## RACE POLYMER ARTS LLP

ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

### N. M. NAGRI & CO.

#### **CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

'A' Block, 5th Floor, A-1 & A-2, Safal Profitaire, Opp. Prahlad Nagar Garden, Near Hotel Ramada, Prahlad Nagar, Ahmedabad-380 015 Tele:(079) 40064694, 40064695, 40061203 ◆E-mail: nmnagri a hotmail.com

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Partners of RACE POLYMER ARTS LLP

#### Opinion

We have audited the Ind AS financial statements of RACE POLYMER ARTS LLP (the "LLP"), which comprise the Balance Sheet at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, the Statement of Profit & Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income) and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 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 (financial position) of the LLP as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020, and profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income) 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) issued by ICAI. 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 LLP 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 Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 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.

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

Management of the LLP is responsible for the preparation and fair presentation of the financial statements in accordance with the aforesaid Indian Accounting Standards and Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008, that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), and cash flows of the LLP in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the accounting standards applicable to the LLP. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 for safeguarding of the assets of the LLP and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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In preparing the financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the LLP'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 entity or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

Those charged with governance are responsible for overseeing the LLP's financial reporting process.

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

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

As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism 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.
- 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 LLP'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 LLP 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.

### N. M. NAGRI & CO.

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

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

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

#### **Other Matters**

The LLP with effect from 9<sup>th</sup> May, 2018 has become the partially owned subsidiary of Cera Sanitaryware Ltd., whose Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, by adopting all the relevant Ind AS.

As per paragraph 19 of the Ind AS - 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" a parent shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Accordingly, the financial statements of the LLP for the year have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS, as applicable to its parent.

For, N. M. NAGRI & CO.

Chartered Accountants

Firm Regn. No 106792W

[N. M. NAGRI] PROPRIETOR

Membership No. 016992

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: 25th June, 2020

UDIN: 20016992AAAAAF1917

# Race Polymer Arts LLP Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020

(Amt. in Rs.)

		As at 3	31st Marci	h, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019		
Particulars	Note No.	As per IGAAP	Ind As Effect	As per Ind As	As per IGAAP	Ind As Effect	As per Ind As
ASSETS	***************************************					***************************************	
(1) Non- Current Assets	****	Sign					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	4	11,74,11,840	-	11,74,11,840	1,35,44,386	-	1,35,44,386
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	4	-	2		8,28,72,547	-	8,28,72,547
(c) Financial Assets		-					
(i) Other Financial Assets	5	16,38,587	-	16,38,587	17,21,776	-	17,21,776
(d) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	-	-		76,076	=	76,076
(e) Other Non-Current Assets	7	30,54,457	-	30,54,457	8, 13, 188	2	8,13,188
(2) Current Assets	***	-					
(a) Inventories	8	2,65,61,135	-	2,65,61,135	33,44,847	-	33,44,847
(b) Financial Assets	***	por annual de la constante de					
(i) Trade Receivables	9	4,43,98,051	-	4,43,98,051	-	-	-
(i) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,74,696	-	1,74,696	20,79,728	-	20,79,728
(ii) Other Financial Assets	11	9,69,992	_	9,69,992	31,144	2	31,144
(c) Other Current Assets	12	89,72,212	-	89,72,212	87,28,076	-	87,28,076
Total Assets	***************************************	20,31,80,970	-	20,31,80,970	11,32,11,768	-	11,32,11,768
CONTRIBUTIONS AND LIABILITIES	***************************************		***************************************			***************************************	***************************************
PARTNERS' FUNDS							
(a) Contributions	13	7,24,48,980	-	7,24,48,980	7,24,48,980	2	7,24,48,980
(b) Other Equity	14	53,93,967	_	53,93,967	(1,86,187)	wo	(1,86,187)
LIABILITIES	4						
(1) Non-Current Liabilities	name and the same						
(a) Financial Liabilities	and a second						
(i) Borrowings	15	8,14,37,353	_	8,14,37,353	-	-	-
(i) Other Financial Liabilities	16	1,40,51,020	_	1,40,51,020	1,40,51,020	-	1,40,51,020
(b) Provisions	17	98,217	-	98,217	-	-	-
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	-						100
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	6	24,84,666	151	24,84,666	-	-	-
(2) Current Liabilities		AAAAA					
(a) Financial Liabilities		MARRONA					
(ii) Borrowing	18	23,77,595	1-1	23,77,595	-	-	-
(ii) Trade Payables	19						
-total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and		39,55,320	-	39,55,320	1,36,43,356	-	1,36,43,356
small enterprises	-	-					
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than		46,47,196	_	46,47,196	52,49,470	-	52,49,470
micro enterprises and small enterprises		-					
Authorized space and the configuration of the production of the configuration of the configur		86,02,516	-	86,02,516	1,88,92,826	-	1,88,92,826
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	1,61,43,613	-	1,61,43,613	1,42,658	-	1,42,658
(b) Other Current Liabilities	21	51,698	-	51,698	78,52,472	12	78,52,472
(c) Provisions	22	91,345	_	91,345	9,999		9,999
Total Contribution and Liabilities		20,31,80,970	_	20,31,80,970	11,32,11,768	***************************************	11,32,11,768

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

AHMEDABAD

As per our report of even date attached.

For N.M. NAGRI & CO. Chartered Accountants

(Firm Regn.No.: 106792W)

[ N.M. NAGRI ]

Proprietor

Membership No. 016992

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 For and on behalf of Race Polymer Arts LLP,

Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani. Nominee of SHREEYAM CERAMICS LLP

(Formerly known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP)

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 Mr. Prem Chand Surana Nominee of

CERA SANITRYWARE LTD.



# Race Polymer Arts LLP Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March, 2020

(Amt. in Rs.)

