MMP Industries Limited

47th ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20

Board of Directors

Mr. ARUN RAGHUVEER RAJ BHANDARI
Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. SUNIL KHANNA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mrs. SUDHA SUKESH GANDHI
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. VIJAY SINGH BAPNA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. AJAY SADASHIV GOKHALE
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. KARAN YUDHISHTIR VARMA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. LALIT RANJEET RAJ BHANDARI
Whole-time Director

Mr. TENNETI NARASIMHAM MURTHY
Whole-time Director

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Mr. ARUN RAGHUVEER RAJ BHANDARI DIN: 00008901	Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. AJAY SADASHIV GOKHALE DIN: 00550452	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. KARAN YUDHISHTIR VARMA DIN: 06923525	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mrs. SUDHA SUKESH GANDHI DIN: 06611145	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. VIJAY SINGH BAPNA DIN: 02599024	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. SUNIL KHANNA DIN: 00907147	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. LALIT RANJEET RAJ BHANDARI DIN: 00010934	Whole-time Director
	Mr. TENNETI NARASIMHAM MURTHY DIN: 08342116	Whole-time Director
CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	CA SHARAD MOHANLAL KHANDELWAL	
COMPANY SECRETARY	CS MILIND SURYAKANT RAO	
STATUTORY AUDITORS	M/s. MANISH N. JAIN & CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR	
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	M/s. MUKESH PARAKH & ASSCOIATES, COMPANY SECRETARIES, NAGPUR	
COST AUDITORS	M/s. KHANUJA PATRA & ASSOCIATES, COST ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR	
INTERNAL AUDITORS	CA PRIYESH RAJESH JOBANPUTRA	
BANKERS	AXIS BANK LIMITED	
	ICICI BANK LIMITED	
	CITIBANK, N.A.	
REGISTERED OFFICE	211, SHRI MOHINI, 345, KINGSWAY, NAGPUR – 440 001, MH – IN	
CORPORATE OFFICE	B-24, HINGNA MIDC AREA, HINGNA, NAGPUR – 440 016, MH – IN	
WORKS	UNIT 1: MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara – 441906, MH, IN.	
	UNIT 2: H. M. Engineering (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur - 441122, MH, IN.	
	UNIT 3: Mars Industries, Village Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah. Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara – 441905, MH, IN.	
	UNIT 4: NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur - 440016, MH, IN.	
	UNIT 5: MMP Industries Limited, Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred 441203, MH, IN.	
WEBSITE	www.mmpil.com	
REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT	BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED, MUMBAI	

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MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) – L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur – 440001, MH, IN
Tel No.: +91 712 2524 645 / 2533 585 Fax No.: +91 712 2530 461
E-mail: companysecretary@mmpil.com; Website: www.mmpil.com

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders (Members) of MMP Industries Limited will be held on Wednesday, the 12th day of August 2020 at 04:00 P.M. through Video Conferencing ('VC') / Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') facility, to transact the following business:-

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company for the year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020, comprising of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, Statement of Profit & Loss and Statement of Cash Flow for the year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020, together with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and Board's Report thereon.

2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Tenneti Narasimham, (DIN - 08342116), [Category – Non-Promoter & Executive], who retires by rotation and, being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as an **Special Resolution**:-

   Appointment of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], as a Director, [Category - Non- Executive, Independent], of the Company

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 149, 152 and all other applicable provisions of, and Schedule IV to, the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification/s and/or re-enactment/s for the time being in force) and pursuant to provisions of the Listing Regulations, Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Independent Director under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, who qualifies for being appointed as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act, from a member proposing his candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold the office for a second fixed term of three (3) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty (50th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2022-23 ending 31st March 2023."

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as a **Special Resolution**:-

   Appointment of Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], as a Director, [Category - Non- Executive, Independent], of the Company

   "RESOLVED THAT in accordance with the provisions of Section 149, 152 and all other applicable provisions of, and Schedule IV to, the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification/s and/or re-enactment/s for the time being in force) and pursuant to provisions of the Listing Regulations, Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Independent Director under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, who qualifies for being appointed as an Independent Director and in respect of whom the Company has received a Notice in writing under Section 160 of the Act, from a member proposing his candidature for the office of a Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold the office for a second fixed term of Four (4) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty-One (51st) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2023-24 ending 31st March 2024."

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

Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification/s or re-enactment/s thereof, for the time being in force), M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur [Firm Registration No. 00214], whose appointment as the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2020-21 ending 31st March 2021, has been duly approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, be paid a sum Rs.50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand) only plus applicable tax (GST) and reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, if any, as a remuneration for audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2020-21 ending 31st March 2021, as recommended by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, be and are hereby ratified."

By Order of the Board
CS Milind Suryakant Rao
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No ACS – 48012

Place: Nagpur
Date: 29th June 2020

NOTES:-

1. In view of the massive outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is norm to be followed, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) allowed conducting Annual General Meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM) and dispended the personal presence of the members at the meeting. Accordingly, the MCAvide Circular No. 14/2020 dated 08 April 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13 April 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated 05 May 2020 prescribed procedures and manner of conducting the AGM through VC/OAVM. In terms of the said circular, you Company has decided to hold 47th AGM through VC/OAVM. Therefore, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM only. The detailed procedure for participation in the meeting is as per Note No. 10 and available at the Company's website www.mmpil.com.
2. Information regarding appointment/re-appointment of Directors and Explanatory Statement in respect of special businesses to be transacted pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 and/ or Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is annexed hereto.
3. Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and castvote for the members is not available for this AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through e 'voting.
4. 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.
5. In line with the aforesaid Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circulars, the Notice of AGM alongwith Annual Report 2019-20 is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company/ Depositories. Member may note that Notice and Annual Report 2019-20 has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.adanienterprises.com. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of CDSL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evotingindia.com.
6. The Register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, 01 August, 2020 to Wednesday, 12 August, 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting.
7. The Shareholders (Members) are requested to send their queries, if any, in writing at least 10 days in advance of the date of the meeting.
8. The Members can join the AGM through the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after 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 made available for 1,000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders 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. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

9. **E-VOTING**

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, (as amended), the Company is pleased to provide its Shareholders (Members) facility to exercise their right to vote at the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting by electronic means and the business may be transacted through e-voting services provided by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSIL).

The instructions for shareholders (members) for voting electronically are as under:-

A. In case of shareholders (members) receiving e-mail:

i. The e-voting period begins on Saturday, the 8th August 2020 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, the 11th August 2020 at 05:00 P.M. During this period the Shareholders' (Members) of the Company, holding Equity Shares, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Wednesday, the 5th August 2020, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSIL for voting thereafter.

ii. Log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com

iii. Click on "Shareholders" Tab.

iv. Now Enter your User ID

a) For CDSIL : 16 digits beneficiary ID

b) For NSDL : 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID

c) Shareholders (Members) holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company

v. Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

vi. If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any Company, then your existing password is to be used.

vii. If you are a first time user, then follow the steps given below:

For Shareholders (Members) holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form	
PAN	• Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department [Applicable for both demat shareholders (members) as well as physical shareholders (members)]. • The Shareholders (Members) who have not updated their PAN with the Company / Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the last 8 digits of the sequence number (refer serial no. printed on the name and address sticker / postal ballot form / mail) in the PAN field. • In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with serial number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.
DOB	Enter the Date of Birth as recorded in your demat account or in the Company records for the said demat account or folio in dd/mm/yyyy format.
Dividend Bank Details	Enter the Dividend Bank Details as recorded in your demat account or in the Company records for the said demat account or folio.

viii. After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

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

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

xi. Click on the EVSN for MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED on which you choose to vote.

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

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

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

xv. Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

xvi. You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

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

xviii. The Shareholders (Members) can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting. The m-Voting app can be downloaded on Apple (i-Phone), Android and Window based mobile phones. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.

xix. Note for Non–Individual Shareholders (Members) and Custodians:-

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

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

B. In case of the shareholders (members) receiving the physical copy:-

a) Please follow all steps from Serial No. (i) to Serial No. (xix) above to cast vote.

b) The e-voting period begins on Saturday, the **8th August 2020 at 09:00 A.M. and ends on Tuesday, the 11th August 2020 at 05:00 P.M.** During this period Shareholders' (Members) of the Company, holding Equity Shares, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Wednesday, the 5th August 2020, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSIL for voting thereafter.

c) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or Toll-free No. 1800 22 5533.

d) The Board of Directors has appointed M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co., Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495] as a Scrutinizer to process the e-voting (i.e., remote e-voting process as well as the e-voting system on the date of the AGM), in a fair and transparent manner.

e) CS Milind Suryakant Rao [ICSI Membership No. ACS – 48012] Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company shall be responsible for addressing all the grievances in relation to this Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting including e-voting.

f) **The instructions for shareholders voting on the day of the AGM on evoting system are as under.-**

i) The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.

ii) Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available in the AGM.

iii) If any Votes are cast by the members through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same members have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such members shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the members participating in the meeting.

iv) Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

g) **The results of voting shall be declared within forty-eight (48) hours of the conclusion of the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting. The results of voting so declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's Website (www.mmpil.com), CDSIL Website and shall also be communicated to the Stock Exchange – NSE.**

10. Instructions for members for attending the AGM through VC / OAVM are as under

i) Member will be provided with a facility to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM or view the live webcast of AGM through the CDSL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at https:// www.evotingindia.com under shareholders'/ members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVSN of Company will be displayed.

ii) Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.

iii) Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

iv) Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile hotspot may experience Audio-Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

v) For ease of conduct, members who would like to ask questions may send their questions in advance atleast (7) days before AGM mentioning their name, demat account number/ folio number, email id, mobile number at companysecretary@mmpil.com and register themselves as a speaker. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the AGM.

vi) Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM. the Route Map is not annexed in this Notice.

Details of Director/s seeking appointment / re-appointment
at the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting of the Company
[Pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(6) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting]

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale [DIN – 00550452]**
Brief Resume	**Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale,** holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from Nagpur University and also holds a Post Graduate degree in International Trade from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He has about 37 years in project execution; project consultancy; export - import consultancy and in information technology.
Date of Birth / Age	**23rd April, 1961 / 59 Years**
Date of First Appointment	**13th August, 2015 (appointed as Director (Non-executive, Independent) at the EGM held on 13 August 2015 for consecutive term of 5 years effective 13th August 2015.**
Expertise in specific functional area	**Functional expertise in project execution; project consultancy; export - import consultancy and in information technology.**
Qualification	**B.Tech (Chemical Engineering), PG in International Marketing**
Shareholding in the Company	**NIL**
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	**Not related to any other Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company**
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2019-20	**Five (5) [100%]**
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	**Director of Synergex International Private Limited [CIN – U 51900 MH 1989 PTC 054782]**
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	**MMP Industries Limited** **Audit Committee - Member** **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member** **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee - Member** **Project Monitoring Committee - Member**

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Karan Varma [DIN – 06923525]**
Brief Resume	**Mr. Karan Varma,** is qualified as a Graduate. He has experience of about 49 years in various fields such as sales, service and administration.
Date of Birth / Age	**28th August, 1948 / 71 Years**
Date of First Appointment	**6th September August, 2014 (appointed as Director (Non-executive, Independent) at the EGM held on 13 August 2015 for consecutive term of 5 years effective 13th August 2015.**
Expertise in specific functional area	**Functional expertise in sales, service and administration.**
Qualification	**Graduate**
Shareholding in the Company	**NIL**
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	**Not related to any other Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company**
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2019-20	**Four (4) [80%]**
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/ Partner	**NIL**
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	**MMP Industries Limited** **Audit Committee - Member** **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee - Member** **Stakeholders' Relationship Committee - Member**

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy [DIN – 083421160]**
Brief Resume	**Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, has over 24 Years' corporate working experience in various aspects of Human Resources, Industrial (Employees) Relations, Contract Management, Welfare, Administration, Training & Development, Performance Appraisal, and related activities, including Statutory Compliances**
Date of Birth / Age	**4th December 1968 / 51 years**
Date of First Appointment	**2nd February 2019**
Expertise in specific functional area	**Human Resources and Industrial (Employees) Relations**
Qualification	**Master Degree in Sociology, PGDIRPM and PGDHRM**
Shareholding in the Company	**NIL**
Relationship with any other Director, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	**Not related to any other Director, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company**
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2019-20	**Two (2) [40%]**
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/ Partner	**NIL, Hence Not Applicable**
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	**MMP Industries Limited - Risk Management Committee - Member**

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

Item No. 3:-

Appointment of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], as a Director, [Category - Non- Executive, Independent], of the Company

The Members of the Company at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th August, 2018, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, has considered and approved, the appointment of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company effective 13th August 2015 to hold the office for a term upto five consecutive years commencing from 13th August, 2015.

Further, Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, and has given his consent to act as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company. Moreover, he has submitted the declaration cum certificate of independence confirming that, he individually meets the criteria of independence as provided in Sub-Section (6), (7) and (8) of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules made there under, Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Shareholder (Member) under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], for the office of a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company. The brief profile of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], is provided in the Annex and forms part of the Notice.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29 June, 2020 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, recommends a fixed second term of three (3) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty (50th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2022-2023 ending 31st March 2023.

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], may be deemed to be interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice with regard to his appointment as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company.

Except Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], for himself, being the appointee, none of the other Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and their relatives, are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the Special Resolution for approval of the Shareholders (Members) in the interest of the Company.

Item No. 4:-

Appointment of Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], as a Director, [Category - Non- Executive, Independent], of the Company

The Members of the Company at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th August, 2018, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, has considered and approved, the appointment of Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company effective 13th August 2015 to hold the office for a term upto five consecutive years commencing from 13th August, 2015.

Further, Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], is not disqualified from being appointed as a Director in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, and has given his consent to act as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company. Moreover, he has submitted the declaration cum certificate of independence confirming that, he individually meets the criteria of independence as provided in Sub-Section (6), (7) and (8) of Section 149 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act 2013 read with relevant rules made there under, Schedule IV (Code for Independent Directors) to the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company has received a notice in writing from a Shareholder (Member) under Section 160 of the Act proposing the candidature of Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525],, for the office of a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company. The brief profile of Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], is provided in the Annex and forms part of the Notice.

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29 June, 2020 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, recommends a fixed second term of Four (4) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty (50th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2022-2023 ending 31st March 2023.

Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], may be deemed to be interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 3 of the Notice with regard to his appointment as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company.

Except Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525], for himself, being the appointee, none of the other Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and their relatives, are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution. The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the Special Resolution for approval of the Shareholders (Members) in the interest of the Company.

Item No. 5:-

Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company

On recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 29th June 2020, approved and appointed, M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur [Firm Registration No. 00214] as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2020-21 ending 31st March 2021 to audit the cost records of the Company at a remuneration of Rs. 50,000/- (Rupees Fifty Thousand) Only, plus applicable tax (GST) and reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, if any.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the remuneration as recommended by the Board of Directors, is subject to ratification by the Shareholders (Members) of the Company. None of the Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company recommends the Ordinary Resolution for ratification of the Shareholders (Members) in the interest of the Company.

By Order of the Board

CS Milind Suryakant Rao
Company Secretary
ICSI Membership No ACS – 48012

Place: Nagpur
Date: 29th June 2020

BOARD'S REPORT

To

The Shareholders (Members) of MMP Industries Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company hereby present the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the FY 2019-20.

1. COMPANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

1.1 FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

The summarized financial results (standalone) of the Company are as follows:-

	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
PARTICULARS	**(Rupees in Lakhs)**	
Revenue from OperationsW	**24182.26**	26064.92
Other Income	**292.79**	397.58
Profit / loss before Depreciation, Finance Costs, Exceptional Items and Tax Expenses	**3056.61**	3314.20
Less: Depreciation / Amortisation / Impairment	**310.75**	194.20
Profit / loss before Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense	**2745.86**	3120.00
Less: Finance Costs	**231.41**	277.83
Profit / loss before Exceptional items and Tax Expense	**2514.45**	2842.17
Add/(less): Exceptional items	**--**	--
Profit before Tax (PBT)	**2514.45**	2830.74
Less: Tax Expense (Current & Deferred)	**585.41**	786.28
Profit after Tax (PAT) (1)	**1929.05**	2055.88
Other Comprehensive Income / loss (2)	**11.00**	8.06
Total Comprehensive Income (1+2)	**1940.05**	2063.94

Revenue during FY 19-20 was impacted because of COVID-19 lockdown restrictions in second half of March, 2020 and lesser aluminium metal prices all through out the year.

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the share of profits (loss) from the associate companies was Rs. (71.79) lakh as compared to Rs. 204.74 lakh pertaining to FY 2018-19.

1.2 AMOUNT, IF ANY, WHICH THE BOARD PROPOSES TO CARRY TO ANY RESERVES - TRANSFER TO RESERVES (BALANCE SHEET)

The sum/s transferred to reserves and surplus (balance sheet) account/s viz., Capital Reserve (Special Capital Incentives), Securities Premium, Retained Earnings, and closing balance/s thereof as at 31st March 2020 (FY 2019-20) [Previous Year FY 2018-19) is as follows:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
		Amount in Rupees (Lakhs)	
1.	**Capital Reserve**		
	a. Opening Balance	**40.32**	40.32
	b. (Add) Additions during the year	**--**	--
	a. (Less) Transferred during the year	**--**	--
	Closing Balance	**40.32**	40.32
2.	**Securities Premium**		
	a. Opening Balance	**7636.24**	--
	b. Addition during the reporting period	**--**	8010.00
	c. Capitalization for Issue of Bonus Shares	**846.75**	--
	d. Expenses for Issue	**--**	373.76
	Closing Balance	**6789.49**	7636.24
3.	**Retained Earnings**		
	a. Opening Balance	**6629.12**	4565.18
	b. (Add) Net Profit for the year	**1929.05**	2055.88
	c. (Add) Re-measurement of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	**11.00**	8.06
	d. Expenses for Increase in Authorized Share Capital	**4.50**	--
	Closing Balance	**8564.67**	**6629.12**

1.3 DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors has decided not to declare any dividend during the year because of the general economic slowdown and the difficulties arising out of COVID spread. The Company is also setting up new manufacturing facilities for Aluminium Foils at Umred using IPO proceeds and internal accruals.

1.4 MAJOR EVENTS OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR

a) STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The overall performance of the respective division/s of the Company during the FY 2019-20 are provided hereunder:-

ALUMINIUM POWDER AND PASTE DIVISION

In-spite of the lower aluminium metal prices and loss of revenue due to Covid-19, the Company achieved a marginal growth in revenue of this division. The total revenue is Rs. 20106 lakh (up 2.03% over FY 2018-19). The segment result is Rs. 3127.59 lakh (up 0.93 % over FY 2018-19).

ALUMINIUM CONDUCTORS DIVISION

The total revenue of this division at Rs. 3532.90 lakh, (down 38.55% of FY 2018-19). The segment result is at Rs. 165.93 Lakh (down 60.86% of FY 2018-19). This downward trend is largely due to the slow electrical infrastructure investment by the government throughout the year and lower aluminium metal prices.

FUTURE PLANS / PROSPECTS:-

(A) ATOMISED AND PYRO & FLAKE POWDERS

After the start of operations in end of April 2020. Unit I (Bhandara) reached full capacity utilization during the month of May 2020 and is expected to operate at full capacity for the rest of the year.

Commercial operations of the Umred powder plant facility began in October'2019. Due to prevailing COVID-19 situation Unit II (Umred) was temporarily shut down in March 2020.

Looking at the present market condition and positive signs of demand pickup, Company estimates that the Unit II may restart its operation by the beginning of August, 2020 (subject to COV1D issue not further deteriorating). We expect that this capacity will also be fully utilized by Q-4 of FY 2020-21.

(B) ALUMINIUM FOILS

The Aluminium Foil project is at an advance stage of implementation inspite of the difficulties of the current adverse situation.

Your Company expects to begin production of both bare foil and converted foil during Q-4 FY 2020-21 or earlier.

In view of many audits and approvals before bulk supplies can begin, your Company will utilize a small % of capacity during FY 2020-21 and 50-60% during FY 2021-22. This can be scaled-up faster, subject to pharma customers speeding up approvals keeping in view the very buoyant market conditions prevailing today (Chinese and ASEAN region imports are reducing).

(C) ALUMINIUM CONDUCTORS

As reported last year, Aerial Bunched Cables (ABC) project is nearing completion. The Company envisages a moderate continuing growth in the aluminium conductor and cable sector. Trial production is expected to commence during August-September 2020. This will enable improved capacity utilisation, enhance value addition and diversify the product portfolio.

b) COVID-19 IMPACT

All the manufacturing locations were shut down from 25th March, 2020 in line with the Government guidelines. Skeleton operations were able to begin by the end of April after securing permissions from the Local Administration. As demand for all grades of our products is moderate, the Company has decided to keep the Umred facility shut temporarily to reduce fixed costs. All customers are presently being catered to from Bhandara Plant.

c) CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Board of Directors, though exploring addition to existing business and commercial activities, had neither been explored any change in nature of business and commercial activities for the Company nor there is a change in nature of business and commercial activities of the Company. As such, no specific details regarding change in nature of business activities are required to be given or provided.

d) MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY HAVING OCCURRED SINCE THE END OF THE YEAR AND TILL THE DATE OF THE REPORT

During the FY 2019-20 under review, there are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relates and the date of this report. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

1.5 DETAILS OF REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OR THE REPORT

There is no occasion whereby the Company has either revised or required to revise the Financial Statement or the Board's Report of the Company for any period prior to the FY 2019-20. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY

The details discussion on the overview of the industry is covered under Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this report

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

The details discussion on the Global Economic outlook is covered under Management Discussion and Analysis which forms part of this report

3. CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has increased Authorised Share Capital of the Company from Rs. 20,00,00,000/- (Rs. Twenty Crore) divided into 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten) each to Rs. 26,00,00,000/- (Rs. Twenty Six Crore) divided into 2,60,00,000 (Two Crore Sixty Lakh) Equity Shares of Rs. 10 (Rs. Ten) each, ranking pari-passu in all respects with that class of existing Equity Shares of the Company. Further, the Company by Capitalisation of reserves allotted 84,67,538 (Eighty Four Lakh Sixty Seven Lakh Five Hundred Thirty Eight) equity shares of face value of Rs. 10/- each, in the capital of the Company in the proportion of One (1) Bonus

Equity Share of Rs. 10/- (Rs. Ten) each, for every Two (2) fully paid-up Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rs. Ten) each, held by the Member/s of the Company. The existing capital Structure of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
	Amount (Rupees in Lakhs)	
Authorised Share Capital 26000000 (26000000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	2600.00	2000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital 25402613 (16935075) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	2540.26	1693.51

Further, the Company has neither issued any convertible or non-convertible securities, debentures, bonds, warrants, shares with differential voting rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, nor issued or granted ESOP, stock option, sweat equity during the FY 2019-20.

MIGRATION TO MAIN BOARD OF NATIONAL STOCK EXCHANGE OF INDIA LIMITED [NSE]

As the Members are aware, to provide various advantage/s like enhanced liquidity, better realization, brand image and value, etc. to all the Stakeholders including the Shareholders (Members) of the Company and prospective Investors at large your company has passed resolution through postal ballot for migration of specified securities [Equity Shares] from SME Exchange [NSE EMERGE] to the Main Board [NSE]. Accordingly, on its application to NSE it has received approval dated 7th January, 2020 for migration of equity shares of the Company and they are listed and admitted to dealings on the Exchange (Capital Market Segment) w.e.f. January 09, 2020.

4. CREDIT RATING OF SECURITIES

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has neither issued nor required to obtain credit rating of its securities. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

CREDIT RATING FOR DEBT

CRISIL in their review for total credit facilities, has maintained the credit rating of the Company that of the previous year. The details of credit rating assigned to the Company for its credit facilities are given below:-

Credit Facilities	Credit Rating
Long-Term Rating	CRISIL BBB+/Stable
Short-Term Rating	CRISIL A2

5. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

During the FY 2019-20 under review, there were no amount/s which is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

6. MANAGEMENT

6.1 DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

The changes amongst the Director/s including Executive Director/s and Key Managerial Personnel during the period are as follows:-

(A) CHANGES AMONGST THE PROMOTER DIRECTOR/S

There were no changes took place amongst the Promoter Director/s of the Company during the FY 2019-20.

(B) CHANGES AMONGST THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/S

There were no changes took place amongst the Non-Promoter, Executive Director/s of the Company during the FY 2019-20.

(C) CHANGES AMONGST KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

There were no changes took place amongst the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company during the FY 2019-20.

As such, Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, [DIN – 00008901], Managing Director, [Category – Promoter & Executive], Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, [DIN – 00010934], Whole-time Director, [Category – Promoter & Executive], Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, [DIN – 08342116], Whole-time Director, [Category – Non-Promoter & Executive], CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal, [ICAI Membership No. FCA – 047999, IT PAN – ADCPK2636D], Chief Financial Officer and CS Milind Suryakant Rao, [ICSI Membership No. ACS – 48012, IT PAN – AJZPR1361H], Company

Secretary & Compliance Officer, of the Company, continued to act as the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

(D) DIRECTOR RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 of Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, [DIN – 08342116], [Category – Non-Promoter & Executive], of the Company, retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his re-appointment as a Director (Whole-time Director) [Category – Non-Promoter & Executive] of the Company, in the interest of the Company.

The Company has received the self-declaration/s from all the Executive Director/s of the Company, to the effect that he (i) was or is not disqualified from being appointed and/or continued to act, as a Director of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013; and (ii) was or is not debarred from holding the office of a Director pursuant to any order of the SEBI or such other authority in terms of SEBI's Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated 20th June 2018 on the subject "Enforcement of SEBI Orders regarding appointment of Directors by listed companies"

The information (details) of Director/s of seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting of the Company, pursuant to Regulation 26(4) and 36(6) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) is annexed to the Notice convening the Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting of the Company].

6.2 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

CHANGES AMONGST THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR/S

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452] and Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525] were appointed as Director [Category – Non-executive, Independent], of the Company at their Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 13th August, 2015 effective 13th August 2015 to hold the office for a term upto five consecutive years. Accordingly, their first term as an Independent Director are expiring on 12th August, 2020. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 29 June, 2020 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, recommends a fixed second term of Three (3) consecutive years to Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale and Four (4) consecutive years to Mr. Karan Varma, [DIN – 06923525] for the approval of Members at 47th Annual General Meeting.

Except the above, there is no change in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company during the period under review and accordingly, the other Director/s namely, Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, [DIN – 00550452], Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma, [DIN – 06923525], Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, [DIN – 06611145], Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna, [DIN – 02599024} and Mr. Sunil Khanna, [DIN – 00907147}, are continued as the Director/s [Category - Non-executive, Independent] of the Company.

6.3 DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS AND STATEMENT ON COMPLIANCE OF CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has received the self-declaration/s from all the Independent Director/s of the Company, to the effect that he / she (i) meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) ["Listing Regulations"] and also, duly complied with Code of Conduct prescribed in Schedule IV to the Act; (ii) was or is not disqualified from being appointed and/or continued to act, as a Director of the Company in terms of the provisions of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013; and (ii) was or is not debarred from holding the office of a Director pursuant to any order of the SEBI or such other authority in terms of SEBI's Circular No. LIST/COMP/14/2018-19 dated 20th June 2018 on the subject "Enforcement of SEBI Orders regarding appointment of Directors by listed companies".

The Company has received the self-declaration/s from all the Director/s and Senior Management Personnel of the Company, as to the due compliance of Company's Code of Conduct. As such, the Company do hereby confirm that the Company has duly complied with the Company's Code of Conduct namely (i) MMP Code for Prohibition of Insider Trading and MMP Code of Fair Disclosure, and (ii) MMP Code of Business Principles and Conduct.

6.4 BOARD MEETINGS

Five (5) meeting/s of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the FY 2019-20 under review, on 1) 29th May 2019 (2) 21st August 2019 (3) 13th November 2019 (4) 01st January 2020 (5) 12th February 2020.

6.5 COMMITTEES

The Company has constituted all the requisite Committee(s) of the Board, namely Audit Committee, Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Share Transfer Committee, Risk Management Committee and Project Monitoring Committee, pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and Listing Regulations. The details of its constitution, objective or terms of reference and other related information has been provided under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

6.6 RECOMMENDATIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

There is no occasion wherein the Board of Directors of the Company has not accepted any recommendation/s of the Audit Committee of the Company during the FY 2019-20. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

6.7 COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company's policy on Director's appointment and remuneration and such other related information has been provided under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

6.8 BOARD EVALUATION

The Company's policy on Board Evaluation and such other related information has been provided under the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

6.9 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES OF LISTED COMPANIES

The information required under Section 197 of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are given below:-

(A) The ratio of the remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year :

Executive Directors	Ratio to Median remuneration
Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari – Managing Director	51.02
Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari – Whole-time Director	10.92

(B) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director/s, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the FY 2019-20:-

Executive Director/s, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% increase in remuneration in the FY 2019-20
Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari – Managing Director	Nil
Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari – Whole-time Director	28.69
Mr. Tenneti Narasiham Murthy – Whole-time Director	4.62
CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal - Chief Financial Officer	16.22
CS Milind Suryakant Rao - Company Secretary	1.10

(C) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2019-20:- 1.31%.

(D) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March 2020:- 412.

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

i) The average annual increase was about 7.04%. During the financial year, the total increase is approximately 7.50% after accounting for promotions and other event based compensation revisions.

ii) Increase in the managerial remuneration for the financial year was around 4.14%, other than commission based on net profit as per the terms of their appointment.

(F) **Affirmation:** Remuneration paid to Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel and Employees of the Company is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

(G) Information as per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended), forms part of this report. However, in terms of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Financial Statements are being sent to all the shareholders and others entitled to receive the same, excluding the statement of particulars of employees. The statement is available for inspection by the Shareholders (Members) at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on any working day up to the date of the ensuing Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting. If any Shareholder (Member) is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Shareholder (Member) may write to the Company Secretary, whereupon a copy would be sent to the concerned Shareholder (Member) of the Company.

6.10 REMUNERATION RECEIVED BY MANAGING / WHOLE TIME DIRECTOR FROM HOLDING OR SUBSIDIARY COMPANY

The Company do not have any Holding or Subsidiary Company. Moreover, the Managing or Whole-time Director have not received any remuneration from any other company during the FY 2019-20.

6.11 DIRECTORS' RESPONSBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors confirms:-

(i) That in the preparation of the Annual Accounts (Financial Statements), the applicable Accounting Standards had been followed along with proper explanation, relating to material departures;

(ii) That the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profits of the Company for that financial year;

(iii) That the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) That the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts (Financial Statements) on going concern basis;

(v) That the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and

(vi) That the Directors had devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

6.12 INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

Messers Manish N. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, has reviewed and accordingly, issued their Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting, in terms of Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, which is annexed as an 'Annex – B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of the Company. The Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting for the FY 2019-20 do not contain any qualification or adverse remarks. The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report are self-explanatory and have also been further amplified in the notes to the financial statements and as such, do not call for any explanations.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has in place adequate internal control systems and procedures commensurate with the size and nature of business. These procedures are designed to ensure:-

(a) that all assets and resources are used efficiently and are adequately protected;

(b) that all the internal policies and statutory guidelines are complied with; and

(c) the accuracy and timing of financial reports and management information is maintained.

6.13 FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR

During the FY 2019-20 under review:-

(a) there is no fraud occurred, noticed and/or reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended);

(b) the observations made by the Statutory Auditors on the financial statements including the affairs of the Company are self-explanatory and do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remarks or disclaimer thereof.

As such, no specific information, details or explanations required to be given or provided by the Board of Directors of the Company.

7. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

7.1 REPORT ON PERFORMANCE AND FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

STAR CIRCLIPS AND ENGINEERING LIMITED ('Star Circlips')

Star Circlips & Engineering Limited specializes in the manufacture of spring steel components for the automobile and industrial sectors.

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the total revenue was at Rs. 9543.03 lakh. The EBIDTA at Rs. 883.16 lakh and PAT at Rs. 160.80. The performance was mainly affected by a severe slowdown in the automobile industry and compounded by COVID-19 lockdown. The Company continued to hold 26.06% shareholding in Star Circlips during the FY 2019-20 and by virtue of shareholding, the share of profit of Rs. 41.90 lakh is considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company.

TOYAL MMP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (TMI)

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the total revenue of TMI was at Rs. 3976.06 lakh. The EBIDTA at Rs. (84.81 lakh) and PAT at (Rs. 437.27 Lakh). The Company continued to hold 26.00% shareholding in TMI during the FY 2019-20 and by virtue of shareholding, the share of loss of Rs. 113.69 lakh is considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

All the requisite information (details) have been provided in the prescribed Form No. AOC-1 attached as an **Annex - A**, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

7.2 COMPANIES WHICH HAVE BECOME OR CEASED TO BE SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company is neither a Holding Company nor a Subsidiary, Associates or Joint Venture Company of any other Company or Companies pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules made thereof.

However, Star Circlips & Engineering Limited [CIN – U 24110 MH 1974 PLC 017301] and TOYAL MMP India Private Limited [CIN – U 36990 MH 2016 FTC 281521] were continued to be the Associate Companies of the Company during the FY 2019-20.

8. DETAILS OF DEPOSITS

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any public deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). As such, no specific details prescribed in Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are required to be given or provided.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has neither granted loan/s (secured or unsecured), provided guarantees or securities in connection with any loan/s availed by others nor made any investments pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and 186 the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended). As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

10. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis and/or the details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the FY 2019-20 in the prescribed Form No. AOC - 2 pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are given in the **Annex - B**, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company believes in the Corporate Social Responsibility as an integral part of its business. Education specifically Education for Girls, Women, Poor, Under-privileged or Disabled (Divyang), Special Education, Research, Training & Skill Development, Environment, Health, Rural Development, are some of the most critical problems that our country has been facing for years. One of the most effective direct and indirect solutions to solve these is an education, but a great number of peoples cannot afford to get them self-educated.

Keeping this in mind, the Board of Directors through its CSR Committee has implemented certain CSR projects either directly or through implementing agency nominated by the CSR Committee of the Company. All the activities and programme/s covered under CSR are being monitored and implemented by the CSR Committee of the Company. The Company do confirms that the Company is in due compliance of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Project/s of the Company are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of, Schedule VII to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the Company's CSR Policy. The Annual Report on the CSR Activities for the FY 2019-20 is given in the **Annex - C,** which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

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

The particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, for the FY 2019-20 as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annex - D** to this report.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has a Risk Management framework in place to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to its business. It has framed the Risk Management Plan and adopted in its Risk Management Policy.

The Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Risk Management Committee of the Company, periodically reviews the Company's risk assessment and minimization procedures to ensure that management identifies and controls risks through a properly defined framework. The details of the Risk Management Committee and its terms of reference are set out in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of this Report.

14. DETAILS OF ESTABLISHMENT OF VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances and to provide adequate safeguards against victimization of persons who is using this platform and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee is also available in exceptional cases. The detailed objectives of the policy are given in Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report. This Whistle Blower Policy is applicable to all the Directors, employees, vendors and customers of the Company and it is also posted on the Website of the Company.

15. MATERIAL ORDERS OF JUDICIAL BODIES OR REGULATORS

During the FY 2019-20 under review, no significant and material order is passed by any of the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

16. AUDITORS

(A) STATUTORY AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

The Shareholders (Members) of the Company, as recommended by the Board of Directors, based on the approval and recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company, has ratified and approved, the appointment of M/s. Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold till the conclusion of the Forty-ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the FY 2020-21.

Further, the Statutory Auditors have furnished a Certificate of their consent, qualification and eligibility to continue to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2020-21 under Section 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules and regulations made thereunder.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, has approved, the continuation of M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the FY 2020-21.

The Auditors' Report submitted by M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur, [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], the Statutory Auditors of the Company to the Shareholders (Members) for the FY 2019-20 do not contain any qualification. The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report are self-explanatory and have also been further amplified in the Notes to the financial statements and as such, do not call for any explanations.

(B) SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur, [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343 & Certificate of Practice No. 13693], have furnished a Certificate of their consent, qualification and eligibility and also, have confirmed about their not being disqualified for the appointment including re-appointment as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2019-20.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed, M/s Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur, [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343 & Certificate of Practice No. 13693], as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2019-20.

(C) COST AUDITORS

M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur, [Firm Registration No. 00214], have furnished a Certificate of their eligibility for appointment pursuant to Section 141(3)(g) and 148(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, Certificate for independence and arms' length relationship with the Company and have confirmed about their not being disqualified for such appointment including re-appointment within the meaning of Section 141(3) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed, M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur, [Firm Registration No. 00214], as the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2020-21 and has also recommended their remuneration to the Shareholders (Members) for their ratification at the ensuing Forty-Seventh (47th) Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(D) INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed (through re-designation) CA Priyesh Rajesh Jobanputra [ICAI Membership No. ACA – 164429], presently designated as the Assistant Manager (Finance) of the Company, as the Internal Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2019-20.

