be as per the Notice calling the Annual General Meeting.

b) Financial Year:

Financial Year is April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022 and tentative schedule for approval of the quarterly / half yearly / yearly financial results is given below:

Event	Date
First Quarter Results	Second Week of August, 2021
Half Yearly Results	Second week of November, 2021
Third Quarter Results	Second week of February, 2022
Audited Annual Results (Financial Year 2021-22)	Last week of May 2022

c) Book Closure

The register of members and share transfer books of the Company shall remain closed from **Friday, 24th September, 2021 to Thursday 30th September, 2021 (both days inclusive)**.

d) Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock codes

The names and addresses of the stock exchanges at which the equity shares of the Company are listed and the respective stock codes are as under:

S. N.	Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code
1.	BSE Limited (BSE) , Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai– 400001	542933
2.	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) , Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block G, Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051	UNIVPHOTO

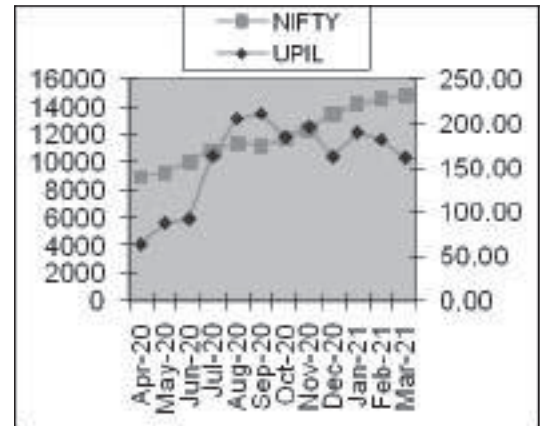
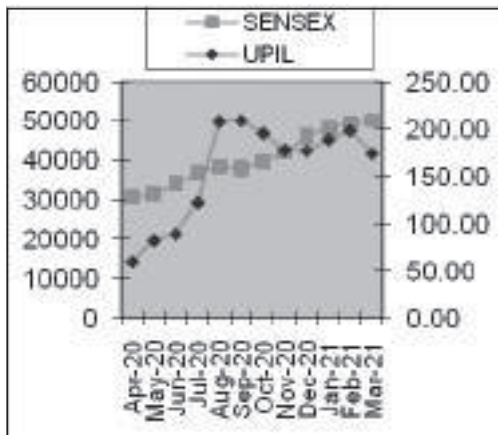
The Company has paid annual listing fees for the Financial Year 2021-22 to BSE and NSE.

e) Market Price Data

Market price data: High/low, number, value of shares traded and numbers of trades during each month of FY 2020-2021:

BSE						NSE					
Month	High Price per share (in Rs)	Low Price per share (in Rs)	No. of Shares Traded	Value of Shares Traded (Rs.in Lakhs)	No. of Trades	Month	High Price per share (in Rs)	Low Price per share (in Rs)	No. of Shares Traded	Value of Shares Traded (Rs.in Lakhs)	No. of Trades
Apr 20	73.00	46.80	16208	8.63	128	Apr 20	67.50	45.80	58179	32.91	762
May 20	109.30	55.20	10507	9.75	321	May 20	111.10	59.10	116324	104.29	2325
Jun 20	98.00	80.30	175195	166.07	347	Jun 20	100.00	85.60	203810	189.14	2034
Jul 20	155.80	89.75	20219	20.47	445	Jul 20	163.35	89.60	98424	109.69	2099
Aug 20	253.45	163.55	120681	268.66	1111	Aug 20	265.85	171.50	343765	742.86	3569
Sep 20	242.40	176.25	22735	48.48	426	Sep 20	244.70	184.00	86037	185.92	1203
Oct 20	217.80	173.90	9919	19.40	340	Oct 20	215.95	175.00	20324	39.62	673
Nov 20	204.00	152.25	22327	38.96	1059	Nov 20	204.90	153.05	60334	104.36	1950
Dec 20	197.50	157.00	19512	33.83	2013	Dec 20	198.95	160.00	246373	428.15	4416
Jan 21	224.95	154.00	50543	99.35	3331	Jan 21	221.50	154.95	214028	412.94	7534
Feb 21	222.50	175.00	30079	58.49	1818	Feb 21	223.90	171.20	112216	219.39	5381
Mar 21	191.90	156.60	25762	45.42	965	Mar 21	192.20	156.50	66101	116.42	3319

f) **Universus Photo Imagings Ltd. Share price movement Vis-a Vis Sensex and Nifty during 2020-21:**



g) **Registrar & Transfer Agents and Share Transfer**

KFin Technology Private Limited
 Selenium Tower B, Plot number 31 & 32
 Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal
 Hyderabad- 500032, India, Ph.: +91 040 6716 1517
 E-mail: suresh.d@Kfintech.com,
 Website: www.Kfintech.com

h) **Share Transfer System:**

The shares sent for physical transfer are registered within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt provided the documents are clear in all respect. The power has been delegated to Company Secretary to give effect the transfer of shares upto 1000 Shares. If quantity is more than 1000 shares, the Stakeholders Relationship committee approves shall required.

i) **Address for Correspondence:**

Mr. Suresh Kumar, Company Secretary
 Plot No. 12, Sector B-1, Vasant Kunj, Local Shopping Complex New Delhi –110070.
 Tel : 91-11-40322100 Fax : 91-11-26125739
 e-mail: cs_uphoto@universusphotoimagings.com,
 Website: www.universusphotoimagings.com

j) **Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity**

As on March 31, 2021, 1,08,78,266 Equity shares (99.38% of the total number of shares) are in dematerialized form. The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized mode.

k) Distribution Schedule of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021.

UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED
Distribution of Shareholding as on 31/03/2021 (TOTAL)

Sl. No	Category (Amount)	No. of Holders	% To Holders	Amount(Rs.)	% To Equity
1	1-5000	34229	99.14	7303650.00	6.67
2	5001-10000	146	0.42	1043620.00	0.95
3	10001-20000	69	0.20	978950.00	0.89
4	10001-20000	22	0.06	558820.00	0.51
5	20001-30000	7	0.02	262400.00	0.24
6	40001-50000	10	0.03	478850.00	0.44
7	50001-100000	21	0.06	1426360.00	1.30
8	100001 and above	23	0.07	97413390.00	88.99
TOTAL		34527	100	109466040.00	100.00

l) Pattern by ownership

S.No	Description	Total Shares	% Equity
A)	PROMOTERS		
	Bodies Corporate	7828032	71.51
	Trust	331989	3.03
	Individual	250	0.00
B)	PUBLIC		
	Resident Individuals	1964553	17.95
	Foreign Portfolio - Corp	-	-
	Bodies Corporates	100979	0.92
	Non-Resident Indian Non Repatriable	403527	3.69
	Non-Resident Indians	203299	1.86
	H U F	76861	0.70
	Investor Education and Protection Fund	26262	0.24
	Clearing Members	3435	0.03
	Indian Financial Institutions	152	0.00
	Banks	50	0.00
	NBFC	17	0.00
	Trusts	241	0.00
	Mutual Funds	38	0.00
	Fractional Shares	6919	0.06
	TOTAL	10946604	100.00

n) Compliance Certificate

Certificate from Statutory Auditors confirming compliance with conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulations Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to this report.

o) Works (Plants)

260/23, Sheetal Industrial Estate Demani Road, Dadra - 396193 Dadra & Nagar Haveli (U.T.)

Dated : 4th September, 2021
Place: New Delhi

For Universus Photo Imagings Limited
Sd/-
Shailendra Sinha
Whole-time Director
DIN: 08649186

For Universus Photo Imagings Limited
Sd/-
Rathi Binod Pal
Director
DIN: 00092049

DECLARATION

TO

The Members of
M/s Universus Photo Imagings Limited

I, Shailendra Sinha, Whole time Director, of the Company, hereby certify that the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Rules of Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31st March 2021 pursuant to the requirements of Part D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

For Universus Photo Imagings Limited

Dated: 28th, June, 2021

Place: Delhi

Sd/-
Shailendra Sinha
Whole-time Director
DIN: 08649186

To,
The Board of Directors
Universus Photo Imagings Limited
Plot No.: 12, Sector B-1, Local Shopping Complex,
Vasant kunj, Delhi-110070

Sub: Compliance Certificate

We, Shailendra Sinha, Whole-time Director and Krishna Gopal Agarwal, Chief Financial Officer of Universus Photo Imagings Limited, certify that:

- A. We have re-viewed the financial statement and cash flow statement for the financial year and quarter ended 31st March 2021 and that
1. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 2. 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 our 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 Company / 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 we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee
- (1) Significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (2) Significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - (3) Instances of significant fraud of which we 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.

For Universus Photo Imagings Limited

Sd/-
(Shailendra Sinha)
(Whole Time Director)

Sd/-
(Krishna Gopal Agarwal)
(Chief Financial Officer)

Date: 28th, June, 2021

Place: Delhi

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**To**

The Members,
Universus Photo Imagings Limited
19 Km Hapur Bulandshahr Road,
P.O. Guloathi, Bulandshahr,
Uttar Pradesh-245408

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Universus Photo Imagings Limited ("the Company"), for the financial year ended on 31 st March, 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of Regulations 46(2) and para C,D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations").

Managements' Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

Auditor's Responsibility

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC)1, Quality Control for Firms that performs Audits & Reviews of Historical Financial information and other Assurance & related service engagements .

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance for the year ended 31st March, 2021 as stipulated in the above mentioned Listing Regulations, as applicable.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No.: 500063N

Sd/-
Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership Number: 521915
Dated : 4th September, 2021
Place : New Delhi
UDIN :21521915AAAAEW8498

MANAGEMENT'S DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

1. ECONOMIC SCENARIO AND OUTLOOK

The COVID-19 pandemic continues to have significant implications on the global economy. Industry estimates suggest that the global economy contracted by more than 3% in 2020 but is expected to see a growth of more than 5% this year. Despite this, the growth projections are far short of pre-pandemic levels. However, this growth depends heavily on how rapidly countries can manage further waves of the pandemic through wide scale vaccination programs and continued adherence to COVID-19 guidelines. All through the year 2020-21 the economic outlook in India continued to worsen with declines in exports, consumer spending and private investment. Nations worldwide were forced to inject significant stimulus packages, including favorable fiscal policies, to keep their economies afloat.

2. BUSINESS REVIEW

The Company is manufacturing, selling, distributing, converting and producing, X-Ray films and NTR films in Matt & Glossy finish. NTR Films being used for photo albums, certificates, playing cards, Gift Cards, visiting cards, calendar, menu cards, wedding cards & modelling portfolio.

The Company procures Jumbo Rolls of the X-Ray films and slits them into different sizes at its slitting and packaging unit in Dadra. The unit has a monthly capacity of approximately 3 lakh sqm. Further, due to shrinking business of X-Ray Films Business and increase in digitalization, it may be difficult for the Company to sustain in market unless new products will be launched in the future and the Company is working on the same.

The X-Ray Films Business market is expected to rebound in 2021, after a contraction in 2020.

3. OPERATIONAL & FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE (Amount in Rs Lacs.)

Particulars	2020-2021	
	Consolidated	Standalone
Total Income from Operations	5839.82	5,839.82
Net Profit for the period (before Tax, Exceptional and/or Extraordinary items)	3,877.00	1,878.00
Net Profit / (Loss) for the period after Tax, non-controlling interest and share of profit from associate, attributable to Equity Holders of the parent	3,425.00	1,426.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) for the period (after Tax) and Other Comprehensive Income (after Tax)) attributable to Equity Holders of the parent	6,111.00	1,435.00

Note: After Demerger of Photo Films business for Jindal Poly Films Ltd. to Universus Photo Imagings Ltd. Photographic product and other is part of Universus Photo Imagings Ltd. w.e.f 1st April, 2019. Before that period Company was not doing any manufacturing activities/Business.

4. CHANGES IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

The details of changes in key financial ratios as compared to previous Financial Year are stated below

Sr.No.	Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Change %	Explanation
1	Debtors Turnover	38.15%	29.24%	30.47%	Due to better realisation of sales.
2	Operating Profit Margin (Profit before Depreciation and Tax) (%)	39.99%	32.25%	24.07%	Due to cost reduction

5. KEY RISKS AND CONCERNS

Presently the Company is engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling & distributing X-Ray films and due to shrinking business of X-Ray Films Business and increase in digitalization, it may be difficult for the Company to sustain in market unless new products will be launched in the future.

6. OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

Our success in the future will depend significantly on our ability to take advantage of and adapt to technological developments to compete with other healthcare services providers. Company's failure to understand, anticipate or respond adequately to evolving medical technologies, market demands or client requirements may cause adverse effects on business and reduce competitiveness and market share. The Company is required to continue incurring expenditure on new medical technology and upkeep in line with their expected life. Covid pandemic has created havoc on business, we need to explore different technology to grow. Market is expected open up gradually after opening up of OPD's in Government and Private segment Hospitals. Awareness towards Medical insurance will also help in expanding business opportunity.

7. SEGMENT PERFORMANCE

The Company has one business segment namely photographic product and other and revenue from this business is Rs. 5840 Lacs.

8. MATERIAL DEVELOPMENTS IN HUMAN RESOURCES

The company is having sufficient industry professionals to carry out its operations and follows good management practices. These are basically its human resources assets and integral to the Company's ongoing success. They have played a significant role and enabled the Company to deliver superior performance.

9. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The company has a proper and adequate system of internal controls and that all assets are safe guarded and protected against loss from unauthorized use or disposition, and all the transactions are authorised, recorded and reported correctly. Management continuously reviews the internal control systems and procedures to ensure orderly efficient conduct of business. The review included adherence to the management policies and safeguarding the assets of the company.

The company ensure that adequate systems are in place for an effective internal control. The audit findings are reported on a quarterly basis to the Audit committee of the Board headed by a non-executive independent Director

10. CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statement in this Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be a forward looking statement within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results might differ materially from those either expressed or implied.

Independent Auditors' Report

To ,

The Members of Universus Photo Imagings Limited

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the standalone financial statements of **Universus Photo Imagings Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March 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 (hereinafter referred to as "standalone financial statements").

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

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the 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 we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. .

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 41 to the standalone financial statements, which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and results as assessed by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. 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.

As on 31st March 2021, other financial assets and current assets includes amounts recoverable from government department for which efforts for recovery are being made (refer Note No. 6, 11 and 12 to the standalone financial statements). Our audit procedures consisted of evaluating whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties and the likelihood of recoverability.

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 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.

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

Information Other than the Standalone 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information and if, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter with those charged with governance.

Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged With Governance for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these 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 statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements 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

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, to the extent applicable.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS Financial Statements - Refer Note No. 22 to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 500063N

Place : New Delhi
Date : 28. 06. 2021

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No.: 521915
UDIN:21521915AAAADF2474

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph (I) under the heading of “Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements” of our report of even date to the members of the company on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

- (i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year as per the phased program designed to cover all the fixed assets over a period, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and nature of its assets. Discrepancies noticed on such verification, which are not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
- (ii) As explained to us, the inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year except stocks lying with third parties in respect of whom confirmations have been obtained and the discrepancies noticed on physical verification as compared to book record, which are not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of account. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable.
- (iii) As explained to us, the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as such clauses (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the order are not applicable to the company.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us no loans, investments, guarantees and security covered under section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been given by the company.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of sections 73,74,75 and 76 of the Act and the rules framed thereunder and hence reporting under clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government under the section 148 (1) of the Act read with companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 for the goods/product manufactured by the Company and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the said records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the records of the company, examined by us and information and explanations given to us:
- a) The company is generally regular in depositing with the appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, goods & service tax, cess and others as applicable. There are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues outstanding as at 31st March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) There are no disputed dues of income tax or sales tax or service tax or duty of customs or duty of excise or value added tax or goods and service tax outstanding as at 31st March 2021 except:

Sl. No.	Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs in lakh)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
1.	The Income Tax Act	80 - IB claim reduced	68.73	2005-2006	ITAT-Delhi
2.	The Income Tax Act	14 A/Sales tax subsidy	161.68	2013-2014	ITAT-Delhi
3.	Sales Tax Act	Defective of Form C	5.26	2003-2004	Sales Tax Tribunal, Guwahati
4.	Sales Tax Act	Non Production of Waybill	1.06	2014-2015	Sales Tax Tribunal, West Bengal
5.	Sales Tax Act	Disallowance of Export Sales	1.16	1993-1994	Supreme Court

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to financial institution, banks and Government and dues to debenture holders.
- (ix) The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year. Therefore, the provisions of clause (ix) of the order are not applicable to the company.

- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid/ provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) The company is not a nidhi company and hence provisions of clause (xii) of the order are not applicable to the company
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company's transactions with its related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements etc as required by the accounting standards in notes to the Financial Statements
- (xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him
- (xvi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934

For **Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 500063N

New Delhi
Date : 28. 06. 2021
UDIN:21521915AAAADF2474

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No.: 521915

Annexure B referred to in Paragraph (II)(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date to the members of the company on the standalone Ind AS Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2021.

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Universus Photo Imagings Limited ("the Company") as of March 31st, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone 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 control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (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 Act.

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 and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 ICAI. 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:

- a) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company;
- b) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and
- c) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021 based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI".

For **Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 500063N

New Delhi
Date : 28.06.2021

Ankur Bagla
Partner
UDIN:21521915AAAAADF2474
Membership No.: 521915

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2021

Particulars	NOTES	(Rs. in lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	930.81	968.39
(b) Intangible Assets	4	5.07	7.74
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	29.02	29.02
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	29.94	26.00
Total Non Current Assets		994.84	1,031.14
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	573.84	771.97
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	15,447.30	10,880.78
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	153.07	251.78
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	46.34	2,715.88
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	36.49	69.28
(c) Other Current Assets	12	185.13	272.97
Total Current Assets		16,442.17	14,962.65
Total Assets		17,437.01	15,993.79
Equity And Liabilities			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	1,094.66	1,094.66
(b) Other Equity		15,067.12	13,631.89
Total Equity		16,161.78	14,726.55
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	14	62.03	84.91
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	608.68	349.65
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	16	375.46	469.45
Total Non Current Liabilities		1,046.18	904.01
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	17	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	17	132.14	189.57
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	41.74	39.23
(b) Other Current liabilities	19	27.25	76.58
(c) Provisions	20	15.51	20.09
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	12.40	37.76
Total Current Liabilities		229.05	363.22
Total Equity and Liabilities		17,437.01	15,993.79

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla

Partner
M. No. 521915Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th June, 2021

Shailendra Sinha

(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

(Director)
DIN: 01623575Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS: 41503

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Particulars	NOTES	Rs. in lakh)	
		As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I. REVENUES			
Revenue from Operations	23	4,695.95	6,241.43
Other Income	24	1,143.86	1,121.12
Total Revenue (I)		5,839.82	7,362.54
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	2,148.28	2,984.62
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		1,029.25	1,215.06
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	26	94.24	107.40
Employee Benefits Expense	27	246.40	299.41
Finance Costs	28	0.16	0.72
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	54.41	70.35
Other Expenses	30	389.11	671.86
Total Expenses (II)		3,961.85	5,349.42
III. Profit Before Tax (I - II)		1,877.97	2,013.12
IV. Tax Expense			
(i) Current Tax		195.64	273.97
(ii) Deferred Tax		256.03	166.31
Total Tax Expenses		451.66	440.28
V. Profit for the period (III - IV)		1,426.30	1,572.84
VI. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		11.93	4.54
- Tax on Above		(3.00)	(1.14)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		8.93	3.40
VII. Total Comprehensive Income For the year (V + VI)		1,435.23	1,576.24
VIII. Earnings per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs 10/- each)	31		
Basic (in Rs.)		13.03	14.37
Diluted (in Rs.)		13.03	14.37

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 28th June, 2021

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS: 41503

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Particulars	(Rs. in Lakh)	
	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
A. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Tax	1,877.97	2,013.12
Reserve Created on Demerger	-	12,062.12
Other Comprehensive Income	8.93	3.40
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	54.41	70.35
Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	(93.99)	(93.99)
Net loss / (gain) on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	-	(1.05)
Gain on sale of Investment in Mutual Fund Units (net)	(3.02)	(140.35)
Finance Costs	0.16	0.72
Interest Income	(16.70)	(2.35)
Fair Value Adjustments on Financial Assets (net)	(998.50)	(857.28)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	829.25	13,054.69
Adjustments for :		
Trade and Other Receivables	215.38	(615.67)
Inventories	198.13	(771.97)
Trade and Other Payables	(131.70)	754.86
Cash generated from Operations	1,111.07	12,421.92
Direct Tax Paid / TDS Deducted	217.99	402.52
Net cash generated/ (used in) from Operating Activities	893.08	12,019.39
B. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets	(14.16)	(1,050.43)
Sales Proceeds of Property, Plant & Equipments	-	5.00
Purchase of Investments in Mutual Fund Units	(3,565.00)	(9,912.16)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Government Grants	-	563.44
Interest Received	16.70	2.35
Net Cash generated/ (used in) investing activities	(3,562.45)	(10,391.81)
C. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Financing Activities		
Increase in Equity Share Capital	-	1,089.66
Proceeds /(Repayments) of Short Term Borrowings (Net)	-	(1.00)
Finance Cost	(0.16)	(0.72)
Net Cash generated/ (used in) From Financing Activities	(0.16)	1,087.95
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,669.54)	2,715.53
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,715.88	0.34
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	46.34	2,715.88
Cash & Cash Equivalents Comprise		
Cash on Hand	0.36	0.52
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques in hand	-	2,182.20
Balance with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	45.98	533.16
	46.34	2,715.88

Notes

(i) Figures in bracket represent outflows.

(ii) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"

(iii) Cash inflow/(outflow) as shown above for the year ended 31st March 2020 includes increase/decrease in assets and liabilities pursuant to scheme of demerger as defined in Note 1.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No. 500063N

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**Ankur Bagla**

Partner

M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28th June, 2021

Shailendra Sinha

(Whole Time Director)

DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal

(Chief Financial Officer)

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

(Director)

DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar

(Company Secretary)

ACS: 41503

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Particular	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve Created on Demerger	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations (net of tax thereon)	
Balance as at 01st April 2019	-	(6.47)	-	(6.47)
Add : Reserve Created on Demerger (Refer Note 1.2)	12,062.12	-	-	12,062.12
Profit for the year	-	1,572.84	-	1,572.84
Other Comprehensive Income For the year	-	-	3.40	3.40
Balance as at 31st March 2020	12,062.12	1,566.37	3.40	13,631.89
Balance as at 01st April 2020	12,062.12	1,566.37	3.40	13,631.89
Add : Reserve Created on Demerger (Refer Note 1.2)	-	-	-	-
Profit for the year	-	1,426.30	-	1,426.30
Other Comprehensive Income For the year	-	-	8.93	8.93
Balance as at 31st March 2021	12,062.12	2,992.67	12.33	15,067.12

Capital Reserve: Represents the difference of surplus of book value of net assets and aggregate of face value of equity shares proposed to be allotted by the Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Undertaking of Jindal Poly Films Limited on merger with the Company and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are profits earned by the Company.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date annexed.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla

Partner

M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi

Date: 28th June, 2021

Shailendra Sinha

(Whole Time Director)

DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal

(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

(Director)

DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar

(Company Secretary)

ACS: 41503

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Company Information

“Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly known as Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) (“the Company” or “Resulting Company”) is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India. The Company was incorporated for manufacturing, trading and selling of photographic and other imaging products.

The Company is limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India and the equity shares of the Company are listed on the Indian Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange & Bombay Stock Exchange.”

1.2 Scheme of Arrangement

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) of Judicature Allahabad Bench vide their order dated 9th December 2019 sanctioned the scheme of arrangement (hereinafter referred as “Scheme”) for demerger of Photo Films Business of Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Undertaking) . This Scheme is made in terms of provisions of section 230 to 232 read with section 66 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 together read with 2(19AA) and other relevant provisions of the IT Act as applicable. The Resulting Company was set-up for carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling, distributing, converting and producing, medical equipment’s, x-ray films and devices computed radiography, cassettes, printers etc.

The scheme became effective upon filing of certified copies of the Orders of the National Company Law Tribunal of Judicature at Allahabad Bench with Registrar of Companies on 20th December 2019.

Appointed Date as mentioned in the Scheme is 1st April 2019, inter alia provides for demerger of Photo Films Business of Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Undertaking) into Resulting Company, on a going-concern basis and upon the Scheme becoming effective, the Demerged Undertaking shall stand transferred to and be vested in the Resulting Company, as a going concern, without any further deed or act, together with all the properties, assets, rights, liabilities, benefits and interest therein, subject to any existing lien or lis pendens, which shall be deemed to be modified subject to the provisions of the Scheme.

- 1 In consideration of the demerger of the Demerged Undertaking and transfer and vesting thereof with the Resulting Company, the Resulting Company shall, without any further act or deed and without any further payment, issue and allot the equity shares at par on a proportionate basis to each member of the Demerged Company whose name is recorded in the register of members of the Demerged Company as holding equity shares on the Record Date in the following proportion :

“For every 4 (four) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each held in the Demerged Company, as on the Record Date, every equity shareholder of the Demerged Company shall without any application, act or deed, be entitled to receive 1 (one) equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Resulting Company, credited as fully paid-up. The allotment of equity shares of the Resulting Company shall be in the same ratio as aforesaid to all shareholders of the Demerged Company, subject to fractional entitlements which shall be dealt with as per the procedure provided for in the Scheme. Accordingly, the Resulting Company shall issue and allot to the shareholders of the Demerged Company 10946604 fully paid up equity shares of Rs 10/- each on the Scheme becoming effective. “
- 2 Simultaneous with the issue and allotment of new shares by the Resulting Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Company all the equity shares issued by Resulting Company to the Demerged Company and its nominee and held by them shall stand cancelled.
- 3 The Resulting Company shall apply for listing of its equity shares including those issued in terms of above para 1 on Stock Exchanges.
- 4 The name of the Company has been changed from Jindal Photo Imaging Limited to Universus Photo Imagings Limited w.e.f. 12th December 2019.
- 5 Demerger involves entities which are ultimately owned by the same shareholders before and after the Demerger, the Resulting Company shall account for Demerger of the Demerged Undertaking in its books of accounts in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India in the following manner:
 - (a) The Resulting Company shall recognise and measure all the identifiable assets and assumed liabilities, pertaining to the Demerged Undertaking transferred to and vested in the Resulting Company at the book value as appearing in the books of Demerged Company relating to Demerged Undertaking as on Appointed Date and in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standard notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India.

- (b) Upon issue and allotment of shares by the Resulting Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Company in consideration to the Demerger, the existing equity shares of the Resulting Company as held by the Demerged Company and by its nominee shall stand cancelled. Resulting Company shall credit its Share Capital Account with the aggregate face value of the new equity shares issued by the Resulting Company to the members of Demerged Company. In respect of cancellation of shares held by Demerged Company, Resulting Company shall debit to its Equity Share Capital Account, the aggregate face value of existing equity shares held by Demerged Company in Resulting Company with a corresponding credit to the Capital Reserve of the Resulting Company.
- (c) Any surplus/excess in the value of net assets of the Demerged Undertaking as transferred to the Resulting Company over the face value of the equity shares allotted by the Resulting Company shall be adjusted in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Measurement

Statement of Compliance

“The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the ‘Ind AS’) as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended.

These financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.”

Historical Cost Conventions and Fair Value

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis and the following items, which are measured on following basis on each reporting date:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit liability/(assets): present value of Defined benefit obligation.

“Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. “

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- **Level 1** inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date;
- **Level 2** inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- **Level 3** inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Reporting Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs with two decimals, except as otherwise stated.

2.2 Classification of Assets and Liabilities

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

- Expected to be realised/settled (liabilities) or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash and Bank Balances unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve

months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

2.3 Accounting Estimates and Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

Due to the nature of the Company's operations, critical accounting estimates and judgements principally relate to the:

- Property, Plant & Equipments (estimate useful life);
- Impairment testing (if and when applicable)
- Provision inventories (obsolescence / lower net realizable value)
- Allowances For Credit Losses
- Provision for employees' post employment benefits (actuarial assumptions)
- Lease (Finance Lease)

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognised in the period in which the same is determined

The management of the Company makes assumptions about the estimated useful lives, depreciation methods, amortisation or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, based on past experience and information currently available. In addition, the management assesses annually whether any indications of impairment of intangible assets and tangible assets.

The management of the Company believe that the inventory on hand could be sold to the third parties at not lower than the carrying value taking into consideration the condition of inventories held and current conditions in the market.

Furthermore, the management believe that the net carrying amount of trade receivables is recoverable based on their past experience in the market and their assessment of the credit worthiness of trade receivables. Such estimates are inherently imprecise and there may be additional information about one or more debtors that the management are not aware of, which could significantly affect their estimations.