Sr.		Note	Year ended 31st March, 2020			Period ended 31st March, 2019		
No.	Particulars	No.	As per IGAAP	Ind As Effect	As per Ind As	As per IGAAP	Ind As Effect	As per Ind As
1	Revenue from Operations	23	15,40,85,720	_	15,40,85,720	-	_	=
П	Other Income	24	1,91,018	<del>.</del>	1,91,018	31,144	-	31,144
111	Total Income		15,42,76,738	-	15,42,76,738	31,144	-	31,144
IV	Expenses							
	Cost of Materials Consumed	25	11,30,81,047		11,30,81,047	-	-	-
	Changes in Inventories of Finished goods and Work -in- Progress	26	(1,85,00,352)	u u	(1,85,00,352)	-	-	-
	Employee Benefits Expense	27	92,90,842	-	92,90,842	89,471	-	89,471
	Finance Costs	28	98,12,052	=	98,12,052	630	-	630
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	4	78,16,474	=	78,16,474	=	170	
	Other Expenses	29	2,46,35,779	=	2,46,35,779	2,03,306	-	2,03,306
************	Total Expenses	***************************************	14,61,35,842	-	14,61,35,842	2,93,407	-	2,93,407
V	Profit / (Loss) before Tax		81,40,896	-	81,40,896	(2,62,263)	-	(2,62,263)
VI	Tax Expense:		- Andrews					
	(1) Current Tax	30	-	-		-	-	-
	(2) Deferred Tax	6	25,60,742	(2)	25,60,742	(76,076)	-	(76,076)
VII	Profit / (Loss) for the period		55,80,154	-	55,80,154	(1,86,187)	-	(1,86,187)
VIII	Other Comprehensive Income							
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		-	-		-		
	Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		-	-		2.0	12	-
	<ul><li>(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</li></ul>		-	-		-	-	() <b>=</b>
***************************************	Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of Tax)		-	-		-	-	-
IX	Total Comprehensive Income for the period (Comprising Profit / (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)		55,80,154	-	55,80,154	(1,86,187)	-	(1,86,187)

The accompanying Notes 1 to 38 are integral part of these Financial Statements.

As per our report of even date attached.

For N.M. NAGRI & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.: 106792W)

[ N.M. NAGRI ]

Proprietor

Membership No. 016992

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 For and on behalf of Race Polymer Arts LLP,

Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani. Nominee of

SHREEYAM CERAMICS LLP

(Formerly known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP)

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 Mr. Prem Chand Surana Nominee of CERA SANITRYWARE LTD.



### Race Polymer Arts LLP Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Sr.		Year ended	Period ended	
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019	
٠ ا	Cash Flow from Operationg Activities			
	Net Profit Before Tax	81,40,896	(2,62,263	
	Adjusted for:			
	Depreciation	78,16,474	-	
	Interest on Term Loan	70,97,924		
	Stamp Duty and Registeration Exp. (on Term Loan)	25,53,981	<u>=</u>	
	Power Subsidy Receivable	(8,63,484)		
	Interest Income	(1,06,508)	(31,14	
	Sub Total	1,64,98,387	(31,14	
***************************************	Operating Profit before Working Capital Change	2,46,39,283	(2,93,40	
	Adjustment for Change in Working Cpaital			
	Inventories	(2,32,16,288)	(33,44,84	
	Trade and Other Receivables	(4,43,98,051)	-	
	Other Assets	(23,71,072)	(1,12,63,04	
	Trade and Other Liabilities	(1,80,90,129)	2,68,87,95	
	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan		-	
	Provisions	1,79,563	9,99	
	Sub Total	(8,78,95,977)	1,22,90,06	
	Cash Generation from Operations	(6,32,56,694)	1,19,96,66	
	Less: Direct Taxes Paid		-	
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	(6,32,56,694)	1,19,96,66	
В	Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
	Purchase of Fixed Assets	(2,88,11,381)	(9,64,16,93	
	Interest Received		-	
04141410100	Net Cash Used in Investing Activities	(2,88,11,381)	(9,64,16,93	
	Cash Flow from Financing Activities			
	Proceed from Partners Contributions		7,24,48,98	
	Proceed from Long Term Borrowing	9,74,37,353	7,21,10,00	
	Proceed from Short Term Borrowing	23,77,595		
	Name of the same of the same and the same of the same	(25,53,981)		
	Stamp Duty and Registeration Exp. (on Term Loan)	(20,00,001)	1,40,51,0	
	Advance Contribution from CERA Sanitaryware Ltd.	(70,97,924)	1,40,01,0	
	Interest Paid on Term Loan  Net Cash Used in Financing Activities	9,01,63,043	8,65,00,0	
	Net Cash Used III Financing Activities		0,00,00,0	
	Changes in Cash	(19,05,032)	20,79,7	
	Opening Balance Cash and Cash Equivalents	20,79,728		
	Closing Balance Cash and Cash Equivalents	1,74,696	20,79,73	
	Notes to each flow statement			
1	Notes to cash flow statement			
1	Components of cash and cash equivalents	4 56 907	20.70.0	
	Balances with banks	1,56,807	20,70,9	
	Cash on hand	17,889	8,8	

Standard - 7 "Statement of Cash Flows".

3 Reconcilation of liabilities arising from financing activities:

Particulars	Outstanding as at 1st April, 2019	Cash Flow	Non-cash changes	Outstanding as at 31st March, 2020
Term Loan from Union Bank of India	=	9,74,37,353	=	9,74,37,353
Cash Credit from Union Bank of India	2	23,77,595		23,77,595
Total liabilities arising from financing activities:	-	9,98,14,948	-	9,98,14,948

As per our report of even date attached.