The Internal Audit Finding/s and Report/s submitted by the said Internal Auditors, from time to time, during the FY 2019-20, to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, do not contain any adverse remarks and qualifications, is self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation/s by the Company.

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by M/s Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur, [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343 & Certificate of Practice No. 13693], the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, do not contain any adverse remarks and qualifications, is self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation/s by the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by the said Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2019-20, is attached herewith as an **Annex - E** and forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

18. EXPLANATIONS IN RESPONSE TO AUDITORS' QUALIFICATIONS

The Audit Report/s submitted by the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2019-20 do not contain any qualification or adverse remarks. The observations made by all the Auditors in their respective Report/s are self-explanatory and as such, do not call for any explanations.

19. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors confirms that the Company, has duly complied and is in compliance, with the applicable Secretarial Standard/s, namely Secretarial Standard – 1 ('SS-1') on Meetings of the Board of Directors, Secretarial Standard - 2 ('SS-2') on General Meetings and Secretarial Standard - 4 ('SS-4') on Report of the Board of Directors, during the FY 2019-20.

20. CORPORATE INSOLVENCY RESOLUTION PROCESS INITIATED UNDER THE INSOLVENCY AND BANKRUPTCY CODE, 2016 (IBC)

During the FY 2019-20 under review, no such event occurred by which Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process can be initiated under the Insolvency And Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC). As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

21. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT ANY CORPORATE ACTION

During the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has duly complied with corporate action regarding issue and allotment of 84,67,538 (Eighty Four Lakh Sixty Seven Lakh Five Hundred Thirty Eight) Bonus Equity and also, there is no occasion wherein the Company failed to implement any Corporate Action. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

22. ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of the annual return as at 31st March 2020 pursuant to the provisions of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) is attached herewith as an **Annex – F** and forms part and parcel of the Board's Report and is also available on the Company's website viz. www.mmpil.com.

23. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(A) AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED

For the FY 2019-20 under review, the Company has prepared the audited financial statements on standalone as well as consolidated basis after incorporating the share of profit or loss from its associate and joint-venture companies namely Star Circlips & Engineering Limited and TOYAL MMP India Private Limited.

(B) MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES

During the FY 2019-20 under review, industrial relations remained cordial. Employees' competencies and skills were enhanced by exposing them to several internal and external training programme/s. A number of measures were taken to improve motivation level of employees. Additional efforts are continued to be implemented with a view to obtain commitment and loyalty towards the organisation.

(C) INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, HEALTH AND SAFETY

The departmental safety coordinators are identified for monitoring and training on safety related matter at shop-floor. Safety Committee and Apex Committee are available for periodical review on health, safety & environment of all departments. Regular training on safety is being organised for new appointee, regular employees & contract labour. Mock-drills are conducted for practical exposure to meet emergency need on regular basis. Hand book on safety awareness are distributed to all employees.

(D) COST RECORDS

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 8(5)(ix)(d) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Board of Directors do confirm that, the Central Government has prescribed for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Company and accordingly, such cost accounts and records, subject to cost audit, have been made and maintained by the Company during the FY 2019-20.

24. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER LISTING REGULATIONS

24.1 STATEMENT OF DEVIATION OR VARIATION

In compliance of Regulation 32 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), the Company, has submitted the un-audited or audited statement of deviation/s or variation/s of the Company for the Half Year (H-1) ended 30th September 2019 to the stock exchange namely NSE EMERGE. and also, the Half Year (H-2) / Year 2019-20, duly reviewed by the Audit Committee of the Company to the stock exchange namely NSE. The same is also available or posted on the Company's website www.mmpil.com.

24.2 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT (MDAR)

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) on the affairs of the Company for the FY 2019-20, as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this Report.

24.3 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As the Members are aware, the securities [Equity Shares] of the Company are migrated from SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) namely NSE EMERGE to Main Board of National Stock Exchange of India Limited, effective 9th January 2020 (Scrip Code – MMP). Therefore, provisions relating to Corporate Governance provided in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI LODR Regulations / Listing Regulations], are applicable to the Company consequent to such migration.

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company has duly complied with the SEBI Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the year 2019-20 relating to the Listing Regulations. A Certificate from M/s Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343, Certificate of Practice No. 13693) confirming compliance with conditions as stipulated under Listing Regulations is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

24.4 SUSPENSION OF TRADING

The equity shares of the Company have been listed and actively traded on the SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE EMERGE' till 08 January 2020 and effective 9th January 2020 equity shares of the Company have been listed and actively traded on Main Board of National Stock Exchange of India Limited. There was no occasion wherein the equity shares of the Company have been suspended for trading during the FY 2019-2020.

24.5 **BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT**

The SEBI Listing Regulations mandate the inclusion of the BRR as part of the Annual report for the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization. In compliance of Listing Regulations, we are pleased to present the Business Responsibility Report into our Annual Report.

- **OTHER MATTERS**

(A) **DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES**

As on 31st March 2020, the entire 100% issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital i. e. 25402613 equity shares of the Company were held in dematerialised form through depositories namely National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSIL).

(B) PAYMENT OF LISTING AND DEPOSITORIES FEES

The Company, has duly paid the requisite annual listing fees for the FY 2020-21, to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Company, has also duly paid the requisite annual custodian and other fees for the FY 2019-20, to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Service (India) Limited (CDSIL).

(C) CODE OF CONDUCT FOR BUSINESS PRINCIPLES & ETHICS AND PREVENTION OF INSIDER TRADING AND OTHER CODE AND POLICIES OF THE COMPANY

Your Board of Directors are pleased to report that your Company has complied with the:-

(i) Code of Conduct of Business Principles and Conduct;

(ii) Code of Prevention of Insider Trading in MMP securities by the designated persons (insider) (as amended from time to time);

(iii) Code for Vigil Mechanism - Whistle Blower Policy;

(iv) Code for Independent Directors;

(v) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy;

(vi) Risk Management Policy;

(vii) Policy on Document Preservations (Regulation 9 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015);

(viii) Policy for determining of 'material' Subsidiary (Regulation 16 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015);

(ix) Policy on materiality of related party transaction/s and on dealing with related party transactions (Regulation 23 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015); and

(x) Policy for determination of materiality, based on specified criteria and accordingly, grant authorisation for determination of materiality of events (Regulation 30 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015).

The aforesaid code/s and policy(ies) are available on the Company's website www.mmpil.com.

25. DISCLOSURES PERTAINING TO THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT THE WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

MMP Industries Limited ("the Company") has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees etc.) are covered under this Policy.

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the FY 2019-20:-

(a)	Number of complaints pending at the beginning of the year	NIL
(b)	Number of complaints received during the year	NIL
(c)	Number of complaints disposed off during the year	NIL
(d)	Number of cases pending at the end of the year	NIL

The Certificate by the Managing Director and Whole-time Director of the Company, to that effect is enclosed herewith as an **Annex – G** and forms part of this report.

ENCLOSURES

Annex – A	Form No. AOC-1 – Information or Details about the Associate Companies of the Company
Annex – B	Form No. AOC-2 – Information / Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis and/or the details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis
Annex – C	Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities together with expenditure details
Annex – D	Report on Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo
Annex – E	Secretarial Audit Report in Form No.MR-3
Annex – F	Extract of Annual Return as of 31st March 2020 in the prescribed Form No. MGT-9
Annex – G	Business Responsibility Report
Annex – H	Certificate on Sexual Harassment of Women at the Work place and its Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board of Directors acknowledges with gratitude for the co-operation and assistance received from National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE), Securities Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Auditors, Advisors & Consultants, other Intermediary service provider/s and other Investor/s for their continuous support for the working of the Company.

The Board of Directors also take this opportunity to extend its sincere thanks for co-operation and assistance received by the Company from the Central – State – Local Government and other regulatory authorities, Bankers and Members.

The Directors also record their appreciation of the dedication of all the employees at all levels for their support and commitment to ensure that the Company continues to grow.

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	**Managing Director**	**Whole-time Director**
Date: 29th June 2020	**DIN - 00008901**	**DIN - 00010934**

ANNEX – A TO BOARD'S REPORT

Form No. AOC-1

(Pursuant to First Proviso to Sub-section (3) of Section 129 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Information in respect of each subsidiary to be presented with amounts in Rupees)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	The Company does not have a Subsidiary Company. As such, No specific details are required to be provided.
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	
4.	Share capital	
5.	Reserves & surplus	
6.	Total assets	
7.	Total Liabilities	
8.	Investments	
9.	Turnover	
10.	Profit before taxation	
11.	Provision for taxation	
12.	Profit after taxation	
13.	Proposed Dividend	
14.	% of shareholding	

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures		M/s Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	M/s Toyal MMP India Private Limited
1.	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	**31-03-2020**	**31-03-2020**
2.	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	Number of Equity Shares	998860	7022600
	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	Rs. 9,782,890	Rs. 70,226,000
	Extend of Holding%	26.06%	26.00%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding @26.06%	Shareholding @26.00%
4.	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	66,70,45.822	4,31,80,175.48
6.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	1,60,79,986	(4,37,26,809.00)
	Considered in Consolidation	41,90,444.35	(1,13,68,970.34)
	Not Considered in Consolidation	Nil, Hence Not Applicable	Nil, Hence Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 29th June 2020	DIN – 00008901	DIN – 00010934

ANNEX – B TO BOARD'S REPORT

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Act read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)

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

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

The Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2019-20:

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

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any for the FY 2019-20 (Rs. In Lakh)
M/s. Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	Purchase of Goods	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Purchase of Packing Material, Stores & Spares	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	2.02
Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Purchase of Goods	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Purchase of Goods	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	11.54
M/s. Mayank Fastners Private Limited	Registered Office Rent	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Rent for Registered Office of the Company	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	0.90
Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	Technical Consultants	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Technical Advisory and Consultancy Services	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	56.64
Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	Legal Advisor	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Legal Advisory and Consultancy Services	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	30.00
Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari	Unit Head	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Remuneration by way of Salary	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	60.71
Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari	Manager	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/Transactions	Remuneration by way of Salary	29.05.2019 & 30.06.2020	22.75

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 29th June 2020	DIN – 00008901	DIN – 00010934

ANNEX C - TO BOARD'S REPORT
ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

Sr. No.	Particulars	Particulars	
1.	A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.	The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to implement or monitor implementation of CSR activities as per the CSR Policy of the Company. The CSR activities are carried out and monitored mainly through in-house Departments of the Company. The Contributions or donations made to such other Organization or Institutions as may be permitted under the applicable provisions from time to time. The CSR Committee has formulated a comprehensive Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to cover various activities like Promotion of Education and Health Care, Rural Development, Water Conservation, Protection of Flora and Fauna, Environment Sustainability and other activities or project/s, which are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of, Schedule VII to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The Members are requested to refer the CSR Policy of the Company for more specific details.	
2.	The Composition of the CSR Committee	Name	Designation
		Mr. Arun Raghiveer Raj Bhandari (Managing Director)	Chairman
		Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member
		Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member
		Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member
		Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	Member
		CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal (Chief Financial Officer)	Invitee
		Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari (Unit Head)	Invitee
		Mr. T. Narsimham Murthy [Whole-time Director]	Invitee
		Statutory Auditors	Invitee
		Secretarial Auditors	Invitee
3.	Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years (Amount inRupees)	FY 2018-2019 : Rs. 3019.91 Lakh FY 2017-2018 : Rs. 2567.33 Lakh FY 2016-2017 : Rs. 1608.09 Lakh **Avarage Net Profit Rs. 2398.44 Lakh**	
4.	Prescribed CSR Expenditure [two percent (2%) of the amount as in item 3above]	Rs. 47.97 Lakh	
5.	Details of amount spent during the financial year on CSR activities		
(a)	Total amount to be spent for the Financial Year	FY 2019-20 : Rs. 48.02 Lakh (including amount of Rs. 15.25 Lakh committed for spending)	
(b)	Amount unspent, if any	The Company has spent Rs. 48.02 lakh against the mandate Rs. 47,97,000/- during the Financial year 2019-20. Hence, there is no unspent amount.	
(c)	Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year	Refer Annex for CSR Expenditure	

ANNEX FOR CSR EXPENDITURE

CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (i) Local area or other (ii) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads		Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent Direct or through implementing agency
				1	Direct expenditure on projects or programs		
				2	Overhead		
Promotion of Education, Research, Training and Skill Development	Promotion of Education	Nagpur (Rural, Urban and District) in the State of Maharashtra	13,74,248	13,74,248		13,74,248	Implementing Agency namely Sandhya Sanwardhan Sanstha and Ankush Shikshan Santha
Preventive Health Care, Eye Check-up Camp	Promotion of Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Nagpur (Rural, Urban and District) in the State of Maharashtra	13,72.983	13,72.983		27,47,231	Implementing Agency namely Rashtriya Drushtihin Shikshan & Punarvasan Sanstha
Construction of Paver Blocks and Platform for Community Gathering at Village and others	Rural Development	Nagpur (Rural, Urban and District) in the State of Maharashtra	6,49,456	6,49,456		33,96,687	--
Distribution of Sports Material and Donations	Promotion of Rural Sports	Nagpur (Rural, Urban and District) in the State of Maharashtra	5,20,200	5,20,200		39,16,887	
Flora and Fauna, Environmental Sustainability	Environmental Sustainability	Nagpur (Rural, Urban and District) in the State of Maharashtra	8,85,617	8,85,617		48,02,504	

For and on behalf of the Board

Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari
Managing Director
DIN – 00008901

Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari
Whole-time Director
DIN – 00010934

Place: Nagpur
Dated : 29 June 2020

ANNEX – D TO BOARD'S REPORT

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS / OUTGO

A. CONSERVATION OFENERGY

(i) **The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy**

The Company has been giving utmost priority to conservation of various forms of energy used in the manufacturing process. The major conservation measures implemented so far are optimization of utility output to match process requirement thereby reducing wasteful running of equipment and timely replacement or servicing wherever required. Progressively, we are replacing normal Star Delta Starters with VFD'S for various machines.

Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit production is as follows :-

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2019-20	FY 2018-19
A	**Power & Fuel Consumption**		
1	**Electricity**		
	Purchased Units (in lakh)	148.76	137.67
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	1126.50	882.70
	Rate per Unit (in Rupees)	7.57	6.41
2	**Furnace Oil**		
	Quantity (MT)	786.08	671.80
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	259.49	296.31
	Average Rate in Rupees (per kg)	33.01	44.01
3	**Coal Lumps & Fire Wood**		
	Quantity (MT)	570.98	458.75
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	21.61	19.41
	Average Rate in Rupees (per kg)	3.78	4.23

(i) The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy

The Company has installed DG Set to cope up with the requirement of uninterrupted power supply required for manufacturing operations. The Company do not have any alternate sources of energy for internal generation of power (captive, surplus or otherwise). However, the management of the Company is exploring an alternative sources of energy like solar, wind, thermal or otherwise for internal generation of power for captive purposes.

(ii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments

The Company has not made any material capital investment on energy conservation equipment/s.

A. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH ANDDEVELOPMENT

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption

The Company has imported a technology from a technical collaborator namely A. Van Lerberghenv, Belgium (now called AVL Metal Powders nv) for production of aluminium powder for light weight concrete.

(ii) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution

The Company has developed concrete grade Aluminium Powder for producing AAC Blocks in India and abroad.

(iii) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financialyear)

During last three financial years, the Company has not imported any technology from abroad.

(a) The details of the technology imported : Not Applicable

(b) The year of import : Not Applicable

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed : Not Applicable

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof : Not Applicable

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

The Company does not have a separate independent research and development activity. As such, no material amount of expenditure was incurred on research and development activity of the Company.

B. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS /OUTGO

The foreign exchange earned in terms of actual inflows during the year and the foreign exchange outgo during the year in terms of actual outflows.

The foreign exchange earned (on account of services or otherwise) in terms of actual inflows during the Financial Year 2019-20 under review and the foreign exchange outgo (on account of value of imports, remittances in foreign currency or otherwise) during the Financial Year 2019-20 under review in terms of actual outflows are as follows :-

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees Lakh**	
	FY 2019-20	**FY 2018-19**
Foreign Exchange earned (on account of sale of services or otherwise) in terms of actual inflows - On Account of Export FOB Value	504.94	1153.25
Total Foreign Exchange Earnings	**504.94**	**1153.25**
Foreign Exchange outgo (on account of value of imports, remittances in foreign currency or otherwise) in terms of actual outflows -		
Raw Material	10.91	--
Store Goods	--	--
Capital Goods	47.44	--
Stores and Spares	--	1.50
Expenditure in Foreign Currency (Remittances)		
Commission on Export sales	5.28	11.44
Royalty on Technical know how	11.02	13.16
Travelling Expenses (Other)	--	7.45
Total Foreign Exchange Outgo	**74.65**	**33.56**

For and on behalf of the Board

		Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place:	**Nagpur**	**Managing Director**	**Whole-time Director**
Date:	**29th June 2020**	**DIN - 00008901**	**DIN - 00010934**

ANNEX – F TO BOARD'S REPORT

FORM NO. MGT 9 EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on Financial Year 2019-20 ended on 31-03-2020 Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014

I. **REGISTRATION AND OTHERDETAILS:**

1.	CIN	**L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813**
2.	Registration Date	**8th October 1973**
3.	Name of the Company	**MMP Industries Limited**
4.	Category/Sub-category of the Company	**Public Limited Company, Company Limited By Shares, Indian Non-Government Company**
5.	Address of the Registered Office & contact details	**211, ShriMohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, Maharashtra, India Contact No. : +91 712 2524645, 2533585 / 2530461 e-mail id : companysecretary@mmpil.com**
6.	Whether listed company Yes / No	**Yes**
7.	Name, Address & Contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	**BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED** 1st floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai- 400 059, Maharashtra, India**.** Tel. No.: +91 22 6263 8200, Fax. No.: +91 22 6263 8299

II. **PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THECOMPANY:**

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of Main Products / Services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% to Total Turnover of the Company
1.	Aluminium Powders and Paste	32909	81.75
2.	Aluminium Conductors and Reinforcement	32909	18.25

III. **PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATECOMPANIES:**

Sr. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary / Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1.	**Star Circlips and Engineering Limited** B-24,MIDC Area, Hingna Road, Nagpur 440016, MH, IN	U24110MH1974PLC017301	Associate	26.06	2(6)
2.	**Toyal MMP India Private Limited** Plot No. K-61, Butibori MIDC Area, Butibori Nagpur 441122, MH, IN	U36990MH2016FTC281521	Associate	26.00	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity):

1. Category-wise ShareHolding:

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	8563014	--	8563014	50.56	12854420	--	12854420	50.60	0.04
b) Central Govt	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) State Govt(s)	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d) Bodies Corporate	3872061	--	3872061	22.86	5817820	--	5817820	22.90	0.04
e) Banks / FI	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
f) Any other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-Total (A)(1)	**12435075**	**--**	**12435075**	**72.42**	**18672240**	**--**	**18672240**	**75.50**	**0.08**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Other- Individuals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Bodies Corporate	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
d) Banks / FI.	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Any other	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-Total (A)(2)	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**	**--**
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	**12435075**	**--**	**12435075**	**72.42**	**18672240**	**--**	**18672240**	**75.50**	**0.08**
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
c) Alternate Investment Funds	1679400	--	1679400	9.92	2511900	--	2511900	9.89	(0.03)
d) Foreign Venture Capital Investors	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
e) Foreign Portfolio Investors	723600	-	723600	4.27	1102500	--	1102500	4.34	0.07
f) Banks / FIs	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
g) Insurance Companies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
h) Provident Funds / Pension Funds	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
i) Central / State Government	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-Total (B)(1)	**2403000**	**--**	**2403000**	**14.19**	**3614400**	**--**	**3614400**	**14.23**	**0.04**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
i) Indian	794400	--	794400	4.69	1055755	--	1055755	4.16	(0.53)
ii) Overseas	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
b) Individuals									
i) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs. 1 lakh	598240	--	598240	3.53	853184	--	853184	3.36	(0.17)
ii) Individual Shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 1 lakh	535800	--	535800	3.16	971134	--	971134	3.82	0.66
c) Others (specify)									
Hindu Undivided Family	67800	--	67800	0.40	94153	--	94153	0.37	(0.03)

Non Resident Indians	90600	--	90600	0.54	42975	--	42975	0.17	(0.37)
Overseas Corporate Bodies	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Nationals	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Clearing Members	10160	--	10160	0.06	98772	--	98772	0.39	0.33
Trusts	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Foreign Bodies - D R	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Sub-total (B)(2)	**2097000**	**--**	**2097000**	**12.38**	**3115973**	**--**	**3115973**	**12.27**	**(0.12)**
Total	**Public**								
Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	**4500000**	**--**	**4500000**	**26.57**	**6730373**	**--**	**6730373**	**26.49**	**(0.08)**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs& ADR	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**16935075**	**--**	**16935075**	**100.00**	**25402613**	**--**	**25402613**	**--**	**--**

NOTE:

1) The Company, vide Board resolution dated 01 January 2020, has issued and allotted of 84,67,538 (Eighty Four Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Eight) Bonus Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Ten) each, in the Ratio of 1:2 i. e., One (1) Fully Paid-up Bonus Equity Share of Rs. 10/- (Ten) each, for Every Two (2) Equity Shares held in the Capital of the Company as on Record Date i. e. Tuesday, the 31 day of December 2019.

2. **Shareholding of Promoters:**

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1.	Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	4639641	27.40	-	6959461	27.40	-	0.00
2.	Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	371559	2.20	-	565438	2.23	-	0.04
3.	Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	149550	0.88	-	224325	0.88	-	0.00
4.	Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari	2169138	12.81	-	3255507	12.81	-	0.00
5.	Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari	260400	1.54	-	390600	1.54	-	0.00
6.	M/s.Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	3189561	18.83	-	4784341	18.83	-	0.00
7.	M/s.Star Circlipsand Engineering Limited	600000	3.54	-	909729	3.58	-	0.04
8.	M/s. Rohini Horticulture Private Limited	82500	0.49	-	123750	0.49	-	0.00
9.	Master Vivaan Mayank Bhandari	972726	5.74	-	1459089	5.74	-	0.00
TOTAL		**12435075**	**73.42**	**-**	**18672240**	**73.50**	**-**	**0.08**

3. **Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change) Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari**

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	4639641	18.27		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	2319820	9.13	6959461	27.40
3	At the end of the year			**6959461**	**27.40**

Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	2169138	8.54		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	28.08.2019 (Purchase)	1200	0.01	2170338	8.54
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	1085169	4.27	3255507	12.81
3	At the end of the year			**3255507**	**12.81**

Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	371559	1.46		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	30.07.2019 (Purchase)	1800	0.01	373359	1.47
	31.07.2019 (Purchase)	1200	0.01	374559	1.47
	08.08.2019 (Purchase)	600	0.00	375159	1.48
	13.08.2019 (Purchase)	600	0.00	375759	1.48
	20.08.2019 (Purchase)	600	0.00	376359	1.48
	22.08.2019 (Purchase)	600	0.00	376959	1.48
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	188479	0.74	565438	2.23
3	At the end of the year			**565438**	**2.23**

Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	260400	1.03		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	130200	0.51	390600	1.54
3	At the end of the year			**390600**	**1.54**

Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	149550	0.59		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	74775	0.29	224325	0.88
3	At the end of the year			**224325**	**0.88**

Master Vivaan Mayank Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	972726	3.83		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	486363	1.91	1459089	5.74
3	At the end of the year			**1459089**	**5.74**

M/s. Star Circlips and Engineering Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	600000	2.36		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	300000	1.18	900000	3.54
	12.03.2020 (Purchase)	6559	0.03	906559	3.57
	13.03.2020 (Purchase)	1170	0.01	907729	3.57
	19.03.2020 (Purchase)	2000	0.01	909729	3.58
3	At the end of the year			**909729**	**3.58**

M/s. Mayank Fasteners Private Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	3189561	12.56		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	1594780	6.28	4784341	18.83
3	At the end of the year			**4784341**	**18.83**

M/s. Rohini Horticulture Private Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	82500	0.33		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	41250	0.16	123750	0.49
3	At the end of the year			**123750**	**0.49**

4. **Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders: (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):**

M/s VANTAGE EQUITY FUND

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	1446600	5.69		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	723300	2.85	2169900	8.54
	03.01.2020 (Sale)	(5400)	(0.02)	2164500	8.52
3	At the end of the year			2164500	8.52

M/s MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	613800	2.42		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	05.04.2019 (Purchase)	4200	0.02	618000	2.43
	12.04.2019 (Purchase)	1200	0.01	619200	2.44
	26.04.2019 (Purchase)	600	0.00	619800	2.44
	17.05.2020 (Purchase)	4200	0.02	624000	2.46
	14.06.2019 (Purchase)	1200	0.01	625200	2.46
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	312600	2.85	937800	3.69
3	At the end of the year			**937800**	**3.69**

Mrs. BHAVANA GOVINDBHAI DESAI

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	203400	0.80		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	101700	0.40	305100	1.20
3	At the end of the year			**305100**	**1.20**

M/s. WAYS VINIMAY PRIVATE LIMITED

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	150000	0.59		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	22.11.2019 (Sale)	(1200)	(0.01)	148800	0.59
	20.12.2019 (Sale)	(3000)	(0.01)	145800	0.57
	27.12.2019 (Sale)	(4800)	(0.02)	141000	0.56
	31.12.2019 (Sale)	(600)	(0.00)	140400	0.55
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	70200	0.28	210600	0.83
	03.01.2020 (Sale)	(2700)	(0.01)	207900	0.82
	10.01.2020 (Sale)	(5476)	(0.02)	202424	0.80
	17.01.2020 (Sale)	(3979)	(0.01)	198445	0.78
	24.01.2020 (Sale)	(2381)	(0.01)	196064	0.78
	31.01.2020 (Sale)	(979)	(0.00)	195085	0.77
3	At the end of the year			**195085**	**0.77**

M/s. IA ALL CAP FUND

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	127200	0.50		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	20.12.2019 (Sale)	(1200)	(0.01)	126000	0.50
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	63000	0.25	189000	0.74
3	At the end of the year			**189000**	**0.74**

SHREE KRISHNA AGENCY LTD

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	--	--		
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	20.03.2020 (Purchase)	186600	0.73	186600	0.73
3	At the end of the year			**186600**	**0.73**

M/s. Kiran Vyapar Limited

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	186600	0.73		
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	93300	0.37	279900	1.10
	20.03.2020 (Sale)	(186600)	(0.73)	93300	0.37
3	At the end of the year			**93300**	**0.37**

M/s RAISONNEUR CAPITAL LTD

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	109800	0.43		
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	54900	0.22	164700	0.65
3	At the end of the year			**164700**	**0.65**

M/s MICRO STRATEGIES FUND

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	105600	0.42		
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	52800	0.21	158400	0.63
3	At the end of the year			**158400**	**0.63**

M/s. SNS OVERSEAS PRIVATE LIMITED

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	101400	0.40		
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
	01.01.2020 (Allotment of Bonus Shares)	50700	0.20	152100	0.60
3	At the end of the year			**152100**	**0.60**

5. **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (other than Promoters and Top 10 Shareholders)**

Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of theCompany	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of totalshares of theCompany	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of totalshares of theCompany	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

Mr. Sunil Khanna

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

CS Milind Suryakant Rao

Sr. No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE			
2	Date wise Increase/Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc.):				
3	At the end of the year				

V. **INDEBTEDNESS**

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

(Amount in Lakhs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2145.67	168.58	--	2314.25
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	6.65	--	--	6.65
Total (i + ii + iii)	**2152.32**	**168.58**	**--**	**2320.90**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
i) Addition	--	346.26	--	346.26
ii) Reduction	(998.71)	--	--	(998.71)
Net Change	**(998.71)**	**346.26**	**--**	**(652.45)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1146.96	514.84	--	1661.80
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	3.92	--	--	3.92
Total (i + ii + iii)	**1150.88**	**514.84**	**--**	**1665.72**

VI. **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIALPERSONNEL**

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-Time Directors and/or Manager (Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of MD / WTD / Manager			Total Remuneration
		Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari Managing Director	Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari Whole-time Director	Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy Whole-time Director	
1	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	120.00	26.79	16.91	163.70
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--	--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	--	--	--	--
2	Stock Option	--	--	--	--
3	Sweat Equity	--	--	--	--
4	Commission - as % ofprofit - others,specify	--	--	--	--
5	Others, please specify *Contribution to PF	14.40	1.20	0.22	15.82
	Total	**134.40**	**27.99**	**17.13**	**179.52**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act : 10% of Net Profit calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013				**270.00**

B. Remuneration of Other Directors or Manager (Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of Director			Total Remuneration
		Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	
1	**Independent Directors**				
	Fees for attending board / committee meetings (Sitting Fee)	0.39	0.28	0.16	0.83
	Commission	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
	Total (1)	0.39	0.28	0.16	0.83
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors:**				
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	--	--	--	--
	Commission	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
	Total (2)	--	--	--	--
	Total (B1)=(1+2)	0.39	0.28	0.16	0.83
	Total Managerial Remuneration	**0.39**	**0.28**	**0.16**	**0.83**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act: 1% of Net Profit calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013				**27.00**

(Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of Director			Total Remuneration
		Mr. Vijay Singh bapna	Mr. Sunil Khanna		
3	**Independent Directors**				
	Fees for attending board / committee meetings (Sitting Fee)	0.32	0.23	--	0.55
	Commission	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
	Total (3)	**0.32**	**0.23**	**--**	**0.55**
4	**Other Non-Executive Directors:**				
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	--	--	--	--
	Commission	--	--	--	--
	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
	Total (4)	--	--	--	--
	Total (B2)=(3+4)	**0.32**	**0.23**	**--**	**0.55**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (B1+B2)	**0.71**	**0.51**	**0.16**	**1.38**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act: 1% of Net Profit calculated in accordance with Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013				**27.00**

C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel Other than MD / Manager / WTD (Amount in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Name of Key Managerial Personnel			Total Remuneration
		CS Milind S. Rao Company Secretary	CEO	CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal CFO	
1	Gross Salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	6.18	--	23.78	29.96
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--	--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	--	--	--	--
2	Stock Option	--	--	--	--
3	Sweat Equity	--	--	--	--
4	Commission - as % ofprofit - others,specify	--	--	--	--
5	Others, please specify *Contribution to PF	0.22	--	1.01	1.23
	Total	**6.40**	**--**	**24.79**	**31.19**

VII. **PENALITIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OFOFFENCES**

Type		**Section of the Companies Act, 2013**	**Brief Description**	**Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed**	**Authority [RD / NCLT / COURT]**	**Appeal made, if any (give details)**
A.	**Company**					
i.	Penalty	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**				
ii.	Punishment					
iii.	Compounding	Application U/s. 441 of the Companies Act, 2013 for Compounding of Probable Offence Pursuant to Proviso to Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 1956	Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares to 302 Investors during FY 1995-96	NIL	Office of the Regional Director, Western Region, Mumbai, Maharashtra	NIL
B	**Director/s** Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari					
i.	Penalty	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**				
ii.	Punishment					
iii.	Compounding	Application U/s. 441 of the Companies Act, 2013 for Compounding of Probable Offence Pursuant to Proviso to Section 67(3) of the Companies Act, 1956	Issue and Allotment of Equity Shares to 302 Investors during FY 1995-96	NIL	Office of the Regional Director, Western Region, Mumbai, Maharashtra	NIL
C	**Other Officers in default**					
i.	Penalty	**NIL, HENCE NOT APPLICABLE**				
ii.	Punishment					
iii.	Compounding					

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 29th June 2020	DIN – 00008901	DIN - 00010934

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

The Business Responsibility Report (BRR) is one of the avenues to communicate the Company's obligations and performance to all its stakeholders.

This report conforms to the Business Responsibility Reporting (BRR) requirement of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') and the National Voluntary guidelines (NVG) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, India. In order to provide guidance to businesses regarding the responsible business conduct, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), Government of India, released a set of guidelines in 2011 called the National Voluntary Guidelines on the Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs).

In order to align the NVG's with the Sustainable Development Goals, UNGP, the new principles called the National Guidelines on Responsible Business Conduct (NGRBC) were formed in March 2019.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY:

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	**L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813**
2	Name of the Company	**MMP Industries Limited**
3	Registered address	**211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, Maharashtra, India Contact No. : +91 712 2524645, 2533585 / 530461**
4	Website	**www.mmpil.com**
5	e-mail id	**companysecretary@mmpil.com**
6	Financial Year reported	2019-20
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Manufacture of Base Metal namely:- i) Aluminium Powders and Paste ii) Aluminium Conductors and Reinforcement National Industrial Classification (NIC) Code: 32909
8	List key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in Balance Sheet)	i) Aluminium Powders and Paste ii) Aluminium Conductors and Reinforcement
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:	
	a.Number of International Locations	Nil
	b.Number of National Locations	UNIT 1: MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara – 441906, MH, IN. UNIT 2: H. M. Engineering (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur - 441122, MH, IN. UNIT 3: Mars Industries, Village Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah. Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara – 441905, MH, IN. UNIT 4: NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur - 440016, MH, IN. UNIT 5: MMP Industries Limited, Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred 441203, MH, IN.
10	Markets served by the Company – Local/ State/National/International	National & International

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	F.Y. 2019- 20 Standalone	F.Y. 2019- 20 Consolidated
1.	Paid up Capital	2540.26	2540.26
2.	**Total Turnover** (a) Revenue from operations (b) Other income	 24182.25 292.79	 24182.25 292.79
3.	Total profit after taxes and Minority Interest, if any.	1929.05	1857.26

4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%): **₹ 48,02,000 /-**

5. List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred: -

i.) Promotion of Healthcare

ii.) Promotion of Education Training & Skill Development

iii.) Rural Development: -
facilities for Sanitation
Environmental Sustainability protection of Flora and Fauna
Construction of Rural Roads
Social Welfare, Sports & Cultural Activities

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS:

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies? : **No**

Sr. No.	Name and address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held
	NIL			

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s): No

NIL, Hence Not applicable.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]: No

The Company does not mandate its suppliers / distributors to participate in the Company's BR initiatives. However, they are encouraged to adopt such practices and follow the concept of being a responsible business.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION:

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

a) The BR initiatives are normally led by the Managing Director in conjunction with CSR Committee.

b) Detais of BR Head

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	00008901
2	Name	Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari
3	Designation	Managing Director
4	Telephone number	07104-668000
5	e-mail id	arunb@mmpil.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVGs) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has adopted nine areas of Business Responsibility. These briefly are as under:

P1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with integrity in a manner that is Ethical, Transparent and Accountable.
P2	Businesses should provide goods and services in a manner that is sustainable and safe
P3	Businesses should respect and promote the well-being of all employees, including those in their value chains.
P4	Businesses should respect the interests of and be responsive to all their stakeholders.
P5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
P6	Businesses should respect and make efforts to protect and restore the environment.
P7	Businesses, when engaging in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a manner that is responsible and transparent.
P8	Businesses should promote inclusive growth and equitable development.
P9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their consumers in a responsible manner.

a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a Policy/ Policies for BR	Yes. The Company has policy for Business Responsibility. Besides, the Company has formulated policies and standard operating procedure (SOP) to provide clarity to its personnel at various operating level.								
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	The Company has formulated the policies, SOPs and adopted practices by considering inputs, feedback and sensitivities of the stake holders, wherever practicable								
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Yes, the policies/practices broadly conform to the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, July 2011.								
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Policies have been approved by the Board wherever it is mandatorily required and signed by the Executive Director								
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	The BR initiatives are informally led by the Managing Director under guidance of CSR Committee and overall supervision of the Board of Directors.								
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	The BR initiatives are presently governed by various Policies (such as Code of conduct, whistle blower policy, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Code of Fair Disclosure). These policies can be viewed at: www.mmpil.com on the Company's website								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	The internal stakeholders have been made aware of the policies. SOPs are distributed to all HODs for wide circulation. External Stakeholders are communicated to the extent applicable and relevant. The mandatory policies are also updated on the website of the Company.								
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	The Company has an effective system of recording comments / complaints of the stake holders and relating to above policies and there is a time bound approach to resolve such complaints in a fair manner.
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Apart from self-certification, discussions in meetings of cross functional teams, certain areas related to EHS, customer satisfaction and quality are subject to internal audit and domain expert consultants, wherever necessary. The compliance is also evaluated during the process of certification of various international quality standards. The spending and controls of corporate social responsibility are verified by statutory auditors.

b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: (Tick up to 2 options):

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	The company has not understood the Principles	NOT APPLICABLE								
2.	The company is not at a stage where it finds itself in a position to formulate and implement the policies on specified principles									
3.	The company does not have financial or manpower resources available for the task									
4.	It is planned to be done within next 6 months									
5.	It is planned to be done within the next 1 year									
6.	Any other reason (please specify)									

3. Governance related to BR:

a) Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year.