The provisions for defined benefit plans have been calculated by a local (external) actuarial expert. The basic assumptions are related to the mortality, discount rate and expected developments with regards to the salaries. Management believes that the mortality tables used are general acceptable mortality tables the countries involved. The discount rate have been determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on the expected duration of the obligation. The future salary increases have been estimated by using the expected inflation plus an additional mark-up based on historical experience and management expectations."

2.4 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost of raw materials is determined on FIFO basis. Process chemicals, stores, packing materials are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Further the cost for Work-in-Progress includes material cost, stage wise direct cost and other related manufacturing overheads. Non usable wastes are valued at net realizable value. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods, or for administrative purposes are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value or at carrying cost for acquisition under common control, as the case may be.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. 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. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any.

Intangible Assets which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible Assets Under Development".

2.7 Expenses on new projects, substantial expansion and during construction period

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period, which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss. Income earned during construction period is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure. Expenditure incurred/ income earned is added to/ reduced from capital work-in-progress till the plant is ready for use.

2.8 Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work in progress) and Intangible Assets (intangible assets under development) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the Property, Plant & Equipment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an Property, Plant & Equipment's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, Property, Plant & Equipment are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other Property, Plant & Equipment or groups of Property, Plant & Equipment (cash-generating units). Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets other than Goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period and the same has been recognised immediately in the statements of profit and loss.

2.9 Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or as per estimated useful life re-assessed by the Company. In case of certain class of assets, the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of the management's best estimation of getting economic benefits from those classes of assets. The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for arriving at the economic life of an asset.

Following useful life has been considered for providing depreciation:

Name of Assets	Useful life
Factory Buildings	30 Years
Non Factory Buildings	60 Years
Plants & Machineries	15-30 Years
Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Year
Vehicles	8-10 Years

Property, Plant and Equipment's residual values, estimated useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Freehold Land and Capital Work in Progress are not depreciated.”

2.10 Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially measured on trade date at fair value, plus transaction costs. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or at fair value.

(a) Classification

The Investments and other financial assets has been classified as per Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(b) Measurement

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income

(b.1) Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company's classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised Cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method. “

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets' cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/ (losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method. “

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises

(b.2) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than Investment in Associates) at fair value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established

(b.3) Trade Receivables

Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expect to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component. Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.

“Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

"The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, 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.

(d) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

(e) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are being offset and the net amount reported in the Financial Statements when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(f) Income recognition**(f.1) Interest Income**

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised 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 asset to the gross carrying amount of a 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 but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(f.2) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, 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.

2.11 Financial Liabilities**Initial recognition and measurement**

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible in cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in

the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

2.14 Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions in the nature of long term are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of bonus, exgratia, incentives are recognized in the period during which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) Defined Contribution Plans

State Government Provident Fund Scheme is a defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the period during which the employee renders the related service.

(b) Defined Benefit Obligation

The present value of obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefits entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on government securities as at balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximated to the returns of related obligations.

(c) The obligation for leave encashment is provided for and paid on yearly basis.

(d) Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

2.16 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when:

(a) effective control of goods alongwith significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to customer and in case of services, the year in which such services are rendered.

(b) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably:

(c) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and

(d) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue (other than sale of goods) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Claim on insurance companies, interest and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reassurance certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

2.17 Other Income

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

Dividend income is recognized in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

2.18 Export Benefits

Income from export incentives are recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

2.19 Government Grants

“Grants/Subsidy from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

- (i) Government grants not related to acquisition of property, plant & equipment are initially carried by setting up these grants as Deferred Government Grants in Non-Current Liabilities/Current Liabilities and amortised/recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line method and disclosed in Other Income (other gains/(losses)).
- (ii) Government grants related to acquisition of property, plant & equipment are initially carried by setting up these grants as Deferred Government Grants in Non-Current Liabilities/Current Liabilities and amortised/recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line method.

2.20 Claims and Benefits

Claim on insurance companies, interest and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

2.21 Income Taxes

The income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

2.22 Foreign currency transactions and translation

“Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the exception for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets under construction are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. These non-monetary items are not re-measured at the reporting date.

2.23 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Transaction cost in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest rate method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.24 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable

2.25 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.26 Business Combinations

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business, equity interests issued by the Group and fair value of any assets or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair values. However, certain assets and liabilities i.e. deferred tax assets or liabilities, assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements and assets or disposal groups that are classified as held for sale, acquired or assumed in a business combination are measured as per the applicable Ind AS.

Measuring Goodwill or a gain from Bargain Purchase

The excess/(short) of the sum of the consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the acquisition-date fair value of the net identifiable assets (net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed/contingent consideration) acquired is recognised as goodwill/(bargain purchase gain). Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as Capital Reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase, otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as Capital Reserve.

Contingent Consideration

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition.

The Company would classify an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument as a financial liability or as equity. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Business Combination under Common Control

Common control business combination means a business combination involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. Business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Buildings	Residential Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition as per Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 1.2)	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.25	13.61	12.85	66.55	1,708.02
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.97	30.97
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.37	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,677.17
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition as per Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 1.2)	-	3.47	183.15	24.05	386.26	8.37	8.86	51.55	665.71
Addition	-	0.87	39.87	4.19	19.22	0.56	0.14	5.24	70.09
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.02	27.02
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2020	-	4.34	223.02	28.24	405.48	8.93	9.00	29.77	708.78
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	50.57	64.56	524.50	164.53	149.89	4.68	3.85	5.81	968.39
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2020	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.37	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,677.17
Additions	-	-	-	-	14.16	-	-	-	14.16
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	569.53	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,691.33
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2020	-	4.34	223.02	28.24	405.48	8.93	9.00	29.77	708.78
Addition	-	0.87	39.21	4.17	4.24	0.78	0.01	2.47	51.74
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2021	-	5.21	262.23	32.41	409.71	9.71	9.01	32.25	760.52
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	50.57	63.69	485.29	160.36	159.81	3.90	3.84	3.34	930.81

4 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Softwares
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2019	-
Additions	8.00
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	8.00
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2019	-
Addition	0.26
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2020	0.26
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	7.74
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2020	8.00
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	8.00
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2020	0.26
Addition	2.67
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2021	2.93
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	5.07

5 Investments

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Investments in Associates (Equity Shares), Unquoted (measured at cost)		
JPF Netherlands B V	29.02	-
(4115428 Equity Shares of Face Value 0.01 Euro Each)		
Total	29.02	-

6 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Security Deposits	29.94	26.00
Total	29.94	26.00

7 Inventories

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Raw Material (includes Goods in Transit)	149.38	253.21
Work In Progress	14.79	25.79
Finished Goods	322.92	368.40
Stock in Trade	36.60	74.36
Store, Spares and Tools	23.30	25.09
Packing Material	26.84	25.12
Total	573.84	771.97

8 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Units	Rs in Lakhs	Units	Rs in Lakhs
Current Investments, Unquoted (measured at fair value through profit & loss)				
In Mutual Funds				
ABSL Banking & PSU debt Fund	629,197	1,822.91	629,197	1,679.72
ABSL Corp Bond Fund	3,138,277	2,721.91	2,780,638	2,193.48
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund	58,547	1,228.20	45,347	880.19
IDFC Bond Fund- Short Term Plan	2,585,295	1,211.53	2,585,295	1,121.05
SBI magnum ultra short duration debt fund	24,649	1,163.18	24,649	1,104.19
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund	9,932,236	2,334.74	7,743,894	1,665.72
ICICI Banking & PSU debt Fund	4,783,064	1,225.25	4,783,064	1,130.89
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund	4,789,341	1,206.12	4,789,341	1,105.55
SBI Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	2,467,032	642.14	-	-
IDFC Bond Fund - Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth	3,006,514	459.03	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund DTR Growth	50,006	147.66	-	-
DSP Mutual Funds	926,966	360.08	-	-
HDFC Money Market Fund-DP-Growth	12,714	568.81	-	-
Invesco Mutual Fund	13,605	355.75	-	-
Total		15,447.30	-	10,880.78
Aggregate carrying amount of Unquoted Investment		15,447.30		10,880.78
Aggregate carrying amount of Quoted Investment		-		-
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investment		-		-

9 Trade Receivables

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered Good :		
Trade Receivables	153.07	251.78
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful :		
Credit Impaired	12.73	14.86
Less : Allowances for Credit Losses	(12.73)	(14.86)
Total	153.07	251.78

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	45.98	533.16
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques in hand (Refer note 10.1)	-	2,182.20
Cash in hand	0.36	0.52
Total	46.34	2,715.88

10.1 Cheque received from Jindal Poly Films Limited includes day to day inter unit balances between Demerged Undertaking (Photo Business) and Residual Undertaking arose from appointed date 1st April 2019 to Reporting Period 31st March 2020.

11 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered Good		
Interest Accrued	-	-
Security Deposits (net of provision 9.80 lakhs, Previous 14.42 year Nil)	36.49	69.28
Total	36.49	69.28

12 Other Current Assets

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered Good		
Export Incentive Receivables	4.88	2.95
Balance with Custom, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	175.14	185.41
Prepaid Expenses	3.04	2.25
Advances against Supplies	2.07	81.53
Imprest to Employees	-	0.84
Total	185.13	272.97 13

Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	Amount (in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (in Lakhs)
i) Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each				
At the beginning of the period	1,20,00,000	1200.00	2,00,00,000	200.00
Add: Additions during the period	-	-	10,00,00,000	1,000.00
At the end of the period	1,20,00,000	1,200.00	2,00,00,000	1200.00
ii) Subscribed, Issued and Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each				
At the beginning of the period	10,946,604	1,094.66	50,000	5.00
Less : Share to be cancelled pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2	-	-	50,000	5.00
Add : Shares issued pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2	-	-	10,946,604	1,094.66
Balance as at end of the Period	10,946,604	1,094.66	10,946,604	1,094.66

a) **Equity Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years.**

1,09,46,604 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each, issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (being effective w.e.f. 1st April 2019) between Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Company) and Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly Known as Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) (Resulting Company), on demerger of Photo Business (Demerged Undertaking) of demerged company into the Resulting Company. Refer Note 1.2

b) **Shareholders holding more than 5 percent Equity shares of the Company**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
Soyuz Trading Company Limited	2,526,336	23.08%	3,051,336	27.87%
Jindal Photo Investments Limited	-	0.00%	2,873,852	26.25%
Rishi Trading Company Limited	806,004	7.36%	1,306,004	11.93%
Consolidated Photo & Finvest Limited	4,104,674	37.50%	-	-

(c) **Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares**

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. There is no restriction on distribution of dividend, however same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company

(d) In terms of the Scheme, the paid up equity share capital of Rs 5.00 lakhs of Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly known Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed date i.e. 1st April 2019 stands cancelled and reduced (refer note 1.2).

(e) 10946604 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each amounting to Rs 1094.66 Lakhs pursuant to scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2, were allotted on 3rd January 2020.

14 Provisions

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Employee Benefits	62.03	84.91
Total	62.03	84.91

15 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities on :		
- Depreciation / Amortisation of Property, Plant & Equipment	119.24	120.03
- Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	523.31	272.01
- Others	-	-
	642.55	392.04
Deferred Tax Assets on :		
- Employee Benefits	21.75	26.42
- Others	12.12	15.97
	33.87	42.39
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	608.68	349.65

16 Other Non Current Liabilities

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred Government Grants		
Opening Balance	469.45	-
Add : Addition due to Scheme of Arrangement	-	563.44
Add : Grants/Subsidy addition during the period	-	-
Less : Amortisation of Deferred Grants	(93.99)	(93.99)
Closing Balance of Deferred Government Grants	375.46	469.45

17 Trade Payables

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises; (Refer Note 38)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	132.14	189.57
Total	132.14	189.57

18 Other Financial Liability

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Interest Accrued	-	-
Employees Payables	37.62	35.08
Security Deposits	4.12	4.15
Total	41.74	39.23

19 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Interest Accrued	23.22	73.38
Employees Payables	4.03	3.20
Other	-	-
Total	27.25	76.58

20 Provisions

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Employee Benefits	15.51	20.09
Total	15.51	20.09

21 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	12.40	37.76
Total	12.40	37.76

22 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Contingent Liabilities:		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Claims against company not acknowledged as debts	208.05	208.05
Demand raised by authorities against which, Company has filed appeals:		
(i) Income Tax	230.41	230.41
(iii) Sales Tax / VAT	38.80	38.80

The Company is hopeful of favourable decisions and expect no outflow of resources, hence no provision is required at this stage.

23 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Sales of Products	3,517.21	4,889.88
Sales of Traded Goods	1,173.30	1,346.58
Export Incentives	5.44	4.96
Total	4695.95	6,241.43

24 Other Income

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Claims Received	4.43	1.39
Interest Income	16.70	2.35
Miscellaneous Income	0.18	1.98
Net gain/(loss) on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	-	1.05
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	6.75	-
Fair Value Adjustments on Financial Assets	998.50	857.28
Gain on sale of Investment in Mutual Fund Units (Net)	3.02	140.35
Gain/ (Loss) on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations (net)	20.30	22.72
Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	93.99	93.99
Total	1,143.86	1,121.12

25 Cost of Materials Consumed

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Cost of Materials Consumed		
Photo Films	2,148.28	2,984.62
Total	2,148.28	2,984.62

26 Changes in Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work In Progress and Stock In Trade

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	368.40	-
Stock in Trade	74.36	-
Work In Progress	25.79	-
	468.55	-
Addition due to Scheme of Arrangement		
Finished Goods	-	440.82
Stock in Trade	-	125.66
Work In Progress	-	9.47
	-	575.95
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	322.92	368.40
Stock in Trade	36.60	74.36
Work In Progress	14.79	25.79
	374.32	468.55
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	94.24	107.40

27 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Salaries, Wages ,Bonus & Other Benefits	231.19	281.26
Contribution to Provident Fund	11.71	13.79
Staff & Workmen Welfare Expenses	3.50	4.37
Total	246.40	299.41

28 Finance Costs

Particular	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Interest on Financial Liabilities		
- Bank Borrowings & Others	-	-
Other Borrowing Cost	0.16	0.72
Total	0.16	0.72

29 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	54.41	70.35
Total	54.41	70.35

30 Other expenses

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Stores and Spares Consumed	11.12	12.96
Power and Fuel	65.06	72.32
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	0.00	0.14
Buildings	0.18	1.55
Others	1.21	2.53
Packing Charges including Material Consumption	140.93	226.79
Lease and Other Rent	17.69	12.36
Rates & Taxes	3.18	14.12
Travelling & Conveyance	10.68	32.49
Legal & Professional Expenses	24.89	14.54
Insurance	5.09	5.76
Auditors' Remuneration*	4.00	3.80
Freight, Cartage & Octroi	47.24	83.22
Commission and Other Selling Expenses	16.39	29.96
Merger and Demerger Expenses	-	42.70
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	-	5.68
Bad Debts/Advances/Balances Written Off	0.37	41.23
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	14.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	27.08	69.71
Total	389.11	671.86

*** Auditors' Remuneration includes:**

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Audit Fees	3.60	3.60
Tax Audit Fees	0.40	-
Other Services	0.42	0.20
Total	4.42	3.80

31 (a) Earnings Per Share - Basic

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,426.30	1,572.84
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nominal Value of Equity Shares - Rs 10/- each)	10,946,604	10,946,604
Basic Earnings per Share (in Rs.)	13.03	14.37
Calculation of Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding		
Shares Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	10,946,604	50,000
Add : Issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	10,946,604
Less : Cancelled pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	50,000
Shares Outstanding	10,946,604	10,946,604

(b) Earnings Per Share -Diluted

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,426.30	1,572.84
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nominal Value of Equity Shares - Rs 10/- each)	10,946,604	10,946,604
Diluted Earnings per Share (in Rs.)	13.03	14.37
Calculation of Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding		
Shares Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	10,946,604	50,000
Add : Issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	10,946,604
Less : Cancelled pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	50,000
Shares Outstanding	10,946,604	10,946,604

32 Defined Contribution Plans**Defined Benefit Plans**

"The Company made provision for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is employee's last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the gratuity fund formed by the company.