For N.M. NAGRI & CO. Chartered Accountants (Firm Regn.No.: 106792W)

[ N.M. NAGRI ] Proprietor

Membership No. 016992

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 For and on behalf of Race Polymer Arts LLP,

Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani Nominee of SHREEYAM CERAMICS LLP

(Formerly known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP)

PLACE: Ahmedabad DATE: 25th June, 2020 Mr. Prem Chand Surana Nominee of

CERA SANITRYWARE LTD.



#### RACE POLYMER ARTS LLP

Significant Accounting Policies & Practices
(Annexed to and forming part of Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March 2020)

#### 1) LLP Profile:

- (a) RACE POLYMER ARTS LLP (hereinafter referred to as the LLP) (LLP Identification No. AAM-5483) was incorporated under the Limited Liability Partnership Act, 2008 by obtaining the Certificate of Incorporation dated 3<sup>rd</sup> May 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar, Ahmedabad. The Registered Office of the LLP is situated at Survey no. 949, 77, 81 Village Mitha Gamanpura, Palaj Road, Mehsana Bhecharaji Highway, Dist. Mehsana, Gujarat, 384410, India. The LLP is engaged in the business of manufacturing of plastic products and / or other products related to the business activities of seat-cover, cistern, fitting etc. The LLP commenced its commercial production on and from 30<sup>th</sup> April, 2019.
- (b) The LLP Agreement U/s 23(4) of LLP Act, 2008 was executed at Balol, District Mehsana on 09<sup>th</sup> May 2018 between **Cera Sanitaryware Limited** (represented through its nominee Mr. Prem Chand Surana) and **Nemani Mould Plast LLP** (represented through its nominee Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani) whereby Cera Sanitaryware Limited (CSL) became a partner of the LLP on 09<sup>th</sup> May 2018 having 51% share in capital contribution and profit/loss sharing ratio. Thus the LLP became the subsidiary of CSL w.e.f. 09<sup>th</sup> May 2018. Both the nominees are designated partners of the LLP.

Subsequently, the partners executed Addendum to the LLP Agreement on 13<sup>th</sup> November, 2018 for increasing the capital contributions of partners from Rs. 1 Lakh to Rs. 10 Crore in order to fulfil the funds requirements of the LLP. Further, the partners also executed Addendum to the LLP Agreement on 15<sup>th</sup> January, 2020 to give effect of the change of name of Nemani Mould Plast LLP to Shreeyam Ceramics LLP with effect from 27<sup>th</sup> November, 2019.

#### 2) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements:

#### 2.1 Statement of Compliance with Ind AS:

The LLP w.e.f. 09th May 2018 has become the partially owned subsidiary of Cera Sanitaryware Ltd., whose financial statements are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) as per the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and the subsequent amendments from time to time, notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") and other relevant provisions of the Act.

As per paragraph 19 of the Ind AS – 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements" a parent shall prepare consolidated financial statements using uniform accounting policies for like

transactions and other events in similar circumstances.

Accordingly, these standalone financial statements of the LLP have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS, as applicable to its parent.

#### 2.2. Basis of Measurement:

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on account basis of accounting, on a going concern, under the historical cost convention except certain financial assets and liabilities which are measured at fair value.

#### 3) Significant Accounting Policies:

- 3.1 Property, Plant and Equipment
- [a] Tangible Assets
- [i] Recognition and Measurement

Items of property, plant and equipment are measured at cost, which include capitalised borrowing costs, less accumulated depreciation, and accumulated impairment losses, if any, except freehold land which is carried at historical cost.

Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price (after deducting trade discounts and rebates), including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, any directly attributable cost (indirect cost excluded) of bringing the item to its working condition for its intended use and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

The cost of a self-constructed item of property, plant and equipment comprises the cost of materials and direct labour, any other costs directly attributable to bringing the item to

working condition for its intended use, and estimated costs of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located.

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.

Any gain or loss on disposal of an item of property, plant and equipment is recognised in profit or loss following the principles of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers".

#### [ii] Subsequent Expenditure

Subsequent expenditure is capitalised only if it is probable that the future economic benefits associated with the expenditure will flow to the LLP.

#### [iii] Derecognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of assets.

#### [iv] <u>Depreciation / Amortization</u>

Depreciation is calculated on cost of items of property, plant and equipment (other than freehold land and properties under construction) less their estimated residual values over their estimated useful lives using the straight line method in respect of plant and machinery, electric plant and installation and Dies and moulds and using the written down value method in respect of other assets. Depreciation is generally recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Useful lives have been determined in accordance with Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except Dies and Moulds where useful life has been taken based on external/internal technical evaluation as under:

Particulars	Useful Life
Dies and Moulds	3 years

The residual values are not more than 5% of the original cost of the asset.



Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted, if appropriate. Based on technical evaluation and consequent advice, the management believes that its estimates of useful lives best represent the period over which management expects to use these assets.

Depreciation on additions (disposals) is provided on a pro rata basis that is from (up to) the date on which asset is ready for use (disposed of).

#### [b] Capital work-in-progress

Projects under commissioning and other Capital work-in-progress are carried at cost comprising of direct and indirect costs, related incidental expenses and attributable interest. Depreciation on Capital work-in-progress commences when assets are ready for their intended use and transferred from Capital work-in-progress Group to Tangible Fixed Assets Group.

#### [c] Impairment of Non Financial Assets

The LLP's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the asset's recoverable amount is estimated.

An impairment loss is recognised if the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its estimated recoverable amount. Impairment losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of assets for which impairment loss has been recognised in prior periods, the LLP reviews at each reporting date whether there is any indication that the loss has decreased or no longer exists. An impairment loss is reversed if there has been a change in the estimates used to determine the recoverable amount. Such a reversal is made only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation or amortisation, if no impairment loss had been recognised.