The Board of Directors of the Company, either directly or through its committees, assesses various initiatives forming part of the BR performance of the Company on a periodic basis. The CSR Committee to review implementation of the projects / programmes/activities to be undertaken in the field of CSR.

b) Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report? How frequently it is published?

The Company publishes the information on BR which forms part of the Annual Report of the Company. The Annual Report is also uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mmpil.com.

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE:

Principle 1: Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1. **Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/Others?**

Ethics and integrity is at the very heart of the work culture at MMP. Our philosophy is to conduct the business with high ethical standards in our dealings with all the stakeholders that include employees, customers, suppliers, government and the community.

We follow a "Code of Conduct" with the underlying philosophy of conducting our business in an ethical manner as enshrined by our values and beliefs. This helps in creating a work environment that is conducive to our employees and our associates. The Code sets out the guidelines to be followed by each member of the group.

Our Company also has a Whistle Blower Policy which allows employees to bring to the attention of the Management, promptly and directly, any unethical behavior, suspected fraud or irregularity in the Company practices.

The MMP's Code of Conduct as well as the Vigil Mechanism and Whistle Blower Policy ensure that highest standards of personal and professional integrity are maintained within the organisation.

The Company has set the highest standards in transparency to not just maintain but also grow the confidence of all its stakeholders.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

No complaints relating to ethics, bribery and corruption were received during FY 2019-2020.

Principle 2: Product Life Cycle Sustainability

1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.

Our robust commitment to ensure compliance with relevant standards of health and safety commences at the initial stage, wherein appropriate health and safety elements across manufacturing, delivery and consumption are identified and evaluated.

MMP Industries Limited ('MMP' or 'the Company') is engaged in manufacturing of aluminium products. The aluminium product range includes pyro and flake aluminium powders, atomised aluminium powders, aluminium pastes, aluminium conductors (all aluminium, alloy aluminium and aluminium steel reinforced).

2. For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material etc.) per unit of product(optional):

(a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company is continuously engaged in energy conservation (please refer Annexure to Board's Report) with a view to optimize resources use. Further, it is involved in reducing wastages / rejections during manufacturing process (including that of suppliers).

In addition, using electricity in Office / factory buildings with more power saving equipment's resulted in significant power saving

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

Sustainable sourcing at MMP represents contribution to the Energy management, Environment responsibility, Occupational Health & safety and Social networking. The company has ISO 14001 to cover the environmental management system to effectively manage its activities like manufacturing, storage and use of explosives and chemicals. To improve the protection of human health working inside the factory as well nearby areas SIIL has adopted the approach of OHSAS 18001.

4. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

The company encourages the procurement of goods and services from local and small producers surrounding its plant locations. Our contractors, who are engaged in operation and other works of plants mostly employee workmen from the nearby the villages. MMP distributes lots of works to the local vendors for its developments and we have better experience in getting in time supply.

5. Does the company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as <5%, 5-10%, >10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

The Company has policy to minimize generation of waste from the processes. We follow the guidelines and Authorisation for disposal of wastes to the Common Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage and Disposal.

Principle 3: Employee Well-Being

Employee well-being and maintaining the work-life balance requirements has been of paramount important at MMP. The Company is an equal opportunity employer and makes employment decisions based on merit and business needs.

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.	412
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.	
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.	8
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities	Nil
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management.	Yes. We have recognised Trade Union constituted in terms of Act at the manufacturing facilities of the Company at Bhandara.
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	85%
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.	There were no complaints during and as on the end of the Financial year

8. What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill up-gradation training in the last year?

Safety being one of the core values for which the Company is committed to. Company's management believes that providing safe work place is their key responsibility. We make sure that our premises, operations and systems are safe. The Company's safety policies cover all the manufacturing locations.

Company provided safety & skill up-gradation training to concerned employees on need basis including casual employees.

Principle 4: Stakeholders Engagement

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

Yes, the key stakeholders of the Company are employees, government authorities, suppliers, shareholder and society at large. Further, Stakeholder engagement helps your Company in decision making, in delivering commitments.

2. Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.

Yes, For the Company all the stakeholders are equally important. However, CSR programmes of the Company are directed towards providing benefit to poor and needy people of the society.

3. Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

As a part of CSR initiatives of the Company, considerable importance is given to disadvantage vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

Principle 5: Human Rights

1. Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/Others?

While the Company or its JV do not have stated policy on human rights, it has been practicing to respect human rights as a responsible corporate citizen, without any gender discrimination and exploitation. It believes in providing equal opportunity and to remunerate them in a fair manner commensurate with skills and competence.

2. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management?

During FY 2019-20, the Company has not received any complaints from any stakeholder pertaining to the human rights.

Principle 6: Environment

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors /others.**

We have a Safety, Health and Environment mechanism in place and initiative actions to protect environment in all our manufacturing processes. This mechanism is applicable to all its manufacturing locations.

2. Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc? Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.

Yes, as responsible corporate entity, the Company on periodic basis assess legal and environmental issues for its manufacturing facilities. The Company takes conscious efforts to reduce, reuse, recycle and reclaim vital resources.

3. Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks? Y/N

Yes, it is the endeavour of the Company to continuously evaluate and subject its process to stringent scrutiny to minimize the impact of its manufacturing operations on the environment.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

No, the Company is not directly associated with any project related to clean development mechanism.

5. Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.

The Company has put in special efforts for conservation of energy and to savenatural resources by optimising product process.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes. The emission / waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits.

7. Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.

No such notices pending un-answered during and at the end of the financial year.

Principle 7: Responsible Advocacy

1. Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:

a) Vidarbha Industries Association (VIA) .

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others).

The Company is continuously in touch with various trade organization / associations for improvement of various economic and social policies.

Principle 8: Inclusive Growth

1. Does the company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.

Yes. The details are forming part of annexure to Board's Report (CSR annexure). A firm has to work closely with its ecosystem to create a sustainable & inclusive growth for all.

2. Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?

The Company's social projects are carried on under the company's CSR Policy for community welfare, providing education, rural development. Collaborative partnership / association with external agencies are formed for implantation of the projects.

3. Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?

Yes, internal CSR team and in some cases external agencies do assess the impact of some of our CSR activities. Such assessments are carried out after completion of the project / activity.

4. What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.

The Company has spent / incurred expenditure on CSR activities as detailed in annexure to Board's Report.

5. Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.

Yes. CSR activities were pursued in line with the Company's policy and framework. The first step in the process is to identify target class or community that requires intervention. The Company continuously monitors various parameters such as health, education, sustainable live-hood process, rural infrastructure among others.

Principle 9: Customer Value

1. What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.

The Company is regular in resolving complaints received from the Customers and they are very small in numbers.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks (additional information)

MMP adheres to all compliance of product information and product labelling.

3. Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

There are no cases filed by any Stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/ or anti-competitive behaviour.

4. Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?

Customer Satisfaction is significant to MMP as it ensures the its overall reputation and brand promise in the geographies it operates in. The Company takes feedback from the customers through various interactions / communications.

ANNEX – G TO BOARD'S REPORT

CERTIFICATE

Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace and its Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal

[Pursuant to Section 22 & 28 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013]

This is to certify that :-

MMP Industries Limited ("the Company") has in place an Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees, etc) are covered under this Policy.

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the current financial year under review i.e. Financial Year 2019-20 ended 31 March 2020 :-

Number of Complaints received	Nil
Number of Complaints disposed off	Nil, Hence Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place : Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Dated : 29th June 2020	DIN – 00008901	DIN - 00010934

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Overview

MMP Industries Limited ('**MMP**' or '**the Company**') is engaged in manufacturing of aluminium products at locations at and close to Nagpur in the state of Maharashtra. The aluminium product range includes pyro and flake aluminium powders, atomised aluminium powders, aluminium pastes, aluminium conductors (all aluminium, alloy aluminium and aluminium steel reinforced).

Aluminium powders (pyro, flake and atomised) are used in many industrial sectors like construction (AAC Blocks) and mining (aluminised slurry explosives), agriculture (pesticides), defence (ammunition), fire crackers, railways (thermit portions) etc. aluminium pastes are used in automotive, decorative and industrial paints. Aluminium Conductors are consumed by the power sector for laying of overhead transmission lines.

Associate Companies / Joint Venture Companies

The Company has joint venture with Toyo Aluminium K.K. of Japan for the manufacturing of special grades of aluminium paste in a new company - Toyal MMP India Private Limited (TMI) (company holds 26% equity).

Star Circlips & Engineering Limited is an associate Company engaged in the manufacture of circlips, retaining rings, washers, shims and formed components mainly used in auto and auto component industries (company holds 26.06% equity).

Global Economic Scenario and Outlook

International Monetary Fund (IMF) has projected that the global economy growth to decline by 4.9% in 2020. The global pandemic has had a more negative impact on activity in the first half of 2020 than anticipated, and recovery is projected to be more gradual than previously forecast.

Indian Economic Scenario

India was the fourth largest producer of aluminium in the world with a share of around 5.33 per cent in global aluminium output. The principal user segment in India for aluminium continues to be electrical and electronics sector followed by the automotive and transportation, building, construction, packaging, consumer durables, industrial and other applications including defense. (*Source: www.ibef.org)*

Demand for aluminium is expected to pick up as the scenario improves for user industries, like power, infrastructure and transportation.

Moreover, policy reforms by Government will boost economic growth, foreign fund flow resulting into more focus on infrastructure, construction activities.

Industry or Sector wise performance

Construction and Housing

Infrastructure sector plays and important role in the growth and development of Indian economy. Increased impetus to develop infrastructure in the country is attracting both domestic and international players. Private sector is emerging as a key player across various infrastructure segments, ranging from roads and communications to power and airports. In order to boost the construction of buildings in the country, the Government of India has decided to come up with a single window clearance facility to accord speedy approval of construction projects. India ranked second in the 2019 Agility Emerging Markets Logistics Index.

In Union Budget 2020-21, the Government has given a massive push to the infrastructure sector by allocating Rs 1,69,637 crore (US$ 24.27 billion) to enhance the transport infrastructure. India is expected to become the third largest construction market globally by 2022. India has a requirement of investment worth Rs 50 trillion (US$ 777.73 billion) across infrastructure by 2022 for a sustainable development in the country. *(Source: www.ibef.org)*

The above clearly indicates that the usage of construction materials (including AAC blocks) is rising and will grow further in coming years and this growth will be sustained for a long time.

Explosives for Mining & Infrastructure

According to the report published by Allied Market Research, the global industrial explosives market garnered $7.1 billion in 2019, and is expected to generate $10.9 billion by 2027, registering a CAGR of 5.5% from 2020 to 2027.

Rise in mineral extraction activities, demand for industrial explosives in open pit mining, and surge in tunnel construction and development projects drive the growth of the global industrial explosives market.

India has launched commercial coal mine auctions during June, 2020. The 41 coal mines, up for auction, will require an investment of around ₹33,000 crore The mines are expected to hit peak production of 225 million tonne and will account for 15% of India's total coal output in 2025-26.

This auction process marks the opening of Indian coal sector for commercial mining and will enable the country to achieve self-sufficiency in meeting its energy needs and provide thrust to economic development and employment generation

Despite having the world's fourth largest coal reserves, India imports around 235 mio T of coal, of which around 135 mio T valued at Rs. 1,71,000 crore could have been met from domestic supply.

We expect exponential rise in the use of industrial explosives to reach the above coal mining targets in the coming years.

Pesticides

During 2019-20 crop year, food grain production was estimated to reach a record 295.67 million tonnes. In 2020-21, Government of India is targeting food grain production of 298 million tonnes.

As per Union Budget 2020-21, allocation of Rs.2.83 lakh crore (US$40.06 billion) was made to the Ministry of Agriculture.

Indian pesticide market is further projected to reach INR 292.9 Billion by 2023, at a CAGR of 8.3% during 2018-2023.

Aluminium powder made by the Company is used as fumigant in warehouses where grains are stored. With all government warehousing overflowing with grains demand for this product is expected to double in 2-3 years specially with the favourable monsoon in the current year.

Aluminum Conductors:-

India has been the third largest producer and third largest consumer of electricity in the world with an installed power capacity reaching 370.49 GW as of May 2020. The country also has the fifth largest installed capacity in the world.

India was ranked fourth in wind power, fifth in solar power and fifth in renewable power installed capacity as of 2018. Expansion in industrial activity to boost demand for electricity. Growing population along with increasing electrification and per-capita usage to provide further impetus. (Source: ***www.ibef.org)***

The government's focus on renewable energy like wind and solar will translate into major investments in transmission lines. Also, overhead transmission lines are being replaced by underground cables in urban centers.

We expect conductors and AB cables to find a much better market potential in the coming years.

Export

MMP primarily exports its products to three (3) main regions in the world. These are Europe, Africa and the Middle East. The Company's products are now expected to be sold in Japan through our JV company TMI.

Opportunities

Demand for aluminium is expected to pick up as the scenario improves for user industries like power, infrastructure, coal mining and transportation.

The Company will also have access to various global Toyo marketing channels, which will help both the Aluminium powder and paste business. Since the Company produces certain powders not in the range of our JV partner Toyo Aluminium KK, this is an opportunity to open business potential in Japan through TMI.

Negotiations are also currently on for sale of powders in Europe but remunerative pricing is still an unresolved issue. However, once aluminium price volatility stabilizes the Company expects business to materialize.

With the installation of special machinery and process development assistance from our JV partner, the Company will produce special fractions of powders for bulk usage in space applications and specialized defence applications.

With the curtailment of supplies from China and ASEAN the Company is bullish in the development and growth of aluminium foil domestic and export markets. There is a big movement for hygienic food packing and enhanced production of API and bulk drugs which will be in line with 'Aatma Nirbhar Bharat'. Aluminium foil market is expected to be strong with the additional benefits of reduced imports.

Threats

Economic and industrial growth is going to be adversely impacted for the foreseeable future because of the COVID-19 pandemic. The uncertainty of how long this will persist cannot be predicted.

The volatility in the prices of important raw material namely Aluminum is another challenge with the rapidly changing global economic scenario. This impacts the Aluminium Conductor business of the Company.

The manufacturing of Aluminum Powder is a hazardous process and there is always a risk of accidents in the plant. MMP is OHSAS and EMS certified and gives prime importance to safety of its people. The Company conducts regular safety audits and trainings in order to mitigate the risks of an accident.

Cautionary Statement

The statements in the 'Management Discussion and Analysis' describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning applicable to securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include economic conditions affecting demand or supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets, changes in the Government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and other incidental factors.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – FY 2019-20

As the Members are aware, the securities [Equity Shares] of the Company are migrated from SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) namely NSE EMERGE to Main Board of National Stock Exchange of India Limited, effective 9th January 2020 (Scrip Code – MMP). Therefore, provisions relating to Corporate Governance provided in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI LODR Regulations / Listing Regulations], are applicable to the Company consequent to such migration.

Transparency and accountability are the two basic tenets of Corporate Governance. The core of Corporate Governance is based upon, inter-alia; the objective of maximizing the wealth of all the Stakeholders of the Company by making optimum utilization of resources at its disposal and fulfilling its obligations towards Corporate Responsibility and contributing to Nation Building to the best of its might. It also advocates the principles of transparency to be followed by the Company in all its decisions and actions; apart from furnishing full disclosures to the Board, its Shareholders and other Stakeholders. The above principles have been the guiding force for whatever we do and shall continue to be so in the years to come. The Company is committed to adhere to high standards of the Corporate Governance Code in words and spirit. It is also constantly taking review of systems and procedures to keep pace with changing corporate environment.

Brief statement on the Company's Philosophy on Code of Corporate Governance

At **MMP**, the Corporate Governance has been an integral part of the way we have been doing our business since inception. We believe that good Corporate Governance emerges from the application of the best and sound management practices and compliance with the applicable laws coupled with adherence to the highest standards of transparency and business ethics. These main drivers, together with the Company's ongoing contributions to the local communities through meaningful "Corporate Social Responsibility" initiatives will play a pivotal role in fulfilling our renewed vision to be the most sustainable and competitive Company in our industry and our mission to create value for all our stakeholders.

Your Company has already implemented the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015. The Company has also formulated various policies as required and/or in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under as well as the Listing Regulations and accordingly, has formulated the necessary Committee(s) thereof. All the necessary and requisite information are being posted and updated from time to time on the Company's Website www.mmpil.com.

The Company always believes in compliances as applicable under various statutory and other rules or regulations governing the Company from time to time. As such, the Company is in due compliance of the provisions of Secretarial Standards [SS-1 for Meetings of the Board of Directors and SS-2 for General Meetings] in true sense and spirits.

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. **MMP PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

   The Board of Directors and Management of MMP Industries Limited commit themselves to:-

   (i) Strive hard towards enhancement of Stakeholders value through
   - sound business decisions,
   - prudent financial management, and
   - high standards of ethics throughout the organisation.

   (ii) Ensure transparency and professionalism in all decisions and transactions of the Company.

   (iii) Achieve excellence in Corporate Governance by
   - Conforming to and exceeding wherever possible, the prevalent mandatory guidelines on Corporate Governance, and
   - Regularly reviewing the Board processes and management systems for further improvement.

   (iv) Ensure health, safety and environment management by making it an integral part of the Company's business strategy and to actively promote awareness of health, safety and environment issues throughout the Company and to our business partners.

   (v) Implement, maintain and continuously improve an environment management system.

   (vi) Achieve excellence in all activities with the involvement of all employees to reduce cost, increase productivity & improve quality continuously with the aim of achieving "**Zero Failure, Zero Defect and Zero Accident**"

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. Composition: The Board of Directors of the Company as of 31st March 2020 consisted of:-

Executive Directors	Non-executive Directors
Promoter Group Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari [DIN - 00008901] Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari [DIN - 00010934] **Non-Promoter Group** Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy [DIN - 08342116]	**Non-Promoter Group – Independent** Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale [DIN - 00550452] Mr. Karan Yudhistir Varma [DIN - 06923525] Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi [DIN - 06611145] Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna [DIN - 02599024] Mr. Sunil Khanna [DIN - 00907147]

During the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 under review:-

- Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy [DIN - 08342116], has been appointed [through change in designation] as the Whole-time Director [Category– Non-Promoter & Executive], designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, by the Board of Directors effective 2nd February 2019, as approved by the Shareholders (Members) at their Forty-Sixth (46th) Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st August 2019.

b. Meetings, agenda and proceedings etc. of the Board of Directors

The attendance of Director/s at the Board Meeting/s and Forty-Sixth (46th) Annual General Meeting, details of their Directorship in other Companies, Partnership in other Firms or LLP and Membership in the Board Committees of the Company:-

- Five (5) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on (1) 29th May 2019 (2) 21st August 2019 (3) 13th November 2019 (4) 01st January 2020 (5) 12th February 2020 during the Financial Year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 under review.
- Forty-Sixth (46th) Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) was held on 21st August 2019.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended / Entitled	Whether Attended 46th AGM	Directorship in Other Companies	Partnership in LLP's	Committee Membership	Directorship in other Listed Companies
1.	Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	5 / 5	Yes	6	--	--	--
2.	Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	5 / 5	Yes	1	--	1	--
3.	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	5 / 5	Yes	1	--	2	--
4.	Mr. Karan Varma	4 / 5	No	--	--	2	--
5.	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	2 / 5	No	1	--	--	--
6.	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	4 / 5	Yes	4	1	6	3*
7.	Mr. Sunil Khanna	3 / 5	Yes	1	--	1	--
8.	Mr. Tenneti Narasiham Murthy	2 / 5	Yes	--	--	--	--

* Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna is Director in Three (3) Listed Companies namely:-

i) Lagnam Spintex Limited (L17119RJ2010PLC032089);

ii) Global Education Limited (CIN L80301MH2011PLC219291); and

iii) Usha Martin Limited (CIN L31400WB1986PLC091621)

- Directorship in other Companies meant for Companies other than Foreign Companies.
- Committee Membership meant for Chairman or Member of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company and other companies also.
- None of the Independent Director/s have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than receiving Sitting Fees for the Board and its Committee Meeting/s of the Company.

- The Company ensures that all statutory, significant material information are placed before the Board or Committee/s of Board, for their information, consideration, review and approval, if any, to enable them to discharge their responsibilities as trustees of the large family of stakeholders. The Board periodically reviews compliance of all laws applicable to the Company.

Scheduling and selection of Agenda items for the Board Meetings:-

- All department/s of the Company schedule their work and plans in advance, particularly with regard to matters requiring consideration at the Board or its Committee Meeting/s of the Company.

Post meeting follow-up mechanism

- All important decisions taken at the Board or its Committee Meeting/s are promptly communicated to the concerned department/s. Action Taken Report on decisions and minutes of previous meetings are placed at the succeeding meetings of the Board and its Committee for their information, review, ratification and approval, if any.

Code of Conduct for the Board of Directors and Senior Management:-

- The Code of Conduct has already been communicated to all the Board and senior management members. The Code is also available on the Company's website www.mmpil.com. All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code for the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020.

c. Woman Director

As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Listing Regulations, Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, [DIN – 06611145], [Category – Non-executive, Independent], continued to be a Women Director on the Board of the Company.

d. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

As stipulated by Schedule IV - Code of Independent Directors to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Regulations 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on Wednesday, the 12th February 2020 to review the performance of all the Director/s including Executive Directors & Chairman and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and the Board including its Committees. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management, the Board and its Committees, which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

e. Induction, Training and Familiarization Program for Board Members

The provision of an appropriate induction program for new Directors and ongoing training for existing Directors is a major contributor to the maintenance of high Corporate Governance standards of the Company. Every such newly appointed Director is required to undergone through a formal induction program including the presentation from the Managing Director on the Company's manufacturing, marketing, finance and other important aspects. The Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary are jointly responsible for ensuring that such induction and training programs are provided to all such Directors. The Independent Directors, from time to time, request management to provide detailed understanding of any specific project, activity or process of the Company. The management provides such information and training either at the meeting of Board of Directors or otherwise.

The induction for Director/s include interactive sessions with executive committee members, business and functional heads, visit to the manufacturing sites, visits to locations where the CSR activities have been carried out by the Company, etc. On the matters of specialized nature, the Company engages services of outside experts and consultants for presentation and discussion with the Board members from time to time.

The presentations are made by the management team giving an overview and familiarize the Directors with the operations and business model of the Company. The Directors are also apprised about the Industry developments, new initiatives and strategy of the Company from time to time. The Board members were presented with reports, internal policies and periodic presentations at the Board and its Committee meeting/s. The Board members are also apprised of their roles, authorities, rights and responsibilities under various laws and regulations applicable to the Company, including but not limited to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and the Listing Regulations.

f. Evaluation of the Board's Performance

During the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020, the Board continued with a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and individual Director/s, including the Chairman

of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and its Committee/s, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, governance issues, etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Director/s including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest, etc. by framing suitable questionnaire.

The evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board and that of the Chairman and the Non-Independent Directors were carried out by the Independent Director/s. The Director/s were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement of the Board and its Committee/s with the Company.

g. Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes

The Board comprises of qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board and its Committees. The key qualifications, skills, and attributes which are taken into consideration while selecting candidates to serve on the Board are namely:- i) Financial; ii) Diversity; iii) Sales & Marketing; and iv) Sustainability and Environment, Social and Governance.

h. Agenda

All the meeting/s are conducted as per well designed and structured agenda. All the agenda item/s are backed by necessary supporting information, notes and documents (except for critical or unpublished price sensitive information, which is circulated at the meeting itself) to enable the Board and its Committee to take informed decisions. The agenda also includes item related to ratification, confirmation and approval, if any, of minutes of the previous Board and its Committee meeting/s. Additional agenda item/s, if any, in the form of "Other Business" are included with the permission of the Chairman and with the requisite consent of majority of the Director/s of the Company. The agenda including notes thereof are generally circulated together with Notice, Seven (7) clear days prior to date of the Board and its Committee Meeting/s. In addition, the resolution/s passed by circulation for any business exigencies, were later placed in the ensuing Board Meeting for ratification and approval, if any.

The Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules made there under, now facilitates the participation of Director/s in the Board and its Committee Meeting/s through video conferencing or other audio visual mode. Accordingly, the option to participate in the meeting through video conferencing (subject to technical aspects) was made available for the Director/s except in respect of such meeting/s and item/s which are not permitted to be transacted through video conferencing pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act read with the relevant rules made thereunder.

The Board periodically reviews the item/s required to be placed before it and in particular, reviews and approves the half yearly and yearly financial statements (Audited or Un-audited), statement of Deviation or Variation (Utilization of IPO proceeds), corporate strategies, business plans, annual budgets, projects and capital expenditure. The Board monitors overall operating performance, progress of major projects and review such other items which require Board's attention. It directs and guides the activities of the management towards the set goals and seeks accountability. It also sets standards of corporate behavior, ensures transparency in corporate dealings and compliance with all applicable laws and regulations. The agenda for the Board meeting covers item/s set out as per the various laws and regulations applicable to the Company, including but not limited to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under and the Listing Regulations to the extent these are relevant and applicable to the Company.

i. Invitees and Proceedings

Apart from the Board members, the Company Secretary is a Secretary to the Board and all its Committee/s, while the Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is invited to attend the Board Meeting/s as well as its Committee Meeting/s. Auditors and other senior management executives are called, as and when necessary, to provide additional inputs for the item/s being discussed by the Board and its Committee/s. The CFO makes presentation on the quarterly and annual operating financial performance and capital expenditure budget. The Managing Director, CFO and other Senior Executives make presentations on capital expenditure proposals and progress, operational health, safety and other business issues. The Chairman of various Board Committee/s regularly brief the Board on all the important matters discussed and decided at their respective Committee meeting/s, which are generally held prior to the Board meeting of the Company.

j. Post Meeting Action

Post meetings, all important decisions taken at the meeting were communicated to all the concerned officials and departments. An Action Taken Report is prepared and reviewed periodically by the Company Secretary for the action taken and pending for further action.

The matters considered at the Board Meetings, which needs to be disseminated to the investors at large, in terms of SEBI Regulations including Listing Regulations, were communicated through online submission to NSE EMERGE.

k. Support and Role of Company Secretary

The Company Secretary is responsible for convening the Board and its Committee meeting/s, preparation and distribution of agenda and other documents, recording of the minutes of the meetings. He acts as an interface between the Board and the management, provides required assistance or assurance to the Board and the management on compliance and governance aspects.

l. Brief Profile of Directors

Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director [DIN – 00008901]

Arun Bhandari, aged 65 years, is the Promoter, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India. He has experience of about 38 years in the manufacture of pyro technique aluminium powder, paste and conductors and also manufacturing of circlips, retaining rings and other carbon steel stampings and formed components. He has been on Board since 5th February 1981.

Presently he holds position as the Managing Director of Toyal MMP India Private Limited and Director of Star Circlips & Engineering Limited, Mayank Fasteners Private Limited, Rohini Horticulture Private Limited, Aditya Chemicals Limited and PML Investment and Trading Company Limited. He is a Chairman of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Share Transfer Committee and Project Monitoring Committee, and a Member of Risk Management Committee and is an Invitee to Audit Committee of the Company. He is holding 69,59,461 equity shares (constituting 27.40% of Shareholding) in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, Whole-time Director [DIN – 00010934]

Lalit Bhandari, aged 64 years, is a Whole-time Director of the Company. He is qualified as a Graduate, has been associated with the MMP Group of Companies since Year 1981. He has worked at various positions and has experience of about 38 years in the Aluminium powder and paste business and specifically, in project management.

Presently, he hold directorship in Rohini Horticulture Private Limited. He is a Chairman of Risk Management Committee; and a Member of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Share Transfer Committee and Project Monitoring Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Non-executive, Independent Director [DIN – 00550452]

Ajay Gokhale, aged 58 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from Nagpur University and also holds a Post Graduate degree in International Trade from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He has post-graduation experience of about 37 years in project execution; project consultancy; export - import consultancy and in information technology. He has been on Board since 13th August 2015.

Presently he hold directorship in Synergex International Private Limited. He is a Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Share Transfer Committee and Project Monitoring Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma, Non-executive, Independent Director [DIN – 06923525]

Karan Varma, aged 72 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. He is qualified as a Graduate. He has experience of about 49 years in various fields such as sales, service and administration. He has been on Board since 6th September 2014. He is a Chairman of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; and a Member of Audit Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, Non-executive, Independent Director [DIN – 06611145]

Sudha Gandhi, aged 66 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. She holds a Master Degree of Arts in English Literature from Jiwaji University, Gwalior. She has work experience of about 6 years as a Director of Suyog Chemicals Private Limited. She has been on Board since 18th August 2017.

She is a Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee and Share Transfer Committee of the Company. She is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna, Non-executive, Independent Director [DIN – 02599024]

Vijay Singh Bapna, aged 72 years, a Professional, holding Fellow Membership of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and a Member of the Institute of Directors, New Delhi. He has over 47 years of industry leadership experience, by holding various top level position/s, like President, CEO and Board Membership including Whole-time Directorship, for more than 26 years with the Companies in India, Thailand, Canada and USA like Aditya Birla Group, Reliance Petroleum, Balco (Vedanta Group), Indorama Petrochem (Bangkok), Welspun Resource (Australia), Essar Steel Algoma (Canada), Essar Steel Mineasota (USA) Ispat Industries (Now JSW Steel), Welspun Maxsteel Limited, Welspun Steel Limited and Remi Metal Gujarat Limited.

He was the Past Chairman of Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association, Past Vice-Chairman of Cold Rollers Association and Coated Manufacturers Association. He is an Independent Director of OWS Oil and Warehousing Limited and Global Education Limited; and a Director in Lagnam Spintex Limited.

He is a Chairman of Audit Committee; and a Member of Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Sunil Khanna, Non-executive, Independent Director [DIN – 00907147]

Sunil Khanna, aged 65 years, a Technocrat, holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electronics Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and also holds a Post Graduate Degree in Electronics Engineering (Communication) from Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. He started his career in 1978 with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited as a Design Engineer. Later, he joined DCM Data Products and ABB Group, on various positions in India, Singapore and Indonesia. He has almost 42 years of vast experience in different industries including Oil, Gas, Chemicals, in various position/s in Systems, Designs, Strategic Relations, Departments, in India and abroad.

Presently, he is the Managing Director of Vertiv Energy Private Limited. He is a Chairman of Nomination & Remuneration Committee; and a Member of Audit Committee and Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, Whole-time Director [DIN – 08342116]

T. N. Murthy, aged 51 years, is a Whole-time Director of the Company. He holds Masters Degree in Sociology. He has also completed Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Personnel Management (PGDIRPM) and Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management (PGDHRM). He has over 25 Years' corporate working experience in various aspects of Human Resources, Industrial (Employees) Relations, Contract Management, Welfare, Administration, Training & Development, Performance Appraisal, and related activities, including Statutory Compliances.. He is associated with the Company sin February 2018 as General Manager (HR and Admin).

He joined the Board of Directors as a Whole-time Director since 2nd February 2019. He is a Member of Risk Management Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

(a) Constitution

The Board of Directors has, constituted the Audit Committee of the Company in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna act as the Chairman of the Committee. All other members including Chairman of the Audit Committee are the Non-executive, Independent Director/s of the Company. They all possess requisite knowledge of accounts, audit, finance, taxation, internal controls, etc.

(b) Terms of Reference, Roles & Responsibility of the Committee is as follows:-

Pursuant to Regulation 18(3) read with Part C of Schedule - II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the terms of reference, roles and responsibilities of the Audit Committee shall include, amongst others, the followings:-

(i) the recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

(ii) review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;

(iii) examination and reviewing of the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon before submission to the board for approval, with particular reference to matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;

(iv) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

(v) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;

(vi) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;

(vii) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;

(viii) disclosure of any related party transactions;

(ix) qualifications in the draft audit report;

(x) examination and reviewing, with the management, the quarterly / half-yearly financial statements before submission to the board for approval;

(xi) approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;

(xii) scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

(xiii) valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;

(xiv) evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;

(xv) monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters;

(xvi) oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;

(xvii) reviewing, with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;

(xviii) reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;

(xix) discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;

(xx) reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;

(xxi) discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

(xxii) look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;

(xxiii) approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;

(xxiv) reviewing the Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

(xxv) reviewing the Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;

(xxvi) reviewing the Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

(xxvii) reviewing the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;

(xxviii) reviewing the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;

(xxix) reviewing / redressal of complaint/s under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prohibition, Prevention &Redressal) Act, 2013;

(xxx) establishment of a vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy in such manner as may be prescribed, which shall also provide for adequate safeguards against victimisation of persons who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the chairperson of the Audit Committee in appropriate or exceptional cases:

(xxxi) such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 / Listing Regulations].

(c) Composition:-

Chairman : Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna, Non-executive, Independent Director

Members : Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma and Mr. Sunil Khanna, Non-executive, Independent Director/s of the Company.

Secretary : CS Milind Suryakant Rao, Company Secretary

(d) Invitees / Participants:-

(i) Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director

(ii) CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer

(iii) Statutory Auditors

(iv) Secretarial Auditors

(v) Internal Auditors

(vi) Cost Auditors

(e) Meetings and Attendance:

Four (4) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the Financial Year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 on (1) 29th May 2019 (2) 21st August 2019 (3) 13th November 2019 (4) 12th February 2020.

Attendance

Name of Director	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Mr. Sunil Khanna
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	4 / 4	4 / 4	3 / 4	3 / 4

4. **NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

(a) Constitution:

The Board of Directors has, constituted in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. Mr. Sunil Khanna act as the Chairman of the Committee. All other members including Chairman of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee are the Non-executive, Independent Director/s of the Company.

(b) Terms of Reference of the Committee is as follows:-

Pursuant to Regulation 19(4) read with Part D of Schedule - II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the committee is empowered to:

(a) identify persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal and shall carry out evaluation of every director's performance;

(b) formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Boards policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees;

(c) while formulating the policy under (b) above, ensure that:-

i. the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully ;

ii. relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and

iii. remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals:

(d) such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 / Listing Regulations].

(c) Composition:-

Chairman : Mr. Sunil Khanna, Non-executive, Independent Director

Members : Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi and Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna, Non-executive, Independent Director/s of the Company..

Secretary : CS Milind Suryakant Rao, Company Secretary

Invitees / Participants:-

(i) Statutory Auditors

(ii) Secretarial Auditors

(d) Meeting and attendance

Five (2) meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held during the Financial Year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 on (1) 29th May 2019 (2) 12th February 2020.

Attendance

Name of Director	Mr. Sunil Khanna	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	1 /2	2 / 2	2 / 2

(e) The details of Sitting fees, Remuneration paid for the Financial Year 2019-20 and Commission, if any, for the Financial Year 2018-19 paid during the Financial Year 2019-20 are as under:-

Name	Designation	Sitting Fees	Total Remuneration	Commission for the FY 2018-19	Total Amount
Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	Chairman & Managing Director	--	1,34,40,000	--	1,34,40,000
Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	Whole-time Director	--	27,98,740	--	27,98,740
Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Non-executive, Independent Director	39,000	--	--	39,000
Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Non-executive, Independent Director	28,000	--	--	28,000
Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Non-executive, Independent Director	16,000	--	--	16,000
Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	Non-executive, Independent Director	32,000	--	--	32,000
Mr. Sunil Khanna	Non-executive, Independent Director	23,000	--	--	23,000
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	Whole-time Director	--	17,12,831	--	17,12,831

5. **STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

Objective

This Committee is responsible for the satisfactory redressal of shareholders or investors' grievances and such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Listing Regulations.

Composition

The Board of Directors has, constituted including re-constituted, the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company, from time to time in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. The composition of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee are Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma, Non-executive, Independent Director, as its Chairman and Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Non-executive, Independent Director and Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, Whole-time Director, as the Committee member/s, while CS Milind Suryakant Rao, is a Secretary to the Committee.

6. **SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE**

Objective

This Committee is responsible to consider, review and ratify, all the transfer, transmission, transposition, deletion of name, re-materialisation of shares, issue of duplicate shares, consolidation, splitting of shares and ratify dematerialisation of shares, duly approved by the Company Secretary and in his absence, the Chief Financial Officer of the Company on regular basis to comply with the directions issued by the SEBI and such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Listing Regulations.

Composition

The Board of Directors has, constituted including re-constituted, the Share Transfer Committee of the Company, from time to time in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. The composition of Share Transfer Committee are Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, Managing Director as its Chairman and Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Non-executive, Independent Director, Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, Whole-time Director and Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, Non-executive, Independent Director, as the Committee member/s, while CS Milind Suryakant Rao, is a Secretary to the Committee.

7. **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE (CSR)**

The Company is an eligible Company qualifying under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) for undertaking the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as per the Company's CSR Policy during the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020.