The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at as at 31st March 2020. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method."

Below tables entails the changes in the projected benefit obligation & plan assets and amount recognised in the standalone Balance Sheet as at as at 31st March 2021, being the measurement date:

32.1 Movement in Present Benefit Obligations

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	104.99	94.71
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	-	-
Interest cost	7.04	7.10
Current service cost	5.85	7.72
Benefits paid	(28.40)	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(11.93)	(4.54)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	77.55	104.99

32.2 Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Total Service Cost	5.85	7.72
Net Interest Cost	7.04	7.10
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	12.89	14.82
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the period on PBO	11.93	4.54

32.3 The principle actuarial assumptions used for estimating the company's defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.70%
Expected Rate of increase in salary	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2006 - 08) (modified)

32.4 Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	77.55	104.99
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(2.11)	(2.36)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	2.23	2.49
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	2.24	2.51
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(2.14)	(2.40)

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material, hence impact of change not disclosed.

Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable.

32.5 Description of risk exposures:

Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability

Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the employee benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

33 Related Parties Disclosures**A. Associates of Reporting Entity**

- 1 JPF Netherlands B.V., the Netherlands
- 2 JPF Dutch B.V., The Netherlands
- 3 JPF API Laminates UK Limited (UK)
- 4 JPF USA Holding LLC, United States of America
- 5 Jindal Films Americas LLC, United States of America
- 6 Jindal Films Europe Virton LLC, United States of America
- 7 Jindal Films Europe Virton S.p.r.l., Belgium
- 8 Jindal Innovation Center Srl.,Belgium
- 9 Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Sri., Italy
- 10 Jindal Films Europe Kerkrade B.V., The Netherlands
- 11 Jindal Films Europe S.a.r.l., Luxembourg
- 12 Jindal Films Europe Services S.a.r.l., Luxembourg
- 13 Jindal Films Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore
- 14 Jindal Films Shanghai Co. Ltd., China
- 15 Rexor SAS, France
- 16 Treofan Holdings GmbH(Germany)
- 17 Treofan Zweite Holdings GmbH,(Germany)
- 18 Treofan GmbH& Co KG,Germany
- 19 Treofan Italy Srl.,Italy
- 20 JPF Italy S.p.A., Italy

B. Key Management Personnel of the Reporting Entity**Whole Time Directors**

Shailendra Sinha

Chief Financial Officer

Krishan Gopal Agarwal

Company Secretary

Sanjeev Kumar (w.e.f. 19th December,2019 to 11th June,2020)

Suresh Kumar (w.e.f. 29.06.2020)

Additional Key Managerial Personnel**Non Executive Directors**

R.K Pandey (Chairman)

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

Rathi Binod Pal
 Sonal Agarwal
 Vinod Kumar Gupta (W.e.f 30th May,2020)

C. Major shareholders of the reporting entity” and “Enterprise owned by major shareholders of the reporting entity

Consolidated Finvest & Holdings Ltd.
 Soyuz Trading Company Limited
 Jindal Photo Investment Limited
 Rishi Trading Company Ltd.
 Consolidated Photo & Finvest Ltd

D. Other Enterprises

Jindal Photo Limited
 Concatenate Advest Advisory Pvt. Ltd.

Following transactions were carried out with above related parties, at arm’s length basis:

S. No	Transactions	Rs in Lakhs	
		Transaction with “C and D”	Transaction with “B”
1	Remuneration and Sitting Fees	- (-)	47.17 (17.54)
2	Rent paid	10.56 (5.97)	- (-)
Outstanding Balances as at 31st March 2021		- (-)	- (-)

Previous year figures have been given in brackets

34 Fair Value Measurements

34.1 Financial Instruments by Category

Rs in Lakhs

	As at 31st March 2021			As at 31st March 2020		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity shares	-	29.02	29.02	-	29.02	29.02
Mutual Funds	15,447.30	-	15,447.30	10,880.78	-	10,880.78
Other non-current financial assets	-	29.94	29.94	-	26.00	26.00
Trade receivables	-	153.07	153.07	-	251.78	251.78
Cash and cash equivalents	-	46.34	46.34	-	2,715.88	2,715.88
Other current financial assets	-	36.49	36.49	-	69.28	69.28
	15,447.30	294.86	15,742.15	10,880.78	3,091.94	13,972.72
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	132.14	132.14	-	189.57	189.57
Other current financial liabilities	-	41.74	41.74	-	39.23	39.23
	-	173.88	173.88	-	228.80	228.80

FVTPL refers Fair Value through profit and loss

The management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities carried as amortised cost approximates their fair value.

34.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

- (a) This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value				Rs In Lakhs
	As at 31st March 2021			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Mutual Fund Units	-	15,447.30	-	15,447.30
Total	-	15,447.30	-	15,447.30
	As at 31st March 2020			Total
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Mutual Fund Units	-	10,880.78	-	10,880.78
Total	-	10,880.78	-	10,880.78

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year

(b) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 or level 3, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

The Company gets the valuations performed from an independent valuer, required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.

The main level 3 inputs for unlisted preference shares used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Risk adjusted discount rates are estimated based on expected cash inflows arising from the instrument and the entity's knowledge of the business and how the current economic environment is likely to impact it.

(c) Fair Value Estimations

Estimated fair value disclosures of financial instruments are made in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments: Disclosure". Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm's length transaction, other than in forced or liquidation sale. As no readily available market exists for a large part of the Company's financial instruments, judgment is necessary in arriving at fair value, based on current economic conditions and specific risks attributable to the instrument. The estimates

presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a market exchange from the sale of its full holdings of a particular instrument.

The following summarizes the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Fair value is calculated based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows. The carrying amount of the Company's loans due after one year is also considered as reasonable estimate of their fair values as the nominal interest rates on the loans due after one year are variable and considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair market rate with reference to loans with similar credit risk level and maturity period at the reporting date.

Trade and other receivables / payables

Receivables / payables typically have a remaining life of less than one year and receivables are adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, the carrying amounts for these assets and liabilities are deemed to approximate their fair values, as the allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts is considered a reasonable estimate of the discount required to reflect the impact of credit risk.

Other long term receivables

These receivables are regularly reviewed and adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, management considers the carrying amount of these receivables to approximate fair value.

(d) Valuation Process

The accounts & finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit committee (AC).

The main level 3 inputs for unlisted equity securities, contingent considerations and indemnification asset used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows

- Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset
- Risk adjustments specific to the counterparties (including assumptions about credit default rates) are derived from credit risk grading determined by the Company's internal credit risk management group.
- Earnings growth factor for unlisted equity securities are estimated based on market information for similar types of companies.

35 Financial Risk Management

(a) Risk Management Framework

In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to a different extent to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, price risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how it manages the risk.

(b) Credit Risk

Financial loss to the Company, arising, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations principally from the Company's receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk closely both in domestic and export market.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate. The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company's standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sales credit limit are set up for each customer and reviewed periodically. The credit risk from loans to other corporate is managed in accordance with the Company's fund management policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post-tax returns. The Company's review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank reference checks are also done.

The Company creates allowances for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.

Investments

Investments are reviewed for any fair valuation loss on periodically basis and necessary provision/fair valuation adjustments has been made based on the valuation carried by the management to the extent available sources, the management does not expect any investment counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due. The Company's liquidity position is carefully monitored and managed. The Company has in place a detailed budgeting and cash forecasting process to help ensure that it has adequate cash available to meet its payment obligations.

The following table provides details of the remaining contractual maturity of the Company's financial Liabilities. It has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes only principal cash flows.

Rs in Lakhs

	Carrying Amounts as at 31st March 2021	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0 to 1 years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	132.14	132.14	132.14	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	41.74	41.74	41.74	-	-	-
Total Non-derivative Liabilities	173.88	173.88	173.88	-	-	-

	Carrying Amounts as at 31st March 2020	Total	Contractual cash flows			
			0 to 1 years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	189.57	189.57	189.57	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	39.23	39.23	39.23	-	-	-
Total Non-derivative Liabilities	228.80	228.80	228.80	-	-	-

Financing Arrangements

The Company has adequate short term finance arrangements to meet requirements of day to day operations.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices mainly comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at the reporting date. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (Rupees).

Interest Rate Risk

Presently the Company does not have any interest rate risk. Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management.

37. Income Tax

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Income tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current income tax expense for the year	195.64	273.97
Deferred tax (benefit)/expense	259.03	167.45
Total	454.67	441.42
Reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of Profit and Loss		
Total Comprehensive Income before income taxes	1,889.90	2,017.66
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Estimated income tax expenses	475.65	507.81
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Impact of change in applicable tax rates	-	(50.97)
Others	(20.98)	(15.41)
	454.67	441.43
Effective Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%

37 The Company's business activity falls within a single operating segment, Photo Films. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 (Operating Segments) are not applicable.

38 Information related to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Development Act), are given below. The information given below have been determined to the extent such enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Principal amount outstanding	-	-
Interest on Principal amount due	-	-
Interest and Principal amount paid beyond appointment date	-	-
The amount of Interest Due and Payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointment date during the year) but without adding the amount of interest specified under MSME Development Act	-	-
The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSME Development Act.	-	-

39 Value of Imported/Indegenous Raw Materials, Stores & Spares Consumed

Class of Goods	Year ended 31st March 2021		Year ended 31st March 2020	
	Percentage	Amount (Rs. lakh)	Percentage	Amount (Rs. lakh)
Raw Materials				
Imported	100.00	2,148.28	100.00	2,984.62
Indigenous	-	-	-	-
	100.00	2,148.28	100.00	2,984.62
Stores & Spares				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	100.00	11.12	100.00	12.96
	100.00	11.12	100.00	12.96

40 Other Informations

Particulars	Amount (Rs Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
CIF value of Imports		
Raw materials	1,939.43	2,801.86
Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
Travelling	-	2.45
Earnings in Foreign Currency		
FOB value of exports	210.33	184.48

41 Pursuant to outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) worldwide and its declaration as global pandemic, which led the temporary suspension of operations of the Company and has impacted the overall business activities of the Company. COVID-19 has impacted the normal business operations of the Company by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/lock down of production facilities etc. during the lock-down period. After resumption of operations, the management has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position and has prepared future cash flow projections and also assessed the recoverability of its assets and factored assumptions used in the annual impairment assessment of its cash generating units, using various internal and external information. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

42 Previous year's figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever required, to conform current year's classifications.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 29.06.2021

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS:41503

Independent Auditors' Report**To the Members of Universus Photo Imagings Limited****Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Universus Photo Imagings Limited (hereinafter referred to as the 'Holding Company') and its share of the net profit/(loss) after tax and total comprehensive income /(loss) of its associates (together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and the consolidated statement of Profit and Loss (including consolidated other comprehensive income), 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").

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 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 their consolidated state of affairs as at March 31, 2021, consolidated profit (including consolidated other comprehensive income), consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) the Act. 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 Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 41 to the consolidated financial results, which describes the uncertainties and the impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and results as assessed by the management. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, 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.

As on 31st March 2021, other financial assets and current assets includes amounts recoverable from government department for which efforts for recovery are being made (refer Note No. 6, 11 and 12 to the standalone financial statements). Our audit procedures consisted of evaluating whether any change was required to management's position on these uncertainties and the likelihood of recoverability.

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

The holding 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the other information and if, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter with those charged with governance.

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

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in term of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance and consolidated cash flows of the Group 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 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.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group 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 are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

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.

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 Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group 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 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 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.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance 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.

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 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

- i. The consolidated audited financial results includes the Group's share of net profit/(loss) after tax of Rs. 1999 lakhs and total comprehensive income / (loss) of Rs. 4676 lakhs for the year ended 31.03.2021, in respect of one foreign associate company, as considered in the Statement which have been audited by their respective independent auditor. The independent auditors' reports on financial statements of these entities have been furnished to us and our opinion on the consolidated Financial Results, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these entities, is based solely on the report of such auditors and the procedures performed by us are as stated in paragraph above.

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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 (including Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income), Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity 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, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure A. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the group's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

(g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the holding company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

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

- i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group – Refer Note No.22 to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 500063N

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.06.2021
UDIN: 21521915AAAADQ5837

Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No.: 521915

Annexure A referred to in Paragraph 6(I)(f) under the heading of "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" of our report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the company for the year ended 31st March 2021.