#### 3.2 Borrowing Costs

Borrowing costs are interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are capitalised as part of the cost of the respective asset until such time the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance costs.

#### 3.3 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products/activities of the LLP and the normal time between purchase of raw materials and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the LLP has determined its operation cycle within 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

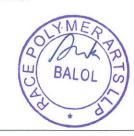
#### 3.4 Current versus Non Current Classification

The LLP presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset/ liability is treated as current when it is:-

\*Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed or settled 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 or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.
- \* There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

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

#### 3.5 <u>Inventories</u>

Items of inventories are measured at lower of cost and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence, wherever considered necessary. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, costs of conversion and other costs including manufacturing overheads incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost of raw materials, general stores and spares and finished goods are determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less any applicable selling expenses.

The net realisable value of work-in-progress is determined with reference to the selling prices of related finished products.

Excess/ shortages, if any, arising on physical verification are absorbed in the respective consumption accounts.

#### 3.6 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents include cash and cheques in hand, bank balances, demand deposits with banks and other short term highly liquid investments that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value where original maturity is three months or less.

#### 3.7 Cash Flow Statement

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

#### 3.8 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

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

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

passage of time is recognised as a finance cost. Provisions are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

Contingent liability is disclosed in the case of:

- \* a present obligation arising from past events, when it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation.
- \* a present obligation arising from past events, when no reliable estimate is possible.

Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the Financial Statements.

#### 3.9 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

As per Ind AS - 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers", the LLP recognizes revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the LLP expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the LLP evaluates the performance obligations being distinct to enable separate recognition and can impact timing of recognition of certain elements of multiple element arrangements.

#### Revenue from Sale of Goods

The LLP's revenue is derived from selling goods with revenue recognised at a point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer and retains none of the significant risks and rewards of the goods in question.

The LLP recognises revenue from the sale of goods measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances and trade discounts.

#### Interest and Other Income

Interest income and expenses are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Other income is recognised on accrual basis except where the receipt of income is uncertain.

#### 3.10 Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

#### **Defined Contribution Plans**

The LLP's contribution to provident fund and pension fund is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The LLP has no legal or constructive obligation to pay contribution in addition to its fixed contribution.

#### **Defined Benefit Plans**

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is estimated by the management and provided for. The LLP will obtain actuarial valuation report following the 'Projected Unit Credit Method' when Ind As 19 will be applicable to the LLP.

#### Short-term Employee Benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include salaries, wages, performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the

end of the period in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

#### Long-term Employee Benefits

Compensated absences and other benefits like gratuity which are allowed to be carried forward over a period in excess of 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a non-current liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

#### 3.11 Taxes on Income

Income tax comprises Current and Deferred Tax. It is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

#### **Current Tax**

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial

statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset only if there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts, and it is intended to realise the asset and settle the liability on a net basis or simultaneously.

#### **Deferred Tax**

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

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the Balance Sheet date. Tax relating to items recognised directly in equity/ other comprehensive income is recognised in respective head and not in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and is adjusted to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

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

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authority.

#### 3.12 Significant Judgments, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of financial statements requires management to make estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period reported. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognized in accordance with the requirements of the respective accounting standards.

#### 3.13 Government Grants

Government Grants are initially recognised as deferred income at fair value if there is reasonable assurance that they will be received, and the LLP will comply with the conditions associated with the grant;

- In case of capital grants, they are then recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of assets.
- In case of grants that compensate the LLP for expenses incurred are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis in the periods in which the expenses are recognized.

#### 3.14 Financial Instruments

#### I. Financial Assets

#### (a) Initial Recognition and Measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, which are not at fair value through profit and loss, are added to fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### (b) Subsequent Measurement

#### (i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost if it is held within a business model whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### (ii) Financial assets at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

#### (iii) Financial assets at fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through Statement of Profit and Loss.

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#### (c) Impairment of Financial Assets

The LLP assesses on a forward looking basis the Expected Credit Losses (ECL) associated with its assets measured at amortised cost and assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### (d) <u>Derecognition of Financial Assets</u>

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- \*The LLP has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets or
- \*Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity transfers the financial asset, it evaluates the extent to which it retains the risk and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets. If the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the transfer. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall continue to recognise the financial asset.

Where the LLP has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the LLP has not retained control of the financial assets. Where the LLP retains control of the financial assets, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

#### II. <u>Financial Liabilities</u>

#### (a) <u>Initial Recognition and Subsequent Measurement</u>

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

Financial liabilities are subsequently carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the Balance Sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Changes in the amortised value of liability are recorded as finance cost.

#### III. Offsetting of Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the Balance Sheet, if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

#### 3.15 New Standards and Interpretations

The Government notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2020.

Note - 4. PROPERTY, PLANT, EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