The Board of Directors has, constituted including re-constituted, the Corporate Social Responsibility (**CSR**) Committee of the Company, from time to time in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. The Corporate Social Responsibility (**CSR**) Committee are constituted with Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, Managing Director as its Chairman and Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Non-executive, Independent Director, Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma, Non-executive, Independent Director, Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, Whole-time Director and Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi Non-executive, Independent Director, as the Committee member/s, while CS Milind Suryakant Rao, is a Secretary to the Committee.

During the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020, the CSR Committee had Two (2) meetings held on 29th May 2019 and 12th February 2020, which were attended by the members as under:-

Name of Director	Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	2 / 2	2 / 2	1 / 2	2 / 2	1 / 2

The Terms of Reference of the Committee is as follows:-

(i) formulate and recommend to the Board, a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy which shall indicate the activities to be undertaken either by the Company or through implementing agency as specified in Schedule VII to the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time;

(ii) recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities referred to in clause (a);

(iii) monitor the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company from time to time;

(iv) such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 / Listing Regulations].

Disclosure/s

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Average net profits of the Company for last three (3) financial years	Rs. 2398.44 Lakh
2	Prescribed CSR Expenditure [two percent (2%) of the amount as in item 1 above]	Rs. 47.97 Lakh
3	Details of CSR spent during the financial year (2019-20):- a) Total amount to be spent for the FY2019-20 b) Amount unspent, if any; c) Manner in which the amount spent during the FY 2019-20	Rs. 48.02 Lakh The Company has spent Rs. 48.02 Lakh against the mandated Rs. 47.97 Lakh during the financial year 2019-20. Hence, there is no unspent amount. The manner in which the amount spent is detailed in the **Annex - C** to Board's Report.

The details pertaining to the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities together with details of expenditure is enclosed and attached as an **Annex – C** to the Boards' Report of the Company.

8. **RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE (RMC)**

The Risk Management Committee (**RMC**) is required to lay down the procedures for risk assessment, risk minimization procedures and in turn, the Board shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan of the Company.

The Business Risk Evaluation and Management (BREM) is an ongoing process within the Organisation. The Company has a robust risk management framework to identify, monitor and minimise risks as also identify business opportunities. The objectives and scope of the Risk Management Committee broadly comprises:-

(a) oversight of risk management performed by the executive management; reviewing the Business Risk Evaluation and Management (BREM) policy and framework in line with local & legal requirements and SEBI guidelines;

(b) reviewing risks and evaluate treatment including initiating mitigation actions and ownership as per a pre-defined cycle;

(c) defining framework for identification, assessment, monitoring, mitigation and reporting of risks;

(d) within its overall scope as aforesaid, the Committee shall review risks trends, exposure, potential impact analysis and mitigation plan, to identify, monitor and minimise risks as also identify business opportunities; laying down and recommendations of the procedures for risk assessment and risk minimisation procedures to the Board who shall be responsible for framing, implementing and monitoring the risk management plan of the Company; and

(e) such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Listing Regulations.

The Board of Directors has, constituted including re-constituted, the Risk Management Committee of the Company, from time to time in due compliance of applicable provisions of laws, rules and regulation governing it. Risk Management Committee comprises of the Directors and Senior Executives as its Members, as follows:-

Members –

Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	Whole-time Director	Chairman
Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	Managing Director	Member
Mr. Sunil Khanna	Non-executive, Independent Director	Member
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	Whole-time Director	Member
Mr. Surendra Singh Rathore	Works Manager	Member

9. **PROJECT MONITORING COMMITTEE (PMC)**

Objective

(a) To monitor implementation of capital project/s as to timeline, investment/s, milestones, objectives, etc., in line with the Object/s of the IPO and submit their recommendations and/or observations to the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time;

(b) To explore new capital project/s to be implemented in the overall interest of the Company including its viability study, utility to the business affairs of the Company, cost – benefit analysis;

(c) To review and examine the progress of the capital project/s in line with the authorisation, milestones, targets and objectives;

(d) To foreclosing, dropping or modification in the components of the capital project/s, within the overall approved objectives, budget and timeframe;

(e) To update in timely interval to the Board of Directors of the Company about the progress of the capital project/s; and

(f) such other functions or activities as may be assigned or delegated from time to time by the Board of Directors of the Company and/or pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and the Listing Regulations.

Composition

In view of implementation of new projects as provided in the Objects of the Issue (IPO), it is necessary to constitute the Project Monitoring Committee to look after the process and progress of these new projects. Accordingly, the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 7th May 2018, has re-constituted the Project Monitoring Committee (PMC), as follows:-

Chairman: Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director

Members: Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale (Non-executive, Independent Director) and Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari, Whole-time Director.

Secretary: CS Milind Suryakant Rao, Company Secretary

10. **VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY**

With the rapid expansion of business in terms of volume, value and geography, various risks associated with the business have also increased considerably. One such risk identified is the risk of fraud & misconduct. The Audit Committee is committed to ensure fraud-free work environment and in this directions, the Audit Committee had formulated the Whistle Blower Policy providing a platform to all the employees, vendors and customers to report any suspected or confirmed incident of fraud or misconduct through any of the reporting protocols.

In order to instill more confidence amongst Whistle Blowers, the management of the reporting protocols were managed by an independent agency. Adequate safeguards have been provided in the Whistle Blower Policy to prevent victimization of anyone who is using this platform and direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee is also available in exceptional cases.

This Whistle Blower Policy is applicable to all the Directors, employees, vendors and customers of the Company and it is also posted on the Website of the Company.

The main objectives of the policy are as follows:-

(a) to protect the brand, reputation and assets of the Company from loss or damage, resulting from suspected or confirmed incidents of fraud /misconduct.

(b) to provide guidance to the employees, vendors and customers on reporting any suspicious activity and handling critical information and evidence.

(c) to provide healthy and fraud-free work culture.

(d) to recommend to the management for taking appropriate actions such as disciplinary action, termination of service, changes in policies & procedure and review of internal control systems;

(e) to review the policy from time to time

11. **GENERAL MEETINGS**

Details of previous three (3) Annual General Meetings (AGM)

S. No	AGM and Year	Location	Date	Time
1.	Forty-Sixth (46th) AGM – 2019	Vidarbha Industries Association (VIA) Auditorium, Udyog Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440001, MH	Wednesday, 21st August 2019	16:00 Hrs.
2.	Forty-Fifth (45th) AGM – 2018	Hotel Tuli Imperial, Central Bazar Road, Ramdas-peth, Nagpur – 440010, MH	Saturday, 31st August 2018	16:00 Hrs.
3.	Forty-Fourth (44th) AGM – 2017	Registered Office at 211, Shri Mohini, 345, King-sway, Nagpur – 440001, MH	Saturday, the 30th September 2017	10:00 Hrs.

12. **DISCLOSURES**

(a) **Related Party Disclosures**

Related Party	Relationship
Star Circlips & Engineering Limited	Associate Company
Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Associate (Joint Venture) Company
Mayank Fasteners Private Limited Rohini Horticulture Private Limited	Promoter & Promoter Group Company
Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	Relatives of Chairman & Managing Director, Belonging to the Promoter and Promoter Group
Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	Chairman & Managing Director, Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Belonging to the Promoter and Promoter Group
Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	Whole-time Director, Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), Belonging to the Promoter and Promoter Group
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	Whole-time Director, Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)
CS Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary (CS), Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)

13. **Transactions with the related parties:-**

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	Particulars	Amount in ₹ Lakh
1.	Star Circlips & Engineering Limited	Associate Company	Purchase of Goods	2.02
2.	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Associate (JV) Company	Purchase of Goods	11.54
3.	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	Promoter & Promoter Group Company	Payment of Office Rent	0.90
4.	Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Payment against Technical Advisory and Consultancy Services	56.64
5.	Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	60.71
6.	Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	22.75
7.	Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Payment against Legal Advisory and Consultancy Services	30.00
8.	Mr. Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	CMD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	134.40
9.	Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari	WTD (KMP) / Promoter and Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	27.99
10.	Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	Whole-time Director, Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Remuneration by way of Salary	17.13
11.	CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer (CFO), Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Remuneration by way of Salary	24.79
12.	CS Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary (CS), Designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP)	Remuneration by way of Salary	6.40

14. Disclosure/s under Section 22 & 28 of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013

The Company has in place an Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this Policy.

The following is the Summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020:-

Number of Complaints received	**NIL**	Number of Complaints disposed off	**NIL**

15. **Credit Rating**

The Company has neither issued any debt instruments nor undertaken any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad. However, the details of credit rating assigned to the Company for its credit facilities are given below:-

Credit Facilities	Credit Rating
Long-Term Rating	CRISIL BBB+/Stable
Short-Term Rating	CRISIL A2

16. **Compliance with Regulators**

The Company has duly complied with the all the requirements of regulatory authorities in capital markets. There have been no instance of non-compliance by the Company on any matters related to the capital markets, nor have any penalty or strictures been imposed on the Company by the SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other statutory authorities on such matters, for the last 3 (Three) Financial Year.

17. **Other Disclosures**

(a) Transactions with related parties, as per requirements of Accounting Standard 18, are disclosed in the notes to Financial Statements, part and parcel of Annual Report of the Company.

(b) There are no materially significant transactions with the related parties, viz. Promoters, Directors, KMP, their relatives or Subsidiaries that had potential conflict with the Company's interest. Suitable disclosures as required by the Accounting Standard (AS 18) have been made in the Annual Report of the Company.

(c) The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 while preparing Financial Statements of the Company.

(d) There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Independent Director/s vis-à-vis the Company which has potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

(e) During the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020, the Company does not have any material listed and unlisted Subsidiary Company(ies) as defined in Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations.

(f) The Independent Director/s have confirmed that they meet the criteria of 'Independence' as stipulated under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules made there under, and Regulation/s 16(1)(b) and 25 of the Listing Regulations, as the case may be.

18. **MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

(a) All the important information pertaining to the Company are uploaded and posted from time to time on the Company's website www.mmpil.com.

(b) The important updates about Capital Projects and / or financials of the Company have been circulated to the Shareholders (Members) through e-Mail.

(b) Management Discussion and Analysis forms part of this Annual Report of the Company.

19. **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERINFORMATION**

(a) Forty-Sixth (47th) Annual General Meeting	Wednesday, the 12 August 2020 at 04.00 P.M.
(b) Book Closure Dates Cut-off (Record) Date	Saturday, the 1st August 2020 to Wednesday the 12th August 2020 (both days inclusive) Wednesday, the 31st July 2020
(c) **Financial Calendar** Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-1) ending 30th June 2020 Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-2) ending 30th September 2020 Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-3) ending 31st December 2020 Audited Results for the Quarter (Q-4) / year ending 31st March 2020	 upto 14 August, 2020 upto 14 November 2020 upto 14 February 2021 upto 30 May 2021
(d) **Equity Shares - Stock Codes** Trading Symbol at Stock Exchanges Demat ISI Number in NSDL & CDSIL	 MMP INE511Y01018
(e) **Registrar & Share Transfer Agent and process of transfer of shares** **M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited, 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Apartments, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059** have been acting as the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. All the Shareholders and Investors related Services, subject to the approval of the Company either through Board or Committee of the Board, are done by the said Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for and on behalf of the Company.	

(g) **Stock Market Data**

The High and low prices recorded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) is as under:-

Month	Share Price of MMP (NSE EMERGE / NSE) /		National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Index	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2019	200.00	185.00	11856.15	11549.10
May 2019	186.00	160.00	12041.15	11108.30
June 2019	188.00	161.10	12103.05	11625.10
July 2019	199.00	156.20	11981.75	10999.40
August 2019	180.70	156.75	11181.45	10637.15
September 2019	184.00	158.60	11694.85	10670.25
October 2019	185.00	150.00	11945.00	11090.15
November 2019	189.00	141.10	12158.80	11802.65
December 2019	187.00	114.00	12293.90	11832.30
January 2020	133.25	90.00	12430.50	11929.60
February 2020	113.00	76.00	12246.70	11175.05
March 2020	98.90	46.00	11433.00	7511.10

Note: 1) NSE vide its circular Ref. No. 148/2019 dated 17th December 2019 has adjusted market lot of the Company from 600 to 900 on account of bonus issue in the ratio of 1:2 (i.e. one equity share for every two equity shares held by the shareholders) effective 30th December, 2019 (i.e., Ex-date for bonus issue).

2) For disclosure and comparison purpose the performance of Nifty 50 (Index) is taken into account.

(h) **Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2020**

No of Equity Shares		Shareholders		Value of Shares	
		Number	%	Amount in`	%
1	500	128	17.27	144210	0.06
501	1000	397	53.58	3548940	1.40
1001	2000	60	8.10	1031630	0.41
2001	3000	27	3.64	704780	0.28
3001	4000	15	2.02	527440	0.21
4001	5000	13	1.75	580930	0.23
5001	10000	44	5.94	3436670	1.35
10001	25402613	57	7.69	244051530	96.07
TOTAL		**741***	**100.00**	**25,40,26,130**	**100.00**

* The difference of 20 (721shareholder as per SHP) shareholders in the total number of shareholders, is due to elimination of number of shareholders holding equity shares in the capital of the Company, having multiple demat accounts with same IT PAN. The SEBI directed the RTA's to provide the pattern of shareholding to listed entity, after clubbing and eliminating the shareholders having multiple folios or demat account with same IT PAN while filing shareholding pattern on quarterly basis with the Stock Exchanges.

(i) **Pattern of Shareholdings as on 31st March 2020**

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares	Percentage (%)
A	**Promoters and Promotor Group**			
	i) Indian			
	a) Individuals	6	12854420	50.60
	b) Body Corporate	3	5817820	22.90
	ii) Foreign			
	a) Individuals	**--**	**--**	**--**
	b) Body Corporate	**--**	**--**	**--**
	Total (A)	**9**	**18672240**	**73.50**
B	**Public**			
	i) Institutions			
	a) Mutual Funds	--	--	--
	b) Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--
	c) Alternate Investment Funds	3	2511900	9.89
	d) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--
	e) Foreign Portfolio Investors	2	1102500	4.34
	f) Financial Institutions/Banks	--	--	--
	g) Insurance Companies	--	--	--
	h) Provident Fund/Pension Funds	--	--	--
	Sub Total (B-1)	**5**	**3614400**	**14.23**
	ii) Central Government / State Government	**--**	**--**	**--**
	Sub Total (B-2)	**--**	**--**	**--**
	iii) Non-Institutions			
	a) Individuals	611	1824318	7.17
	b) NBFC registered with RBI	--	--	--
	c) Employee Trust	--	--	--
	d) Overseas Depositories	--	--	--
	e) Bodies Corporate	32	1055755	4.16
	f) Any Other -			
	i) Clearing Members	15	98772	0.39
	ii) NRI's	13	42975	0.17
	iii) HUF's	36	94153	0.37
	Sub Total (B-3)	**707**	**3115973**	**12.27**
	Total (B)	**712**	**6730373**	**26.50**
	TOTAL (A + B)	**721**	**25402613**	**100.00**

(j) **Dematerialization of Shares and Trading at Stock Exchanges (Liquidity)**

The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in electronic form only. As on 31st March 2020, there were 2,54,02,613 equity shares dematerialised through depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, which represents 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company.

(k) **Plant Location**

Unit 1: MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara – 441906, MH, IN.

Unit 2: H. M. Engineering (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur - 441122, MH, IN.

Unit 3: Mars Industries, Village Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah. Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara – 441905, MH, IN.

Unit 4: NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur - 440016, MH, IN.

Unit 5: MMP Industries Limited, Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred 441203, MH, IN.

ADDRESS FOR CORRESPONDENCE OF SHAREHOLDERS / INVESTORS	
For all matters relating to Shares & Dematerialization of shares be sent to	**For all matters relating to Annual Reports / Dividend / Grievances**
M/s. Bigshare Services Private Limited 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Apts, Makwana Road, Marol Andheri (East), MUMBAI – 400059, MH, IN Phone : 022 – 62638200 Fax : 022 – 62638299 e-mail : investor@bigshareonline.com Website : http://www.bigshareonline.com	**Company Secretary** **MMP Industries Limited** 211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur–440001, MH, IN Phone : 0712 - 2524 645 / 2533 585 Fax : 0712 - 2530 461 E-Mail : companysecretary@mmpil.com Website : https://www.mmpil.com

20. **CEO/CFO Certificate on Corporate Governance**

The Company has also obtained a certificate from the CEO / CFO of the Company regarding compliance stipulation of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations.

21. **Certificate on Corporate Governance**

The Company has obtained a certificate regarding compliance stipulation of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations from M/s. Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343 & Certificate of Practice No. 13693] and the same is reproduced hereunder.

The Company has also obtained a certificate of non-disqualification of Directors from M/s. Mukesh Parakh & Associates, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-4343 & Certificate of Practice No. 13693] pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the Listing Regulations and the same is also reproduced hereunder..

NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. Shareholder Rights

All the important information pertaining to the Company are uploaded and posted from time to time on the Company's website www.mmpil.com. The important updates about Capital Projects and / or financials of the Company have been circulated to the Shareholders (Members) through e-Mail.

2. Postal Ballot

The Company has passes the resolution through postal Ballot Notice dated 13 November 2019 for:-

i) increase in the Authorised Share Capital and consequent amendments to Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

ii) Capitalisation of Reserves and Issue of Bonus Equity Shares of the Company.

iii) migration of specified securities [Equity Shares] of the Company from SME Exchange [NSE Emerge] to the Main Board of National Stock Exchange of India Limited [NSE].

3. Report on Corporate Governance

This chapter "Report on Corporate Governance" of the Annual Report – together with the information given under "Management Discussion and Analysis" constitutes a detailed compliance report on Corporate Governance during the Financial Year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 under review.

4. Reporting of Internal Auditors

The Internal Auditors report to the Audit Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company from time to time.

5. Audit Qualifications

The Company's financial statements for the financial year 2019-20 ended 31st March 2020 does not contain any audit qualifications.

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuveer Raj Bhandari	**Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 29th June 2020	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance

To
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
C I N : L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by MMP Industries Limited (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company') for the financial year 2019-2020 ended 31 March 2020, as stipulated in Regulation 15(2) [Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V] of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [as amended], (hereinafter referred to as 'SEBI Listing Regulations').

Managements' Responsibility

The compliance of conditions of the Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

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

We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.

Opinion

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us together with the representations provided by the Company Management, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 15(2) [Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V] of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the financial year 2019-2020 ended 31 March 2020.

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

Signed and Issued on this Monday, the 29 day of June 2020 at Nagpur.

For Messers Mukesh Parakh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Mukesh Dulichandji Parakh
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS –4343, CoP No. 13693

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN): F004343B000397395 Dated 29 June 2020.

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 (as amended)]

To
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
C I N : L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and declarations or disclosures received from all the Director/s of MMP Industries Limited, [CIN - L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813], and having its Registered Office at 211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur – 440001, MH, IN, (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, Clause 10(i), of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [as amended].

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 together with representations furnished to us by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode, We do hereby certify that None of the Director/s on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year 2019-2020 ended 31 March 2020 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as the Director/s of Company or Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Arun Raghuvir Raj Bhandari	00008901	05/02/1981
2.	Mr. Lalit Bhandari	00010934	01/08/2008
3.	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	00550452	13/08/2015
4.	Mr. Sunil Khanna	00907147	07/05/2018
5.	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	02599024	07/05/2018
6.	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	06611145	18/08/2017
7.	Mr. Karan Varma	06923525	06/09/2014
8.	Mr. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	08342116	02/02/2019

Signed and Issued on this Monday, the 29 day of June 2020 at Nagpur.

For Messers Mukesh Parakh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Mukesh Dulichandji Parakh
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS –4343, CoP No. 13693

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN): F004343B000397417 Dated 29 June 2020.

FORM No. MR – 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2019-2020 ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with
Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended)]

To

The Shareholders (Members)

MMP Industries Limited

C I N : L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813

Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,

345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MMP Industries Limited** (hereinafter called as **'the Company'**). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts or 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, the information, explanations and clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives, during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, review of management representation letter along with quarterly compliance reports by respective Department Head/s, Company Secretary, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, noted and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting/s, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode, we hereby report that, in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year 2019-2020 ended 31 March 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and made available to us for the financial year 2019-2020 ended 31 March 2020 according to the applicable provisions of:-

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') read with the rules made there under;

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') read with the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 read with Regulation and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 read with the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

(v) The following Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines [as amended] prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') to the extent applicable:-

  (a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;

  (b) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;

  (c) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

  (d) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;

  (e) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018;

  (f) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

  (g) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 2018 – Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;

  (h) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 – Not Applicable to the Company for the audit period

(i) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 – Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;

(j) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible and Redeemable Preference Shares) Regulations, 2013 – Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period;

(k) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 – Not Applicable to the Company during the audit period; and

(l) The other Regulations and Guidelines of the Securities and Exchange Board of India to the extent and as may be applicable to the Company.

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the followings:-

(i) Secretarial Standards (SS–1 for Meetings of the Board of Directors and SS–2 for General Meetings) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, to the extent and as may be applicable to the Company; and

(ii) The Uniform Listing Agreement ('Listing Regulations') entered into by the Company with the SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE EMERGE and National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE, pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

During the audit period under review, the Company has duly complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

We further report that, having regard to the compliance system prevailing in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with the following laws applicable specifically to the Company:-

(i) The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;

(ii) Legal Metrology Act, 2009;

(iii) The Foreign Trade (Development and Regulation) Act, 1992;

(iv) The Environment (Protection) Act, 1986 and the rules made there under;

(v) The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974 and the rules made there under;

(vi) The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981 and the rules made there under;

(vii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Transboundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Manufacture, Storage and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989;

(viii) The Indian Boilers Act, 1923; and

(ix) The Indian Electricity Act, 1910; The Electricity Act, 2003; and the rules made there under.

We further report that:-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director/s, Non-executive Director/s and Independent Director/s including Woman Director. The change in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the audit period under review, were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice of at least seven clear days in advance, except where consent of the requisite number of Director/s was received for scheduling meeting at a shorter notice, was given to all the Director/s to schedule the Board and Committee meeting/s. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent well in advance. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda item/s before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meeting/s duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, all decisions at the Board and Committee meeting/s, as the case may be, are carried out unanimously and no dissenting views have been recorded.

We further report that as per the information and explanations given to us, the representation made by the management and relied upon by us, there are adequate systems, processes and control mechanism exist in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with all applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. to the Company.

We further report that during the audit period, the Company has following specific events or actions having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc.:-

(a) Listing and Trading of the Company's Securities [MMP Equity Shares] - Migration from SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE EMERGE to National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE

The Company, on due compliance of applicable provisions of all the Regulations, Circulars and Guidelines [as amended] prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (**'SEBI Act'**) to the extent applicable, including but not limited to, Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 [**'SEBI ICDR Regulations'**] and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [**'SEBI LODR Regulations'**], and also, passing of Special Resolution/s through Postal Ballot including the requisite approval for Migration by Public Shareholder/s (Member/s) of the Company, has applied and received the Final Listing and Trading Approval from National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE vide their communication Ref. No. NSE/LIST/22831 & NSE/LIST/11 Dated 7 January 2020 in respect of Listing and Trading of entire Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company i. e. 2,54,02,613 (Two Crore Fifty Four Lakh Two Thousand Six Hundred Thirteen) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (` Ten) each through Migration from SME Platform of National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE EMERGE to National Stock Exchange of India Limited namely NSE, effective 9 January 2020.

(b) Issue and Allotment of Bonus Equity Shares by Capitalisation of Reserves

The Shareholders (Members) of the Company through Postal Ballot has approved the Issue and Allotment of 84,67,538 (Eighty Four Lakh Sixty Seven Thousand Five Hundred Thirty Eight) Bonus Equity Shares of the Company by Capitalization of Reserves of ₹ 8,46,75,380/- (₹ Eight Crore Forty Six Lakh Seventy Five Thousand Three Hundred Eighty) in the Ratio of One (1) Bonus Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten) each, for Every Two (2) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (` Ten) each, held by the Shareholder/s (Member/s) of the Company as on Record Date – 31 December 2019 as fixed by the Board Sub-Committee authorised by the Board of Directors of the Company on 1 January 2020.

(c) Capital Structure and Changes thereof

(i) The Authorised (Nominal) Share Capital of the Company has been increased from ₹ 20,00,00,000/- (₹ Twenty Crores) divided into 2,00,00,000 (Two Crore) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (` Ten) each to ₹ 26,00,00,000/- (₹ Twenty Six Crores) divided into 2,60,00,000 (Two Crore Sixty Lakh) Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (₹Ten) each and consequent amendments to Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

(ii) The Issued, Subscribed and Paid-up Share Capital of the Company has been increased from ₹ 16,93,50,750/- (Sixteen Crore Ninety Three Lakh Fifty Thousand Seven Hundred Fifty) divided into 1,69,35,075 Equity Shares of face value of ₹ 10/- (₹ Ten) each to ₹ 25,40,26,130/- (Twenty Five Crore Forty Lakh Twenty Six Thousand One Hundred Thirty) divided into 2,54,02,613 (Two Crore Fifty Four Lakh Two Thousand Six Hundred Thirteen) Equity Shares of face value of ₹10/- (` Ten) each.

(d) Board of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Changes thereof

The Shareholders (Members) of the Company, at their Forty-Sixth (46) Annual General Meeting held on 21 August 2019, has appointed, Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, [DIN – 08342116], as a Director and also, the Whole-time Director, [Category – Non-Promoter, Non-Independent & Executive], designated Key Managerial Personnel (KMP), of the Company, for a period of five (5) years, effective 2 February 2019.

(e) Issue or giving of Corporate Guarantee OR providing Securities, in connection with loan/s to entity, which is either a Subsidiary, Associate, Joint Venture or Group Company, of the Company, in whom any of the Director of the Company is interested

The Shareholders (Members) of the Company, at their Forty-Sixth (46) Annual General Meeting held on 21 August 2019, authorised the Board of Directors of the Company, to issue or give any Corporate Guarantee or provide any Security(ies), for an aggregate outstanding sum of not exceeding to ` 10,00,00,000/- (` Ten Crores) Only, against the financial assistance availed and/or to be availed by any of its Subsidiary, Associate, Joint Venture or Group Company(ies), in whom any of the Director of the Company is interested, including the Corporate Guarantee for a proportionate value @26% i. e. not exceeding to ` equivalent to US $ 364,000 (United States Dollars Three Hundred Sixty Four Thousand) Only in favour of Mizuho Bank Limited, Singapore Branch, against the financial assistance availed and/or to be availed by the Associate & Joint Venture Company namely TOYAL MMP India Private Limited.

Note:- The Government of India is satisfied that the country is threatened with the spread of COVID-19 epidemic which has already been declared as a Pandemic by the WHO, and has considered it necessary to take effective measures to prevent its spread across the country and that there is a need for consistency in the application and implementation of various measures and accordingly, has issued necessary directions for strict implementation of lockdown across the country.

Accordingly, the issue of this Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3, is subject to the relaxation/s granted by the

Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode.

Signed and Issued on this Monday, the 29 day of June 2020 at Nagpur.

For Messers Mukesh Parakh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Mukesh Dulichandji Parakh
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS –4343, CoP No. 13693

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN): F004343B000397362 Dated 29 June 2020.

Note - This Secretarial Audit Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as an Annex A and forms an integral part of this Report.

Annex A

To
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
C I N : L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

Our Secretarial Audit Report of even date is to be read along with this letter:-

1. **Management's Responsibility**
   (a) It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systemsto ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems areadequate and operate effectively.
   (b) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is theresponsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
2. **Auditor's Responsibility**
   (a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by theCompany with respect to secretarial compliances.
   (b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about thecorrectness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure thatcorrect facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe, the processes and practices that we followed providea reasonable basis for our opinion. We also believe that audit evidence and information obtained from theCompany's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.
   (c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of theCompany.
   (d) Wherever required, we have obtained the management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules andregulations and happening of events, etc.
3. **Disclaimer**
   The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy oreffectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Signed and Issued on this Monday, the 29 Day of June 2020 at Nagpur.
For Messers Mukesh Parakh & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Mukesh Dulichandji Parakh
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS –4343, CoP No. 13693

Unique Document Identification Number (UDIN): F004343B000397362 Dated 29 June 2020.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF,

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2020**, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, read with our comments in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2020**, and its profit including total comprehensive income, the changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 standalone 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 ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note No. 45 to the standalone financial statements which explains the management's assessment of the financial impact due to lock down and other restrictions and conditions imposed in relation to COVID – 19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve. 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 most of significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated to our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How was the matter addressed in our Audit
Revenue Recognition	
Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatements. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the years.	Our audit procedures with regards to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches / deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-off and analytical review procedures.
Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment	
The Company had embarked on the project of setting up and construction of manufacturing plants in "UMRED". The Value of such Property, Plants and Equipment capitalized during the period is ` 42,18,79,967.	Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of Capital Work-in-Progress, particularly in respect of timing of the capitalization and recording of additions to items of various

The projects need to be capitalized and depreciated once the assets are ready for use as intended by the management. Inappropriate timing of capitalization of the project and / or inappropriate classification of categories of items of Property, Plants and Equipment could results in material misstatement of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment with a consequents impact on depreciation charge and results for the period.	categories of PPE with source documentation, substantive testing of appropriateness of the Cut-off date considered for project capitalization. We tested the source documentation to determine whether the expenditure is of capital nature and has been appropriately approved and segregated into appropriate categories. We reviewed operating expenses to determine appropriateness of accounting. Further, through sites visits, we physically verified existence of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment.
Evaluation of Pending Tax Litigations	
The Company has pending litigation for demand in dispute under various tax statutes which involves significant judgements to determine the possible outcome of dispute.	We have obtained the details of tax litigations under various statues for the year ended on March 31, 2020 from the managements. We have reviewed the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. We have also reviewed by the management in evaluating its position in various matters. We have also reviewed the assumption made by the management as at March 31, 2019 and evaluated whether any change was required on account of information and updates made available during the year.
Appropriateness of Current and Non - Current Classifications	
For the purpose of current / non - current classification of the assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their presentation in cash and cash equivalents. The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of management's best estimates of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the reasonability of the management's estimates.	

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's Report, Report on Corporate governance and the Business Responsibility Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Management and the 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 including the other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principle generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

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 presentations of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone 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 standalone 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 standalone 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.

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when,

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (" the Order ") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Sub - Section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure "A"** a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the said Order, to the extent applicable.

2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report that:

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

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

   c. The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the other comprehensive income, the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   d. In our opinion, the Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss including the Other Comprehensive Income, and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

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

   f. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, 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 the 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 explanations given to us, the remunerations paid by the Company to its directors during the reporting period is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – "Refer Note No. 38".

      (ii) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any long - term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, if any.

      (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548
UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **June 29, 2020**

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under "Report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report of Even Date)

Report on Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in term of Section 143(11) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") of MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED ("the Company")

1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets;

   (a) The Company has maintained proper records in the electronic mode showing the full particulars, including the quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

   (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management in accordance with a regular programme of such verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. In our opinion, this periodicity of physical verification is reasonable having regards to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.

   (c) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company produced and verified by us, we report that, the title deeds of immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. In respect of the immovable properties taken lease by the Company, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company.

2. In respect of Company's Inventories:

   As explained to us, inventories except goods in transits and the stock lying with third parties were physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. Full verification could not be conducted due to COVID – 19 outbreaks. However, the alternate audit procedures were applied procedures were applied for verifying physical presence of the balance inventory. In our opinion, in respect of stock lying with the third parties at the end of the year, written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency such verification is reasonable. As explained to us, there was no material discrepancies noticed on such physical verification of inventories as compared to the book records. However, the discrepancies if any, noticed on such physical verification have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

3. In respect of the loan, secured or unsecured, granted by the Company to the companies, firms, limited liabilities partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of Companies Act, 2013.

   According to information and explanation given to us, there are no such companies, firms, limited liabilities partnership and other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 to whom Company has granted any kind of loan, whether secured or unsecured.

4. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act, in respect to grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India, provision of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Act, any other relevant provisions and rules made thereunder, during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2020 and therefore, reporting under Clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

6. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the Company's products / services to which said Rules are made applicable, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost record have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of statutory dues, we report that:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duties of custom, duties of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duties of custom, duties of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no material dues of goods and service tax, duties of custom, income tax, sales tax, duties of excise, service tax, and value added tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except the following cases:

Name of the Statue	Nature of the Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (₹ In Lakhs)
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)	Financial Year 2012 – 2013	₹1.83
Central Excise Act, 1944	Duties of Excise	Central Excise	April 2004 to March 2009	₹33.22

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in any repayments of any loans or other borrowings from any financial institutions, banks and Government or has not issued any debenture during the Reporting period.

9. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year, therefore, the reporting under clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company. The Company has not raised any amount by way of term loan during the reporting period.

10. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examinations of records of Company, we report that no fraud by the Company or material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

11. The Company has paid or provided the Managerial Remuneration during the year in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with the Schedule - V of the Companies Act, 2013.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to Company.

13. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Act wherever applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, under "Note No. – 44" - the Transactions with the Related Party" as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, "Related Party Disclosure" specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

14. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause 3(xiv) of the said Order is not applicable to Company.