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31 2021, We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Universus Photo Imagings Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the of the Holding company are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting 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 the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, 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

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, have, 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, 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 Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 500063N**

**Ankur Bagla
Partner
Membership No. 521915**

**Place: New Delhi
Date: 30.06.2021
UDIN: 21521915AAAADQ5837**

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH, 2021

(Rs. in lakh)

	NOTES	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
ASSETS			
(1) Non Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	930.81	968.39
(b) Intangible Assets	4	5.07	7.74
(c) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	94,565.38	106,467.12
(ii) Other Financial Assets	6	29.94	26.00
Total Non Current Assets		95,531.20	107,469.24
(2) Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	7	573.84	771.97
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	8	15,447.30	10,880.78
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	153.07	251.78
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	46.34	2,715.88
(iv) Other Financial Assets	11	36.49	69.28
(c) Other Current Assets	12	185.13	272.97
Total Current Assets		16,442.17	14,962.65
Total Assets		111,973.37	122,431.89
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
(1) Equity			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	1,094.66	1,094.66
(b) Other Equity		109,603.49	120,069.99
Total Equity		110,698.15	121,164.65
(2) Non Current Liabilities			
(a) Provisions	14	62.03	84.91
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	608.68	349.65
(c) Other Non Current Liabilities	16	375.46	469.45
Total Non Current Liabilities		1,046.18	904.01
(3) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Trade Payables			
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	17	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	17	132.14	189.57
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	18	41.74	39.23
(b) Other Current liabilities	19	27.25	76.58
(c) Provisions	20	15.51	20.09
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	12.40	37.76
Total Current Liabilities		229.05	363.22
Total Equity and Liabilities		111,973.37	122,431.89

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla

Partner

M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30th June, 2021

Shailendra Sinha

(Whole Time Director)

DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal

(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of**Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal**

(Director)

DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar

(Company Secretary)

ACS:41503

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

(Rs. in lakh)

	NOTES	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
I. REVENUES			
Revenue from Operations	23	4,695.95	6,241.43
Other Income	24	1,143.86	1,121.12
Total Revenue (I)		5,839.82	7,362.54
II. EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	2,148.28	2,984.62
Purchase of Stock-in-trade		1,029.25	1,215.06
Changes in Inventories of Finished goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	26	94.24	107.40
Employee Benefits Expense	27	246.40	299.41
Finance Costs	28	0.16	0.72
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	29	54.41	70.35
Other Expenses	30	389.11	671.86
Total Expenses (II)		3,961.85	5,349.42
III. Profit Before Share of profit/(loss) of associates(I - II)		1,877.97	2,013.12
IV. Share of profit/(loss) of associates		1,999.16	2,817.07
V. Profit Before Tax (III + IV)		3,877.13	4,830.19
VI. Tax Expense			
(i) Current Tax		195.64	273.97
(ii) Deferred Tax		256.03	166.31
Total Tax Expenses		451.66	440.28
VII. Profit for the period (V - VI)		3,425.46	4,389.91
VIII. Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations		1,639.47	(487.52)
Items that may be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		1,046.62	7,509.85
Other Comprehensive Income for the year		2,686.09	7,022.33
IX. Total Comprehensive Income For the year (VII + VIII)		6,111.56	11,412.24
X. Earnings per Equity Share (Face Value of Rs 10/- each)			
Basic (in Rs.)	31	31.29	40.10
Diluted (in Rs.)		31.29	40.10

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th June, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS:41503

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

(Rs. in Lakh)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2021	Year ended 31st March, 2020
A. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Operating Activities		
Net Profit Before Tax	3,877.13	4,830.19
Reserve Created on Demerger	-	108,664.23
Other Comprehensive Income	2,686.09	7,022.33
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and Amortisation	54.41	70.35
Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	(93.99)	(93.99)
Net loss / (gain) on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	-	(1.05)
Gain on sale of Investment in Mutual Fund Units (net)	(3.02)	(140.35)
Finance Costs	0.16	0.72
Interest Income	(16.70)	(2.35)
Fair Value Adjustments on Financial Assets (net)	(998.50)	(857.28)
Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	5,505.58	119,492.79
Adjustments for :		
Trade and Other Receivables	215.38	(615.67)
Inventories	198.13	(771.97)
Trade and Other Payables	(131.70)	754.86
Cash generated from Operations	5,787.39	118,860.02
Direct Tax Paid / TDS Deducted	217.99	402.52
Net cash generated/ (used in) from Operating Activities	5,569.40	118,457.49
B. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Investing Activities		
Purchase of Property, Plant & Equipments and Intangible Assets	(14.16)	(1,050.43)
Sales Proceeds of Property, Plant & Equipments	-	5.00
Purchase of Investments	(3,565.00)	(9,883.15)
Change in share in net worth of associate company	(4,676.33)	(106,467.12)
Increase/(Decrease) in Deferred Government Grants	-	563.44
Interest Received	16.70	2.35
Net Cash generated/ (used in) investing activities	(8,238.78)	(116,829.91)
C. Cash Inflow/(Outflow) From Financing Activities		
Increase in Equity Share Capital	-	1,089.66
Proceeds /(Repayments) of Short Term Borrowings (Net)	-	(1.00)
Finance Cost	(0.16)	(0.72)
Net Cash generated/ (used in) From Financing Activities	(0.16)	1,087.95
Net Increase/(Decrease) In Cash And Cash Equivalents (A+B+C)	(2,669.53)	2,715.53
Opening Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	2,715.86	0.34
Closing Balance of Cash and Cash Equivalents	46.33	2,715.86
Cash & Cash Equivalents Comprise		
Cash on Hand	0.36	0.52
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques in hand	-	2,182.20
Balance with Scheduled Banks in Current Accounts	45.98	533.16
	46.34	2,715.88

Note

- (i) Figures in bracket represent outflows.
- (ii) The above Statement of Cash Flow has been prepared under the "Indirect Method" as set out in Indian Accounting Standard 7 on "Statement of Cash Flows"
- (iii) Cash inflow/(outflow) as shown above for the year ended 31st March 2020 includes increase/decrease in assets and liabilities pursuant to scheme of demerger as defined in Note 1.2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants

Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla

Partner

M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi

Date: 30th June 2021

Shailendra Sinha

(Whole Time Director)

DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal

(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

(Director)

DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar

(Company Secretary)

ACS:41503

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2021

Particular	Reserve and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income		Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of post employment benefit obligations	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	
Balance as at 01st April 2019	-	(6.47)	-	-	(6.47)
Add : Reserve Created on Demerger (Refer Note 1.2)	12,062.12	-	-	-	12,062.12
Add: Share in profit of associate company till 31.03.2019 as appearing in the consolidated balance sheet of Demerged Company (Refer Note 1.2)	96,602.10	-	-	-	96,602.10
Profit for the year	-	4,389.91	-	-	4,389.91
Other Comprehensive Income For the year	-	-	(487.52)	7,509.85	7,022.33
Balance as at 31st March 2020	108,664.23	4,383.44	(487.52)	7,509.85	120,069.99
Balance as at 01st April 2020	108,664.23	4,383.44	(487.52)	7,509.85	120,069.99
Add : Reserve Created on Demerger (Refer Note 1.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Add : Change in share in net worth due to adjustments made in previous year		(2,331.05)	20.80	-	(2,310.25)
Add : Change in share in net worth due to change in shareholding pattern of associate company	(14,267.81)				(14,267.81)
Profit for the year	-	3,425.46	-		3,425.46
Other Comprehensive Income For the year	-	-	1,639.47	1,046.62	2,686.09
Balance as at 31st March 2021	94,396.41	5,477.85	1,172.75	8,556.47	109,603.49

“Capital Reserve: Represents the difference of surplus of book value of net assets and aggregate of face value of equity shares proposed to be allotted by the Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Undertaking of Jindal Poly Films Limited on merger with the Company and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Retained Earnings: Retained earnings are profits earned by the Company.”

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date annexed.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS:41503

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186
Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1.1 Company Information

“Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly known as Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) (“the Company” or “Resulting Company”) is a Public Limited Company incorporated in India. The Company was incorporated for manufacturing, trading and selling of photographic and other imaging products. The Company is limited by shares, incorporated and domiciled in India and the equity shares of the Company are listed on the Indian Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange & Bombay Stock Exchange.”

1.2 Scheme of Arrangement

National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) of Judicature Allahabad Bench vide their order dated 9th December 2019 sanctioned the scheme of arrangement (hereinafter referred as “Scheme”) for demerger of Photo Films Business of Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Undertaking) . This Scheme is made in terms of provisions of section 230 to 232 read with section 66 and other relevant provisions of the Companies Act 2013 together read with 2(19AA) and other relevant provisions of the IT Act as applicable. The Resulting Company was set-up for carrying on the business of manufacturing, selling, distributing, converting and producing, medical equipment's, x-ray films and devices computed radiography, cassettes, printers etc.

The scheme became effective upon filing of certified copies of the Orders of the National Company Law Tribunal of Judicature at Allahabad Bench with Registrar of Companies on 20th December 2019.

Appointed Date as mentioned in the Scheme is 1st April 2019, inter alia provides for demerger of Photo Films Business of Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Undertaking) into Resulting Company, on a going-concern basis and upon the Scheme becoming effective, the Demerged Undertaking shall stand transferred to and be vested in the Resulting Company, as a going concern, without any further deed or act, together with all the properties, assets, rights, liabilities, benefits and interest therein, subject to any existing lien or lis pendens, which shall be deemed to be modified subject to the provisions of the Scheme.

- 1 In consideration of the demerger of the Demerged Undertaking and transfer and vesting thereof with the Resulting Company, the Resulting Company shall, without any further act or deed and without any further payment, issue and allot the equity shares at par on a proportionate basis to each member of the Demerged Company whose name is recorded in the register of members of the Demerged Company as holding equity shares on the Record Date in the following proportion :

“For every 4 (four) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each held in the Demerged Company, as on the Record Date, every equity shareholder of the Demerged Company shall without any application, act or deed, be entitled to receive 1 (one) equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each of the Resulting Company, credited as fully paid-up. The allotment of equity shares of the Resulting Company shall be in the same ratio as aforesaid to all shareholders of the Demerged Company, subject to fractional entitlements which shall be dealt with as per the procedure provided for in the Scheme. Accordingly, the Resulting Company shall issue and allot to the shareholders of the Demerged Company 10946604 fully paid up equity shares of Rs 10/- each on the Scheme becoming effective.

- 2 Simultaneous with the issue and allotment of new shares by the Resulting Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Company all the equity shares issued by Resulting Company to the Demerged Company and its nominee and held by them shall stand cancelled.
- 3 The Resulting Company shall apply for listing of its equity shares including those issued in terms of above para 1 on Stock Exchanges.
- 4 The name of the Company has been changed from Jindal Photo Imaging Limited to Universus Photo Imagings Limited w.e.f. 12th December 2019.
- 5 Demerger involves entities which are ultimately owned by the same shareholders before and after the Demerger, the Resulting Company shall account for Demerger of the Demerged Undertaking in its books of accounts in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India in the following manner:
 - (a) The Resulting Company shall recognise and measure all the identifiable assets and assumed liabilities, pertaining to the Demerged Undertaking transferred to and vested in the Resulting Company at the book value as appearing in the books of Demerged Company relating to Demerged Undertaking as on Appointed Date and in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standard notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India.

- (b) Upon issue and allotment of shares by the Resulting Company to the shareholders of the Demerged Company in consideration to the Demerger, the existing equity shares of the Resulting Company as held by the Demerged Company and by its nominee shall stand cancelled. Resulting Company shall credit its Share Capital Account with the aggregate face value of the new equity shares issued by the Resulting Company to the members of Demerged Company. In respect of cancellation of shares held by Demerged Company, Resulting Company shall debit to its Equity Share Capital Account, the aggregate face value of existing equity shares held by Demerged Company in Resulting Company with a corresponding credit to the Capital Reserve of the Resulting Company.
- (c) Any surplus/excess in the value of net assets of the Demerged Undertaking as transferred to the Resulting Company over the face value of the equity shares allotted by the Resulting Company shall be adjusted in accordance with applicable Indian Accounting Standards notified under The Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and generally accepted accounting principles adopted in India.

2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

2.1 Basis of Preparation and Measurement

Statement of Compliance

"The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended. These financial statements have been prepared on accrual and going concern basis. The accounting policies are applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements."

Historical Cost Conventions and Fair Value

The financial statements have been prepared under the historical cost convention on accrual basis and the following items, which are measured on following basis on each reporting date:

- Certain financial assets and liabilities that is measured at fair value.
- Defined benefit liability/(assets): present value of Defined benefit obligation.

"Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. "

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2 or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

Reporting Presentation Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates, and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs with two decimals, except as otherwise stated.

2.2 Classification of Assets and Liabilities

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

- Expected to be realised/settled (liabilities) or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle.
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised/settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or

- Cash and Bank Balances unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period or there is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets/liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of the assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.”

2.3 Accounting Estimates and Judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

“Due to the nature of the Company’s operations, critical accounting estimates and judgements principally relate to the:

- Property, Plant & Equipments (estimate useful life);
- Impairment testing (if and when applicable)
- Provision inventories (obsolescence / lower net realizable value)
- Allowances For Credit Losses
- Provision for employees’ post employment benefits (actuarial assumptions)
- Lease (Finance Lease)

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, management is required to make estimates and assumptions that affect reported amounts of assets and liabilities and the disclosure of contingent liabilities as at the date of the financial statements and the amounts of revenue and expenses during the reported period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to such estimates is recognised in the period in which the same is determined.

The management of the Company makes assumptions about the estimated useful lives, depreciation methods, amortisation or residual values of items of property, plant and equipment, based on past experience and information currently available. In addition, the management assesses annually whether any indications of impairment of intangible assets and tangible assets.

The management of the Company believe that the inventory on hand could be sold to the third parties at not lower than the carrying value taking into consideration the condition of inventories held and current conditions in the market.

Furthermore, the management believe that the net carrying amount of trade receivables is recoverable based on their past experience in the market and their assessment of the credit worthiness of trade receivables. Such estimates are inherently imprecise and there may be additional information about one or more debtors that the management are not aware of, which could significantly affect their estimations.

The provisions for defined benefit plans have been calculated by a local (external) actuarial expert. The basic assumptions are related to the mortality, discount rate and expected developments with regards to the salaries. Management believes that the mortality tables used are general acceptable mortality tables the countries involved. The discount rate have been determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period based on the expected duration of the obligation. The future salary increases have been estimated by using the expected inflation plus an additional mark-up based on historical experience and management expectations.”

2.4 Inventories

Inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, if any. Cost of inventories comprises of cost of purchase, cost of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing them to their respective present location and condition. Cost of raw materials is determined on FIFO basis. Process chemicals, stores, packing materials are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale. Further the cost for Work-in-Progress includes material cost, stage wise direct cost and other related manufacturing overheads. Non usable wastes are valued at net realizable value. Materials and other items held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below costs, if finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost.

2.5 Property, Plant and Equipment

“Property, Plant and Equipment held for use in the production or supply of goods, or for administrative purposes

are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and any accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and any directly attributable cost of bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use. Property, plant and equipment acquired in a business combination are recognised at fair value or at carrying cost for acquisition under common control, as the case may be.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as a separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to statement of profit and loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Property, plant and equipment which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Capital work-in-progress".