Sr. No.	Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Electrical Installations	Dies and Moulds	Lab Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Office Equipments	Computers	Vehicle	Total
1	Deemed Cost of Assets	***************************************			***************************************					30000000000000000000000000000000000000	***************************************	
	As at 3rd May, 2018	-	*	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	V delegando	-
	Addition	1,35,44,386	-	-	- ****	-	-	-	-	- 1	***************************************	1,35,44,386
	Disposal / Adjustments	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1		
	As at 31st March, 2019	1,35,44,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	- 1	-	1,35,44,386
	Addition Disposal / Adjustments	2,58,055	4,07,16,814	4,63,68,246	89,89,237	1,41,90,800	1,04,439	3,03,682	53,829	86,826	6,12,000	11,16,83,928
	As at 31st March, 2020	1,38,02,441	4,07,16,814	4,63,68,246	89,89,237	1,41,90,800	1,04,439	3,03,682	53,829	86,826	6,12,000	12,52,28,314
	Depreciation / Amortisation			***************************************								
	As at 3rd May, 2018	- 1			- 1	-		-	-	-	-	-
	Charge for the year	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Disposal / Adjustments	-		-	-	-	-	-		- ***	-	2
	As at 31st March, 2019	- 1	-	-	-		-	-		-	-	-
	Charge for the year	- 1	32,60,592	14,07,687	7,83,455	20,88,215	5,999	65,672	22,338	50,398	1,32,118	78,16,474
	Disposal / Adjustments	-	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at 31st March, 2020	-	32,60,592	14,07,687	7,83,455	20,88,215	5,999	65,672	22,338	50,398	1,32,118	78,16,474
;	Net Block	ĺ							-	***************************************		
	As at 3rd May, 2018	- 1		-	- 1		-	-	-	-	-	-
	As at 31st March, 2019	1,35,44,386	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,35,44,386
	As at 31st March, 2020	1,38,02,441	3,74,56,222	4,49,60,559	82,05,782	1,21,02,585	98,440	2,38,010	31,491	36,428	4,79,882	11,74,11,840
(b)	Capital work-in-progress *			*************************	Faccasion 1		***************************************					
	As at 3rd May, 2018											-
	As at 31st March, 2019											8,28,72,547
	As at 31st March, 2020											

Factory Land & Building at Survey no. 949, 77 and 81, Mauje Gamanpura & Mitha, Village - Balol, Mehsana- Becharaji Road, Dist. Mehasana - 384410 Gujarat is mortgaged (EM) with Union Bank of India against term loan availed.

#### Capital Work-in-progress

#### Particulars

- 1 Buildings under construction
- 2 Plant and Equipments under installation
- 3 Electrical Installations
- 4 Dies and Moulds
- 5 Lab Equipments
- 6 Furniture and Fixtures
- 7 Office Equipments
- 8 Computers

As at	As at
31st March,	31st March,
2019	2020
3,56,19,534	=
3,58,05,042	=
87,03,006	2
23,63,800	-
42,580	
2,52,510	=
39,329	-
46,746	
8,28,72,547	-





Note - 5. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS: NON - CURRENT		(Amt. in Rs.)
Sr. 5	As at	As at
No. Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Security Deposits (UGVCL) - Unsecured, Considered Good	16,38,587	17,21,776
Total	16,38,587	17,21,776





Note	e - 6. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / LIABILITIES (NET)		(Amt. in Rs.)
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Deferred Tax Assets		
	(Arising on account of timing difference)		
	(a) Provision for Leave Encashment	19,034	÷
	(b) Provision for Gratuity	11,610	-
	(c) Carry forward loss in Income tax	73,864	76,076
	(d) Unabsorbed Depreciation in Income tax	34,43,835	-
	Total Deferred Tax Assets ( A )	35,48,343	76,076
2	Deferred Tax Liabilities		
	(Arising on account of timing difference)		
	(a) Assets: Impact of difference between carrying value and	60,33,009	=
	tax base of Depreciable assets		
	Total Deferred Tax Liabilities (B)	60,33,009	-
	Total (A - B)	(24,84,666)	76,076
	onciliation of Deferred Tax Assets / Liabilities (Net):	As at	As at
rait	iculais	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Оре	ning Balance	76,076	-
Tax	Income/(Expense) during the period recognised in Profit or Loss	(25,60,742)	76,076
Tax	Income/(Expense) during the period recognised in Other Comprehensive Income		-
Tax	Income/(Expense) during the period recognised directly in Other Equity		_
Clos	sing balance	(24,84,666)	76,076

Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Carry forward Loss	Unabsorbed Dep.	Total
-	-	-	-	-
5	-	76,076	-	76,076
=	-	-	-	-
-	-	76,076		76,076
19,034	11,610	(2,212)	34,43,835	34,72,267
-	-	-	_	_
19,034	11,610	73,864	34,43,835	35,48,343
	Encashment 19,034	Encashment Gratuity	Encashment Gratuity Loss  76,076  76,076  76,076  19,034 11,610 (2,212	Encashment Gratuity Loss Unabsorbed Dep.

Movements in DTL:					
	Assets : Impact of difference				
Particulars	between Tax Depreciation and				
Faiticulais	Depreciation / amortization				
	charged for the financial reporting				
At 3rd May, 2018	-				
(Charged)/Credited:					
to Profit or Loss	<b>E</b>				
to Other Comprehensive Income	D=1				
directly to Equity	72				
At 31st March, 2019	-				
(Charged)/Credited:					
to Profit or Loss	60,33,009				
to Other Comprehensive Income					
directly to Equity	15				
At 31st March, 2020	60,33,009				





Sr.		As at A	As a
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020 31st March,	2019
	Particulars  Capital Advances	30,54,457 8,13,	,188
	Total	30,54,457 8,13,	,188

Sr.	Section for Property	As at	As at
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
*************	As taken, valued & certified by the Management		
	At Lower of Cost and Net Realisable Value		
1	Raw Materials	64,73,743	30,33,475
2	Work-in-Progress	33,14,146	-
3	Finished Goods	1,51,86,206	-
4	Stores and Spares	15,87,040	3,11,372
***************************************	Total	2,65,61,135	33,44,847

8.1 Inventories are hypothecated to secure working capital facilities from Union Bank of India.

#### Note -9 TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT

Sr.No.	Particulars	As at	As a
01.110.		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
1	Trade Receivables considered good - Secured		-
2	Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured *	4,43,98,051	-
3	Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk		-
4	Trade Receivables - credit impaired		_
	Sub total	4,43,98,051	
	Less: Allowance for expected credit losses		-
***************************************	Total	4,43,98,051	-

- 9.1 \*Debts due by Cera Sanitaryware Ltd. Rs. 4,14,18,502/- (31.03.2019: Rs. NIL)
  The LLP is treated as subsidiary of Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.
- 9.2 Trade Receivables are hypothecated to secure working capital facilities from Union Bank of India.
- 9.3 Refer to Note No. 31 for dues from Related Parties.