15. 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 its directors or the person connected with him and hence provisions of Section 192 of Act are not applicable. Thus, reporting under clause 3 (xv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45 - IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, therefore, the reporting under clause 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548
UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **June 29, 2020**

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under "Report on the Other Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting 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 the Financial Reporting of **"MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED"** ("the Company") as of **March 31, 2020** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone 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 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of standalone 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 (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the standalone financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over the 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020 based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548
UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **June 29, 2020**

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**ASSETS**				
1	**Non - Current Assets**				
	Property, Plants and Equipments	2	**8,853.67**	4,384.60	3,720.93
	Intangible Assets	3	**120.44**	-	-
	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	**1,748.55**	2,392.59	5.56
	Intangible Assets under Developments		**-**	89.46	-
	Biological Assets other than bearer plants		**-**	-	-
	Financial Assets		**-**	-	-
	Investments	5	**800.12**	800.12	800.37
	Loans		**-**	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	6	**897.26**	882.35	180.31
	Other Non - Current Assets	7	**464.27**	332.13	8.72
	Total Non - Current Assets		**12,884.31**	8,881.25	4,715.89
2	**Current Assets**				
	Inventories	8	**3,521.04**	2,449.42	1,967.00
	Financial Assets				
	Investments		**-**	-	-
	Trade Receivables	9	**3,768.66**	4,284.60	4,313.69
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	**440.94**	377.96	3,249.68
	Other Balances with Banks	10B	**1,136.15**	4,395.35	-
	Loans		**-**	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	11	**171.68**	156.74	146.94
	Other Current Assets	12	**274.02**	256.00	493.32
	Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	**58.19**	-	-
	Total Current Assets		**9,370.68**	11,920.07	10,170.62
	Total Assets		**22,254.99**	20,801.31	14,886.51
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
a)	**EQUITY**				
	Equity Share Capital	14	**2,540.26**	1,693.51	1,243.51
	Other Equity	15	**15,394.48**	14,305.68	7,607.11
			17,934.74	15,999.19	8,850.62
b)	**LIABILITIES**				
1	**Non - Current Liabilities**				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	16	**30.88**	30.87	462.45
	Long Term Financial Liabilities	17	**58.51**	34.06	8.44
	Long Term Provisions	18	**235.30**	244.17	243.55
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	**318.18**	235.77	283.75
	Other Non - Current Liabilities	20	**81.93**	19.74	-
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		**724.79**	564.61	998.18
2	**Current Liabilities**				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	21	**1,630.93**	2,033.30	3,089.16
	Trade Payables	22	**1,540.65**	1,343.60	1,037.98
	Other Financial Liabilities	23	**166.26**	525.16	443.14
	Other Current Liabilities	24	**167.18**	154.15	109.53
	Short Term Provisions	25	**90.44**	78.11	66.69
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	**-**	103.19	291.21
	Total Current Liabilities		**3,595.46**	4,237.51	5,037.71
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**22,254.99**	20,801.31	14,886.51

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
I	**REVENUE**			
1	Revenue from Operations	27	**24,182.26**	26,064.92
2	Other Income	28	**292.79**	397.58
II	**Total Revenue (Total of 1 to 2)**		**24,475.05**	26,462.50
III	**EXPENSES**			
1	Cost of Materials Consumed	29	**17,838.67**	19,512.45
2	Purchase of Trading Stock		**44.20**	-
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stock	30	**(929.03)**	(396.89)
4	Employee Benefit Expenses	31	**2,129.95**	1,811.23
5	Finance Costs	32	**231.41**	277.83
6	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	33	**310.75**	194.20
7	Other Expenses	34	**2,334.64**	2,221.51
IV	**Total Expenses (Total of 1 to 7)**		**21,960.59**	23,620.34
V	**Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax**		**2,514.46**	2,842.16
	Exceptional Item		**-**	-
VI	**Profit Before Tax (PBT)**		**2,514.46**	2,842.16
VII	**Tax Expenses**			
1	Current Tax	19	**506.70**	837.57
2	Deferred Tax	19	**78.70**	(51.29)
VIII	**Total Tax Expenses (Total of 1 to 2)**		**585.41**	786.28
IX	**Profit After Tax (PAT) (VI - VIII)**		**1,929.05**	2,055.88
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a). Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		**14.70**	11.38
	b). Income Tax Expenses on the above		**(3.70)**	(3.31)
	B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss			
XI	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**11.00**	8.06
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX + XI)**		**1,940.05**	2,063.94
XIII	**Earnings per Equity Share**			
	Basic (In ₹)	46	**7.59**	8.09
	Diluted (In ₹)		**7.59**	8.09
SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES		1		

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
A)	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax for the year as per the Statement of Profit and Loss	**2,514.46**	2,842.16
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	**310.75**	194.20
	Interest Income	**(253.09)**	(379.08)
	Finance Costs	**231.41**	277.83
	Subsidy or Grants for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**(3.80)**	(0.89)
	Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	**62.15**	118.59
	(Surplus) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**2.09**	(0.40)
	Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	**-**	62.89
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**2,863.96**	3,115.31
	Adjustments For:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	**515.94**	(33.80)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	**(29.85)**	(711.84)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(1,071.62)**	(482.42)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	**(18.02)**	237.32
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	**346.25**	(516.40)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	**197.05**	305.62
	Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	**(358.90)**	82.03
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	**13.03**	44.62
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	**18.15**	23.42
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**2,475.99**	2,063.86
	Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	**(668.08)**	(1,025.59)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	**1,807.91**	1,038.26
B)	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Investment in Property, Plants and Equipments (Net of Disposal)	**(4,902.36)**	(857.48)
	Investment / (Transfer) in Capital Work-in-Progress / Intangible Assets under Developments	**733.50**	(2,476.50)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non - Current Investments	**-**	0.25
	Subsidy / Grant for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**66.00**	20.62
	Capital Advances	**(132.14)**	(323.41)
	Liabilities towards Capital Expenditures	**24.45**	25.62
	(Purchase) / Redemption of Term Deposits	**3,259.20**	(4,395.35)
	Interest Income	**253.09**	379.08
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	**(698.26)**	(7,627.15)
C)	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	**-**	5,458.39
	Proceeds / (Repayments) from Non - Current Borrowings	**(62.14)**	(550.18)

	Finance Costs	**(231.41)**	(277.83)
	Share Issue Expenditures	**(4.50)**	(373.76)
	Net Cash Received / (Used) from Financing Activities	**(298.04)**	4,256.62
(D)	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (A + B + C)**	**811.61**	(2,332.27)
(E)	**Cash and Cash Equivalants at the beginning of the year**	**(1,517.63)**	814.64
(F)	**Cash and Cash Equivalants at the end of the year**	**(706.02)**	(1,517.63)
(G)	**Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (G = F - E)**	**811.61**	(2,332.27)

Note:

a) Cash and Cash Equivalants Comprises of:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	**31.03.2020**	31.03.2019
1	Balances with Banks		
	i) Current Accounts	**435.34**	367.74
	ii) Cash Credit Account	**-**	-
	iii) Deposits with Bank with the Maturity of less than 3 Months	**-**	-
2	Cash in Hand	**5.61**	10.21
3	Bank Overdrafts	**(1,146.96)**	(1,895.58)
4	**Cash and Cash Equivalants (Total of 1 to 3)**	**(706.02)**	(1,517.63)

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED **FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD**

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Equity Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period…(₹)	**1,693.51**	1,693.51
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Period (Issue of Bonus Share)	**846.75**	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period…(₹)	**2,540.26**	1,693.51

B) OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2018 (A)	3,001.61	40.32	-	-	4,565.18	7,607.11
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	2,055.88	2,055.88
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	8,010.00	-	-	8,010.00
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	-	8.06	8.06
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2018 - 2019 (B)	**-**	**-**	**8,010.00**	**-**	**2,063.94**	**10,073.94**
Reduction during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Share allotted during the period	3,001.61	-	-	-	-	3,001.61
Expenses on Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	373.76	-	-	373.76
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**3,001.61**	**-**	**373.76**	**-**	**-**	**3,375.37**
Balance as at March 31, 2019 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**7,636.24**	**-**	**6,629.12**	**14,305.68**
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (A)	**-**	**40.32**	**7,636.24**	**-**	**6,629.12**	**14,305.68**
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	1,929.05	1,929.05
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	-	11.00	11.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2019 - 2020 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,940.05**	**1,940.05**
Reduction during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses on Increase in Authorized Capital	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50
For Issuance of Bonus Share	-	-	846.75	-	-	846.75
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**846.75**	**-**	**4.50**	**851.25**
Balance as at March 31, 2020 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**8,564.67**	**15,394.48**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: 20118548AAAACO2629

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year than ended on March 31, 2020

1. **Corporate Information**

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED is a Public Limited Company, domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at *211, Shree Mohini Complex, Kingsway, Nagpur (M.S.) - 440001*. Its share is listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Aluminum Powder, Atomized Powder, Aluminum Pyro and Flake Powder, Aluminum Paste and Aluminum Conductor. The Company is also engaged in trading and manufacturing of MnO and MnO2 Powder.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Accounting Convention

These financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called as standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2016, as amended. These financial statements are the Company's first Ind AS Standalone Financial Statements. The Company has adopted all the Indian Accounting Standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with *Ind AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"*.

For all period up to and including the financial year March 31, 2018, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standard notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014, ("Previous GAAP"). Detailed explanations on how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company' Balance Sheet, financial performance and its cash flows are given under "Note No. 37".

The financial statements have been prepared and presented under the Historical Cost Convention, on accrual basis of the accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments, if any, that are measured at fair value at the end of the each reporting period, defined benefit plans – plan assets are measured at fair value, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the period presented in these financial statements.

The Company's financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency for the Company. All amounts have been rounded off to nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated.

b) Use of Estimates

The preparation of the financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS requires managements to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses (including contingent liabilities) and the accompanying disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Are described as follow:

a) **Income Tax**: The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain. (Refer Note No. 19)

b) **Property, Plants and Equipment**: Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Useful lives of each these assets is based on the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical estimates, taking into account the nature of the assets, estimated usage, expected residual values and operating conditions of the assets. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

c) **Defined Benefits Obligations**: The costs of providing Gratuity and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with *Ind AS – 19, "Employee Benefits"* over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. The same is disclosed in *Note No. 31, "Employee Benefits"*. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

d) **Fair Value measurements of Financial Instruments**: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

e) **Recoverability of Trade Receivables**: Judgment are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision is against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non - payments.

f) **Provisions**: The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provision and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take the amount of changing the facts and circumstances.

g) **Impairment of Financial and Non - Financial Assets**: The impairment provision of financial are based on the assumptions about the risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the reporting period.

In case of Non - Financial Assets, the Company estimates asset's recoverable amount, this is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less the cost of disposal and the value in use.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using the pre - tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. In determining the fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into accounts, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities**: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilization against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgments to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

i) **Inventory Management:** Measurement of bulk inventory quantities of stock available at factory site is material, complex and involves significant judgements and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area. The Company performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal / external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which estimates of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variation noted between book records and physical counts of the above inventories are evaluated and approximately accounted in the books of accounts.

c) Current and Non - Current Classification

An asset or a liability is classified as Current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i) It is expected to be realized / settled, or is intended for sales or consumptions, in the Company's Normal Operating Cycle;

ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of sale or consumption.

iii) It is held primarily for the purpose trading.

iv) It is expected to be realized / due to be settled within twelve months after the end of reporting date;

v) The asset is cash or cash equivalents unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

vi) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as Non - Current.

For the purpose of Current / Non - Current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of the assets or liabilities for processing and their realization in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plants and Equipment

Measurement at Recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on the initial recognition at cost, net of recoverable taxes, if any. Following the initial recognition, item of property, plants and equipment are carries at its cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment separately. If the part has a cost which is significant to the total costs of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and has a useful life that is materially different from that of remaining items.

The cost of an item of property, plants and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non - refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable to the cost of bringing the asset to its present location and working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price of such Property, Plant and Equipment.

Such cost also includes the cost of replacing a part of the plant and equipment and the borrowing cost of the long - term construction projects, if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facilities during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

When the significant parts of Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced at periodical intervals, the Company recognizes such part as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied, all other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

All the costs, including administrative, financing and general overhead expenses, as are specifically attributable to construction of a project or to the acquisition of a Property, Plants and Equipment or bringing it to its present location and working condition, is include as a part of the cost of construction of the project or as a part of the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment, till the commencement of commercial production. Any adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as aforementioned.

Borrowing cost relating to the acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment which takes the substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included in the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment / cost of constructions to the extent they relate to the period till such Property, Plant and Equipment are ready to be put to use.

Any subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to its book value only and only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Any items such as spare parts, stand by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definitions of the Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over the useful life of the respective Property, Plant and Equipment. Cost is in the nature of repair and maintenances are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The Company has elected to consider the carrying amount of all its property, plants and equipment appearing the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, as amended and used the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet prepared under April 01, 2018.

Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a "Capital Work-in-Progress". The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on

completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project.

Any advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is disclosed as "Other Non - Current Assets".

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of Property, Plants and Equipment is provided to the extent of the depreciable amount of the assets on the basis of "Straight Line Method (SLM)" on the useful life of the tangible property, plants and equipment as estimated by the management and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, as per the requirement of *Schedule - II to the Companies Act, 2013*. The estimated useful life of the Property, Plants and Equipment has been assessed based on the technical advice which is considered in the nature of the Property, Plants and Equipment, the usage of the Property, Plants and Equipment, expected physical wear and tear of the such Property, Plants and Equipment, the operating conditions, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support of the Property, Plants and Equipment etc.

When the parts of an item of the Property, Plants and Equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal Property, Plants and Equipment, whichever is less.

The useful life of the items of Property, Plants and Equipment as estimated by the management is mentioned below:

S. No.	Name of Property, Plants and Equipment	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Factory Building	30 Years
2.	Building (Other than Factory Building)	60 Years
3.	Plant and Machineries (Including Continuous Process Plant)	25 Years
4.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
5.	Office Equipment	10 Years
6.	Computer and Other Data Processing units	3 Years
7.	Motor Vehicles	8 Years
8.	Electrical Installation and Other Equipment	10 Years

The Company based on technical assessment made by the technical expert and management estimate, depreciate certain items of property, plants and equipment (as mentioned below) over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that the useful life as given above is best to represent the period over which management expects to use these Property, Plants and Equipment.

***** The useful lives of certain non - factory building is estimated of 30 years, which is lower than life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

***** Vehicles are depreciated over the estimated useful life of 10 years, which is normally higher than life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and their improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual value of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipment and the method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, if any, of these expectation differ from the previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plants and Equipment and Intangible Assets is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of the Property, Plants and Equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when the assets are derecognized.

b) Intangible Assets

Measurement at Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately measured on the initial recognition at Cost. Intangible assets arising on the acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost

less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Company has elected to consider the carrying amount of all its property, plants and equipment appearing the financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, as amended and used the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet prepared under April 01, 2018.

Amortization

Intangible assets with the finite lives are amortized on a "Straight Line Basis" over the estimated useful economics life of such Intangible assets. The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with the finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

S. No.	Particulars	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Software	5 Years

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an Intangible asset is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an Intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when such asset is derecognized.

c) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization and assets representing investments in subsidiary and associate companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If any indication exists based on internal or external factors, or when annual impairment testing for assets is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the assets are considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre - tax rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the assets. For and assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the assets belong. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, less cost of disposal. After the impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. However, the increase in the carrying amount of assets due to the reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no Impairment Loss been recognized for the assets in the prior years.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

d) Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

The Company as a Lessee

a) **Operating Lease**: Rental payable under the operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight - line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

b) **Finance Lease**: Finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and the reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are charged directly against the income over the period of the lease unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets, however, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the assets is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease terms.

The Company as a Lessor:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an income on a straight - line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

e) Investments

Investments are classified into Current or Non - Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non - Current Investments. However, that part of Non - Current Investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of Non - Current Investments" in consonance classification of Current / Non – Current classification of Schedule - III of the Act.

All the equity investment which covered under the scope of *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"* is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are trading at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at Cost under the option available in the *Ind AS 27, "Separate Financial Statements"*. The details of such investments are given under Note No 5. Impairment policy, if any available on such investments is explained under Notes No. 1(c) above.

The cost of investments comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fess and duties.

f) Investments Properties

The property that is held for capital appreciation or for earning rentals or both or whose future use is undetermined is classified as Investment Properties. Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset 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.

g) Inventories

Inventories of the raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing material, stores and spares, components, consumables and stock in trade are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, raw material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores and spares, components and stock in trade "*First in First Out (FIFO)*" method is used. Cost of inventories included the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted as follows:

a) **Raw Material**: Cost included the purchase price net of all direct and indirect taxes, duties (other than those which is recoverable from tax authorities) and other direct or indirect costs incurred to bring the inventories into their present location and conditions.

b) **Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress**: Cost included cost of direct materials and packing material and the labor cost and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead based on the normal operating capacity of the Company, but excluding the borrowing costs but include the other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated based of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on *"First in First out basis (FIFO)"*.

c) **Stock in Trade**: Cost included the purchase price and other direct or indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost is determined on "W*eighted Average Basis"*.

All other inventories of stores and spares, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste or scrap is valued at net realizable value. Excise Duty wherever applicable is provided on the finished goods lying within the factory and bonded warehouse at the end of the reporting period.

"Net Realizable Value" is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sales of the products.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost include the interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying property, plants and equipment are capitalized as a part of cost of that property, plants and equipment until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take the substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows the funds specially for the purpose of obtaining the qualifying assets, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized with qualifying assets. When the Company borrows fund generally and use them for obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of borrowing costs is computed on weighted average cost of general cost that are outstanding during the reporting period and used for acquisition of the qualifying assets.

Capitalization of the borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for intended use are complete.

Other Borrowing Costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Any exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustments to interest costs are recognized as Borrowing Costs, and are capitalized as a part of cost of such property, plants and equipment if they are directly attributable to their acquisition or charged to the Standalone Statement or Profit and Loss.

i) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

All the employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short - term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short - term employee benefits expected to be paid in the exchange for services are rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post - Employment Benefits

a) **Defined Contribution Plans**

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administrated pension fund scheme for all the applicable employees and superannuation scheme for all eligible employees. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period to which they relate.

i) **Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceed the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

b) **Defined Benefits Plans**

i) **Provident Fund Scheme**

The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Employee Provident Fund scheme as per the norms prescribed by the Central Government.

ii) **Gratuity Scheme**

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees. The Company pays the gratuity to the employee whoever has competed five year of service with the Company at the time of resignation or superannuation. The Gratuity is paid @ 15 Days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post - employment benefits is calculated using the *"Project Unit Credit Method"* and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employee services.

Re - measurement of defined benefits plans in respect of post employments are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

iii) **Pension Scheme**

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plans for certain specified employee satisfying certain conditions, as approved by the Management.

iv) **Post - Retirement Medical Benefit Plan**

The Company operates a defined post - retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and payable upon the employee satisfying certain conditions.

Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Cash Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such Remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, else is amortized on a straight - line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of the defined benefit plans are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The Company preset the above liability as Current and Non - Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the Gratuity Fund within next twelve months.

c) **Other Long - Term Employee Benefits**

Entitlement to annual leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees, Sick leave can only be availed while annual leave can either be availed or encashed subject to the restriction on the maximum number of the accumulation of leave. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Accrued Benefits method with the Actuarial Valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

d) **Employee Separation Costs**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is payable in the year of exercise of option by the employee. The Company recognizes the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

The Company presents this liability as Current and Non - Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent Actuary.

j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction flows to the Company in ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into the account contractually defined terms of payments, net of its returns, trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including the excise duty, received and receivable by the Company, on its own account. Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax, value added tax and goods and service tax (GST) are excluded from the Revenue.

Revenue from contract with the customers is recognized upon the transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products and services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted discounts and other incentives, if any, as per the contract with customers. Revenue also excludes taxes or amounts collected from customers in its capacity as agents.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized, when all the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods is passed to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods and amount of revenue can be measured reliably, which is generally considered on dispatch of goods to the customers except in case of the consignment sales.

Sales (Gross) includes Excise Duty but excludes VAT and Goods and Service Tax (GST) and is net of discounts and incentives to the customers. Excise Duty to the extent included in the gross turnover is deducted to arrive at the net turnover.

Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized as per the Completed Service Contract Method of Revenue recognition except in the few cases when the Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized on accrual basis as per the Contractual agreement basis. Stage of completion is measured by the service performed till the balance sheet date as a percentage of total service contracted.

Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit us established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest

Revenue from Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortized cost of financial liability.

Royalty

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Dividend

Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established at the end of the reporting date, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend at the Annual General Meeting / Extraordinary General Meeting.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipment / Investments

Surplus or loss on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions

a) **Initial Recognition**

Transactions in the Foreign Currencies entered into by the Company are accounted in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupee ₹), by applying the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Any exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the reporting period are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Conversion of Foreign Currency Items at Reporting Date**

Foreign Currency Monetary Items of the Company are restated at the end of the reporting date by using the closing exchange rate as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, RBI Reference Rate. Non - Monetary Items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Non - Monetary Items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange Differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange gain or loss arising on Non - Monetary Items measured at fair value of the item which are recognized Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income depending upon their fair value gain or loss recognizes in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, respectively.

All the other exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items and the make to market losses / gain are dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses in the period in which they arise except to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the Finance Costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or constructions of the qualifying assets, are capitalized to the qualifying assets. Additionally, exchange gain or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 01, 2018 which are related to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such qualifying assets.

l) Government Grants and Subsidies

The Company is entitled to receive any subsidy from the Government authorities or any other authorities in respect of manufacturing or other facilities are dealt as follows:

i) Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non - refundable and are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

ii) The Company has received refundable government grants which are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"*. It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the grants. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the grants during which the Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such grants.

iii) Income from subsidies is presented on gross basis under the Revenue from Operations. Income arising from below market rate of interest loans is presented on gross basis under Other Income.

m) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i) The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) 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.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) 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.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

Financial Assets measured at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 months ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head "Other Expenses".

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent Measurement

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. (Refer Note No. 35 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative financial contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts ('hedging

instrument') and recognized financial liabilities ('hedged item') through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with the Company's Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a fair value hedge under *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"*.

Recognition and Measurement of Fair Value Hedge

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if it's fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if it's fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item (recognized financial liability) is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item as per the effective interest method and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortized fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) Fair Value

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

* In the principal market for the assets or liability, or

* In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

p) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises Current and Deferred Income tax. Tax expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In that case tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Income tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of measured at the amount expected taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from "Profit Before Tax" as reported under Statement of Profit and Loss because of item of expenses or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under Income Tax Act.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax Authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax also includes any adjustments amount to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary difference that arises from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that

affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income / expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the said asset is created by the way of a credit to the Statement of Profit or Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each reporting period and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay Normal Income Tax during the specified period.

q) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified having regard to the dominant source and nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The Company has considered as Business Segments as Primary Segments. The Company does not have any Geographical Segments.

Identification of Segments

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a Strategic business unit that offers the different products and serves the different markets. Majorly, the Company' Business Segments are *"Aluminum Powder and Paste"*, *"Aluminum Conductor"*.

Segments Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its Segment Information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Inter - Segment Transfer

The Company generally accounts the Inter - Segment transfers at an agreed value of the transactions.

Allocation of Common Costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment reporting according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total of common costs.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated Items include the General Corporate Income and Expense items which are not allocated to any of the Business Segments.

Operating Segment are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for assessing the performance and allocating the resources of the operating segment of the Company. Refer Note No. 41 for Segment information.

r) Research and Developments

Research and Developments expenditures of a revenue nature are expensed out under the respective heads of the account in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure of development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it incurred.

Item of Property, Plants and Equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for research and developments are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Tangible Property, Plants and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

s) Earnings per Share

The Company reports the basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 33, *"Earnings per Share"*. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all potential Equity Shares, except where the results are Anti - Dilutive.

The weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such a Bonus Issue, Bonus elements in right issue, share splits, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of Equity Shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Partly paid up Equity Shares, if any, are treated as fraction of Equity Shares to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends to a fully paid equity shares during the Reporting Period.

t) Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as Contingent Liability.

In the rare cases, when a liability cannot be measures reliable, it is classified as Contingent Liability. The Company does not recognize a Contingent Liability but disclosed its existence in the financial statements.

u) Event after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

All the events occurring after the Balance Sheet date up to the date of the approval of the standalone financial statement of the Company by the board of directors on **June 29, 2020**, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards.

v) Non - Current Assets Held for Sales

The Company classifies non - current assets as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and action required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non - current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to the sell. Non - current assets are not Depreciated or Amortized.

w) Cash Flow Statements

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Indian Accounting Standard – 7, *"Cash Flow Statements"*, whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a Non - Cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash and Cheques in Hand, Balances with Banks, and demand deposits with Banks and other Short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is less than three months or less.

1.3 **RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

Standard Issued but not yet effective

In March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affair issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rule, 2019, notifying some new standards and amendments to certain issued standards. These amendments are applicable to the Companies from April 01, 2019 and later on. The Company will be adopting the below stated new standards and applicable amendments from their respective effective date.

a) Prepayment features with Negative Compensation, under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"

This amendment clarifies that financial asset containing the prepayment features with negative compensations can now be measured at amortized cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, if they meet the other relevant criteria of Ind AS – 109, Financial Instruments.

Apart from the above, In October 2019, the Accounting Standard Board (ASB) of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India issued exposure draft proposing the amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments for benchmark interest rate reform. This amendment is yet be implemented.

b) Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", Change in the Definition of "Material"

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has proposed the amendments in the Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8, by refining the definition of the term "Material" to make it easier to understand. The proposed definition is based on definition revised by the International Standard Board (ISB) on October 31, 2018 to make it aligned across IFRS and Other Conceptual Frameworks.

The revised definition of material as proposed by ICAI as, "Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The revised definition is proposed to be made effective prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

As at the date of issue of financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company, hence the disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

2) Property, Plants and Equipments

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2020	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019
A	**Land**										
	Freehold Land	325.81	5.96	-	**331.77**	-	-	-	-	**331.77**	325.81
	Leasehold Land	643.46	-	-	**643.46**	4.62	6.46	-	**11.07**	**632.39**	638.85
B	**Building**										
	Factory Building	1,484.77	2,321.61	-	**3,806.38**	56.97	98.28	-	**155.25**	**3,651.13**	1,427.81
	Non Factory Building	94.49	86.71	-	**181.20**	1.85	2.35	-	**4.20**	**177.00**	92.64
C	**Furniture and Fixtures**										
	Furniture and Fixtures	22.25	10.71	-	**32.96**	2.99	4.17	-	**7.16**	**25.80**	19.26
D	**Plant and Equipments**										
	Plant and Machineries	1,858.79	1,688.92	2.55	**3,545.17**	104.35	128.26	0.40	**232.21**	**3,312.95**	1,754.44
	Electrical Installations	85.85	583.34	-	**669.19**	9.93	33.86	-	**43.79**	**625.40**	75.92
	Office Equipments	22.54	29.57	-	**52.11**	2.87	3.51	-	**6.38**	**45.73**	19.67
E	**Motor Vehicles**										
	Motor Vehicles	29.10	12.94	-	**42.03**	3.90	7.65	-	**11.55**	**30.48**	25.19
F	**Computers and Peripherals**										
	Computer and Peripherals	8.01	22.15	-	**30.16**	3.00	6.14	-	**9.14**	**21.02**	5.02
	Total	4,575.08	4,761.91	2.55	**9,334.44**	190.48	290.69	0.40	**480.77**	**8,853.67**	4,384.60

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2019	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2019	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**Land**										
	Freehold Land	304.04	21.77	-	**325.81**	-	-	-	**-**	**325.81**	304.04
	Leasehold Land	2.42	641.04	-	**643.46**	-	4.62	-	**4.62**	**638.85**	2.42
B	**Building**										
	Factory Building	1,403.27	81.50	-	**1,484.77**	-	56.97	-	**56.97**	**1,427.81**	1,403.27
	Non Factory Building	80.17	14.32	-	**94.49**	-	1.85	-	**1.85**	**92.64**	80.17
C	**Furniture and Fixtures**										
	Furniture and Fixtures	19.01	3.23	-	**22.25**	-	2.99	-	**2.99**	**19.26**	19.01
D	**Plant and Equipments**										
	Plant and Machineries	1,789.33	69.46	-	**1,858.79**	-	104.35	-	**104.35**	**1,754.44**	1,789.33
	Electrical Installations	77.93	7.92	-	**85.85**	-	9.93	-	**9.93**	**75.92**	77.93
	Office Equipments	16.23	6.31	-	**22.54**	-	2.87	-	**2.87**	**19.67**	16.23
E	**Motor Vehicles**										
	Motor Vehicles	22.99	9.83	3.72	29.10	-	7.63	3.72	3.90	25.19	22.99
F	**Computer and Peripherals**										
	Computer and Peripherals	5.54	2.48	-	8.01	-	3.00	-	3.00	5.02	5.54
	Total	**3,720.93**	**857.88**	**3.72**	**4,575.08**		**194.20**	**3.72**	**190.48**	**4,384.60**	**3,720.93**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

3 Intangible Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2020	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019
A	**Software**										
	Computer Software	-	140.50	-	**140.50**	-	20.06	-	**20.06**	**120.44**	-
	Total	**-**	**140.50**	**-**	**140.50**	**-**	**20.06**	**-**	**20.06**	**120.44**	**-**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2019	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2019	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**Software**										
	Computer Software	-	-	-	**-**	-	-	-	**-**	**-**	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

4.Capital Work-in-Progress (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Capital Work-in-Progress			
For Factory Building	937.91	1,576.37	-
For Non Factory Building	215.10	139.73	-
For Plant and Machineries	442.65	625.87	5.56
For Electrical Installation	35.62	-	-
Pre Operative Expenses	117.28	50.63	-
Total	**1,748.55**	2,392.59	5.56

5. Investments (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Investments in Equity Instrument			
Unquoted Equity Shares			
a) Investments in Associate Companies			
Fully Paid up with Face Value of ` 10 each unless otherwise specified			
998,860 (Prev Year 998,860) Equity Share of Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	97.83	97.83	97.83
7,022,600 (Prev Year 7,022,600) Equity Share of Toyal MMP India Private Limited	702.26	702.26	702.26
Unquoted	-	-	-
b) Investments in Government Securities	-	-	-
7 Years National Saving Certificates	0.03	0.03	0.28
Total	**800.12**	800.12	800.37

6. Other Non Current Financial Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Statutory Deposits	-	-	-
Security Deposits	182.71	168.72	167.48
Other Deposits	-	-	-
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	14.54	13.63	12.82
Other Receivables	700.00	700.00	-
Total	**897.26**	882.35	180.31

7. Other Non Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Capital Advances	464.27	332.13	8.72
Total	**464.27**	332.13	8.72

8. Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Inventories			
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)			
Raw Material	773.45	716.66	674.38
Work-in-Progress	1,549.12	2.09	17.13
Finished Goods	841.66	1,459.66	1,047.74
Stores, Spares and Consumables	282.46	206.33	156.74
Packing Materials	74.36	64.67	71.01
Total	**3,521.04**	2,449.42	1,967.00

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 29.

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense included ₹ NIL (Prev Year ₹ NIL) in respect of written down of inventories to net realizable value. There has no such written down to current year and previous year.

9. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Trade Receivables			
Secured, Considered Good			
Unsecured, Considered Good*	4,056.41	4,572.35	4,538.55
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	287.75	287.75	224.86
Total	**3,768.66**	4,284.60	4,313.69

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk.

10.Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
A) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balances with Banks			
In Current Account	435.34	367.74	3,240.70
In Cash Credit Accounts	-	-	-
Cash in Hand	5.61	10.21	8.98
	440.94	377.96	3,249.68
B) Other Balances with Banks			
Term Deposits with Original Maturity of More than 3 Months but less than one year	1,136.15	4,395.35	-
	1,136.15	4,395.35	-
Total	**1,577.10**	4,773.31	3,249.68

11. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Interest Receivables	**10.34**	5.17	4.55
Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision) *	**161.34**	151.57	142.39
Total	**171.68**	156.74	146.94

* Held as lien by the banks or financial institution against the bank guarantee provided to Governement Authorities and Other Government institutions amounting to ₹ 161.34 Lakhs (₹ 151.57 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019 and ₹ 142.39 Lakhs as at April 01, 2018) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

12. Other Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Advances to Staff	**64.18**	54.42	21.95
Advances to Vendors	**126.71**	98.24	360.57
Balances with Revenue Authorities	**71.26**	96.88	48.14
Other Assets	**11.87**	6.46	62.66
Total	**274.02**	256.00	493.32

13. Current Tax Assets (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Provision for Income Tax	**501.61**	-	-
Less: Advance Income Tax	**525.00**	-	-
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	**33.25**	-	-
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	**1.55**	-	-
Total	**58.19**	-	-

14. Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020		31.03.2019		01.04.2018	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Authorized						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	**26,000,000**	**2,600.00**	20,000,000	2,000.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
	26,000,000	**2,600.00**	20,000,000	2,000.00	20,000,000	2,000.00
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up	**-**	**-**	-	-	-	-
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	**25,402,613**	**2,540.26**	16,935,075	1,693.51	12,435,075	1,243.51
Total	**25,402,613**	**2,540.26**	16,935,075	1,693.51	12,435,075	1,243.51

Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020		31.03.2019		01.04.2018	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period	**1,69,35,075**	**1693.51**	**1,24,35,075**	**1243.51**	**82,90,050**	**829.01**
Shares issued during the period	84,67,538	846.75	45,00,000	450.00	41,45,025	414.50
Shares bought Back during the period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period	**2,54,02,613**	**2540.26**	**1,69,35,075**	**1693.51**	**1,24,35,075**	**1243.51**

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

i) The Company has only one class of shares - referred to as - Equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) 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 the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees (₹). The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in their ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

Name of Shareholders	31.03.2020		31.03.2019		01.04.2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each Fully Paid Up						
Shri Arun Bhandari	69,59,461	27.40%	46,39,641	27.40%	46,39,641	37.31%
Master Vivaan Bhandari	14,59,089	5.74%	9,72,726	5.74%	9,72,726	7.82%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	47,84,341	18.83%	31,89,561	18.83%	31,89,561	25.65%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	32,55,507	12.82%	21,69,138	12.81%	21,69,138	17.44%
Vantage Equity Fund	21,64,500	8.52%	14,46,600	8.54%	-	-
Total Nos. of Shares Held	**1,86,22,898**	**73.31%**	**1,24,17,666**	**73.33%**	**1,09,71,066**	**88.23%**

15 Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2018 (A)	3,001.61	40.32	-	-	4,565.18	7607.11
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	2,055.88	2,055.88
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	8,010.00	-	-	8,010.00
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	8.06	8.06
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2018-2019 (B)	**-**	**-**	**8,010.00**	**-**	**2,063.94**	**10,073.94**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Share allotted during the period	3,001.61	-	-	-	-	3,001.60
Expenses on Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	373.76	-	-	373.76
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**3,001.61**	**-**	**373.76**	**-**	**-**	**3,375.36**
Balance as at March 31, 2019 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**7,636.24**	**-**	**6,629.12**	**14,305.68**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (A)	-	40.32	7,636.24	-	6,629.12	14,305.68
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	1,929.05	1,929.05
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	11.00	11.00
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2019 - 2020 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,940.05**	**1,940.05**
Reduction during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses on Increase in Authorized Capital	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50
For Issuance of Bonus Share	-	-	846.75	-	-	846.75
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**846.75**	**-**	**4.50**	**851.25**
Balance as at March 31, 2020 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**8,564.67**	**15,394.48**

Description of Nature and Purpose of the Reserves

a) **General Reserve:-** General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of proportion profit from retained earnings for the purpose of appropriation. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of Equity to the another Component of the Equity and it is not a part of Other Comprehensive Income.

b) **Securities Premium:-** Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of Equity Share theses reserve is mainly utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Capital Reserve:-** Capital Reserve was created on the Capital Incentive received from Sales Tax Department for the purpose of setting up the manufacturing plants. The Incentive has attached certain terms and conditions, non compliance of those terms and conditions would render the forfeiture of the Incentive.

16. Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Secured			
Term Loans			
From Banks	-	-	241.24
From Financial Institutions and Others	-	-	-
From Hire Purchase Loans	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	241.24
Unsecured	-	-	-
From Financial Institutions	-	-	-
From Related and Other Parties	-	-	-
Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	155.00
Related Parties	**30.88**	30.87	31.07
Other Parties	-	-	-
Tota (B)	**30.88**	30.87	186.06
Deferred Payment Liabilities	-	-	-
Interest Free Loan from Financial Institutions (Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme - "State of Maharashtra")	-	-	35.14
Total (C)	**-**	-	35.14
Total (A + B + C)	**30.88**	30.87	462.45

Nature of Securities

a) Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institution are secured by the first pari - passu charge by way of hypothication of entire movable and immovable Property, Plants and Equipments presently held and held in near future by the Company situtaed at Maregaon and Hingna.

b) Term Loan from Body Corporate and Realted Parties are unsecured and are repayable on demand basis.

c) All the loans are also further secured by the unconditional and irrovacable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

Term of Repayments

a) Foreign Currency Term Loan from ICICI Bank Limited ₹ 750.00 Lakhs is payable in 20 Equal Quarterly Installments i.e. 37.50 Lakhs per Quarter commencing from November 2015. Interest on the same to be charged sepreatly on the outstanding amount as per "I - Base" and "Spread" per annum.

b) Deferred Sales Tax Liabilities from the State of Maharashtra are interest free.

17 Long Term Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Others			
Retention Money relating to Capital Expenditures	**58.51**	34.06	8.44
Rental Deposits	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-
Total	**58.51**	34.06	8.44

18 Long Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	**202.73**	210.47	213.98
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	**32.57**	33.70	29.56
Total	**235.30**	244.17	243.55

19 Income Taxes

A The major components of income tax expenses during the year are as under

(₹ in Lakhs)

		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
i)	**Income Tax recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	**501.61**	812.87
	Adjustment in respect of Previous Year	**5.09**	24.70
	Deferred Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	**78.70**	(51.29)
	Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**585.41**	786.28
ii)	**Income Tax recognized in the Other Comorehensive Income**		
	Deferred Tax		
	On Account of Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	**3.70**	3.31
	Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Other Compreensive Income	**3.70**	3.31

B Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and the Accounting Profit for the year is as under: (₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	**Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax**	**2,514.46**	2,842.16
2	Income Tax Rate	**25.168%**	29.120%
3	**Income Tax Expenses calculated on above**	**632.84**	827.64
4	Tax effect on Non Deductible expenses	**8.89**	8.80
5	Tax effect on difference in carrying value and tax base of land	**(9.61)**	(3.91)
6	Impact on deffered tax due to change in tax rates	**(35.05)**	(47.95)
7	Others	**(16.73)**	(22.99)
8	**Total**	**580.32**	761.59
9	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of Previous Year	**5.09**	24.70
10	**Tax Expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss**	**585.41**	786.28

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is Corporate Tax rate at the rate 25.168% (Prev Year 29.12%) payable by the Corporate Entities on taxable profits under Indian Tax Laws.

C The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) arising on account of timing differences as follows

As At March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2019	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	31.03.2020
1	Difference between written down value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	435.93	68.70	-	504.63
2	Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(83.79)	11.37	-	(72.42)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(95.93)	8.17	-	(87.76)
4	Difference in carrying value and tax base of Land	(22.52)	(9.54)	-	(32.05)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	2.08	-	3.70	5.78
6	**Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)**	**-**	**78.70**	**3.70**	**-**
7	**Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)**	**235.77**			**318.18**

As At March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Particulars	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2018	2018 - 2019	2018 - 2019	31.03.2019
1	Difference between written down value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	487.54	(51.61)	-	435.93
2	Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(77.82)	(5.97)	-	(83.79)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(106.14)	10.21	-	(95.93)
4	Difference in carrying value and tax base of Land	(18.61)	(3.91)	-	(22.52)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	(1.23)	-	3.31	2.08
6	**Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)**	**-**	**(51.29)**	**3.31**	**-**
7	**Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)**	**283.75**			**235.77**

20 Other Non - Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Others			
Deferred Revenue Income	81.93	19.74	-
Other Payables	-	-	-
Total	**81.93**	19.74	**-**

21 Short Term Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Current			
Secured			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
From Banks			
Foreign Currency Loan	855.29	784.80	1,400.93
Indian Currency Loan	291.68	1,110.79	1,034.11
Total (A)	**1,146.96**	1,895.58	2,435.04
Unsecured			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
From Banks			
Foreign Currency Loan	-	-	-
Indian Currency Loan	483.97	137.71	654.12
Total (B)	**483.97**	137.71	654.12
Total (A + B)	**1,630.93**	2,033.30	3,089.16

Nature of Securities

a) Working Capital Loan from the Axis Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur. These credit facilities are also further secured by Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

b) Working Capital Loan from the ICICI Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge on all the entite Properties, Plants and Equipments related with the Company presently held and held in near future. These credit facilities are secured with the Factory Land and Building situated at Moregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are further secured by Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

c) Channel Finance Credit facilities of BALCO and NALCO from the Axis Bank Limited are unsecured and sanctioned on the Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

22 Trade Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Trade Payables (Including Acceptance)#			
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises**	-	-	-
Due to Others	1,540.65	1,343.60	1,037.98
Total	**1,540.65**	1,343.60	1,037.98

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk.