An item of property, plant and equipment is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

2.6 Intangible Assets

"Intangible Assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment loss, if any. Intangible Assets which are not ready for intended use as on the date of Balance Sheet are disclosed as "Intangible Assets Under Development".

2.7 Expenses on new projects, substantial expansion and during construction period

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised as part of the indirect construction cost to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure incurred during the construction period, which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss. Income earned during construction period is deducted from the total of the indirect expenditure. Expenditure incurred/ income earned is added to/ reduced from capital work-in-progress till the plant is ready for use.

2.8 Impairment of Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible Assets

Property, Plant & Equipment (including capital work in progress) and Intangible Assets (intangible assets under development) are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the Property, Plant & Equipment's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the higher of an Property, Plant & Equipment's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purposes of assessing impairment, Property, Plant & Equipment are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other Property, Plant & Equipment or groups of Property, Plant & Equipment (cash-generating units). Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets other than Goodwill that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period and the same has been recognised immediately in the statements of profit and loss.

2.9 Depreciation and Amortisation

"Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on straight-line basis over the estimated useful life as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or as per estimated useful life re-assessed by the Company. In case of certain class of assets, the Company uses different useful life than those prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The useful life has been assessed based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset on the basis of the management's best estimation of getting economic benefits from those classes of assets. The Company uses its technical expertise along with historical and industry trends for arriving at the economic life of an asset.

Following useful life has been considered for providing depreciation:

Name of Assets	Useful life
Factory Buildings	30 Years
Non Factory Buildings	60 Years
Plants & Machineries	15-30 Years

Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Year
Vehicles	8-10 Years”

“Property, Plant and Equipment’s residual values, estimated useful lives are reviewed at each balance sheet date and changes, if any, are treated as changes in accounting estimates.

Freehold Land and Capital Work in Progress are not depreciated.”

2.10 Financial Assets

Financial assets are initially measured on trade date at fair value, plus transaction costs. All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortized cost or at fair value.

(a) Classification

The Investments and other financial assets has been classified as per Company’s business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

(b) Measurement

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(b.1) Debt Instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company’s business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the Company’s classifies its debt instruments:

Amortised Cost:

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest are measured at amortised cost. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at amortised cost is recognised in profit or loss when the asset is derecognised or impaired. Interest income from these financial assets is included in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):

Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows and for selling the financial assets, where the assets’ cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interest, are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI). Movements in the carrying amount are taken through OCI, except for the recognition of impairment gains or losses, interest revenue and foreign exchange gains and losses which are recognised in profit and loss. When the financial asset is derecognised, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from equity to profit or loss and recognised in other gains/(losses). Interest income from these financial assets is included in profit and loss using the effective interest rate method.

Fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):

Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at fair value through profit or loss. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at fair value through profit or loss is recognised in profit or loss and presented net in the statement of profit and loss within other gains/(losses) in the period in which it arises. “

(b.2) Equity instruments

The Company subsequently measures all equity investments (other than Investment in Associates) at fair

value. Where the Company's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss. Dividends from such investments are recognised in profit or loss when the Company's right to receive payments is established.

(b.3) Trade Receivables

"Trade receivables are amounts due from customers for goods sold in the ordinary course of business. If collection is expected to be collected within a period of 12 months or less from the reporting date, they are classified as current assets otherwise as non-current assets.

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component. Loss allowance for expected life time credit loss is recognized on initial recognition.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are recognised in other gain/ (losses) in the statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at FVOCI are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

(c) Impairment of financial assets

"The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVOCI debt instruments. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables, 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.

(d) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

(e) Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are being offset and the net amount reported in the Financial Statements when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

(f) Income recognition

(f.1) Interest Income

Interest income from debt instruments is recognised 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 asset to the gross carrying amount of a 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 but does not consider the expected credit losses.

(f.2) Dividends

Dividends are recognised in profit or loss only when the right to receive payment is established, 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.

2.11 Financial Liabilities

"Initial recognition and measurement

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

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at

fair value through profit or loss are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

2.12 Cash and Cash Equivalents

“Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash at bank and in hand, short-term deposits and highly liquid investments with an original maturity of three months or less which are readily convertible in cash and subject to insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purposes of the Statement of Cash Flow, cash and cash equivalents is as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts. In the balance sheet, bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities.

2.13 Borrowings

Borrowings are recognized initially at fair value, less attributable transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, interest-bearing borrowings are stated at amortized cost with any difference between cost and redemption value being recognized in the statement of profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

2.14 Provisions

“Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably estimated. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Provisions in the nature of long term are measured at the present value of management’s best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period.

2.15 Employee Benefits

(i) Short Term Employee Benefits

All employee benefits payable within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages etc. and the expected cost of bonus, exgratia, incentives are recognized in the period during which the employee renders the related service.

(ii) Post-Employment Benefits

(a) “Defined Contribution Plans

State Government Provident Fund Scheme is a defined contribution plan. The contribution paid/payable under the scheme is recognized in the statement of profit and loss during the period during which the employee renders the related service.”

(b) “Defined Benefit Obligation

The present value of obligation under such defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation under the projected unit credit method which recognizes each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employees benefits entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation. The obligation is measured at the present value of future cash flows. The discount rates used for determining the present value of the obligation under defined benefit plans is based on the market yields on government securities as at balance sheet date, having maturity periods approximated to the returns of related obligations.

(c) The obligation for leave encashment is provided for and paid on yearly basis.

(d) Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognised in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognised in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

2.16 Revenue Recognition

The Company recognizes revenue when it satisfies a performance obligation in accordance with the provisions of contract with the customer. This is achieved when:

(a) effective control of goods alongwith significant risks and rewards of ownership has been transferred to customer

and in case of services, the year in which such services are rendered.

- (b) the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- (c) it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- (d) the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue (other than sale of goods) is recognised to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Claim on insurance companies, interest and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reassurance certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

2.17 Other Income

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

Dividend income is recognized in the income statement on the date the entity's right to receive payments is established.

2.18 Export Benefits

Income from export incentives are recognised on accrual basis when no significant uncertainties as to the amount of consideration that would be derived and as to its ultimate collection exist.

2.19 Government Grants

"Grants/Subsidy from the Government are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the company will comply with all attached conditions.

- (i) Government grants not related to acquisition of property, plant & equipment are initially carried by setting up these grants as Deferred Government Grants in Non-Current Liabilities/Current Liabilities and amortised/recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line method and disclosed in Other Income (other gains/(losses)).
- (ii) Government grants related to acquisition of property, plant & equipment are initially carried by setting up these grants as Deferred Government Grants in Non-Current Liabilities/Current Liabilities and amortised/recognised in the statement of profit and loss on straight line method.

2.20 Claims and Benefits

Claim on insurance companies, interest and others, where quantum of accrual cannot be ascertained with reasonable certainty, are accounted for on acceptance basis.

2.21 Income Taxes

"The income tax expense is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Current tax is the expected tax payable on the taxable income for the year, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date, and any adjustment to tax payable in respect of previous years.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet liability method, providing for taxable temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the amounts used for taxation purposes. The amount of deferred tax provided is based on the expected manner of realization or settlement of the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, using tax rates enacted or substantially enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

2.22 Foreign currency transactions and translation

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded in functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the date of the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated to the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in the statement of profit and loss with the exception for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to qualifying assets under construction are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings.

Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date of initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. These non-monetary items are not re-measured at the reporting date.”

2.23 Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale. Transaction cost in respect of long-term borrowings are amortised over the tenure of respective loans using effective interest rate method. All other borrowing costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

2.24 Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

“A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from a past event, with the resolution of the contingency dependent on uncertain future events, or a present obligation where no outflow is probable. Major contingent liabilities are disclosed in the financial statements unless the possibility of an outflow of economic resources is remote. Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefit is probable.

2.25 Earnings Per Share

Earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.

2.26 Business Combinations

“Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination comprises the fair values of the assets transferred, liabilities incurred to the former owners of the acquired business, equity interests issued by the Group and fair value of any assets or liability resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities and contingent liabilities assumed in a business combination are measured at their fair values. However, certain assets and liabilities i.e. deferred tax assets or liabilities, assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements and assets or disposal groups that are classified as held for sale, acquired or assumed in a business combination are measured as per the applicable Ind AS.

Measuring Goodwill or a gain from Bargain Purchase

The excess/(short) of the sum of the consideration transferred and the acquisition-date fair value of any previous equity interest in the acquired entity over the acquisition-date fair value of the net identifiable assets (net of identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed/contingent consideration) acquired is recognised as goodwill/(bargain purchase gain). Any gain on a bargain purchase is recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as Capital Reserve if there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as resulting in a bargain purchase, otherwise the gain is recognised directly in equity as Capital Reserve.”

Contingent Consideration

Any contingent consideration is measured at fair value at the date of acquisition. The Company would classify an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument as a financial liability or as equity. If an obligation to pay contingent consideration that meets the definition of a financial instrument is classified as equity, then it is not remeasured subsequently and settlement is accounted for within equity. Other contingent consideration is remeasured at fair value at each reporting date and changes in the fair value of contingent consideration are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest in the acquire is remeasured at its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in statement of profit and loss or other comprehensive income, as appropriate.

Business Combination under Common Control

Common control business combination means a business combination involving entities or businesses in which all the combining entities or businesses are ultimately controlled by the same party or parties both before and after the business combination, and that control is not transitory. Business combinations involving entities or businesses

under common control shall be accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.

3 Property, plant and equipment

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold	Buildings	Residential Building	Plant & Machinery	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicles	Total
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition as per Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 1.2)	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.25	13.61	12.85	66.55	1,708.02
Additions	-	-	-	-	0.12	-	-	-	0.12
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.97	30.97
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.37	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,677.17
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Addition as per Scheme of Arrangement (Refer Note 1.2)	-	3.47	183.15	24.05	386.26	8.37	8.86	51.55	665.71
Addition	-	0.87	39.87	4.19	19.22	0.56	0.14	5.24	70.09
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.02	27.02
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2020	-	4.34	223.02	28.24	405.48	8.93	9.00	29.77	708.78
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	50.57	64.56	524.50	164.53	149.89	4.68	3.85	5.81	968.39
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2020	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	555.37	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,677.17
Additions	-	-	-	-	14.16	-	-	-	14.16
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	50.57	68.90	747.52	192.77	569.53	13.61	12.85	35.58	1,691.33
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2020	-	4.34	223.02	28.24	405.48	8.93	9.00	29.77	708.78
Addition	-	0.87	39.21	4.17	4.24	0.78	0.01	2.47	51.74
Deductions/Adjustments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2021	-	5.21	262.23	32.41	409.71	9.71	9.01	32.25	760.52
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	50.57	63.69	485.29	160.36	159.81	3.90	3.84	3.34	930.81

4 Intangible Assets

Particulars	Computer Softwares
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2019	-
Additions	8.00
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	8.00
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2019	-
Addition	0.26
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2020	0.26
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2020	7.74
Gross Carrying Value as on 01.04.2020	8.00
Additions	-
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Gross Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	8.00
Accumulated Depreciation as on 01.04.2020	0.26
Addition	2.67
Deductions/Adjustments	-
Accumulated Depreciation as on 31.03.2021	2.93
Carrying Value as on 31.03.2021	5.07

5 Investments

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Investments in Associates (Equity Shares), Unquoted		
JPF Netherlands B V	29.02	29.02
(4115428 Equity Shares of Face Value 0.01 Euro Each)		
Add: Share in profit till the beginning of the year	106,438.10	96,602.10
Add: Change in share in net worth due to adjustments made in previous year	(2,310.25)	-
Add : Share in Profit for the year	1,999.16	2,817.07
Add : Share in Other Comprehensive Income for the year	2,677.17	7,018.93
Add: Decrease in share in net worth due to change in shareholding pattern of associate company	(14,267.81)	-
Total	94,565.38	106,467.12

6 Other Financial Assets

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Security Deposits	29.94	26.00
Total	29.94	26.00

7 Inventories

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at	
	31st March 2021	31st March 2020
Raw Material (includes Goods in Transit)	149.38	253.21
Work In Progress	14.79	25.79
Finished Goods	322.92	368.40
Stock in Trade	36.60	74.36
Store, Spares and Tools	23.30	25.09
Packing Material	26.84	25.12
Total	573.84	771.97

8 Investments

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Units	Rs in Lakhs	Units	Rs in Lakhs
Current Investments, Unquoted (measured at fair value through profit & loss)				
In Mutual Funds				
ABSL Banking & PSU debt Fund	629,197	1,822.91	629,197	1,679.72
ABSL Corp Bond Fund	3,138,277	2,721.91	2,780,638	2,193.48
Axis Banking & PSU Debt Fund	58,547	1,228.20	45,347	880.19
IDFC Bond Fund- Short Term Plan	2,585,295	1,211.53	2,585,295	1,121.05
SBI magnum ultra short duration debt fund	24,649	1,163.18	24,649	1,104.19
ICICI Prudential Corporate Bond Fund	9,932,236	2,334.74	7,743,894	1,665.72
ICICI Banking & PSU debt Fund	4,783,064	1,225.25	4,783,064	1,130.89
HDFC Corporate Bond Fund	4,789,341	1,206.12	4,789,341	1,105.55
SBI Short Term Debt Fund-Direct Plan-Growth	2,467,032	642.14	-	-
IDFC Bond Fund-Corporate Bond Fund Direct Plan Growth	3,006,514	459.03	-	-
ICICI Prudential Money Market Fund DTR Growth	50,006	147.66	-	-
DSP Mutual Funds	926,966	360.08	-	-
HDFC Money Market Fund-DP-Growth	12,714	568.81	-	-
Invesco Mutual Fund	13,605	355.75	-	-
Total	-	15,447.30	-	10,880.78

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Units	Rs in Lakhs	Units	Rs in Lakhs
Aggregate carrying amount of Unquoted Investment			15,447.30	10,880.78
Aggregate carrying amount of Quoted Investment			-	-
Aggregate market value of Quoted Investment			-	-

9 Trade Receivables

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, Considered Good : Trade Receivables	153.07	251.78
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful : Credit Impaired	12.73	14.86
Less : Allowances for Credit Losses	(12.73)	(14.86)
Total	153.07	251.78

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Balances with Banks in Current Accounts	45.98	533.16
Balances with Banks in Term Deposit Accounts	-	-
Cheques in hand (Refer note 10.1)	-	2,182.20
Cash in hand	0.36	0.52
Total	46.34	2,715.88

10.1 Cheque received from Jindal Poly Films Limited includes day to day inter unit balances between Demerged Undertaking (Photo Business) and Residual Undertaking arose from appointed date 1st April 2019 to Reporting Period 31st March 2020.