#### Note - 10. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Sr.		As at	As at
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
1	Balances with banks in current accounts	1,56,807	20,70,914
2	Cash on hand	17,889	8,814
	Total	1,74,696	20,79,728

#### Note - 11. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS: CURRENT

Sr. No.	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Interest rec	eivable on Security Deposits	95,857	28,030
2	Other Adva	nces		
	(i)	TDS Receivable	10,651	3,114
	(ii)	Government Grant Receivable (Power Subsidy)	8,63,484	020
	Total		9,69,992	31,144





Sr. No.	Particulars		As at 31st March, 2020	As a 31st March, 2019
	Advances	other than Capital Advances		
	(i)	Prepaid Expenses	36,991	-
	(ii)	Balances with Tax Authorities (GST)	89,35,221	87,28,076
***************************************	Total		89,72,212	87,28,076

Sr.	Particulars	As at	As at
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Contributions from Partners:		
1	Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.		
	(Nominee Shri P.C.Surana is a Designated Partner)		
	(Share in Profit / Loss 51%)		
	Opening Balance	3,69,48,980	-
	Additions During the Period		3,69,48,980
	Total	3,69,48,980	3,69,48,980
2	Shreeyam Ceramics LLP (Formally known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP)		
	(Nominee Shri Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani is a Designated Partner)		
	(Share in Profit / Loss 49%)		
	Opening Balance	3,55,00,000	-
	Additions During the Period		3,55,00,000
	Total	3,55,00,000	3,55,00,000
	Total	7,24,48,980	7,24,48,980

Sr.	Particulars	As at	As at
No.		31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
1	Retained Earnings		
	Opening Balance	(1,86,187)	2
	Profit / (Loss) for the period	55,80,154	(1,86,187)
		53,93,967	(1,86,187)
2	Other Comprehensive Income		-
***************************************	Total	53,93,967	(1,86,187)





Note - 15	5. BORROWINGS: NON - CURRENT		(Amt. in Rs.)
Sr.No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Non-Current Borrowings		
	Term Loans (Secured)		
	From Union Bank of India	8,14,37,353	-
	Total	8,14,37,353	-

15.1 Term loans are secured by equitable mortgage (EM) of lands at revenue survey no. 949, 77 and 81 together with factory buildings constructed thereon at Mauje Gamanpura & Mitha, Village - Balol, Mehsana- Becharaji Road, Dist. Mehasana - 384410 Cujarat.

Further collaterally secured by extention of EM of factory land and buildings beloging to Golf Ceramics Ltd.

Also Shreeyam Ceramics LLP (formerly known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP), Golf Ceramics Ltd, Shri Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani and Shri Mukund Ashish Nemani have given personal / corporate gurantee in favour of Union Bank of India.

- 15.2 Term loans are repayble in 72 monthly installments of Rs. 13.33 Lakhs beginning from April, 2020 to March, 2026 with a moratorium of 12 months from April, 2019 to March, 2020.
- 15.3 Rate of interest @ 10.90% p.a.

#### Note - 16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: NON - CURRENT

Sr.		As at	As at
No.	Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
	Advance Contribution from Cera Sanitaryware Ltd. (Holding Company)	1,40,51,020	1,40,51,020
	Total	1,40,51,020	1,40,51,020

#### Note - 17. PROVISIONS: NON - CURRENT

	Particulars	As at	As at 31st March, 2019
Sr.No.		31st March, 2020	
	Non-Current Provisions		
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
	(a) Provision for Leave Encashment	61,005	(5)
	(b) Provision for Gratuity	37,212	-
	Total	98,217	(F

#### Note - 18. BORROWINGS - CURRENT

Sr.	Particulars	As at	
No.		31st March, 2020 31st March	31st March, 2019
	Loans Repayable on Demand (Secured)		
	Cash Credit from Union Bank of India	23,77,595	
<u></u>	Total	23,77,595	-

- 18.1 Secured by hypothation of inventories and book debts.
- 18.2 Rate of interest @ 10.40% p.a.
- 18.3 All securities mentioned below Note No. 15 are also extended for Cash Credit facilities.

#### Note - 19. TRADE PAYABLES

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1	Dues of Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	39,55,320	1,36,43,356
2	Dues of Creditors Other than Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	46,47,196	52,49,470
	(Refer to Note No. 33)		
	Total	86,02,516	1,88,92,826





Note - 20	). OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES: CURRENT		(Amt. in Rs.)
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Other Current Financial Liabilities		
1	Current Maturity of Long Term Debt	1,60,00,000	-
2	Salary Payable to staff	1,43,613	1,42,658
***************************************	Total	1,61,43,613	1,42,658
Note - 21	1. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March,2019
	(a) Contract Liability - Advances received from Customers*		78,11,198
	(b) Statutory dues	51,698	41,274
***************************************	Total	51,698	78,52,472
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March,2019
21.1	*Contract Liability - Advances received from Customers		<u> </u>
	Opening Balance of Contract Liability	78,11,198	-
	Add: Addition of Contract Liability		78,11,198
	Less: Revenue recognised during the reporting period	78,11,198	- '
	Closing Balance of Contract Liability	-	78,11,198
Note - 22	2. PROVISIONS: CURRENT		
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
	Provision for Employee Benefits		
	(a) Provision for Bonus / Exgratia	62,242	9,999
	(b) Provision for Provident Fund Payable	29,103	21
	Total	91,345	9,999