Acceptance include the arrangments where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by the Banks and Financial Institutions while Company continues to recognise the liability till the settlement with the Banks and Financial Institutions which are normally effected within a period of 90 days amounting to ₹ 596.04 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹628.35 Lakhs).

** The Company has certain dues to the suppliers of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act 2006"). The disclousre pursuant to the said MSMED Act, 2006 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Principal amount due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining amount unpaid at the end of the year	-	-	-
Interest due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-	-
Principal amount paid to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 beyond the stipulated day during the period	-	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 to the suppliers registered under the Act, beyond the "Appointed Day" during the period	-	-	-
Interest due or payable towards the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	-	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier period	-	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

23. Other Financial Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Current Maturities			
Foreign Currency Loans	-	-	150.00
Indian Currency Loans	-	250.08	-
Hire Purchase Loans	-	-	3.18
Sales Tax Deferrement Scheme	-	30.26	49.01
Total of Current Maturities (A)	-	280.34	202.19
Others			
Interest Accrued but not yet due	3.92	6.65	7.58
Liabilities for Expenses	11.55	117.48	106.97
Liabilities towards Services	60.69	43.81	34.96
Payable towards Employees	90.09	76.89	91.43
Total of Others (B)	**166.26**	244.82	240.95
Total (A + B)	**166.26**	525.16	443.14

24. Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Advance received from Customer's	126.05	124.10	53.20
Statutory Dues Payable	-	-	-
Payable towards Direct Tax	17.70	15.59	18.14
Payable towards Indirect Tax	23.43	14.45	38.20
Total	**167.18**	154.15	109.53

25. Short Term Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	78.22	66.61	57.29
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	12.22	11.51	9.40
Total	**90.44**	78.11	66.69

26. Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Provision for Income Tax (Net)			
Provision for Income Tax	-	812.87	820.45
Less: Advance Income Tax	-	650.00	510.00
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	-	57.87	19.24
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	-	1.82	-
Total	**-**	103.19	291.21

27 Revenue from Operations (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Domestic Market	23,200.39	24,022.50
Export Market	504.94	1,153.25
Trading Sales	51.06	-
Total Sale of Products (A)	**23,756.39**	25,175.75
Sale of Services		
Job Work Receipts	411.31	779.10
Total Sale of Services (B)	**411.31**	779.10
Other Operating Revenue		
Management Consultancy Receipts	-	60.00
Duty Draw Back Credit	14.55	50.07
Total Other Operating Reveue (C)	**14.55**	110.07
Total (A + B + C)	**24,182.26**	26,064.92

28. Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Interest Income		
On Other Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost	233.56	357.07
On Other Assets	19.54	22.01
Total Interest Income (A)	**253.09**	379.08
Other Non Opearting Revenue		
Misc. Income	0.83	3.72
Scrap Sales	16.21	12.71
Sundry Balances Written Off	18.86	0.79
Subsidy or Grant (Deferred)	3.80	0.89
Total Non Operating Income (B)	**39.70**	18.10
Other Gain or (Loss)		
Net Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-
Net Gain on Disposal of Plants and Equipments	-	0.40
Total of Other Gain / (Loss) (C)	**-**	0.40
Total	**292.79**	397.58

29. Cost of Materials Consumed (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Consumption of Raw Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	716.66	674.38
Add: Purchases made during the period	17,114.12	18,807.25
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	215.15	189.74
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	773.45	716.66
Consumption of Raw Materials (A)	**17,272.49**	18,954.71
Consumption of Packing Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	64.67	71.01
Add: Purchases made during the period	553.09	538.95
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	22.78	12.45
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	74.36	64.67
Consumption of Packing Materials (B)	**566.18**	557.74
Total Consumption of Material (A + B)	**17,838.67**	19,512.45

30. Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stocks (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1,459.66	1,047.74
Work-in-Progress	2.09	17.13
	1,461.75	1,064.87
Stock at the end of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	841.66	1,459.66
Work-in-Progress	1,549.12	2.09
	2,390.78	1,461.75
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(929.03)**	(396.89)

31. Employee Benefit Expenses* (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salary, Wages, Incentives and Managerial Remuneration	1,968.17	1,683.46
Contributions to:		
Provident Fund	94.55	76.63
Pension Fund	-	-
Other Fund	2.06	2.03
Bonus	42.10	25.42
Staff Welfare Expenses	23.07	23.70
Total	**2,129.95**	1,811.23

* Refer "Note No. 46" for further references.

32 Finance Costs (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost		
On Bank Borrowings	191.18	219.04
On Bill Discounting	20.74	14.12
Interest to Others	4.27	5.62
Other Interest Expenses	15.22	39.05
Total	**231.41**	277.83

33 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation Expenses	290.69	194.20
Amortization Expenses	20.06	-
Total	**310.75**	194.20

34 Other Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Others		
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables	251.18	340.39
Consumption of Power and Fuel	1,373.18	1,152.95
Administrative and Other Expenses	67.05	52.20
Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	49.83	48.89
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses	40.36	28.86
Director Sitting Fees	1.38	1.93
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	62.15	118.59
Insurance Charges	21.56	12.77
Legal Fees	189.64	152.45
Loss on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipement	2.09	-
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note No. 34.1)	1.30	1.05
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advance	-	62.89
Rent, Rates and Taxes	50.43	26.38
Repair and Maintenance Expenses	-	-
For Plant and Machineries	40.42	42.35
For Building	23.72	12.78
For Others	5.12	4.58
Security Charges	47.23	36.51
Selling and Distribution Expenses	94.83	111.34
Telephone and Mobile Expenses	13.15	14.61
Total	**2,334.64**	2,221.51

34.1 Payments to the Auditor (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
As Auditor's:		
Audit Fees	1.00	0.75
Tax Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Other Services	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	**1.30**	1.05

35 Category Wise Classification of Financial Instruments (₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Assets				
Non - Current				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts (Net)		-	-	-
Total (A)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-	-
Tota (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Investment in Unqouted Equity Instruments	5	800.12	800.12	800.37
Security Deposits	6	182.71	168.72	167.48
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	6	14.54	13.63	12.82
Other Receivables	6	700.00	700.00	-
Capital Advances	7	464.27	332.13	8.72
Total (C)		**2,161.65**	2,014.60	989.39
Total (A + B + C)		**2,161.65**	2,014.60	989.39

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Assets				
Current				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts (Net)		-	-	-
Total (A)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-	-
Total (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Trade Receivables	9	3,768.66	4,284.60	4,313.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	440.94	377.96	3,249.68
Other Balances with Banks	10B	1,136.15	4,395.35	-
Interest Receivables	11	10.34	5.17	4.55
In Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision)	11	161.34	151.57	142.39
Total (C)		**5,517.44**	**9,214.64**	**7,710.31**
Total (A + B + C)		**5,517.44**	**9,214.64**	**7,710.31**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Liabilities				
Non - Current				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings from Banks	16	-	-	241.25
Borrowings from Financial Institutions	16	-	-	-
Borrowings for Hire Purchase Loans	16	-	-	-
Inter - Corporate and Related Parties Loans	16	30.88	30.87	186.07
Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme - "State of Maharashtra"	16	-	-	35.14
Retention Money related to Capital Expenditure	17	58.51	34.06	8.44
Total		**89.39**	64.93	470.89

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Liabilities				
Current				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Working Capital Loans from Bank	21	1,146.96	1,895.58	2,435.04
Working Capital Loans from Bank and Financial Institutions (Unsecured)	21	483.97	137.71	654.12
Trade Payables	22	1,540.65	1,343.60	1,037.98
Current Maturities of Long Term Loans	23	-	280.34	202.19
Interest Accrued but not yet due	23	3.92	6.65	7.58
Liabilities for Expenses	23	11.55	117.48	106.97
Liabilities towards Services	23	60.69	43.81	34.96
Payable towards Employees	23	90.09	76.89	91.43
Total		**3,337.84**	3,902.06	4,570.27

"Note No. – 36A" – Fair Value Measurements

i) **Financial Instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income**

The Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS financial statements.

The Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS financial statements.

ii) **Financial Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss**

The Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS financial statements.

The Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS financial statements.

iii) **Financial Instruments measured at amortized cost**

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the presented Ind AS financial statements are a reasonable approximation of the fair value since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

"Note No. – 36B" – Financial Risk Management – Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other misc. receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") oversees the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Policy of the Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, states the Company's approached to address uncertainties in its endeavor to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities and the Company's managements, structure for managing the risk and the framework for Risk Management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate the financial risk in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Company.

1) **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: *"Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk"*. Financial instrument affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

a) **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the Company. The Company is exposed to long term and short - term borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

i) **Interest Rate Risk Exposure**

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Variable Rate Borrowing	1633.35	2283.38	3480.40
Fixed Rate Borrowing	30.88	61.12	273.40

ii) **Sensitivity Analysis**

Profit and Loss estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rate.

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
Interest Rate – Increase by 70 Basis Points	(11.65)	(16.20)	(25.69)
Interest Rate – Decrease by 70 Basis Points	11.65	16.20	25.69

b) **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash outflows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates globally, and the portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currency. The foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balance by purchasing of the goods in the respective currencies.

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts with one - year maturity to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to recognized underlying the liabilities and firm commitments. The Company's policy is to hedge its exposures above pre - defined thresholds from recognized liabilities and firm commitments that fall due in the prescribed time limits. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The Carrying amount of Company's Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities			Assets		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
USD ($)	--	11.39	27.43	--	1.08	0.80
EURO	--	0.02	--	--	0.41	--
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--

The above table represents the total exposure of the Company towards its foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of the exposure hedged using forward exchanges contracts are given as a part of "Note No. 42A", if any and the details of unhedged exposures are given as part of "Note No. 42B", if any.

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD ($). The below table demonstrate the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in USD ($) against INR, considering with all other variable constants. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably change in foreign exchange rate.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in USD ($) Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)			Effect on Total Equity		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
-5%	--	35.68	86.61	--	35.68	86.61
+5%	--	(35.68)	(86.61)	--	(35.68)	(86.61)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in EURO Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)			Effect on Total Equity		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
-5%	--	(1.51)	--	--	(1.51)	--
+5%	--	1.51	--	--	1.51	--

c) **Other Price Risk**

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other Price Risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognized at FVTOCI. As at March 31, 2020, the carrying value of such equity instruments recognized at amounts FVTOCI amounts to ₹ NIL (March 31, 2019 ₹ NIL and ₹ NIL as April 01, 2018).

The Company is not exposed to price risk arising from investments in bonds recognized at FVTOCI.

2) **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Company. Credit Risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other financial assets.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit rating. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the counterparties.

Credit Risk arising from other balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognized financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by the international credit rating agencies.

The average credit period on sale of products is less than 60 days. Credit Risk arising from trade receivable is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined / modified. The concentration on credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. There is no customer representing more than 5% of total balance of trade receivables. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on

historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward - looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period as follows:

Net Outstanding > 365 Days	Percentage of Collection to Gross Outstanding in Current Year	Credit Loss Allowances
Yes	< 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses outstanding as at reporting date.
Yes	> 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses pertaining to balances outstanding for more than one year.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**287.75**	**224.86**
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	--	62.89
Balance at the end of reporting period	**287.75**	**287.75**

3) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long - term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in the cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitment in a timely and cost - effective manner.

The table below analysis derivate and non - derivate financial liabilities of the Company into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total	Carrying Value
As at March 31, 2020					
Borrowings	1,630.93	30.88	--	**1,661.81**	**1,661.81**
Other Financial Liabilities	166.26	58.51	--	**224.77**	**224.77**
Trade Payables	1,540.65	--	--	**1,540.65**	**1,540.65**
As at March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	2,313.64	30.87	--	**2,344.50**	**2,344.50**
Other Financial Liabilities	**244.82**	34.06	--	**278.89**	**278.89**
Trade Payables	1,343.60	--	--	**1,343.60**	**1,343.60**
As at April 01, 2018					
Borrowings	3,291.35	462.45	--	**3,753.80**	**3,753.80**
Other Financial Liabilities	240.95	8.44	--	**249.39**	**249.39**
Trade Payables	1,037.98	--	--	**1,037.98**	**1,037.98**

Notes 36C – Capital Management

The Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain the financial strength to ensure BBB+ ratings domestically and Investment grade ratings internationally.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify source of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the need of business.

d) Minimize the finance costs while taking into considerations current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

e) Safeguard its ability to continue as going as a going concern.

f) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro - economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The Board of Director of the Company has primary responsibilities to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed fund and leveraging in domestic and international financial market so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholders value.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has low debts. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or reinvestment into business based on its long - term financial plansw

The Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity plus net debt

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Total Borrowings (Refer Note No. 16, 21 and 23)	1,828.06	2,589.33	3,994.74
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 10A and 10B)	1,577.10	4,773.31	3,249.68
Net Debt (A)	**250.97**	**(2,183.98)**	**745.06**
Total Equity (Refer Note No. 14 and 15) (B)	**17,934.74**	**15,999.19**	**8,850.62**
Total Equity and Net Debts (C = A + B)	**18,185.71**	**13,815.21**	**9,595.68**
Capital Gearing Ratio	**1.38%**	**--**	**7.76%**

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

37 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

For all period upto and including the year March 31, 2018, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 ("Previous GAAP"). For the year ended on March 31, 2019 prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies as set out by the Compay in Note No. 1.

The Accounting Policies as set out in Note No. 1 have been applied in preparing its financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 including the Comparative information for the year ended on March 31, 2019 and the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements on the date of transition i.e. April 01, 2018.

In preparing its Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018 and in preparing the Compartive information for the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP. This notes explains the principle adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP for the followings:

a) Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018 (Transition Date);

b) Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019;

c) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2019; and

d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first time adopters, exemptions from the retrospective application and exemption of certain requirements of the Other Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exemptions as per Ind AS 101.

1) For the financial instruments, where the fair market values are not available (viz. interest free and below market rate security deposits or loans) the Company has elected to adopt fair value recognition prospectively to transactions entered after the date of transition.

2) The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as Deemed Cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

3) The carrying amount of Company's Investments in its Associate Companies as per the financial statements of the Company prepared under Previous GAAP, are considered as Deemed Cost for measuring such investments in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.

4) The requirements of the "Ind AS - 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", in respect of recognition and measurement of Government assistance is opted to applied prospectively to all Grants received after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first time adopters to certain exceptions of the Other Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exceptions as per Ind AS 101.

1) Upon as assessment of the estimates made under Previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by Previous GAAP.

2) The Compay has classified its financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 - Fair Value Measurements,on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plants and Equipments	2 & 3	3,722.09	(1.16)	3,720.93
Capital Work-in-Progress		5.56	-	5.56
Financial Assets		-	-	-
Investments		800.37	-	800.37
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		180.31	-	180.31
Other Non - Current Assets		8.72	-	8.72
Total Non Current Assets		4,717.04	(1.16)	4,715.88
Current Assets				
Inventories		1,967.00	-	1,967.00
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	6	4,538.55	(224.86)	4,313.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3,249.68	-	3,249.68
Other Balances with Banks		-	-	-

Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		146.94	-	146.94
Other Current Assets		493.32	-	493.32
Total Current Assets		**10,395.49**	**(224.86)**	**10,170.63**
Total Assets		**15,112.53**	**(226.02)**	**14,886.51**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital		1,243.51	-	1,243.51
Other Equity	2, 3, 6 & 8	7,736.48	(129.37)	7,607.11
		8,979.99	**(129.37)**	**8,850.62**
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		462.45	-	462.45
Long Term Financial Liabilities		8.44	-	8.44
Long Term Provisions		243.55	-	243.55
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2, 3, 6 & 8	380.39	(96.65)	283.75
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1,094.83**	**(96.65)**	**998.18**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		3,089.16	-	3,089.16
Trade Payables		1,037.98	-	1,037.98
Other Financial Liabilities		443.14	-	443.14
Other Current Liabilities		109.53	-	109.53
Short Term Provisions		66.69	-	66.69
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		291.21	-	291.21
Total Current Liabilities		**5,037.71**	-	**5,037.71**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**15,112.53**	**(226.02)**	**14,886.51**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plants and Equipments	2 & 3	4,355.09	29.51	4,384.60
Intangible Assets		-	-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress		2,392.59	-	2,392.59
Intangible Assets under Developments		89.46	-	89.46
Financial Assets		-	-	-
Investments		800.12	-	800.12
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		882.35	-	882.35
Other Non Current Assets		332.13	-	332.13
Total Non Current Assets		**8,851.74**	**29.51**	**8,881.25**

Current Assets		-	-	-
Inventories		2,449.42	-	2,449.42
Financial Assets		-	-	-
Investments		-	-	-
Trade Receivables	6	4,572.35	(287.75)	4,284.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents		377.96	-	377.96
Other Balances with Banks		4,395.35	-	4,395.35
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		156.74	-	156.74
Other Current Assets	7	555.00	(299.01)	256.00
Current Tax Assets (Net)		-	-	-
Total Current Assets		**12,506.81**	**(586.75)**	**11,920.06**
Total Assets		**21,358.55**	**(557.24)**	**20,801.31**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital		1693.51	-	1693.51
Other Equity	2, 3, 6, 7 & 8	14781.99	(476.30)	14305.69
		16475.50	**(476.30)**	**15999.19**
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		30.87	-	30.87
Long Term Financial Liabilities		34.06	-	34.06
Long Term Provisions		244.17	-	244.17
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2, 3, 6 & 8	336.45	(100.68)	235.77
Other Non Current Liabilities	4	-	19.74	19.74
Total Non Current Liabilities		**645.55**	**(80.94)**	**564.61**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		2033.30	-	2033.30
Trade Payables		1343.60	-	1343.60
Other Financial Liabilities		525.16	-	525.16
Other Current Liabilities		154.15	-	154.15
Short Term Provisions		78.11	-	78.11
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		103.19	-	103.19
Total Current Liabilities		**4237.51**	**-**	**4237.51**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**21358.56**	**(557.24)**	**20801.31**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
REVENUE				
Revenue from Operations		26,064.92	-	26,064.92
Other Income	4	396.70	0.89	397.58
Total Revenue		**26,461.62**	**0.89**	**26,462.50**
EXPENSES		**-**	**-**	**-**
Cost of Materials Consumed		19,512.45	-	19,512.45
Purchase of Trading Stock		-	-	-

Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stock		(396.89)	-	(396.89)
Employee Benefit Expenses	5	1,799.85	11.38	1,811.23
Finance Costs		277.83	-	277.83
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	2 & 3	204.25	(10.05)	194.20
Other Expenses	6 & 7	2,233.37	(11.86)	2,221.51
Total Expenses		**23,630.87**	**(10.53)**	**23,620.34**
Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		**2,830.74**	**11.42**	**2,842.16**
Exceptional Item		-	-	-
Profit Before Tax (PBT)		**2,830.74**	**11.42**	**2,842.16**
Tax Expenses		-	-	-
Current Tax		837.57	-	837.57
Deferred Tax	2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8	(43.94)	(7.34)	(51.29)
Total Tax Expenses		**793.63**	**(7.34)**	**786.28**
Profit After Tax (PAT)		2,037.11	18.76	2,055.88
Other Comprehensive Income				
A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
a). Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	5	-	11.38	11.38
b). Income Tax Expenses on the above	5 & 8	-	(3.31)	(3.31)
B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**8.06**	**8.06**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**2,037.11**	**26.83**	**2,063.94**

Under the Previous GAAP, there was no concept of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expenses, gain or losses are required to be presented in Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended on March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Adjustments	**Foot Notes**	**31.03.2019**
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Previous GAAP		**2,037.11**
Deferred Revenue Income	4	0.89
Remeasurement Benefits of Defined Benefit Plans	5	(11.38)
Share Issue Expenses	7	74.75
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	6	(62.89)
Adjustment in respect of Depreciation and Amortization	2 & 3	10.05
Deferred Tax	8	7.34
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Ind AS		**2,055.88**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	5	8.06
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**2,063.94**

ii) Reconciliation of Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2019 and April 01, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Adjustments	Foot Notes	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Equity as per Previous GAAP		16,475.49	8,979.99
Deferred Revenue Income	4	0.89	-
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	6	(287.75)	(224.86)
Share Issue Expenses	7	(299.01)	-
Adjustment in respect of Depreciation and Amortization	2 & 3	8.89	(1.16)
Deferred Tax	8	100.68	96.65
Total Effect on Ind AS Transitions		**(476.30)**	**(129.37)**
Equity as per Ind AS		**15,999.19**	**8,850.62**

iii) Effect on Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019	Foot Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	9	498.81	539.45	1,038.26
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(7,627.15)	-	(7,627.15)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		4,256.62	-	4,256.62
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,871.72)	539.45	(2,332.27)
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	3,249.68	(2,435.04)	814.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	9	377.96	(1,895.58)	(1,517.63)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		(2,871.72)	539.45	(2,332.27)

Foot notes

1 Non - Current Investment:

In the Financial Statememts prepared under Previous GAAP, Non Current Investments of the Company were measured at cost less provision in diminution (other than temporary). Under Ind AS, the Company has recognized such Investments as follows:

a) Government Securities - measured at Amortized Costs

b) Quoted Equity Shares - At FVTOCI through irreovacable election

c) Quoted Equity Shares - At FVTPL through irreovacable election

d) Equity Shares in Subsidiary and Associates Companies - At Cost

Ind AS requires the Investments to be recognized at Fair Value (except Investments in Subsidiary and Associates Companies). As at the date of transition the Company has not held any Quoted Equity Instruments and Unquoted Equity Instruments. The Company only held the Investments in Associate Companies which is to be measured at Amortized Cost less Provision in diminution (Other than temporary) and Investment in Government Securities which is also to be measured at Amortized Costs.

The above transition has resulted the all Investments held by the Company to be measured at Amortized Cost as at the date of transition so the net effect on the Equity and Other Comprehensive Income resulted ₹ NIL adjustments. The Company has measured all of their Investments in associate companies at cost.

2 Leasehold Land

The Company has elected to amortize its leasehold land over the tenure of the lease as per Ind AS - 116, "Lease", which has been resulted in decrease in the carrying value of the leasehold land by ₹ 52,678, which has been recognized directly in the Retained Earning (Equity) on the date of transition to Ind AS and Subsequently on March 31, 2019, there has been further decrease in the carrying value of leasehold land by ₹ 461,585, which has been recognized through the Statement of Profit and Loss under the Depreciation and Amortization Expenses.

3 Property, Plants and Equipments

The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements. Bilogical Assets amounting to ₹ 37,852 and Holiday Resort membership ₹ 25,944

from Property, Plants and Equipments block has been written off on the date of transition, which has resulted to decrease the carrying value of Property, Plants and Equipments and Retained Earning (Equity) by the same amount.

4 Grant or Subsidy

As per Ind AS, 20, "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", Government Grants related to Property, Plants and Equipments shall be presented in the financial statements by setting up the grant as "Deferred Income". The Grant set up as deferred income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the remaining useful life of such assets. The Company has received an amount of ₹ 2,062,270 as Government Grant under the Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme for the assets capitalize in prior years. Pursuant to the application of Ind AS - 20, capital incentive received has been reversed from Property, Plants and Equipments and deferred as income over the remaining life of the assets. The above adjustments has resulted in increase in the carrying value of Property, Plants and Equipments by ₹ 1,998,503 and depreciation by ₹ 63,767 and creation of deferred revenue income of ₹ 2,062,270 for the period ended March 31, 2019. Further, Deferred Revenue Income has been amortized over the remaining life of the assets to which the grants pertain resulting in increase of "Other Income" by ₹ 88,617 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

5 Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, remeasurement benefit of defined plans (gratuity), arising primarily due to change in actuarial assumptions was recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, such remeasurement benefits relating to defined benefit plans is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, as per the requirements of Ind AS - 19, "Employee Benefits". Consequently, the related tax effect of the same has also been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. For the year ended March 31, 2019, remeasurement of gratuity liability resulted in a net benefit of ₹ 1,137,750 which has now been removed from employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised separately in Other Comprehensive Income. This has resulted in increase in employee benefits expense by ₹ 1,137,750 and gain in Other Comprehensive Income by ₹ 1,137,750. Consequently, the tax effect of the same amounting to ₹ 331,313 is also recognised separately in Other Comprehensive Income.

The above changes do not affect Retained Earning (Equity) as at the date of transition to Ind AS and as at March 31, 2019. However, the Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 decreased by ₹ 1,137,750 and ₹ 806,437 respectively.

6 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

As per Ind AS - 109, "Financial Instruments", impairment allowances has been determined based on expected credit loss model (ECL). Due to ECL Model, the Company has impaired its trade receivables by ₹ 22,485,689 on April 01, 2018 which has been resulted in decrease in Retained Earning (Equity) by the same amount. The impact of ₹ 6,289,253 for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been adjusted to Statement of Profit and Loss.

7 Misc. Expenditure to the extent written off

As per the Previous GAAP, the Company has elected to carry the share issue expenses and amortized the same over the period of five years but as per Ind AS, An amount of ₹ 37,375,723 incurred by the Company towards fresh issue of Equity Share now adjusted to Retained Earning (Equity). The effect of the same has increase the Profit Before Tax (PBT) 7,475,144 for the year ended March 31, 2019 and decrease in Misc Expenditure to the extent not written off by ₹ 29,900,579 and impacted to the Retained Earning.

8 Deferred Tax

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax assets / liabilities on temporary differences between taxable profit and accounting profit. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the Balance Sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax assets / liabilities on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an assets / liabilities in the Balance Sheet and its corresponding tax base.

The application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required to be recognised under Previous GAAP. The above changes have resulted in reversal of deferred tax liabilities (net) amounting to₹ 9,664,705 as at date of transition to Ind AS and ₹ 403,176 as at March 31, 2019. For the year ended March, 2019, it has resulted in decrease in deferred tax expense by ₹ 734,488 in the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognition of deferred tax expense by ₹ 331,313 in Other Comprehensive Income.

9 Cash Flow Statements

As per Ind AS - 7, "Statement of Cash Flow", Short Term Borrowing will be classified under the head of "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Pursuant to the application of the said, Operating Cash flows of the Company has increase by ₹ 53,945,459 and impacted on Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Company by the same.

38 Contingent Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Contingent Liabilities			
a) Bank Guarantees given by the Company's Banker's towards the MSEDCL Security Deposits and Others	66.45	73.12	124.01
b) Bill discounted with the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	43.80	654.27	386.05
c) Bill discounted by the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	565.19	730.97	640.02
d) Sales Tax Demand Pending with Appealate Authorities	-	4.36	40.66
e) Income tax Demand Appeal Pending with the CIT (A)	1.83	1.83	1.83
f) Central Excise Duty and Service Tax Demand pending along with Additional Commissioner Nagpur - II	33.22	174.00	193.46
g) Export Obligations	-	35.00	35.00
Total	**710.49**	1,673.56	1,421.03

39 Capital and Other Commitments (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Capital Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed by the Company on Capital and not provided for			
towards Property, Plants and Equipments	1,550.88	422.83	-
towards Intangible Assets	-	61.10	-
Total Capital Commitments (A)	**1,550.88**	**483.93**	**-**
Other Commitments			
Bill Discounted and Letter of Credit issued by the Company's Bankers	43.80	654.27	386.05
For derivative contract related commitments	-	-	-
Total Other Commitments (A)	**43.80**	654.27	386.05
Total (A + B)	**1,594.68**	1,138.21	386.05

a) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, net of advances given and not provided for as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 880.21 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 389.32 Lakhs).

b) Estimated amount of Commitments as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 1,550.88 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹483.93 Lakhs).

40 Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, A Company, meeting its applicability thershold, need to spend at least 2% of its Average Net Profit for the immediately preceeding three financial year on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities. The area of CSR Activity are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR Committee has been formed as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The Fund has been adminstrated by the Committee once it is allocated to the Corpus for the purpose of CSR Activities prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

a) Corporate Social Responsibilities required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedule VII thereof the Company during the Reporting Period March 31, 2020 is ₹ 47.97 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 ₹ 36.23 Lakhs and April 01, 2018 ₹ 23.60 Lakhs).

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibilities is ₹ 40.36 Lakhs out of those ₹ 7.57 Lakhs commitments made previous financial year spent during the current financial year (Prev Year March 31, 2019 ₹ 28.86 Lakhs and April 01, 2018 ₹ 23.91 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Corporate Social Responsibilities			
Rural Transformation	3.99	1.63	-
Heath	8.73	6.16	0.16
Educations	8.49	28.43	22.72
Sports for Developments	5.20	0.21	-
Enviornement	6.36	-	1.04
Total	**32.78**	36.44	23.92

c) Movement of Provision during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Movement of Provisions			
Opening Provision	-	-	-
Addition during the Reporting Period	32.78	36.44	23.92
Utilization during the period	(32.78)	(36.44)	(23.92)
Closing Provision	-	-	-

d) The Company has made the commitment for spending the ₹ 15.25 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 7.57 Lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibilities to make the aggregate spending equivalents to at least two percent (2%) of the average net profit of the Company made during the three immediately preceeding financial year.

41 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segmentation

Factor used to identify the Reportable Segments

The Company has following Business Segments, which are its reportable segments. These Segments offered differents products and services, the different risk and returns and the internal reporting struture and are managed seperatly because they require different technology and production processes. Opearting Segments disclosure are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Reportable Segments	Product / Services
a) Aluminium Powder and Pastes	Aluminium Power, Aluminium Pastes and Atomized Powder
b) Aluminium Conductor	Aluminium Conductor
c) Others	Manganese Oxide / Dioxide, Washers, Circlips and Others

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in Significant Accounting Policies.

Information abount Business Segements are as under: (₹ in Lakhs)

		Current Year				Previous Year			
		2019 - 2020				2018 - 2019			
		Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Others	Total	Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Others	Total
A.	**Revenue**								
a)	Gross Sales	20,106.00	3,532.90	566.02	24,204.92	19,711.15	5,748.95	546.56	26,006.67
b)	Other Unallocated	-	-	-	270.13	-	-	-	455.84
c)	Total Revenue	20,106.00	3,532.90	566.02	24,475.05	19,711.15	5,748.95	546.56	26,462.51
B.	**Results**								
a)	Segment Results	3,127.59	165.93	114.87	3,408.38	3,097.67	423.93	(23.86)	3,497.74
C.	**Segment Results**	3,127.59	165.93	114.87	3,408.38	3,097.67	423.93	(23.86)	3,497.74
D.	Unallocated Expenses Netted off with Unallocated Income*	-	-	-	600.37	-	-	-	317.11
E.	**Operating Profit**				**2,808.01**				**3,180.63**
F.	**Finance Costs and Foreign Exchange Fluctutations (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**293.55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**338.46**
G.	**Profit Before Tax (PBT)**				**2,514.46**				**2,842.16**
H.	**Add: Extra Ordinary Items**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
I.	**Less: Tax Expenses**								
	Current tax	-	-	-	506.70	-	-	-	837.57
	Deferred tax	-	-	-	78.70	-	-	-	(51.29)
		-	-	-		-	-	-	
J.	**Profit After Tax (PAT)**				**1,929.05**				**2,055.88**
	Other Information								
1	Segment Assets	14,054.01	1,784.08	191.60	16,029.68	9,378.75	2,524.06	495.41	12,398.22
	Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	6,225.31	-	-	-	8,403.09
	Total Assets				**22,254.99**				**20,801.31**
2	Segment Liabilities	1,503.93	147.20	15.58	1,666.70	1,398.37	91.66	74.94	1,564.96
	Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	-	-	-	2,653.55	-	-	-	3,237.16
	Total Liabilities				**4,320.25**				**4,802.12**
3	Capital Expenditures	4,720.69	34.18	2.68	4,757.54	3,246.14	37.37	-	3,283.51
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	185.12	46.46	2.17	233.75	106.07	40.32	31.23	177.62
	Unallocated Corporate Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	1,346.77	-	-	-	50.86
	Total Capital Expenditures				**6,338.07**				**3,511.99**

Notes * Unallocated Items include General Corporate Income, Expenses, Assets and Liabililities which are not allocated to any other Business Segments.

42 Details of Hedge and Unhedged Exposures in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items

A) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Hedged

The Company does not enters into any forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitments. The Company also does not enter into any kind of derivative instruments for trading and speculation purposes during the reporting period.

B) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Unhedged

The Foreign Currency Exposures not hedged as at March 31, 2020 are as under:

i) Payable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Foreign Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged			
USD ($)	-	11.39	27.43
EURO (€)	-	0.02	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Indian Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged (In ₹)			
USD ($)	-	787.95	1,784.17
EURO (€)	-	1.63	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

ii) Receivable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Foreign Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged			
USD ($)	-	1.08	0.80
EURO (€)	-	0.41	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Indian Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged (In ₹)			
USD ($)	-	74.37	51.91
EURO (€)	-	31.83	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

43 Employee Benefits

1 Post Employment Benefits

i) Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan (Unfunded)

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees, which requires contribution to be made to a separately administered fund. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five year of services is only entitled to specific benefits. The level of benfits provided depend on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age.

ii) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unfunded)

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Management

iii) Defined Benefit Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plans (Unfunded)

The Company operates a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020 by Mr. Ashok Kumar Garg, Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured by using the Project Cost Unit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Other Comprehensive Income and amount recognized in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

i) Statement showing the Present Value of the Obligations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the period	**277.07**	271.27
Interest Cost	19.40	21.02
Current Service Cost	14.47	14.54
Past Service Cost		
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(15.30)	(18.39)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(14.70)	(11.38)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**280.95**	277.08

ii) Bifurcation of Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Changes in Demographics Assumptions (Mortality)	**-**	**-**
Changes in Financial Assumptions	5.21	0.76
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss for Plan Liabilities	(19.91)	(12.14)
Total Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(14.70)**	(11.38)

iii) Key Results (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the period	**280.95**	277.08
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period		
Net libaility / (assets) to be recognized in the Balance Sheet	**280.95**	277.08
Funded Status Surplus / (Deficit)	**(280.95)**	(277.08)

iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Interest Cost	19.40	21.02
Current Service Cost	14.47	14.55
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	**-**	**-**
Expenses to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**33.87**	**35.57**

v) Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expenses {Remeasurements) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	(7.82)	3.56
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Obligation	(14.70)	(11.38)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss	**(14.70)**	**(11.38)**
Closing Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(22.51)**	**(7.82)**

vi) Net Interest Cost (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Interest Cost on Defined Benfit Plans	19.40	21.02
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Interest Cost	**19.40**	**21.02**

vii) Experience Adjustments (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Liabilities	(19.91)	(12.14)
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-

viii) Summary of Membership Data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Number of Employee	347	359
Total Monthly Salary	2,665,073	2,823,793
Average Past Service (Years)	18.4	17.5
Average Future Service (Years)	12.1	13.1
Average Age (Years)	45.9	44.9
Weighted Average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	7	7
Average Monthly Salary	7,680	7,886

ix) Assumptions0 (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.00%	7.75%
Salary Growth Rate (Per Annum)	6.50%	7.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate	IALM 2006 - 08 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	5.00%	5.00%

The estimate of rate of escalation in Salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, taken into the account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employement market. The above information is certified by the Actuary.

x) Benefits Valued (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Normal Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits on Normal Retirements	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply
Limit	2,000,000	2,000,000

xi) Bifurcation of Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Current Liabilities (Short Term)	78.22	66.61
Non Current Liabilities (Long Term)	202.73	210.47
Total Liability	**280.95**	**277.08**

xii) Expected Contribution during next Annual Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	15.78	16.61

xiii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Weighted Average (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Weighted Average Duration (based on discounted cash flows) in Years	7	7

xiv) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Benefit Obligations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	78.22	65.54
01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	19.74	26.11
01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	13.17	18.69
01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024	20.21	11.86
01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	11.65	18.48
01.04.2025 to Onwards	137.95	136.41

xv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

	31.03.2020
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	28,094,600 @ Salary Increase Rate : 6.50% and Discount Rate : 7.00%
Liability with x% Incresae in Discount Rate	26,777,368; X = 1.00% {Change (5%)}
Liability with x% Decrease in Discount Rate	29,548,751; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	29,541,781; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	26,759,615; X = 1.00% {Change (5%)}
Liability with x% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	28,108,783; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	28,077,182; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}

xvi) Reconciliation of Liability of Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**277.08**	**271.27**
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	33.87	35.57
Other Comprehensive Income - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Total Current Period	(14.70)	(11.38)
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(15.30)	(18.39)
Closing Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**280.95**	**277.08**

2 Defined Contribution Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Provident Fund assets and liabilities are managed by the Company in line with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952.