11 Other Financial Assets

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered Good		
Interest Accrued	-	-
Security Deposits (net of provision 9.80 lakhs, Previous year 14.42 lakhs)	36.49	69.28
Total	36.49	69.28

12 Other Current Assets

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Unsecured, considered Good		
Export Incentive Receivables	4.88	2.95
Balance with Custom, Central Excise, GST and State Authorities	175.14	185.41
Prepaid Expenses	3.04	2.25
Advances against Supplies	2.07	81.53
Imprest to Employees	-	0.84
Total	185.13	272.97

13 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	Amount (in Lakhs)	Number of Shares	Amount (in Lakhs)
i) Authorised Capital				
Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each				
At the beginning of the period	12,000,000	1,200.00	2,000,000	200.00
Add: Additions during the period	-	-	10,000,000	1,000.00
At the end of the period	12,000,000	1,200.00	12,000,000	1,200.00
ii) Subscribed, Issued and Paid up				
Equity Shares of Rs 10 Each				
At the beginning of the period	10,946,604	1,094.66	50,000	5.00
Less : Share to be cancelled pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2	-	-	50,000	5.00
Add : Shares issued pursuant to the scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2	-	-	10,946,604	1,094.66
Balance as at end of the Period	10,946,604	1,094.66	10,946,604	1,094.66

a) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the period of five years.

1,09,46,604 Equity Shares of Rs 10/- each, issued pursuant to the Scheme of Arrangement (being effective w.e.f. 1st April 2019) between Jindal Poly Films Limited (Demerged Company) and Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly Known as Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) (Resulting Company), on demerger of Photo Business (Demerged Undertaking) of demerged company into the Resulting Company. Refer Note 1.2

b) Shareholders holding more than 5 percent Equity shares of the Company

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021		As at 31st March 2020	
	Number of Shares	% Holding	Number of Shares	% Holding
Soyuz Trading Company Limited	2,526,336	23.08%	3,051,336	27.87%
Jindal Photo Investments Limited	-	0.00%	2,873,852	26.25%
Rishi Trading Company Limited	806,004	7.36%	1,306,004	11.93%
Consolidated Photo & Finvest Limited	4,104,674	37.50%	-	-

(c) Terms/ rights attached to Equity shares

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders. There is no restriction on distribution of dividend, however same is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(d) In terms of the Scheme, the paid up equity share capital of Rs 5.00 lakhs of Universus Photo Imagings Limited (Formerly known Jindal Photo Imaging Limited) pertaining to the period prior to the Appointed date i.e. 1st April 2019 stands cancelled and reduced (refer note 1.2).**(e) 10946604 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each amounting to Rs 1094.66 Lakhs pursuant to scheme of arrangement, refer note 1.2, were allotted on 3rd January 2020.**

14 Provisions

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Employee Benefits	62.03	84.91
Total	62.03	84.91

15 Provisions

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred Tax Liabilities on :		
- Depreciation / Amortisation of Property, Plant & Equipment	119.24	120.03
- Financial assets measured at Fair Value through Profit & Loss	523.31	272.01
- Others	-	-
	642.55	392.04
Deferred Tax Assets on :		
- Employee Benefits	21.75	26.42
- Others	12.12	15.97
	33.87	42.39
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	608.68	349.65

16 Other Non Current Liabilities

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Deferred Government Grants		
Opening Balance	469.45	-
Add : Addition due to Scheme of Arrangement	-	563.44
Add : Grants/Subsidy addition during the period	-	-
Less : Amortisation of Deferred Grants	(93.99)	(93.99)
Closing Balance of Deferred Government Grants	375.46	469.45

17 Trade Payables

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Total outstanding dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises; (Refer Note 38)	-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	132.14	189.57
Total	132.14	189.57

18 Other Financial Liabilities

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Interest Accrued	-	-
Employees Payables	37.62	35.08
Security Deposits	4.12	4.15
Total	41.74	39.23

19 Other Current liabilities

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Amount received from and Credit balance of customers	23.22	73.38
Statutory Dues	4.03	3.20
Others	-	-
Total	27.25	76.58

20 Provisions

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Employee Benefits	15.51	20.09
Total	15.51	20.09

21 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax)	12.40	37.76
Total	12.40	37.76

22 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets and Commitments

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Contingent Liabilities:		
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts		
Claims against company not acknowledged as debts	208.05	208.05
Demand raised by authorities against which, Company has filed appeals:		
(i) Income Tax	230.41	230.41
(iii) Sales Tax / VAT	38.80	38.80

The Company is hopeful of favourable decisions and expect no outflow of resources, hence no provision is required at this stage.

23 Revenue From Operations

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Sales of Products	3,517.21	4,889.88
Sales of Traded Goods	1,173.30	1,346.58
Export Incentives	5.44	4.96
Total	4,695.95	6,241.43

24 Other Income

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Claims Received	4.43	1.39
Interest Income	16.70	2.35
Miscellaneous Income	0.18	1.98
Net gain/(loss) on disposal/ discard of property, plant and equipment	-	1.05
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	6.75	-
Fair Value Adjustments on Financial Assets	998.50	857.28
Gain on sale of Investment in Mutual Fund Units (Net)	3.02	140.35
Gain/ (Loss) on Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations (net)	20.30	22.72
Amortisation of Deferred Government Grant	93.99	93.99
Total	1,143.86	1,121.12

25 Cost of Materials Consumed

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Cost of Materials Consumed		
Photo Films	2,148.28	4,307.08
Total	2,148.28	4,307.08

26 Changes in Inventories Of Finished Goods, Work In Progress and Stock In Trade

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Opening Stock		
Finished Goods	368.40	-
Stock in Trade	74.36	-
Work In Progress	25.79	-
	468.55	-
Addition due to Scheme of Arrangement		
Finished Goods	-	440.82
Stock in Trade	-	125.66
Work In Progress	-	9.47
	-	575.95
Closing Stock		
Finished Goods	322.92	368.40

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Stock in Trade	36.60	74.36
Work In Progress	14.79	25.79
	374.32	468.55
Decrease / (Increase) in Inventories	94.24	107.40

27 Employee Benefits Expense

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Salaries, Wages ,Bonus & Other Benefits	231.19	281.26
Contribution to Provident Fund	11.71	13.79
Staff & Workmen Welfare Expenses	3.50	4.37
Total	246.40	299.41

28 Finance Costs

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Interest on Financial Liabilities - Bank Borrowings & Others	-	-
Other Borrowing Cost	0.16	0.72
Total	0.16	0.72

29 Depreciation and Amortization Expense

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Depreciation of Property, Plant and Equipment	54.41	70.35
Total	54.41	70.35

30 Other Expenses

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Stores and Spares Consumed	11.12	12.96
Power and Fuel	65.06	72.32
Repairs and Maintenance		
Plant & Machinery	0.00	0.14
Buildings	0.18	1.55
Others	1.21	2.53
Packing Charges including Material Consumption	140.93	226.79
Lease and Other Rent	17.69	12.36
Rates & Taxes	3.18	14.12
Travelling & Conveyance	10.68	32.49
Legal & Professional Expenses	24.89	14.54
Insurance	5.09	5.76

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Auditors' Remuneration*	4.00	3.80
Freight, Cartage & Octroi	47.24	83.22
Commission and Other Selling Expenses	16.39	29.96
Merger and Demerger Expenses	-	42.70
Provision for Doubtful Debts/Advances	-	5.68
Bad Debts/Advances/Balances Written Off	0.37	41.23
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	14.00	-
Miscellaneous Expenses	27.08	69.71
Total	389.11	671.86

* Auditors' Remuneration includes:

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Audit Fees	3.60	3.60
Tax Audit Fees	0.40	-
Other Services	0.42	0.20
Total	4.42	3.80

31 (a) Earnings Per Share - Basic

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,426.30	1,572.84
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nominal Value of Equity Shares - Rs 10/- each)	10,946,604	10,946,604
Basic Earnings per Share (in Rs.)	13.03	14.37
Calculation of Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding		
Shares Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	10,946,604	50,000
Add : Issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	10,946,604
Less : Cancelled pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	50,000
Shares Outstanding	10,946,604	10,946,604

(b) Earnings Per Share -Diluted

Particulars	Rs in Lakhs	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Profit attributable to the Equity Shareholders (Rs. In Lakhs)	1,426.30	1,572.84
Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding (Nominal Value of Equity Shares - Rs 10/- each)	10,946,604	10,946,604
Diluted Earnings per Share (in Rs.)	13.03	14.37
Calculation of Weighted average Number of Equity Shares outstanding		
Shares Outstanding as at the beginning of the year	10,946,604	50,000
Add : Issued pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	10,946,604
Less : Cancelled pursuant to scheme of arrangement, Refer Note 1.2	-	50,000
Shares Outstanding	10,946,604	10,946,604

32 Defined Contribution Plans**Defined Benefit Plans**

“The Company made provision for gratuity as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/ termination is employee’s last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. Gratuity liability is being contributed to the gratuity fund formed by the company. The most recent actuarial valuation of plan assets and the present value of the defined benefit obligation for gratuity were carried out as at as at 31st March 2020. The present value of the defined benefit obligations and the related current service cost and past service cost, was measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method.”

Below tables entails the changes in the projected benefit obligation & plan assets and amount recognised in the standalone Balance Sheet as at as at 31st March 2021, being the measurement date:

32.1 Movement in Present Benefit Obligations

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Present value of obligation as at the beginning of the period	104.99	94.71
Acquisitions / Transfer in/ Transfer out	-	-
Interest cost	7.04	7.10
Current service cost	5.85	7.72
Benefits paid	(28.40)	-
Remeasurements - actuarial loss/ (gain)	(11.93)	(4.54)
Present value of obligation as at the end of the period	77.55	104.99

32.2 Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss and Other Comprehensive Income

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Total Service Cost	5.85	7.72
Net Interest Cost	7.04	7.10
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	12.89	14.82
Actuarial gain / (loss) for the period on PBO	11.93	4.54

32.3 The principle actuarial assumptions used for estimating the company’s defined benefit obligations are set out below:

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Discount Rate	6.55%	6.70%
Expected Rate of increase in salary	5.50%	5.50%
Mortality rate	100% of IALM (2012 - 14)	IALM (2006 - 08) (modified)

32.4 Sensitivity Analysis of the defined benefit obligation

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
a) Impact of the change in discount rate		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	77.55	-

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	(2.11)	(2.36)
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	2.23	2.49
b) Impact of the change in salary increase		
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period		
Impact due to increase of 0.50%	2.24	2.51
Impact due to decrease of 0.50 %	(2.14)	(2.40)

Sensitivity due to mortality and withdrawals are not material, hence impact of change not disclosed.

Sensitivities as rate of increase of pensions in payment, rate of increase of pensions before retirement & life expectancy are not applicable.

32.5 Description of risk exposures:

"Valuations are based on certain assumptions, which are dynamic in nature and vary over time. As such company is exposed to various risks as follow -

Salary Increases- Actual salary increases will increase the Plan's liability. Increase in salary increase rate assumption in future valuations will also increase the liability.

Investment Risk – If Plan is funded then assets liabilities mismatch & actual investment return on assets lower than the discount rate assumed at the last valuation date can impact the liability.

Discount Rate : Reduction in discount rate in subsequent valuations can increase the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : This is the risk of variability of results due to unsystematic nature of decrements that includes mortality, withdrawals, disability and retirement. The effect of these decrements on the defined benefit obligation is not straight forward and depends on the combination of salary increase, discount rate and vesting criteria. It is important not to overstate withdrawals because in the financial analysis the employee benefit of a short career employee typically costs less per year as compared to a long service employee.

33 Related Parties Disclosures

A. Associates of Reporting Entity

- 1 JPF Netherlands B V., the Netherlands
- 2 JPF Dutch B.V., The Netherlands
- 3 JPF API Laminates UK Limited (UK)
- 4 JPF USA Holding LLC, United States of America
- 5 Jindal Films Americas LLC, United States of America
- 6 Jindal Films Europe Virton LLC, United States of America
- 7 Jindal Films Europe Virton S.p.r.l., Belgium
- 8 Jindal Innovation Center Srl.,Belgium
- 9 Jindal Films Europe Brindisi Sri., Italy
- 10 Jindal Films Europe Kerkrade B.V., The Netherlands
- 11 Jindal Films Europe S.a.r.l., Luxembourg
- 12 Jindal Films Europe Services S.a.r.l., Luxembourg
- 13 Jindal Films Singapore Pte. Ltd., Singapore
- 14 Jindal Films Shanghai Co. Ltd., China
- 15 REXOR SAS, France
- 16 Treofan Holdings GmbH(Germany)
- 17 Treofan Zweite Holdings GmbH,(Germany)
- 18 Treofan GmbH& Co KG,Germany
- 19 Treofan Italy Srl.,Italy
- 20 JPF Italy S.p.A., Italy

B. Key Management Personnel of the Reporting Entity**Whole Time Directors**

Shailendra Sinha

Chief Financial Officer

Krishan Gopal Agarwal

Company Secretary

Sanjeev Kumar (w.e.f. 19th December,2019 to 11th June,2020)

Suresh Kumar (w.e.f. 29.06.2020)

Additional Key Managerial Personnel**Non Executive Directors**

R.K Pandey (Chairman)

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal

Rathi Binod Pal

Sonal Agarwal

Vinod Kumar Gupta (W.e.f 30th May,2020)

C. “Major shareholders of the reporting entity” and “Enterprise owned by major shareholders of the reporting entity”

Consolidated Finvest & Holdings Ltd.

Soyuz Trading Company Limited

Jindal Photo Investment Limited

Rishi Trading Company Ltd.