## Race Polymer Arts LLP

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note	- 23. I	3. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (Amt. in		(Amt. in Rs.)
Sr. No.	Particulars		Year ended Period er 31st March,2020 31st March,2	
	Revenue from Operations (a) Sale of products (Manufactured)			
	(a)	Sale of products (Manufactured)		
		Domestic Sales	15,40,51,911	-
	(b)	Other Operating Revenue		
		Cash Discount on Purchase	33,809	
************	Total		15,40,85,720	-

#### 23.1 Disaggregation of Revenue

Disaggregation of revenue into various categories to depict the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows affected by economic data:

	Year ended	Period ended	
Particulars	31st March,2020	31st March,2019	
Product Type			
Goods	15,40,51,911	_	
Total	15,40,51,911	_	
Contract Counterparties			
Business to Business	15,40,51,911	-	
Total	15,40,51,911	-	
Timing of Transfer of Goods and Services			
Point in time	15,40,51,911	_	
Total	15,40,51,911	•	

- 23.2 The impairment loss recognised on receivables arising from the Company's contracts with customers is NIL. (P.Y. NIL)
- 23.3 No amount of the transaction price allocated to the performance obligations are unsatisfied as at the end of the reporting period.
- 23.4 The impact of application of Ind AS 115 "Revenue from Contracts with Customers" on the financial statements of the LLP for the reporting period is insignificant.

#### Note - 24. OTHER INCOME

Sr. No.	Parti	culars	Year ended 31st March,2020	Period ended 31st March,2019
	(a)	Interest Income	1,06,508	31,144
	(b)	Government Subsidy	84,384	-
	(c)	Interest on Income Tax Refund	126	-
	Total		1,91,018	31,144

#### Note - 25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March,2020	Period ended 31st March,2019
	Opening Stock	30,33,475	_
Add:	Purchases	11,65,21,315	30,33,475
Less:	Closing Stock	64,73,743	30,33,475
	Total	11,30,81,047	-





# Race Polymer Arts LLP Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note - 26.	CHANGES	IN INVENTORIES	OF FINISHED	GOODS	AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS
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Sr.	Particulars	Year ended	Period ended
No.	Tallouidio	31st March, 2020	31st March,2019
***************************************	Inventories at the end of the year:		
	Work in Progress	33,14,146	:=
	Finished Goods	1,51,86,206	-
		1,85,00,352	
	Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
	Work in Progress	$\dot{m{ au}}$	-
	Finished Goods		_
		<b>建设工机图图图图</b> 第二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十二十	
***********	Total	(1,85,00,352)	-

#### Note - 27. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

Sr.	D. Parlane	Year ended	Period ended
No.	Particulars	31st March,2020	31st March,2019
1	Salaries and Wages	91,04,994	70,749
2	Contribution to Provident and other Funds	90,142	-
3	Staff Welfare Expenses	95,706	18,722
.,	Total	92,90,842	89,471

#### Note - 28. FINANCE COSTS

Sr. No.	Parti	culars	Year ended 31st March,2020	Period ended 31st March,2019
94-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14-14	Inter	est Costs		
	(a)	Interest on Term Loans	70,97,924	-
	(b)	Interest on Working Capital Loans	1,60,147	-
	(c)	Other Borrowing Costs	25,53,981	-
	(d)	Interest on TDS		630
*******************************	Total		98,12,052	630





# Race Polymer Arts LLP Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note - 2	9. OT	HER	EXP	ENSES
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Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended 31st March,2020	Period ended 31st March,2019
	Consumption of Stores and Packing Material		***************************************
	Opening Stock	3,11,372	
	Add: Purchases	1,89,18,868	3,17,989
	sub total	1,92,30,240	3,17,989
	Less : Closing Stock	15,87,040	3,11,372
		1,76,43,200	6,617
	Power and Fuel (Net)	39,61,814	-
	Repair to Plant and Machineries	1,20,289	æ
	Insurance Premium Expenses	3,49,870	12
	Freight Outward, Coolies and Cartages	1,44,400	-
	Payments to Auditors		
	- Statutory Audit fees	70,000	30,000
	- Tax Audit Fees	25,000	-
	- For Other Services	25,000	10,000
	Legal and Professional Consultancy Fees	7,63,366	67,030
	Retainership Expense	12,50,000	-
	Incorporation Expenses		1,800
	Bank Charges	16,961	22,376
	Printing and Stationery Expenses	35,293	12,930
	Website Expense	7,300	11,097
	Vehicle Expenses (Petrol and Diesel)	55,983	-
	License Fees	8,085	-
	Filing Fees	600	50
	Office Expenses	2,545	4,048
	Miscellaneous Expenses	1,30,903	31,223
	Total	2,46,35,779	2,03,306





## Race Polymer Arts LLP

### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note -	- 30. CURRENT TAX	(Amt. in Rs.)	
Sr		Year ended	Period ended
No.	Particulars	31st March,2020	31st March, 2019
(	Current Tax		-
2 E	Excess Provision for earlier years		_
	Total		

Reconciliation of the Income Tax Expense (Current tax + Deferred tax) amount considering the enacted Income Tax Rate and effective Income Tax rate of the LLP is as follows.