The plan guarantees minimum interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on redering of the service by the employee. In term of Guidance Note isused by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on assumptions provided. There is no Shortfall in the contribution as at March 31, 2020.

The details of Contibution made by the Company to the resepctive funds are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Employee's Share of Contribution	**102.16**	**81.80**
Employer's Share of Contribution	94.55	76.63
Total Contrbution durin the Reporting Period	**196.70**	**158.43**

3 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

i) Annual Leave and Sick Leave Assumptions

The liability towards compensated absenses (annual leave and sick leave) for the year ended on March 31, 2020 based on Actuarial Valuation carried out by using the Project Cost Unit Method is ₹ 8.47 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 11.82 Lakhs).

44 Information on Related Party Transaction as required by Indian Accounting Standards - 24 - "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by "*Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosure"* has been set out below. Related parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by the Company's Management and information available with the Company. The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances with whom the Company had entered into the transactions in the ordinary course of Business are as follows:

1. **Controlled Entities**

a) Star Circlips and Engineering Limited (Holds 26.06% of Total Equity)

b) Toyal MMP India Private Limited (Holds 26.00% of Total Equity)

2. **Related Party where Significant Influences Exists**

a) Mayank Fasteners Private Limited

1. **Key Managerial Person Name and their Designation**

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Designation
a)	Shri Arun Bhandari	Managing Director
b)	Shri Lalit Bhandari	Whole Time Director
c)	Shri Bhinvkaran Dhularam Jangid	Whole Time Director
d)	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Director
e)	Shri Sunil Khanna	Director
f)	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	Director
g)	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Director
h)	Shri Karan Verma	Director
i)	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	Whole Time Director
j)	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer
k)	Shri Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary
l)	Shri Chandrakant Nimje	Company Secretary

2. Relatives of Key Managerial Person

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Relationship with the Assessee
a)	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	Wife of Managing Director
b)	Shri Mayank Bhandari	Son of Managing Director
c)	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	Daughter-in-Law of Managing Director
d)	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	Daughter of Managing Director

Terms and Conditions with the transactions with Related Parties as under:

a) The sales to and purchases from the related parties are made on the terms equivalents to those that prevails in the arm's length transactions.

b) Outstanding balances of the related parties at the end of the Reporting Period are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in the cash on demand basis.

Transaction with Related Parties is as under: (₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	02.02 (P. Y. 01.26)	--	--	--
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	11.54 (P. Y. 06.52)	--	--	--
2.	**Payment of Office Rent**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	00.90 (P.Y. 00.90)	--	--
3.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Received**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P.Y. 01.55)	--	--	--
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	NIL (P. Y 00.62)	--	--	--
4.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Paid**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P. Y. 00.43)	--	--	--
5.	**Remuneration**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	134.40 (P.Y.134.40)	--
	Shri Lalti Bhandari	--	--	27.99(P.Y.21.98)	--
	Shri Bhinvkaran Jangid	--	--	NIL (P.Y. 04.50)	--
	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	--	--	17.13(P.Y. 02.58)	--
	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	24.79 (P.Y. 20.16)	--
	Shri Chandrakant Nimje	--	--	NIL (P.Y. 01.56)	--
	Shri Milind Rao	--	--	06.40 (P.Y 03.59)	--
6.	**Salary and Perquisites**				
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	60.71 (P.Y.60.56)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	22.75 (P.Y. 22.75)
7.	**Legal and Professional Charges**				
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	--	56.64 (P.Y. 56.64)
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	30.00 (P.Y. 30.00)
8.	**Director Sitting Fees**				
	Shri Karan Verma	--	--	00.28(P. Y. 00.44)	--
	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	--	--	00.16(P. Y. 00.35)	--
	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	--	--	00.39(P. Y. 00.34)	--
	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	--	--	00.32(P. Y. 00.40)	--
	Shri Sunil Khanna	--	--	00.23(P. Y. 00.40)	--
9.	**Sales of Goods**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	1,416.37 (P.Y.1,151.38)	--	--	--
10.	**Receipts of Job Work Charges**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	130.14 (P.Y. 180.54)	--	--	--
11.	**Receipts of Management Service Charges**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P.Y. 70.80)	--	--	--
12.	**Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	00.60 (P.Y. NIL)	--	--	--

Balances payable to the related parties as on March 31, 2020 (₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	00.72(P.Y. 01.48)	--	--
2.	**Director Remuneration and Salary**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	05.76 (P.Y. NIL)	--
	Shri Lalit Bhandari	--	--	01.15 (P.Y. 00.80)	--
	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti			01.09 (P.Y. 00.93)	
	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	NIL(P.Y. 01.29)	--
	Shri Milind Rao	--	--	00.47(P.Y. 00.48)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	02.67(P.Y. 02.57)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	01.00 (P.Y. 03.00)
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	--	NIL (P.Y. 04.00)
	Shri Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	NIL(P.Y. 02.50)

45 Due to the outbreak of COVID - 19 globally and in India, the Company's Management has made the initial assessment of likely adverse impact on the business and financial risks, and believes that the impact is likely to be in short term in nature. The Mangament does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as Going Concern and meeting its liabilities as and when it becomes due.

46 Earnings Per Share (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Earnings Per Share		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per the Statement of Profit or Loss attributable to the holder of Equity Shares	**1,929.05**	2,055.88
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	**10.00**	10.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating the earnings per share	**254.03**	254.03
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share...(₹)	**7.59**	**8.09**

47 The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on June 29, 2020 and by the Board of Directors on their meeting held on June 30, 2020.

48 Previous years audited figures has been regrouped / recasted / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable for the purpose of preparation and presentation of Standalone Financial Statements.

SIGNATURE TO THE NOTE "1" TO NOTE "48"

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No:- **20118548AAAACU5693**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN No.: 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN No.: 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF,

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") and its associates companies (the Holding Company and its associate companies together referred to as "the Group"), which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2020**, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (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 and based on the consideration of reports of other auditor on separate financial statements of one of the associate company referred to below in Other Matter paragraph, read with our comments in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph below, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at **March 31, 2020**, and its consolidated profit including total comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note No. 45 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the management's assessment of the financial impact due to lock down and other restrictions and conditions imposed in relation to COVID – 19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve. 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 most of significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated to our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How was the matter addressed in our Audit
Revenue Recognition	
Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatements. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the years.	Our audit procedures with regards to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches / deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-off and analytical review procedures.

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF,

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (herein after referred to as "the Holding Company") and its associates companies (the Holding Company and its associate companies together referred to as "the Group"), which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2020**, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (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 and based on the consideration of reports of other auditor on separate financial statements of one of the associate company referred to below in Other Matter paragraph, read with our comments in the Emphasis of Matter paragraph below, 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at **March 31, 2020**, and its consolidated profit including total comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

We conducted our audit of the consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 consolidated financial statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note No. 45 to the consolidated financial statements which explains the management's assessment of the financial impact due to lock down and other restrictions and conditions imposed in relation to COVID – 19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment impact in the subsequent period is highly dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve. 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 most of significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated to our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How was the matter addressed in our Audit
Revenue Recognition	
Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatements. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut-off can result in material misstatement of results for the years.	Our audit procedures with regards to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches / deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-off and analytical review procedures.
Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment	

The Company had embarked on the project of setting up and construction of manufacturing plants in "UMRED". The Value of such Property, Plants and Equipment capitalized during the period is ` 42,18,79,967. The projects need to be capitalized and depreciated once the assets are ready for use as intended by the management. Inappropriate timing of capitalization of the project and / or inappropriate classification of categories of items of Property, Plants and Equipment could results in material misstatement of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment with a consequents impact on depreciation charge and results for the period.	Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of Capital Work-in-Progress, particularly in respect of timing of the capitalization and recording of additions to items of various categories of PPE with source documentation, substantive testing of appropriateness of the Cut-off date considered for project capitalization. We tested the source documentation to determine whether the expenditure is of capital nature and has been appropriately approved and segregated into appropriate categories. We reviewed operating expenses to determine appropriateness of accounting. Further, through sites visits, we physically verified existence of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipment.
Evaluation of Pending Tax Litigations	
The Company has pending litigation for demand in dispute under various tax statutes which involves significant judgements to determine the possible outcome of dispute.	We have obtained the details of tax litigations under various statues for the year ended on March 31, 2020 from the managements. We have reviewed the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. We have also reviewed by the management in evaluating its position in various matters. We have also reviewed the assumption made by the management as at March 31, 2019 and evaluated whether any change was required on account of information and updates made available during the year.
Appropriateness of Current and Non - Current Classifications	
For the purpose of current / non - current classification of the assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their presentation in cash and cash equivalents. The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of management's best estimates of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the reasonability of the management's estimates.	

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

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Board's Report, Report on Corporate governance and the Business Responsibility Report but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone 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, compare with the financial statements of one of the associate company audited by the other auditor, to the extent it relates to those entities, in doing so, place the reliance on the work of the other auditor and 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. Other information so far as it relates to the associate, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditor.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including the other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principle generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 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 presentations of the consolidated 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 Group, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and Board of Directors of the Companies are responsible for assessing the Group'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 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 Group's financial reporting process.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of 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 controls.
- Obtain an understanding of internal controls 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 Group'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 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 and business activities within the Group and its associate companies to express an opinion on consolidate financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of such entities or activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which are 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

We have not audited the standalone financial statements of one of the associate companies. These standalone financial statements have been audited by the other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Holding Company' management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on consolidated financial statements, and our report on the Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement 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 auditor.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of one of the associate companies incorporated in India, referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above, 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 have been kept by the Holding Company and its associate companies included in the Group including the relevant record relating to preparation of consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditors;

    c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Holding Company and its associate companies included in the Group including the relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

    d. In our opinion, the Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Other Comprehensive Income, and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

e. On the basis of the written representation received from the directors of Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on the record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and based on the audit reports of the Statutory Auditor of its associate companies, none of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in term of Section 164(2) of the Act.

a. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its associate companies and the operating effectiveness of such control, 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 the financial reporting.

b. 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 explanations given to us, the remunerations paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the reporting period is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

c. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Independent 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 Holding Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its consolidated financial statements – "Refer Note No. 38".

(ii) In our opinion and according to the explanation given to us, the Group has not entered into any long - term contracts including derivatives contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses, if any.

(iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **June 29, 2020**
UDIN No.: **20118548AAAA**

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under "Report on the Other Regulatory Requirements" Section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting 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 Holding Company as of and for the year ended on March 31, 2020, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting of **"MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED"** ("the Holding Company") and its associate companies incorporated in India, as of that date (hereinafter the Holding Company and its associate companies together referred to as "the Group"),

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective management and Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate companies, which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 Holding Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting includes 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 Holding Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A Holding 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 consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Group; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Holding Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Holding Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over the 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 and its associate companies, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Holding Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2020** based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Other Matters

Our report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, in so far as it relates to separate standalone financial statements of one of the associate companies, which is incorporated in India, is based on corresponding report of the auditors of the associate companies, which is incorporated in India.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **June 29, 2020**
UDIN No.: **20118548AAAACU5693**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**ASSETS**				
1	**Non - Current Assets**				
	Property, Plants and Equipments	2	**8853.67**	4384.60	3720.93
	Intangible Assets	3	**120.44**	-	-
	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	**1748.55**	2392.59	5.56
	Intangible Assets under Developments		**-**	89.46	-
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	5	**1940.47**	2147.84	1973.31
	Loans		**-**	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	6	**897.26**	882.35	180.31
	Other Non - Current Assets	7	**464.27**	332.13	8.72
	Total Non - Current Assets		**14024.66**	10228.97	5888.82
2	**Current Assets**				
	Inventories	8	**3521.04**	2449.42	1967.00
	Financial Assets				
	Investments		**-**	-	-
	Trade Receivables	9	**3768.66**	4284.60	4313.69
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	**440.94**	377.96	3249.68
	Other Balances with Banks	10B	**1136.15**	4395.35	-
	Loans		**-**	-	-
	Other Financial Assets	11	**171.68**	156.74	146.94
	Other Current Assets	12	**274.02**	256.00	493.32
	Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	**58.19**	-	-
	Total Current Assets		**9370.68**	11920.06	10170.63
	Total Assets		**23395.34**	22149.03	16059.45
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
a)	**EQUITY**				
	Equity Share Capital	14	**2540.26**	1693.51	1243.51
	Other Equity	15	**16534.83**	15653.40	8780.05
			19075.09	17346.91	10023.56
b)	**LIABILITIES**				
1	**Non - Current Liabilities**				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	16	**30.88**	30.87	462.45
	Long Term Financial Liabilities	17	**58.51**	34.06	8.44
	Long Term Provisions	18	**235.30**	244.17	243.55
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	**318.18**	235.77	283.75
	Other Non - Current Liabilities	20	**81.93**	19.74	-
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		**724.79**	564.61	998.18
2	**Current Liabilities**				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	21	**1630.93**	2033.30	3089.16
	Trade Payables	22	**1540.65**	1343.60	1037.98
	Other Financial Liabilities	23	**166.26**	525.16	443.14
	Other Current Liabilities	24	**167.18**	154.15	109.53
	Short Term Provisions	25	**90.44**	78.11	66.69
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	**-**	103.19	291.21
	Total Current Liabilities		**3595.46**	4237.51	5037.71
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**23395.34**	22149.03	16059.45

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No:- **20118548AAAACU5693**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
I	**REVENUE**			
1	Revenue from Operations	27	**24182.26**	26064.92
2	Other Income	28	**292.79**	397.58
II	**Total Revenue (Total of 1 to 2)**		**24475.05**	26462.50
III	**EXPENSES**			
1	Cost of Materials Consumed	29	**17838.67**	19512.45
2	Purchase of Trading Stock		**44.20**	-
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stock	30	**(929.03)**	(396.89)
4	Employee Benefit Expenses	31	**2129.95**	1811.23
5	Finance Costs	32	**231.41**	277.83
6	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	33	**310.75**	194.20
7	Other Expenses	34	**2334.64**	2221.51
IV	**Total Expenses (Total of 1 to 7)**		**21960.59**	23620.34
V	**Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax**		**2514.46**	2842.16
	Exceptional Item		**-**	-
VI	**Profit Before Tax and before Share of Profit / (Loss) in Associate**		**2514.46**	2842.16
VII	**Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates**		**(71.79)**	204.71
VIII	**Profit Before Tax (PBT) (VI + VII)**		**2442.67**	3046.87
IX	**Tax Expenses**			
1	Current Tax	19	**506.70**	837.57
2	Deferred Tax	19	**78.70**	(51.29)
X	**Total Tax Expenses (Total of 1 to 2)**		**585.41**	786.28
XI	**Profit After Tax (PAT) (VIII - X)**		**1857.26**	2260.59
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a). Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		**11.68**	4.63
	b). Income Tax Expenses on the above		**(2.82)**	(1.35)
	B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a). Net Fair Value (loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		**(188.27)**	(25.15)
	b). Income Tax Expenses on the above		**54.83**	-
XIII	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**(124.59)**	(21.87)
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XI + XIII)**		**1732.68**	2238.72
XV	**Earnings per Equity Share**			
	Basic (In ₹)	**46**	**7.31**	8.90
	Diluted (In ₹)		**7.31**	8.90

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: **20118548AAAACU5693**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED MARCH 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
A)	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax for the year as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**2514.46**	2842.16
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	**310.75**	194.20
	Interest Income	**(253.09)**	(379.08)
	Finance Costs	**231.41**	277.83
	Subsidy or Grants for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**(3.80)**	(0.89)
	Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	**62.15**	118.59
	(Surplus) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**2.09**	(0.40)
	Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	**-**	62.89
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**2863.96**	3115.31
	Adjustments For:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	**515.94**	(33.80)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	**(29.85)**	(711.84)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(1071.62)**	(482.42)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	**(18.02)**	237.32
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short Term Borrowings	**346.25**	(516.40)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	**197.05**	305.62
	Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	**(358.90)**	82.03
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	**13.03**	44.62
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	**18.15**	23.42
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**2475.99**	2063.86
	Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	**(668.08)**	(1025.59)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	**1807.91**	1038.26
B)	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Investment in Property, Plants and Equipments (Net of Disposal)	**(4902.36)**	(857.48)
	Investment / (Transfer) in Capital Work-in-Progress / Intangible Assets under Developments	**733.50**	(2476.50)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non - Current Investments	**-**	0.25
	Subsidy / Grant for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	**66.00**	20.62
	Capital Advances	**(132.14)**	(323.41)
	Liabilities towards Capital Expenditures	**24.45**	25.62
	(Purchase) / Redemption of Term Deposits	**3259.20**	(4395.35)
	Interest Income	**253.09**	379.08
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	**(698.26)**	(7627.15)
C)	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	**-**	5458.39
	Proceeds / (Repayments) from Non - Current Borrowings	**(62.14)**	(550.18)
	Finance Costs	**(231.41)**	(277.83)

	Share Issue Expenditures	**(4.50)**	(373.76)
	Net Cash Received / (Used) from Financing Activities	**(298.04)**	4256.62
(D)	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (A + B + C)**	**811.61**	(2332.27)
(E)	**Cash and Cash Equivalants at the beginning of the year**	**(1517.63)**	814.64
(F)	**Cash and Cash Equivalants at the end of the year**	**(706.02)**	(1517.63)
(G)	**Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (G = F - E)**	**811.61**	(2332.27)

Note:

a) Cash and Cash Equivalants Comprises of: (₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	**Particulars**	**31.03.2020**	31.03.2019
1	Balances with Banks		
	i) Current Accounts	**435.34**	367.74
	ii) Cash Credit Account	**-**	-
	iii) Deposits with Bank with the Maturity of less than 3 Months	**-**	-
2	Cash in Hand	**5.61**	10.21
3	Bank Overdrafts	**(1146.96)**	(1895.58)
4	**Cash and Cash Equivalants (Total of 1 to 3)**	**(706.02)**	**(1517.63)**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No.: **20118548AAAACU5693**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDEL-WAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR THEN ENDED ON MARCH 31, 2020

A) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Equity Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period	**1693.51**	1693.51
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Period (Issue of Bonus Share)	**846.75**	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period	**2540.26**	1693.51

B) OTHER EQUITY (₹ in Lakhs)

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2018 (A)	3001.61	40.32	-	-	5738.12	8780.05
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	2260.59	2260.59
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	8010.00	-	-	8010.00
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(21.87)	(21.87)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2018 - 2019 (B)	**-**	**-**	**8010.00**	**-**	**2238.72**	**10248.72**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Share allotted during the period	3001.61	-	-	-	-	3001.61
Expenses on Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	373.76	-	-	373.76
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**3001.61**	**-**	**373.76**	**-**	**-**	**3375.37**
Balance as at March 31, 2019 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**7636.24**	**-**	**7976.84**	**15653.40**
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (A)	**-**	**40.32**	**7636.24**	**-**	**7976.84**	**15653.40**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	1857.26	1857.26
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(124.59)	(124.59)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2019 - 2020 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1732.68**	**1732.68**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses on Increase in Authorized Capital	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50
For Issuance of Bonus Share	-	-	846.75	-	-	846.75
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**846.75**	**-**	**4.50**	**851.25**
Balance as at March 31, 2020 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**6789.49**	**-**	**9705.02**	**16534.83**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1
THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020
UDIN No.: **20118548AAAAAA**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year than ended on March 31, 2020

1. **Corporate Information**

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED is a Public Limited Company, domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at *211, Shree Mohini Complex, Kingsway, Nagpur (M.S.) - 440001*. Its share is listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of Manufacturing of Aluminum Powder, Atomized Powder, Aluminum Pyro and Flake Powder, Aluminum Paste and Aluminum Conductor. The Company is also engaged in trading and manufacturing of MnO and MnO2 Powder.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) **Accounting Convention**

These consolidated financial statements are the separate consolidated financial statements of the Company (also called as consolidated financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2016, as amended. These consolidated financial statements are the Holding Company's first Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements. The Holding Company has adopted all the Indian Accounting Standards and the adoption was carried out in accordance with *Ind AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"*.

For all period up to and including the financial year March 31, 2018, the Holding Company had prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standard notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rule 2014, ("Previous GAAP"). Detailed explanations on how the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company' Balance Sheet, financial performance and its cash flows are given under "Note No. 37".

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the Historical Cost Convention, on accrual basis of the accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments, if any, that are measured at fair value at the end of the each reporting period, defined benefit plans – plan assets are measured at fair value, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between the market participants at the measurement date. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the period presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency for the Holding Company. All amounts have been rounded off to nearest rupee, unless otherwise indicated.

b) **Principal of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements of the **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** comprise the standalone financial statement of the MMP Industries Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associate companies (collectively referred to as "the Group") as on March 31, 2020.

Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure the conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company is different from that of associate, for consolidation purpose, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Holding Company to enable the Holding Company to consolidate the financial information of the said Group, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Associate Companies

i) An associate is the company over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control and joint control over the policies.

The results assets and liabilities of the associate companies are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the Equity Method of Accounting. Under the Equity Method, an investment, in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of post - acquisition profits / (losses) and

that of other comprehensive income of the associate company to reduce the carrying amount of the investments. Unrealized gain and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and Associate Companies are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate companies.

After application of Equity Method, at each reporting period, the Group Investment determine whether there is objective evidence that the investments in the associate is impaired. If there exist such evidence, the Group determines extent of impairment and then recognize the loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon the loss of significant influence over the associate companies, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investments at fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate and fair value of the retained investments and proceeds from disposal is recognized in profit and loss.

The List of associate companies which are included in the consolidation and the Group's holding therein are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Associates Company	31.03.2019	31.03.2018	Country of Incorporation
		Ownership in Percentage either through directly or indirectly		
1.	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	26.06%	26.06%	India
2.	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	26.00%	26.00%	India

The standalone financial statements of the associate companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting period date as of the Holding Company i.e. March 31, 2020.

c) **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS requires managements to make certain judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses (including contingent liabilities) and the accompanying disclosures. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Are described as follow:

a) **Income Tax**: The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain. (Refer Note No. 19)

b) **Property, Plants and Equipments**: Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Useful lives of each these assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical estimates, taking into account the nature of the assets, estimated usage, expected residual values and operating conditions of the assets. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

c) **Defined Benefits Obligations**: The costs of providing Gratuity and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with *Ind AS – 19, "Employee Benefits"* over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. The same is disclosed in *Note No. 31, "Employee Benefits"*. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

d) **Fair Value measurements of Financial Instruments**: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

e) **Recoverability of Trade Receivables**: Judgment are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision is against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non - payments.

f) **Provisions**: The timing of recognition and quantification of the liability requires the which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provision and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take the amount of changing the facts and circumstances.

g) **Impairment of Financial and Non - Financial Assets**: The impairment provision of financial are based on the assumptions about the risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the reporting period.

In case of Non - Financial Assets, the Company estimates asset's recoverable amount, this is higher of an asset's or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less the cost of disposal and the value in use.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using the pre - tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. In determining the fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into accounts, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities**: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilization against the future taxable profit. The Company uses judgments to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

i) **Inventory Management:** Measurement of bulk inventory quantities of stock available at factory site is material, complex and involves significant judgements and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area. The Company performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal / external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which estimates of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variation noted between book records and physical counts of the above inventories are evaluated and approximately accounted in the books of accounts.

d) **Current and Non - Current Classification**

An asset or a liability is classified as Current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i) It is expected to be realized / settled, or is intended for sales or consumptions, in the Company's Normal Operating Cycle;

ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of sale or consumption.

iii) It is held primarily for the purpose trading.

iv) It is expected to be realized / due to be settled within twelve months after the end of reporting date;

v) The asset is cash or cash equivalents unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

vi) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as Non - Current.

For the purpose of Current / Non - Current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of the assets or liabilities for processing and their realization in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plants and Equipments

Measurement at Recognition

An item of Property, Plant and Equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on the initial recognition at cost, net of recoverable taxes, if any. Following the initial recognition, item of property, plants and equipment are carries at its cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of Property, Plant and Equipment separately. If the part has a cost which is significant to the total costs of that item of Property, Plant and Equipment and has a useful life that is materially different from that of remaining items.

The cost of an item of property, plants and equipment comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non - refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable to the cost of bringing the asset to its present location and working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price of such Property, Plant and Equipment.

Such cost also includes the cost of replacing a part of the plant and equipment and the borrowing cost of the long - term construction projects, if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facilities during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plant and equipment if the recognition criteria are met.

When the significant parts of Property, Plant and Equipment are required to be replaced at periodical intervals, the Company recognizes such part as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied, all other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss as when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

All the costs, including administrative, financing and general overhead expenses, as are specifically attributable to construction of a project or to the acquisition of a Property, Plants and Equipment or bringing it to its present location and working condition, is include as a part of the cost of construction of the project or as a part of the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment, till the commencement of commercial production. Any adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized as aforementioned.

Borrowing cost relating to the acquisition / construction of Property, Plant and Equipment which takes the substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included in the cost of Property, Plant and Equipment / cost of constructions to the extent they relate to the period till such Property, Plant and Equipment are ready to be put to use.

Any subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plant and Equipment is added to its book value only and only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Any items such as spare parts, stand by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definitions of the Property, Plant and Equipment are capitalized at cost and depreciated over the useful life of the respective Property, Plant and Equipment. Cost is in the nature of repair and maintenances are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

The Company has elected to consider the carrying amount of all its property, plants and equipment appearing the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, as amended and used the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet prepared under April 01, 2018.

Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plant and Equipment not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a "Capital Work-in-Progress". The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project.

Any advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is disclosed as "Other Non - Current Assets".

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of Property, Plants and Equipment is provided to the extent of the depreciable amount of the assets on the basis of "Straight Line Method (SLM)" on the useful life of the tangible property, plants and equipment as estimated by the management and is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss, as per the requirement of *Schedule - II to the Companies Act, 2013*. The estimated useful life of the Property, Plants and Equipment has been assessed based on the technical advice which is considered in the nature of the Property, Plants and Equipment, the usage of the Property, Plants and Equipment, expected physical wear and tear of the such Property, Plants and Equipment, the operating conditions, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support of the Property, Plants and Equipment etc.

When the parts of an item of the Property, Plants and Equipment have different useful life, they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal Property, Plants and Equipment, whichever is less.

The useful life of the items of Property, Plants and Equipment as estimated by the management is mentioned below:

S. No.	Name of Property, Plants and Equipment	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Factory Building	30 Years
2.	Building (Other than Factory Building)	60 Years
3.	Plant and Machineries (Including Continuous Process Plant)	25 Years
4.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
5.	Office Equipment	10 Years
6.	Computer and Other Data Processing units	3 Years
7.	Motor Vehicles	8 Years
8.	Electrical Installation and Other Equipment	10 Years

The Company based on technical assessment made by the technical expert and management estimate, depreciate certain items of property, plants and equipment (as mentioned below) over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that the useful life as given above is best to represent the period over which management expects to use these Property, Plants and Equipment.

- The useful lives of certain non - factory building is estimated of 30 years, which is lower than life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Vehicles are depreciated over the estimated useful life of 10 years, which is normally higher than life prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and their improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual value of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipment and the method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, if any, of these expectation differ from the previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plants and Equipment and Intangible Assets is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of the Property, Plants and Equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when the assets are derecognized.

b) Intangible Assets

Measurement at Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately measured on the initial recognition at Cost. Intangible assets arising on the acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

The Company has elected to consider the carrying amount of all its property, plants and equipment appearing the consolidated financial statements prepared in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with the Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014, as amended and used the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Balance Sheet prepared under April 01, 2018.

Amortization

Intangible assets with the finite lives are amortized on a "Straight Line Basis" over the estimated useful economics life of such Intangible assets. The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with the finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

S. No.	Particulars	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Software	5 Years

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an Intangible asset is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an Intangible asset is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible asset and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when such asset is derecognized.

c) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization and assets representing investments in subsidiary and associate companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If any indication exists based on internal or external factors, or when annual impairment testing for assets is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the assets are considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre - tax rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the assets. For and assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the assets belong. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, less cost of disposal. After the impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. However, the increase in the carrying amount of assets due to the reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no Impairment Loss been recognized for the assets in the prior years.

I mpairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses are reversed in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

d) Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating lease.

The Company as a Lessee

a) **Operating Lease**: Rental payable under the operating lease are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight - line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

b) **Finance Lease**: Finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and

the reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are charged directly against the income over the period of the lease unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rentals are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets, however, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the assets is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease terms.

The Company as a Lessor:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an income on a straight - line basis in the statement of profit and loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. The respective leased assets are included in the Balance Sheet based on their nature.

e) Investments

Investments are classified into Current or Non - Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non - Current Investments. However, that part of Non - Current Investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of Non - Current Investments" in consonance classification of Current / Non – Current classification of Schedule - III of the Act.

All the equity investment which covered under the scope of *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"* is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are trading at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at Cost under the option available in the *Ind AS 27, "Separate Financial Statements"*. The details of such investments are given under Note No 5. Impairment policy, if any available on such investments is explained under Notes No. 1(c) above.

The cost of investments comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fess and duties.

f) Investments Properties

The properties that are held for capital appreciation or for earning rentals or both or whose future use is undetermined is classified as Investment Properties. Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset 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.

g) Inventories

Inventories of the raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing material, stores and spares, components, consumables and stock in trade are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, raw material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores and spares, components and stock in trade "*First in First Out (FIFO)*" method is used. Cost of inventories included the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted as follows:

a) **Raw Material**: Cost included the purchase price net of all direct and indirect taxes, duties (other than those which is recoverable from tax authorities) and other direct or indirect costs incurred to bring the inventories into their present location and conditions.

b) **Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress**: Cost included cost of direct materials and packing material and the labor cost and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead based on the normal operating capacity of the Company, but excluding the borrowing costs but include the other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated based of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on *"First in First out basis (FIFO)"*.

c) **Stock in Trade**: Cost included the purchase price and other direct or indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost is determined on "W*eighted Average Basis"*.

All other inventories of stores and spares, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste or scrap is valued at net realizable value. Excise Duty wherever applicable is provided on the finished goods lying within the factory and bonded warehouse at the end of the reporting period.

"Net Realizable Value" is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sales of the products.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost include the interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying property, plants and equipment are capitalized as a part of cost of that property, plants and equipment until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take the substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows the funds specially for the purpose of obtaining the qualifying assets, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized with qualifying assets. When the Company borrows fund generally and use them for obtaining a qualifying asset, the capitalization of borrowing costs is computed on weighted average cost of general cost that are outstanding during the reporting period and used for acquisition of the qualifying assets.

Capitalization of the borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for intended use are complete.

Other Borrowing Costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Any exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustments to interest costs are recognized as Borrowing Costs, and are capitalized as a part of cost of such property, plants and equipment if they are directly attributable to their acquisition or charged to the Standalone Statement or Profit and Loss.

i) Employee Benefits

Short Term Employee Benefits

All the employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short - term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short - term employee benefits expected to be paid in the exchange for services are rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post - Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administrated pension fund scheme for all the applicable employees and superannuation scheme for all eligible employees. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period to which they relate.

i) Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceed the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

b) Defined Benefits Plans

ii) Provident Fund Scheme

The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Employee Provident Fund scheme as per the norms prescribed by the Central Government.

iii) **Gratuity Scheme**

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees. The Company pays the gratuity to the employee whoever has competed five year of service with the Company at the time of resignation or superannuation. The Gratuity is paid @ 15 Days salary for every completed year of service as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972.

The liability in respect of gratuity and other post - employment benefits is calculated using the *"Project Unit Credit Method"* and spread over the period during which the benefit is expected to be derived from employee services.

Re - measurement of defined benefits plans in respect of post employments are charged to Other Comprehensive Income.

iv) **Pension Scheme**

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plans for certain specified employee satisfying certain conditions, as approved by the Management.

v) **Post - Retirement Medical Benefit Plan**

The Company operates a defined post - retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and payable upon the employee satisfying certain conditions.

Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Cash Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such Remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, else is amortized on a straight - line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of the defined benefit plans are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The Company preset the above liability as Current and Non - Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the Gratuity Fund within next twelve months.

c) **Other Long - Term Employee Benefits**

Entitlement to annual leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees, Sick leave can only be availed while annual leave can either be availed or encashed subject to the restriction on the maximum number of the accumulation of leave. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Accrued Benefits method with the Actuarial Valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

d) **Employee Separation Costs**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is payable in the year of exercise of option by the employee. The Company recognizes the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

The Company presents this liability as Current and Non - Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent Actuary.

j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction flows to the Company in ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into the account contractually defined terms of payments, net of its returns, trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including the excise duty, received and receivable by the Company, on its own account. Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax, value added tax and goods and service tax (GST) are excluded from the Revenue.

Revenue from contract with the customers is recognized upon the transfer of control of promised products or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those products and services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted discounts and other incentives, if any, as per the contract with customers. Revenue also excludes taxes or amounts collected from customers in its capacity as agents.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized, when all the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods is passed to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods and amount of revenue can be measured reliably, which is generally considered on dispatch of goods to the customers except in case of the consignment sales.

Sales (Gross) includes Excise Duty but excludes VAT and Goods and Service Tax (GST) and is net of discounts and incentives to the customers. Excise Duty to the extent included in the gross turnover is deducted to arrive at the net turnover.

Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized as per the Completed Service Contract Method of Revenue recognition except in the few cases when the Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized on accrual basis as per the Contractual agreement basis. Stage of completion is measured by the service performed till the balance sheet date as a percentage of total service contracted.

Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit us established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest

Revenue from Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortized cost of financial liability.

Royalty

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Dividend

Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established at the end of the reporting date, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend at the Annual General Meeting / Extraordinary General Meeting.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipment / Investments

Surplus or loss on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions

a) **Initial Recognition**

Transactions in the Foreign Currencies entered into by the Company are accounted in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupee `), by applying the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Any exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the reporting period are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Conversion of Foreign Currency Items at Reporting Date**

Foreign Currency Monetary Items of the Company are restated at the end of the reporting date by using the closing exchange rate as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, RBI Reference Rate. Non - Monetary Items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Non - Monetary Items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange Differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange gain or loss arising on Non - Monetary Items measured at fair value of the item which are recognized Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income depending upon their fair value gain or loss recognizes in Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, respectively.

All the other exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items and the make to market losses / gain are dealt with in the Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses in the period in which they arise except to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the Finance Costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or constructions of the qualifying assets, are capitalized to the qualifying assets. Additionally, exchange gain or losses on foreign currency borrowings taken prior to April 01, 2018 which are related to the acquisition or construction of the qualifying assets are adjusted in the carrying cost of such qualifying assets.

l) Government Grants and Subsidies

The Company is entitled to receive any subsidy from the Government authorities or any other authorities in respect of manufacturing or other facilities are dealt as follows:

i) Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non - refundable and are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

ii) The Company has received refundable government grants which are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"*. It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the grants. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the grants during which the Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such grants.

iii) Income from subsidies is presented on gross basis under the Revenue from Operations. Income arising from below market rate of interest loans is presented on gross basis under Other Income.

m) Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurement

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i) The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i) Financial assets measured at amortized cost

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Cost

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) 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.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI

A financial asset is measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) 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.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). The Company has made such election on an instrument by instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity

instruments are recognized in OCI. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

Financial Assets measured at FVTPL

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies (Refer Note No. 35 for further details). Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original effective interest rate.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12 months ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward-looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head "Other Expenses".

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurement

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent Measurement

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. (Refer Note No. 35 for further details).

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative financial contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts ('hedging instrument') and recognized financial liabilities ('hedged item') through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with the Company's Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a fair value hedge under *Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments"*.

Recognition and Measurement of Fair Value Hedge

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Balance Sheet if it's fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if it's fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item (recognized financial liability) is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item as per the effective interest method and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortized fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) Fair Value

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the assets or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

p) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises Current and Deferred Income tax. Tax expenses are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In that case tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Income tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of measured at the amount expected taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from "Profit Before Tax" as reported under Statement of Profit and Loss because of item of expenses or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under Income Tax Act.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax Authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax also includes any adjustments amount to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary difference that arises from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income / expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the said asset is created by the way of a credit to the Statement of Profit or Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each reporting period and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay Normal Income Tax during the specified period.

q) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified having regard to the dominant source and nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management structure. The Company has considered as Business Segments as Primary Segments. The Company does not have any Geographical Segments.