Consolidated Photo & Finvest Ltd

D. Other Enterprises

Jindal Poly Films Limited

Jindal Photo Limited

Following transactions were carried out with above related parties, at arm's length basis:

S. No	Transactions	Rs in Lakhs	
		Transaction with “C and D”	Transaction with “B”
1	Remuneration and Sitting Fees	- (-)	47.17 (17.54)
2	Rent paid	10.56 (5.97)	- (-)
Outstanding Balances as at 31st March 2021		- (-)	- (-)

Previous year figures have been given in brackets

34 Fair Value Measurements**34.1 Financial Instruments by Category**

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021			As at 31st March 2020		
	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value	FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Carrying Value
Financial assets						
Investments						
Equity shares	-	94,565.38	94,565.38	-	106,467.12	106,467.12
Mutual Funds	15,447.30	-	15,447.30	10,880.78	-	10,880.78
Other non-current financial assets	-	29.94	29.94	-	26.00	26.00
Trade receivables	-	153.07	153.07	-	251.78	251.78
Cash and cash equivalents	-	46.34	46.34	-	2,715.88	2,715.88
Other current financial assets	-	36.49	36.49	-	69.28	69.28
	15,447.30	94,831.22	110,278.52	10,880.78	109,530.04	120,410.82
Financial liabilities						
Trade payables	-	132.14	132.14	-	189.57	189.57
Other current financial liabilities	-	41.74	41.74	-	39.23	39.23
	-	173.88	173.88	-	228.80	228.80

FVTPL refers Fair Value through profit and loss

The management considers that the carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities carried as amortised cost approximates their fair value.

34.2 Fair Value Hierarchy

- (a) This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard.

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value

Rs In Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Mutual Fund Units	-	15,447.30	-	15,447.30
Total	-	15,447.30	-	15,447.30
Particulars	As at 31st March 2020			
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Financial assets				
Financial Investments at FVTPL				
Investments				
Mutual Fund Units	-	10,880.78	-	10,880.78
Total	-	10,880.78	-	10,880.78

Level 1: Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

Level 3: If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities.

There are no transfers between level 1 and level 2 during the year

(b) Valuation technique used to determine fair value

“Specific valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

- the use of quoted market prices or dealer quotes for similar instruments
- the fair value of forward foreign exchange contracts is determined using forward exchange rates at the balance sheet date
- the fair value of the remaining financial instruments is determined using discounted cash flow analysis.

All of the resulting fair value estimates are included in level 2 or level 3, where the fair values have been determined based on present values and the discount rates used were adjusted for counterparty or own credit risk.

“The Company gets the valuations performed from an independent valuer, required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values.

The main level 3 inputs for unlisted preference shares used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Risk adjusted discount rates are estimated based on expected cash inflows arising from the instrument and the entity’s knowledge of the business and how the current economic environment is likely to impact it.

(c) Fair Value Estimations

Estimated fair value disclosures of financial instruments are made in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 107 “Financial Instruments: Disclosure”. Fair value is defined as the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between knowledgeable willing parties in an arm’s length transaction, other than in forced or liquidation sale. As no readily available market exists for a large part of the Company’s financial instruments, judgment is necessary in arriving at fair value, based on current economic conditions and specific risks attributable to the instrument. The estimates presented herein are not necessarily indicative of the amounts the Company could realize in a market exchange from the sale of its full holdings of a particular instrument.

The following summarizes the major methods and assumptions used in estimating the fair values of financial instruments.

Interest-bearing borrowings

Fair value is calculated based on discounted expected future principal and interest cash flows. The carrying amount of the Company’s loans due after one year is also considered as reasonable estimate of their fair values as the nominal interest rates on the loans due after one year are variable and considered to be a reasonable approximation of the fair market rate with reference to loans with similar credit risk level and maturity period at the reporting date.

Trade and other receivables / payables

Receivables / payables typically have a remaining life of less than one year and receivables are adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, the carrying amounts for these assets and liabilities are deemed to approximate their fair values, as the allowance for estimated irrecoverable amounts is considered a reasonable estimate of the discount required to reflect the impact of credit risk.

Other long term receivables

These receivables are regularly reviewed and adjusted for impairment losses. Therefore, management considers the carrying amount of these receivables to approximate fair value.

(d) Valuation Process

“The accounts & finance department of the Company includes a team that performs the valuations of financial assets and liabilities required for financial reporting purposes, including level 3 fair values. This team reports directly to the chief financial officer (CFO) and the audit committee (AC).

The main level 3 inputs for unlisted equity securities, contingent considerations and indemnification asset used by the Company are derived and evaluated as follows:

- Discount rates are determined using a capital asset pricing model to calculate a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the asset.
- Risk adjustments specific to the counterparties (including assumptions about credit default rates) are derived from credit risk grading determined by the Company’s internal credit risk management group.
- Earnings growth factor for unlisted equity securities are estimated based on market information for similar types of companies.

35 Financial Risk Management**(a) Risk Management Framework**

“In the ordinary course of business, the Company is exposed to a different extent to a variety of financial risks: foreign currency risk, interest rate risk, liquidity risk, price risk and credit risk.

This note explains the sources of risk which the Company is exposed to and how it manages the risk.”

(b) Credit Risk

Financial loss to the Company, arising, if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations principally from the Company’s receivables from customers and investments in debt securities. The carrying amount of financial assets represents the maximum credit exposure. The Company monitor credit risk closely both in domestic and export market.

Trade and Other Receivables

The Company’s exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. However, management also considers the factors that may influence the credit risk of its customer base, including the default risk of the industry and country in which customers operate. The Company Management has established a credit policy under which each new customer is analysed individually for creditworthiness before the Company’s standard payment and delivery terms and conditions are offered. Sales credit limit are set up for each customer and reviewed periodically. The credit risk from loans to other corporate is managed in accordance with the Company’s fund management policy that includes parameters of safety, liquidity and post-tax returns. The Company’s review includes market check, industry feedback, past financials and external ratings, if they are available, and in some cases bank reference checks are also done.

The Company creates allowances for impairment that represents its expected credit losses in respect of trade and other receivables. The management uses a simplified approach for the purpose of computation of expected credit loss for trade receivables.”

Investments

Investments are reviewed for any fair valuation loss on periodically basis and necessary provision/fair valuation adjustments has been made based on the valuation carried by the management to the extent available sources, the management does not expect any investment counterparty to fail to meet its obligations.

(c) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in meeting the obligations associated with its financial liabilities that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. The Company’s approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are fallen due. The Company’s liquidity position is carefully monitored and managed. The Company has in place a detailed budgeting and cash forecasting process to help ensure that it has adequate cash available to meet its payment obligations.

“The following table provides details of the remaining contractual maturity of the Company’s financial Liabilities. It has been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows and the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay. The table includes only principal cash flows.”

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Carrying Amounts as at 31st March 2021	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0 to 1 years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Non-derivative Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	132.14	132.14	132.14	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	41.74	41.74	41.74	-	-	-
Total Non-derivative Liabilities	173.88	173.88	173.88	-	-	-

Particulars	Carrying Amounts as at 31st March 2021	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	0 to 1 years	1 to 2 years	2 to 5 years	More than 5 years
Total Non-derivative Liabilities						
Trade payables	189.57	189.57	189.57	-	-	-
Other current financial liabilities	39.23	39.23	39.23	-	-	-
Total Non-derivative Liabilities	228.80	228.80	228.80	-	-	-

Financing Arrangements

The Company has adequate short term finance arrangements to meet requirements of day to day operations.

(d) Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market prices mainly comprise three types of risk: currency rate risk, interest rate risk and other price risks. Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held as at the reporting date. The objective of market risk management is to manage and control market risk exposures within acceptable parameters, while optimizing the return.

Currency Risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and Euro. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (Rupees).

Interest Rate Risk

Presently the Company does not have any interest rate risk. Currently the Company's borrowings are within acceptable risk levels, as determined by the management.

36. Income Tax

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
Income tax expenses recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current income tax expense for the year	195.64	273.97
Deferred tax (benefit)/expense	259.03	167.45
Total	454.67	441.42
Reconciliation of estimated income tax expense at Indian statutory income tax rate to income tax expense reported in statement of Profit and Loss		
Total Comprehensive Income before income taxes	1,889.90	2,017.66
Indian Statutory Income Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%
Estimated income tax expenses	475.65	507.81
Tax effect of adjustments to reconcile expected income tax expense to reported income tax expense:		
Impact of change in applicable tax rates	-	(50.97)
Others	(20.98)	(15.41)
	454.67	441.43
Effective Tax Rate	25.17%	25.17%

- 37** The Company's business activity falls within a single operating segment, Photo Films. Accordingly, the disclosure requirements of Ind AS 108 (Operating Segments) are not applicable.
- 38** Information related to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises, as defined in the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSME Development Act), are given below. The information given below have been determined to the extent such enterprises have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

Rs in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Principal amount outstanding	-	-
Interest on Principal amount due	-	-
Interest and Principal amount paid beyond appointment date	-	-
The amount of Interest Due and Payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointment date during the year) but without adding the amount of interest specified under MSME Development Act	-	-

Particulars	As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
The amount of Interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the Small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of MSME Development Act.	-	-

39 Value of Imported/Indigenous Raw Materials, Stores & Spares Consumed

Class of Goods	Year ended 31st March 2021		Year ended 31st March 2020	
	Percentage	Amount (Rs. lakh)	Percentage	Amount (Rs. lakh)
Raw Materials				
Imported	100.00	2,148.28	100.00	2,984.62
Indigenous	-	-	-	-
	100.00	2,148.28	100.00	2,984.62
Stores & Spares				
Imported	-	-	-	-
Indigenous	100.00	11.12	100.00	12.96
	100.00	11.12	100.00	12.96

40 Other Informations

Particulars	Amount (Rs Lakh)	
	Year Ended 31st March 2021	Year Ended 31st March 2020
CIF value of Imports		
Raw materials	1,939.43	2,801.86
Expenditure in Foreign Currency		
Travelling	-	2.45
Earnings in Foreign Currency		
FOB value of exports	210.33	184.48

- 41 Pursuant to outbreak of coronavirus disease (COVID-19) worldwide and its declaration as global pandemic, which led the temporary suspension of operations of the Company and has impacted the overall business activities of the Company. COVID-19 has impacted the normal business operations of the Company by way of interruption in production, supply chain disruption, unavailability of personnel, closure/lock down of production facilities etc. during the lock-down period. After resumption of operations, the management has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position and has prepared future cash flow projections and also assessed the recoverability of its assets and factored assumptions used in the annual impairment assessment of its cash generating units, using various internal and external information. The situation is changing rapidly giving rise to inherent uncertainty around the extent and timing of the potential future impact of the COVID-19 which may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements. The Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes arising of future economic conditions and impact on its business.

42 Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements (CFS) relates to Universus Photo Imagings Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Company") and its Associates (the Holding Company and Associates together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2021, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Change in Equity, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information /notes. The CFS have been

prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard AS 110 on “Consolidated Financial Statements” (Ind AS 110), Indian Accounting Standard 28 on “Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures” (AS 28) referred to in section 133 of the Companies Act 2013 and the relevant provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 and are prepared on the following basis:

Associates are entities over which the group has significant influence but not control or joint control. This is generally the case where the group holds between 20% and 50% of the voting rights. Investments in associates are accounted for using the equity method of accounting. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate is initially recognised at cost and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor’s share of the profit or loss of the investee after the date of acquisition. The investor’s share of the profit or loss of the investee is recognised in the investor’s profit or loss. Adjustments to the carrying amount may also be necessary for changes in the investor’s proportionate interest in the investee arising from changes in the investee’s other comprehensive income. Such changes include those arising from the revaluation of property, plant and equipment and from foreign exchange translation differences. The investor’s share of those changes is recognised in other comprehensive income of the investor.

The details of Subsidiaries and Associates companies whose financial statements are consolidated are as follows:

Name of the Company	Country of incorporation	Group’s share	
		As at 31st March 2021	As at 31st March 2020
Associate			
JPF Netherlands B.V. (Consolidated)	Netherlands	39.87%	47.51% *

* Shares transferred from demerged company (Jindal Poly Films Limited) into the resulting company (Universus Photo Imagings Limited) pursuant to scheme of arrangement referred to in note 1.2

Shareholding decreased from 47.51% to 42.49% on 11.08.2020 and further decreased from 42.49% to 39.87% on 04.01.2021 on account of right issue by JPF Netherlands BV.

- 43 Previous year’s figures have been regrouped and/or rearranged wherever required, to conform current year’s classifications.

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)

44 Additional Information, as required under Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, of enterprises consolidated as Subsidiaries and Associates

Rs in Lakhs

Name of the Entity	As at 31st March 2021						As at 31st March 2020									
	Net Assets		Share in Profit/ Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income		Net Assets		Share in Profit/ (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount	% of Total	Amount
a) Parent	14.57%	16,132.77	41.64%	1,426.30	0.33%	8.93	23.48%	1,435.23	12.13%	14,697.53	35.83%	1,572.84	0.05%	3.40	13.81%	1,576.24
b) Associate Foreign JPF Netherland B.V.	85.43%	94,565.38	58.36%	1,999.16	99.67%	2,677.17	76.52%	4,676.33	87.87%	106,467.12	64.17%	2,817.07	99.95%	7,018.93	86.19%	9,836.00
Total	100.00%	110,698.15	100.00%	3,425.46	100.00%	2,686.09	100.00%	6,111.56	100.00%	121,164.65	100.00%	4,389.91	100.00%	7,022.33	100.00%	11,412.24

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla
Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th June 2021

Shailendra Sinha
(Whole Time Director)
DIN : 08649186

Krishna Gopal Agarwal
(Chief Financial Officer)

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Sanjiv Kumar Agarwal
(Director)
DIN: 01623575

Suresh Kumar
(Company Secretary)
ACS:41503

Form AOC-I

(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 statements (as per Indian Accounting Standards, referred to in section 133 of the companies act 2013) of Subsidiaries and Associates

Part A : Subsidiaries

NIL

Part B : Associates

S No.	Particulars	JPF Netherland B.V.
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2021
2	Date on which the Associate or Joint Venture was associated or acquired	01st April 2019 *
3	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	Numbers of Shares	4115428
	Amount of Investment in Associates (Rs in lakhs)	29.02
	Extend of Holding %	39.87%
4	Description of how there is significant influence	Investment in equity shares
5	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable
6	Net worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs in lakhs)	94,565.38
7	Profit / (Loss) for the period	
	Considered in Consolidation	1,999.16
	Not Considered in Consolidation	2,571.36
8	Other Comprehensive Income for the period	
	Considered in Consolidation	(1,167.60)
	Not Considered in Consolidation	(1,501.79)

* Investments transferred from demerged company (Jindal Poly Films Limited) into the resulting company (Universus Photo Imagings Limited) pursuant to scheme of arrangement referred to in note 1.2. These investments were acquired by the demerged company on 09th December 2019.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the Financial Statements

As per our report of even date annexed

For Suresh Kumar Mittal & Co.

Chartered Accountants
Reg. No. 500063N

Ankur Bagla

Partner
M. No. 521915

Place: New Delhi
Date: 30th June 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Shailendra Sinha
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UNIVERSUS PHOTO IMAGINGS LIMITED

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