(Ar	nt.	In	Ks.
		va	

articulars	Year ended 31st March,2020	Period ended 31st March,2019
Accounting Profit before Income Tax	81,40,896	(2,62,263)
India's Statutory Income Tax Rate @ 31.2%	25,39,960	(81,826)
Non-Deductible Expenses for Tax purposes	24,91,875	5,750
Deductible Expenses for Tax purposes	(84,75,670)	-
Unabsorbed Depreciation	34,43,835	-
Others	(25,60,742)	-
Income Tax expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	(25,60,742)	(76,076)





### Race Polymer Arts LLP

#### Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Note - 31. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

31.1 List of Related Parties

#### (A) Key Management Personnel:

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	
1	Shri P.C.Surana	Designated Partner	
	Nominee of Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.		
2	Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani	Designated Partner	
	Nominee of Shreeyam Ceramics LLP		
	(Formerly known as Nemani Mould Plast LLP)		

#### (B) Other Related Parties:

Sr. No.	Name	Nature of Relationship
1	Packcart Packaging LLP	Significant influence exercised by KMP
2	Goodluck Carriers LLP	Significant influence exercised by KMP
3	Golf Ceramics Ltd.	Significant influence exercised by KMP

31.2 Disclosures of Transactions during the year with KMP, Parent Company and Other Related Parties:

(Amt. in Rs.)

٠.		Key Man	Key Management		Parent Company		Other Related Party	
Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Period ended 31st March,2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Period ended 31st March,2019	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Period ended 31st March,2019	
1	Purchase of Goods	-	-	8,500	-	1,46,52,248	71,202	
2	Other Services		2		-	6,80,383	27,000	
3	Advance from Customers		2		78,11,198		-	
4	Advance Contribution		2	_	1,40,51,020		=	
5	Revenue from Operations			15,13,78,405	-	26,22,331	-	
	GRAND TOTAL	······································	-	15,13,86,905	2,18,62,218	1,79,54,962	98,202	

31.3 The details of amounts due to or due from related parties are as follows:

		(Amt. in Rs.)
Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March,2019
Trade Receivables		
Cera Sanitaryware Ltd (Parent Company)	4,14,18,502	-
Golf Ceramics Ltd.	29,20,154	-
Total	4,43,38,656	-
Trade Payables		
Packcart Packaging LLP	11,39,789	79,746
Total	11,39,789	79,746
	Trade Receivables Cera Sanitaryware Ltd (Parent Company) Golf Ceramics Ltd. Total Trade Payables Packcart Packaging LLP	Particulars         31st March, 2020           Trade Receivables         4,14,18,502           Cera Sanitaryware Ltd (Parent Company)         4,14,18,502           Golf Ceramics Ltd.         29,20,154           Total         4,43,38,656           Trade Payables         Packcart Packaging LLP         11,39,789           Total         11,39,789

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31.4 Disclosures in respect of transactions which are more than 10% of the total transactions of the same type with related parties during the year:

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Related Parties	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Period ended
-	Advance from Customers	Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.		78,11,198
	Revenue from Operations	Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.	15,13,78,405	
	Purchase of Goods	Packcart Packaging LLP	1,45,83,023	-
4	Advance Contribution	Cera Sanitaryware Ltd.		1,40,51,020

31.5 All transactions during the year with related parties are at arm's length and unsecured. No amount has been recognised as bad or doubtful in respect of transactions with the related parties.



### Race Polymer Arts LLP Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Disclosure of Movement in Provisions during the period as per Ind AS-37,

'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets:

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	Balance as on	Provided during the	Paid/Adjusted During the	Balance as on
	01/04/19	year	year	31/03/20
Non-current provisions			200	
Accumulated leaves	-	70,322	9,317	61,005
Gratuity	-	37,212	-	37,212
Total	_	1,07,534	9,317	98,217
Current provisions				
Bonus / Exgratia	9,999	72,838	20,595	62,242
Total	9,999	72,838	20,595	62,242
Grand Total	9,999	1,80,372	29,912	1,60,459

#### Note-33. DUES OF MICRO ENTERPRISES AND SMALL ENTERPRISES

 $The \ dues \ of \ Micro \ Enterprises \ and \ Small \ Enterprises \ as \ required \ under \ the \ Micro, \ Small \ and \ Medium \ Enterprises \ and \ Small \ Enterprises \ and \$ Development Act, 2006 to the extent information available with the LLP is given below:

			(Amt. in Rs.)
Par	ticulars	31st March, 2020	31 March,2019
a)	The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
	Principal amount due to micro enterprises and small enterprises Interest due on above	39,55,320	1,36,43,356 -
b)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	•	
c)	"The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act 2006".		
d)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year.		-
e)	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 enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act 2006.		-

#### Note-34. COMMITMENTS AND CONTINGENCIES .

(Amt. in Rs.)

Particulars	31st March,2020	31 March,2019
Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account	41,09,393	80,53,222
and not provided for (Net of Advances)		





#### Note-35.

Balances of certain creditors, loans & advances and deposits are subject to confirmation. Due adjustments will be made on receipt thereof, if necessary.

#### Note-36.

In the opinion of the Management, current assets have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated except where indicated otherwise.

#### Note-37.

The manufacturing plant of the LLP commenced commercial production on and from 30th April, 2019.

#### Note-38.

Previous period figures have been regrouped / re-classified / re-arranged wherever necessary to confirm to the current year's figures.

As per our report of even date attached.

For N.M. NAGRI & CO.

**Chartered Accountants** 

(Firm Regn.No.: 106792W)

Mr. Ashish Sharadkumar Nemani

For and on behalf of Race Polymer Arts LLP,

Nominee of

SHREEYAM CERAMICS LLP (Formerly known as

Nemani Mould Plast LLP)

Mr. Prem Chand Surana

Nominee of

CERA SANITRYWARE LTD.

[ N.M. NAGRI ] Proprietor

Membership No. 016992

PLACE: Ahmedabad

DATE: 25th June, 2020

PLACE: Ahmedabad

DATE: 25th June, 2020