Identification of Segments

The Company's operating businesses are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a Strategic business unit that offers the different products and serves the different markets. Majorly, the Company' Business Segments are *"Aluminum Powder and Paste"*, *"Aluminum Conductor"*.

Segments Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its Segment Information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the consolidated financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Inter - Segment Transfer

The Company generally accounts the Inter - Segment transfers at an agreed value of the transactions.

Allocation of Common Costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment reporting according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total of common costs.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated Items include the General Corporate Income and Expense items which are not allocated to any of the Business Segments.

Operating Segment are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for assessing the performance and allocating the resources of the operating segment of the Company. Refer Note No. 41 for Segment information.

r) Research and Developments

Research and Developments expenditures of a revenue nature are expensed out under the respective heads of the account in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure of development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it incurred.

Item of Property, Plants and Equipment and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for research and developments are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Tangible Property, Plants and Equipment and Intangible Assets.

s) Earnings per Share

The Company reports the basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 33, *"Earnings per Share"*. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all potential Equity Shares, except where the results are Anti - Dilutive.

The weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such a Bonus Issue, Bonus elements in right issue, share splits, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of Equity Shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Partly paid up Equity Shares, if any, are treated as fraction of Equity Shares to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends to a fully paid equity shares during the Reporting Period.

t) Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as Contingent Liability.

In the rare cases, when a liability cannot be measures reliable, it is classified as Contingent Liability. The Company does not recognize a Contingent Liability but disclosed its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

u) Event after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the consolidated financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

All the events occurring after the Balance Sheet date up to the date of the approval of the financial statement of the Company by the board of directors on **June 29, 2020**, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards.

v) Non - Current Assets Held for Sales

The Company classifies non - current assets as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and action required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non - current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to the sell. Non - current assets are not Depreciated or Amortized.

w) Cash Flow Statements

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Indian Accounting Standard – 7, *"Cash Flow Statements"*, whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a Non - Cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash and Cheques in Hand, Balances with Banks, and demand deposits with Banks and other Short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is less than three months or less.

1.3 **RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

Standard Issued but not yet effective

In March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affair issued Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rule, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rule, 2019, notifying some new standards and amendments to certain issued standards. These amendments are applicable to the Companies from April 01, 2019 and later on. The Company will be adopting the below stated new standards and applicable amendments from their respective effective date.

a) Prepayment features with Negative Compensation, under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" This amendment clarifies that financial asset containing the prepayment features with negative compensations can now be measured at amortized cost or at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income, if they meet the other relevant criteria of Ind AS – 109, Financial Instruments.

Apart from the above, In October 2019, the Accounting Standard Board (ASB) of Institute of Chartered Accountants of India issued exposure draft proposing the amendments to Ind AS 109, Financial Instruments for benchmark interest rate reform. This amendment is yet be implemented.

b) Ind AS 1, "Presentation of Financial Statements", Change in the Definition of "Material"

Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) has proposed the amendments in the Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8, by refining the definition of the term "Material" to make it easier to understand. The proposed definition is based on definition revised by the International Standard Board (ISB) on October 31, 2018 to make it aligned across IFRS and Other Conceptual Frameworks.

The revised definition of material as proposed by ICAI as, "Information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general - purpose financial statements make on the basis of those consolidated financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity.

The revised definition is proposed to be made effective prospectively for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2020.

As at the date of issue of consolidated financial statements, there are no new standards or amendments which have been notified by the MCA but not yet adopted by the Company, hence the disclosure is not applicable to the Company.

2) Property, Plants and Equipments

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2020	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019
A	**Land**										
	Freehold Land	325.81	5.96	-	**331.77**	-	-	-	-	**331.77**	325.81
	Leasehold Land	643.46	-	-	**643.46**	4.62	6.46	-	**11.07**	**632.39**	638.85
B	**Building**										
	Factory Building	1484.77	2321.61	-	**3806.38**	56.97	98.28	-	**155.25**	**3651.13**	1427.81
	Non Factory Building	94.49	86.71	-	**181.20**	1.85	2.35	-	**4.20**	**177.00**	92.64
C	**Furniture and Fixtures**										
	Furniture and Fixtures	22.25	10.71	-	**32.96**	2.99	4.17	-	**7.16**	**25.80**	19.26
D	**Plant and Equipments**										
	Plant and Machineries	1858.79	1688.92	2.55	**3545.17**	104.35	128.26	0.40	**232.21**	**3312.95**	1754.44
	Electrical Installations	85.85	583.34	-	**669.19**	9.93	33.86	-	**43.79**	**625.40**	75.92
	Office Equipments	22.54	29.57	-	**52.11**	2.87	3.51	-	**6.38**	**45.73**	19.67
E	**Motor Vehicles**										
	Motor Vehicles	29.10	12.94	-	**42.03**	3.90	7.65	-	**11.55**	**30.48**	25.19
F	**Computers and Peripherals**										
	Computer and Peripherals	8.01	22.15	-	**30.16**	3.00	6.14	-	**9.14**	**21.02**	5.02
	Total	**4575.08**	**4761.91**	**2.55**	**9334.44**	**190.48**	**290.69**	**0.40**	**480.77**	**8853.67**	**4384.60**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2019	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2019	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**Land**										
	Freehold Land	304.04	21.77	-	**325.81**	-	-	-	-	**325.81**	304.04
	Leasehold Land	2.42	641.04	-	**643.46**	-	4.62	-	**4.62**	**638.85**	2.42
B	**Building**										
	Factory Building	1403.27	81.50	-	**1484.77**	-	56.97	-	**56.97**	**1427.81**	1403.27
	Non Factory Building	80.17	14.32	-	**94.49**	-	1.85	-	**1.85**	**92.64**	80.17
C	**Furniture and Fixtures**										
	Furniture and Fixtures	19.01	3.23	-	**22.25**	-	2.99	-	**2.99**	**19.26**	19.01
D	**Plant and Equipments**										
	Plant and Machineries	1789.33	69.46	-	**1858.79**	-	104.35	-	**104.35**	**1754.44**	1789.33
	Electrical Installations	77.93	7.92	-	**85.85**	-	9.93	-	**9.93**	**75.92**	77.93
	Office Equipments	16.23	6.31	-	**22.54**	-	2.87	-	**2.87**	**19.67**	16.23
E	**Motor Vehicles**										
	Motor Vehicles	**22.99**	9.83	3.72	**29.10**	-	7.63	3.72	**3.90**	**25.19**	**22.99**
F	**Computer and Peripherals**										
	Computer and Peripherals	**5.54**	**2.48**	-	**8.01**	-	**3.00**	-	**3.00**	**5.02**	**5.54**
	Total	**3720.93**	**857.88**	**3.72**	**4575.08**	-	**194.20**	**3.72**	**190.48**	**4384.60**	**3720.93**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipements.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

3 **Intangible Assets**

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Amortization				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2020	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2019	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2020	As At 31.03.2019
A	**Software**										
	Computer Software	-	140.50	-	**140.50**	-	20.06	-	**20.06**	**120.44**	-
	Total	**-**	**140.50**	**-**	**140.50**	**-**	**20.06**	**-**	**20.06**	**120.44**	**-**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipments.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Amortization				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2019	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2018	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2019	As At 31.03.2019	As At 01.04.2018
A	**Software**										
	Computer Software	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

Note * Refer "Note No. 37", "Point No. 2 of Exemption Paragraph", for expemtion availed in respect of Property, Plants and Equipments.

Note ** The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 39", if any.

4. Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Capital Work-in-Progress			
For Factory Building	937.91	1576.37	-
For Non Factory Building	215.10	139.73	-
For Plant and Machineries	442.65	625.87	5.56
For Electrical Installation	35.62	-	-
Pre Operative Expenses	117.28	50.63	-
Total	**1748.55**	**2392.59**	**5.56**

5. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Investments in Equity Instrument			
Unquoted Equity Shares			
a) Investments in Associate Companies			
Fully Paid up with Face Value of ₹ 10 each unless otherwise specified			
998,860 (Prev Year 998,860) Equity Share of Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	1500.85	1594.53	1281.04
7,022,600 (Prev Year 7,022,600) Equity Share of Toyal MMP India Private Limited	439.59	553.27	691.99
Unquoted			
b) Investments in Government Securities			
7 Years National Saving Certificates	0.03	0.03	0.28
Total	**1940.47**	**2147.84**	**1973.31**

6. Other Non Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Statutory Deposits	-	-	-
Security Deposits	182.71	168.72	167.48
Other Deposits	-	-	-
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	14.54	13.63	12.82
Other Receivables	700.00	700.00	-
Total	**897.26**	**882.35**	**180.31**

7. Other Non Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Capital Advances	464.27	332.13	8.72
Total	**464.27**	**332.13**	**8.72**

8. Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Inventories			
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)			
Raw Material	773.45	716.66	674.38
Work-in-Progress	1549.12	2.09	17.13
Finished Goods	841.66	1459.66	1047.74
Stores, Spares and Consumables	282.46	206.33	156.74
Packing Materials	74.36	64.67	71.01
Total	**3521.04**	**2449.42**	**1967.00**

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 29.

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense included ₹ NIL (Prev Year ₹ NIL) in respect of written down of inventories to net realizable value. There has no such written down to current year and previous year.

9. Trade Receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Trade Receivables			
Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-
Unsecured, Considered Good*	4056.41	4572.35	4538.55
Unsecured, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	287.75	287.75	224.86
Total	**3768.66**	**4284.60**	**4313.69**

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk.

10.Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
A) Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Balances with Banks			
In Current Account	435.34	367.74	3240.70
In Cash Credit Accounts	-	-	-
Cash in Hand	5.61	10.21	8.98
Total	**440.94**	**377.96**	**3249.68**
B) Other Balances with Banks			
Term Deposits with Original Maturity of More than 3 Months but less than one year	1136.15	4395.35	-
	1136.15	4395.35	-
Total (A+B)	**1577.10**	**4773.31**	**3249.68**

11. Other Current Financial Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Interest Receivables	10.34	5.17	4.55
Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision) *	161.34	151.57	142.39
Total	**171.68**	**156.74**	**146.94**

* Held as lien by the banks or financial institution against the bank guarantee provided to Governement Authorities and Other Government institutions amounting to ₹ 161.34 Lakhs (₹ 151.57 Lakhs as at March 31, 2019 and ₹ 142.39 Lakhs as at April 01, 2018) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

12. Other Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Advances to Staff	64.18	54.42	21.95
Advances to Vendors	126.71	98.24	360.57
Balances with Revenue Authorities	71.26	96.88	48.14
Other Assets	11.87	6.46	62.66
Total	**274.02**	**256.00**	**493.32**

13. Current Tax Assets (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Provision for Income Tax	501.61	-	-
Less: Advance Income Tax	525.00	-	-
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	33.25	-	-
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	1.55	-	-
Total	**58.19**	-	-

14 Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020		31.03.2019		01.04.2018	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Authorized						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	26,000,000	2600.00	20,000,000	2600.00	20,000,000	2600.00
	26,000,000	**2600.00**	**20,000,000**	**2600.00**	**20,000,000**	**2600.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up						
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	25,402,613	2540.26	16,935,075	**1693.51**	12,435,075	1243.51
Total	**25,402,613**	**2540.26**	16,935,075	**1693.51**	**12,435,075**	**1243.51**

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

i) The Company has only one class of shares - referred to as - Equity shares having a par value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) 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 the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees (₹). The final dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in their ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company (₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Shareholders	31.03.2020		31.03.2019		01.04.2018	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each Fully Paid Up						
Shri Arun Bhandari	69,59,461	27.40%	46,39,641	27.40%	46,39,641	37.31%
Master Vivaan Bhandari	14,59,089	5.74%	9,72,726	5.74%	9,72,726	7.82%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	47,84,341	18.83%	31,89,561	18.83%	31,89,561	25.65%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	32,55,507	12.82%	21,69,138	12.81%	21,69,138	17.44%
Vantage Equity Fund	21,64,500	8.52%	14,46,600	8.54%	-	0.00%
Total Nos. of Shares Held	**1,86,22,898**	**73.31%**	**1,24,17,666**	**73.33%**	**1,09,71,066**	**88.23%**

15 Other Equity (₹ in Lakhs)

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2018 (A)	3001.61	40.32	-	-	5738.12	8780.05
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	2260.59	2260.59
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	8010.00	-	-	8010.00
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(21.87)	(21.87)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2018 - 2019 (B)	**-**	**-**	**8010.00**	**-**	**2238.72**	**10248.72**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Share allotted during the period	3001.61	-	-	-	-	3001.61
Expenses on Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-	373.76	-	-	373.76
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**3001.61**	**-**	**373.76**	**-**	**-**	**3375.37**
Balance as at March 31, 2019 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**7636.24**	**-**	**7976.84**	**15653.40**

	Share Application Money against Pending Allotment	Reserves and Surplus				Total Other Equity
		Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	
Balance as at April 01, 2019 (A)	-	40.32	7636.24	-	7976.84	15653.40
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	1857.26	1857.26
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the period	-	-	-	-	(124.59)	(124.59)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2019 - 2020 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1732.68**	**1732.68**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expenses on Increase in Authorized Capital	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50
For Issuance of Bonus Share	-	-	846.75	-	-	846.75
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**846.75**	**-**	**4.50**	**851.25**
Balance as at March 31, 2020 (D) = (A + B - C)	**-**	**40.32**	**6789.49**	**-**	**9705.02**	**16534.83**

Description of Nature and Purpose of the Reserves

a) **General Reserve:-** General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of proportion profit from retained earnings for the purpose of appropriation. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of Equity to the another Component of the Equity and it is not a part of Other Comprehensive Income.

b) **Securities Premium:-** Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of Equity Share. Theses reserve is mainly utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Capital Reserve:-** Capital Reserve was created on the Capital Incentive received from Sales Tax Department for the purpose of setting up the manufacturing plants. The Incentive has attached certain terms and conditions, non compliance of those terms and conditions would render the forfeiture of the Incentive.

16 Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Secured			
Term Loans			
From Banks	-	-	241.25
From Financial Institutions and Others	-	-	-
From Hire Purchase Loans	-	-	-
Total (A)	-	-	241.25
Unsecured			
From Financial Institutions	-	-	-
From Related and Other Parties			
Inter Corporate Deposits	-	-	155.00
Related Parties	30.88	30.87	31.07
Other Parties	-	-	-
Total (B)	**30.88**	**30.87**	**186.07**
Deferred Payment Liabilities			
Interest Free Loan from Financial Institutions (Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme - "State of Maharashtra")	-	-	35.14
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**35.14**
Total (A + B + C)	**30.88**	**30.87**	**462.45**

Nature of Securities

a) Term Loan from Banks and Financial Institution are secured by the first pari - passu charge by way of hypothication of entire movable and immovable Property, Plants and Equipments presently held and held in near future by the Company situtaed at Maregaon and Hingna.

b) Term Loan from Body Corporate and Realted Parties are unsecured and are repayable on demand basis.

c) All the loans are also further secured by the unconditional and irrovacable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

Term of Repayments

a) Foreign Currency Term Loan from ICICI Bank Limited ₹ 750.00 Lakhs is payable in 20 Equal Quarterly Installments i.e. 37.50 Lakhs per Quarter commencing from November 2015. Interest on the same to be charged sepreatly on the outstanding amount as per “I - Base” and “Spread” per annum.

b) Deferred Sales Tax Liabilities from the State of Maharashtra are interest free.

17 Long Term Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Others			
Retention Money relating to Capital Expenditures	58.51	34.06	8.44
Rental Deposits	-	-	-
Other Payables	-	-	-
Total	**58.51**	**34.06**	**8.44**

18. Long Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	202.73	210.47	213.98
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	32.57	33.70	29.56
Total	**235.30**	**244.17**	**243.55**

19. Income Taxes

A The major components of income tax expenses during the year are as under

(₹ in Lakhs)

		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
i)	**Income Tax recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	501.61	812.87
	Adjustment in respect of Previous Year	5.09	24.70
	Deferred Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	78.70	51.29
	Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**585.41**	**786.28**

B Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and the Accounting Profit for the year is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

		31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1	**Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax**	**2514.46**	**2842.16**
2	Income Tax Rate	25.168%	29.126%
3	**Income Tax Expenses calculated on above**	**632.84**	**827.64**
4	Tax effect on Non Deductible expenses	8.89	8.80
5	Tax effect on difference in carrying value and tax base of land	(9.62)	(3.91)
6	Impact on deffered tax due to change in tax rates	(35.05)	(47.95)
7	Others	(16.73)	(22.99)
8	**Total**	**580.32**	**761.59**
9	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of Previous Year	5.09	24.70
10	**Tax Expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss**	**585.41**	**786.28**

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is Corporate Tax rate at the rate 25.168% (Prev Year 29.12%) payable by the Corporate Entities on taxable profits under Indian Tax Laws.

C The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) arising on account of timing differences as follows As At March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

		Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2019	2019 - 2020	2019 - 2020	31.03.2020
1	Difference between written down value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	435.93	68.70	-	504.63
2	Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(83.79)	11.37	-	(72.42)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(95.93)	8.17	-	(87.76)
4	Difference in carrying value and tax base of Land	(22.52)	(9.54)	-	(32.05)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	0.12	-	2.82	2.94
6	Net Fair Value (loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(54.83)	(54.83)
7	Share of Income Tax Expense in Other Comprehensive Income of Associate Companies	1.97	-	55.70	57.67
8	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)		78.70	3.70	
9	**Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)**	**235.77**			**318.18**

As At March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

		Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2018	2018 - 2019	2018 - 2019	31.03.2019
1	Difference between written down value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	487.54	-51.61	-	435.93
2	Allowance for doubtful debts and advances	(77.82)	(5.97)	-	(83.79)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(106.14)	10.21	-	(95.93)
4	Difference in carrying value and tax base of Land	(18.61)	(3.91)	-	(22.52)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	(1.23)	-	1.35	0.12
6	Net Fair Value (loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	-
7	Share of Income Tax Expense in Other Comprehensive Income of Associate Companies	-	-	1.97	1.97
8	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)		(51.29)	3.31	
9	**Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)**	**283.75**			**235.77**

20 Other Non - Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Non - Current			
Others			
Deferred Revenue Income	81.93	19.74	-
Other Payables	-	-	-
Total	**81.93**	**19.74**	**-**

21 Short Term Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Current			
Secured			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
From Banks			
Foreign Currency Loan	855.29	784.80	1400.93
Indian Currency Loan	291.68	1110.79	1034.11
Total	**1146.96**	**1895.58**	**2435.04**
Unsecured			
Loans Repayable on Demand			
From Banks			
Foreign Currency Loan	-	-	-
Indian Currency Loan	486.97	**137.71**	654.12
Total	**486.97**	**137.71**	**654.12**
Total	**1630.93**	**2033.30**	**3089.16**

Nature of Securities

a) Working Capital Loan from the Axis Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur. These credit facilities are also further secured by Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

b) Working Capital Loan from the ICICI Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge on all the entite Properties, Plants and Equipments related with the

Company presently held and held in near future. These credit facilities are secured with the Factory Land and Building situated at Moregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are further secured by Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

c) Channel Finance Credit facilities of BALCO and NALCO from the Axis Bank Limited are unsecured and sanctioned on the Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

22 Trade Payables (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Trade Payables (Including Acceptance)#			
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises**	-	-	-
Due to Others	1540.65	1343.60	1037.98
Total	**1540.65**	**1343.60**	**1037.98**

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk.

Acceptance include the arrangments where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by the Banks and Financial Institutions while Company continues to recognise the liability till the settlement with the Banks and Financial Institutions which are normally effected within a period of 90 days amounting to ₹ 596.04 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹628.35 Lakhs).

** The Company has certain dues to the suppliers of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act 2006"). The disclousre pursuant to the said MSMED Act, 2006 are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Principal amount due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining amount unpaid at the end of the year	-	-	-
Interest due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-	-
Principal amount paid to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 beyond the stipulated day during the period	-	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 to the suppliers registered under the Act, beyond the "Appointed Day" during the period	-	-	-
Interest due or payable towards the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	-	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier period	-	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

23 Other Financial Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
	₹	₹	₹
Current Maturities			
Foreign Currency Loans	-	-	150.00
Indian Currency Loans	-	250.08	-
Hire Purchase Loans	-	-	3.18
Sales Tax Deferrement Scheme	-	30.26	49.01
Total of Current Maturities	**-**	**280.34**	**202.19**
Others			
Interest Accrued but not yet due	3.92	6.65	7.58
Liabilities for Expenses	11.55	117.48	106.97
Liabilities towards Services	60.69	43.81	34.96
Payable towards Employees	90.09	76.89	91.43
Total of Others	**166.26**	**244.82**	**240.95**
Total	**166.26**	**525.16**	**443.14**

24 Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Others			
Advance received from Customer's	126.05	124.10	53.20
Statutory Dues Payable			
Payable towards Direct Tax	17.70	15.59	18.14
Payable towards Indirect Tax	23.43	14.45	38.20
Total	**167.18**	**154.15**	**109.53**

25 Short Term Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
	₹	₹	₹
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Gratuity (Unfunded)	78.22	66.61	57.29
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	12.22	11.51	9.40
Total	**90.44**	**78.11**	**66.69**

26 Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
	₹	₹	₹
Provision for Income Tax (Net)			
Provision for Income Tax	-	812.87	820.45
Less: Advance Income Tax	-	650.00	510.00
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	-	57.87	19.24
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	-	1.82	-
Total	**-**	**103.19**	**291.21**

27 Revenue from Operations (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Domestic Market	23200.39	24022.50
Export Market	504.94	1153.25
Trading Sales	51.06	-
Total Sale of Products (A)	**23756.40**	**25175.75**
Sale of Services		
Job Work Receipts	411.31	779.10
Total Sale of Services (B)	**411.31**	**779.10**
Other Operating Revenue		
Management Consultancy Receipts	-	60.00
Duty Draw Back Credit	14.55	50.07
Total Other Operating Reveue(C)	**14.55**	**110.07**
Total (A + B + C)	**24182.26**	**26064.92**

28 Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Interest Income		
On Other Financial Assets carried at Amortized Cost	233.56	357.07
On Other Assets	19.54	22.01
Total Interest Income (A)	**253.09**	**379.08**

Other Non Opearting Revenue		
Misc. Income	0.83	3.72
Scrap Sales	16.21	12.71
Sundry Balances Written Off	18.86	0.79
Subsidy or Grant (Deferred)	3.80	0.89
Total Non Operating Income (B)	**39.70**	**18.10**
Other Gain or (Loss)		
Net Foreign Exchange Gain	-	-
Net Gain on Disposal of Plants and Equipments	-	0.40
Total of Other Gain / (Loss) (C)	**-**	**0.40**
Total	**292.79**	**397.58**

29 Cost of Materials Consumed (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Consumption of Raw Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	716.66	674.38
Add: Purchases made during the period	17114.13	18807.26
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	215.15	189.74
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	773.45	716.66
Consumption of Raw Materials (A)	**17272.49**	**18954.72**
Consumption of Packing Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	64.67	71.01
Add: Purchases made during the period	553.09	538.95
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	22.78	12.45
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	74.36	64.67
Consumption of Packing Materials (B)	**566.18**	**557.74**
Total Consumption of Materials (A + B)	**17838.68**	**19512.45**

30 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stocks (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1459.66	1047.74
Work-in-Progress	2.09	17.13
	1461.75	**1064.87**
Stock at the end of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	841.66	1459.66
Work-in-Progress	1549.12	2.09
	2390.78	**1461.75**
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	**(929.03)**	**(396.89)**

31 Employee Benefit Expenses* (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salary, Wages, Incentives and Managerial Remuneration	1968.17	1683.46
Contributions to:		
Provident Fund	94.55	76.63
Pension Fund	-	-
Other Fund	2.06	2.03
Bonus	42.10	25.42
Staff Welfare Expenses	23.07	23.70
Total	**2129.95**	**1811.23**

* Refer "Note No. 46" for further references.

32 Finance Costs (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost		
On Bank Borrowings	191.18	219.04
On Bill Discounting	20.74	14.12
Interest to Others	4.27	5.62
Other Interest Expenses	15.22	39.05
Total	**231.41**	**277.83**

33 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation Expenses	290.69	194.20
Amortization Expenses	20.06	-
Total	**310.75**	**194.20**

34 Other Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
Others		
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables	251.18	340.39
Consumption of Power and Fuel	1373.18	1152.95
Administrative and Other Expenses	67.05	52.20
Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	49.83	48.89
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses	40.36	28.86
Director Sitting Fees	1.38	1.93
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	62.15	118.59
Insurance Charges	21.56	12.77
Legal Fees	189.64	152.45
Loss on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipement	2.09	-
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note No. 34.1)	1.30	1.05
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advance	-	62.89
Rent, Rates and Taxes	50.43	26.38
Repair and Maintenance Expenses		
For Plant and Machineries	40.42	42.35
For Building	23.72	12.78
For Others	5.12	4.58
Security Charges	47.23	36.51
Selling and Distribution Expenses	94.83	111.34
Telephone and Mobile Expenses	13.15	14.61
Total	**2334.64**	**2221.51**

34.1 Payments to the Auditor (₹ in Lakhs)

	2019 - 2020	2018 - 2019
As Auditor's:		
Audit Fees	1.00	0.75
Tax Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Other Services	-	0.00
Reimbursement of Expenses	-	-
Total	**1.30**	**1.05**

35 Category Wise Classification of Financial Instruments (₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Assets				
Non - Current				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts (Net)		-	-	-
Total (A)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-	-
Total (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Investment in Unqouted Equity Instruments	5	1940.47	2147.84	1973.31
Security Deposits	6	182.71	168.72	167.48
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	6	14.54	13.63	12.82
Other Receivables	6	700.00	700.00	-
Capital Advances	7	464.27	332.13	8.72
Total (C)		**3302.00**	**3362.32**	**2162.33**
Total (A + B + C)		**3302.00**	**3362.32**	**2162.33**

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Assets				
Current				
Financial assets measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-	-
Forward Exchange Contracts (Net)		-	-	-
Total (A)		**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)				
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-	-
Total (B)		**-**	**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Trade Receivables	9	3768.66	4284.60	4313.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	440.94	377.96	3249.68
Other Balances with Banks	10B	1136.15	4395.35	-
Interest Receivables	11	10.34	5.17	4.55
In Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision)	11	161.34	151.57	142.39
Total (C)		**5517.44**	**9214.64**	**7710.31**
Total (A + B + C)		**5517.44**	**9214.64**	**7710.31**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Liabilities				
Non - Current				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings from Banks	16	-	-	241.25
Borrowings from Financial Institutions	16	-	-	-
Borrowings for Hire Purchase Loans	16	-	-	-
Inter - Corporate and Related Parties Loans	16	30.88	30.87	186.07
Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme - "State of Maharashtra"	16	-	-	35.14
Retention Money related to Capital Expenditure	17	58.51	34.06	8.44
Total		**89.39**	**64.93**	**470.89**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Financial Liabilities				
Current				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Working Capital Loans from Bank	21	1146.96	1895.58	2435.04
Working Capital Loans from Bank and Financial Institutions (Unsecured)	21	483.97	137.71	654.12
Trade Payables	22	1540.65	1343.60	1037.98
Current Maturities of Long Term Loans	23	-	280.34	202.19
Interest Accrued but not yet due	23	3.92	6.65	7.58
Liabilities for Expenses	23	11.55	117.48	106.97
Liabilities towards Services	23	60.69	43.81	34.96
Payable towards Employees	23	90.09	76.89	91.43
Total		**3337.84**	**3902.06**	**4570.27**

Note No. – 36A" – Fair Value Measurements

i) Financial Instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income

The Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS financial statements.

The Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS financial statements.

ii) Financial Instruments measured at fair value through profit or loss

The Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS financial statements.

The Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS – 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS financial statements.

iii) Financial Instruments measured at amortized cost

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the presented Ind AS financial statements are a reasonable approximation of the fair value since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

"Note No. – 36B" – Financial Risk Management – Objectives and Policies

The Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other misc. receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") oversees the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Policy of the Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, states the Company's approached to address uncertainties in its endeavor to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities and the Company's managements, structure for managing the risk and the framework for Risk Management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate the financial risk in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Company.

1) **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: *"Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk"*. Financial instrument affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing cost of the Company. The Company is exposed to long term and short – term borrowings. The Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

i) **Interest Rate Risk Exposure**

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Variable Rate Borrowing	1633.35	2283.38	3480.40
Fixed Rate Borrowing	30.88	61.12	273.40

ii) **Sensitivity Analysis**

Profit and Loss estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rate.

Particulars	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
Interest Rate – Increase by 70 Basis Points	(11.65)	(16.20)	(25.69)
Interest Rate – Decrease by 70 Basis Points	11.65	16.20	25.69

b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash outflows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company operates globally, and the portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currency. The foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balance by purchasing of the goods in the respective currencies.

The Company enters into forward exchange contracts with one – year maturity to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to recognized underlying the liabilities and firm commitments. The Company's policy is to hedge its exposures above pre – defined thresholds from recognized liabilities and firm commitments that fall due in the prescribed time limits. The Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The Carrying amount of Company's Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Currency	Liabilities			Assets		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
USD ($)	--	11.39	27.43	--	1.08	0.80
EURO	--	0.02		--	0.41	-
Others	--	--	--	--	--	--

The above table represents the total exposure of the Company towards its foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of the exposure hedged using forward exchanges contracts are given as a part of "Note No. 42A", if any and the details of unhedged exposures are given as part of "Note No. 42B", if any.

The Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD ($). The below table demonstrate the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in USD ($) against INR, considering with all other variable constants. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Company at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably change in foreign exchange rate.

Change in USD ($) Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)			Effect on Total Equity		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
-5%	--	35.68	86.61	--	35.68	86.61
+5%	--	(35.68)	(86.61)	--	(35.68)	(86.61)

Change in EURO Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)			Effect on Total Equity		
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	1.04.2018
-5%	--	(1.51)	--	--	(1.51)	--
+5%	--	1.51	--	--	1.51	--

c) Other Price Risk

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other Price Risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognized at FVTOCI. As at March 31, 2020, the carrying value of such equity instruments recognized at amounts FVTOCI amounts to ₹ NIL (March 31, 2019 ₹ NIL and ₹ NIL as April 01, 2018).

The Company is not exposed to price risk arising from investments in bonds recognized at FVTOCI.

2) **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Company. Credit Risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other financial assets.

The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit rating. The Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the counterparties.

Credit Risk arising from other balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognized financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by the international credit rating agencies.

The average credit period on sale of products is less than 60 days. Credit Risk arising from trade receivable is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined / modified. The concentration on credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. There is no customer representing more than 5% of total balance of trade receivables. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward – looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period as follows:

Net Outstanding > 365 Days	Percentage of Collection to Gross Outstanding in Current Year	Credit Loss Allowances
Yes	< 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses outstanding as at reporting date.
Yes	> 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses pertaining to balances outstanding for more than one year.

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	**287.75**	**224.86**
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	--	62.89
Balance at the end of reporting period	**287.75**	**287.75**

3) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short term, medium term and long – term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in the cash and cash equivalents. The Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitment in a timely and cost – effective manner.

The table below analysis derivate and non – derivate financial liabilities of the Company into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(Amount in ₹ Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total	Carrying Value
As at March 31, 2020					
Borrowings	1,630.93	30.88	--	**1,661.81**	**1,661.81**
Other Financial Liabilities	166.26	58.51	--	**224.77**	**224.77**
Trade Payables	1,540.65	--	--	**1,540.65**	**1,540.65**
As at March 31, 2019					
Borrowings	2,313.64	30.87	--	**2,344.50**	**2,344.50**
Other Financial Liabilities	244.82	34.06	--	**278.89**	**278.89**
Trade Payables	1,343.60	--	--	**1,343.60**	**1,343.60**
As at April 01, 2018					
Borrowings	3291.35	462.45	-	**3753.80**	**3753.80**
Other Financial Liabilities	240.95	8.44	-	**249.39**	**249.39**
Trade Payables	1037.98	-	-	**1037.98**	**1037.98**

Notes – 36C – Capital Management

The Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain the financial strength to ensure BBB+ ratings domestically and Investment grade ratings internationally.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify source of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the need of business.

d) Minimize the finance costs while taking into considerations current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

e) Safeguard its ability to continue as going as a going concern.

f) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro - economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The Board of Director of the Company has primary responsibilities to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed fund and leveraging in domestic and international financial market so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of the Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholders value.

As at March 31, 2020, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has low debts. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or reinvestment into business based on its long - term financial plans.

The Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity plus net debt.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Total Borrowings (Refer Note No. 16, 21 and 23)	1828.06	2589.33	3994.74
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Refer Note No. 10A and 10B)	1577.10	4773.31	3249.68
Net Debt (A)	**250.97**	**(2183.98)**	**745.06**
Total Equity (Refer Note No. 14 and 15) (B)	**17934.74**	**15999.19**	**8850.62**
Total Equity and Net Debts (C = A + B)	**18185.71**	**13815.21**	**9595.68**
Capital Gearing Ratio	**1.38%**	**--**	**7.76%**

The Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

37 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

For all period upto and including the year March 31, 2018, the Company had prepared its financial statements in accordance with the Accounting Standards notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014 ("Previous GAAP"). For the year ended on March 31, 2019 prepared and presented in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rule, 2015 in accordance with the accounting policies as set out by the Compay in Note No. 1.

The Accounting Policies as set out in Note No. 1 have been applied in preparing its financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020 including the Comparative information for the year ended on March 31, 2019 and the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements on the date of transition i.e. April 01, 2018.

In preparing its Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018 and in preparing the Compartive information for the period ended March 31, 2019, the Company has adjusted amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with Previous GAAP. This notes explains the principle adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP for the followings:

a) Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018 (Transition Date);
b) Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019;
c) Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2019; and
d) Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first time adopters, exemptions from the retrospective application and exemption of certain requirements of the Other Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exemptions as per Ind AS 101.

1) For the financial instruments, where the fair market values are not available (viz. interest free and below market rate security deposits or loans) the Company has elected to adopt fair value recognition prospectively to transactions entered after the date of transition.
2) The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as Deemed Cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.
3) The carrying amount of Company's Investments in its Associate Companies as per the financial statements of the Company prepared under Previous GAAP, are considered as Deemed Cost for measuring such investments in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements.
4) The requirements of the "Ind AS - 20, Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", in respect of recognition and measurement of Government assistance is opted to applied prospectively to all Grants received after the date of transition to Ind AS.

Ind AS 101 - First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard, allow the first time adopters to certain exceptions of the Other Ind AS. The Company has availed the following exceptions as per Ind AS 101.

1) Upon as assessment of the estimates made under Previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by Previous GAAP.
2) The Compay has classified its financial assets in accordance with Ind AS 109 - Fair Value Measurements,on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at April 01, 2018	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plants and Equipments	2 & 3	3722.09	(1.16)	3720.93
Capital Work-in-Progress		5.56	-	5.56
Financial Assets				
Investments		1973.31	-	1973.31
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		180.31	-	180.31
Other Non - Current Assets		8.72	-	8.72
Total Non Current Assets		**5889.98**	**(1.16)**	**5888.82**
Current Assets				
Inventories		1967.00	-	1967.00
Financial Assets				
Trade Receivables	6	4538.55	(224.86)	4313.69
Cash and Cash Equivalents		3249.68	-	3249.68
Other Balances with Banks		-	-	-
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		146.94	-	146.94
Other Current Assets		493.32	-	493.32
Total Current Assets		**10395.49**	**(224.86)**	**10170.63**
Total Assets		**16285.47**	**(226.02)**	**16059.45**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital		1243.51	-	1243.51
Other Equity	2, 3, 6 & 8	8909.42	(129.37)	8780.05
		10152.93	**(129.37)**	**10023.56**
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		462.45	-	462.45
Long Term Financial Liabilities		8.44	-	8.44
Long Term Provisions		243.55	-	243.55
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2, 3, 6 & 8	380.39	(96.65)	283.75
Total Non Current Liabilities		**1094.83**	**(96.65)**	**998.18**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		3089.16	-	3089.16
Trade Payables		1037.98	-	1037.98
Other Financial Liabilities		443.14	-	443.14
Other Current Liabilities		109.53	-	109.53
Short Term Provisions		66.69	-	66.69
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		291.21	-	291.21
Total Current Liabilities		**5037.71**	**-**	**5037.71**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**16285.47**	**(226.02)**	**16059.45**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
ASSETS				
Non Current Assets				
Property, Plants and Equipments	2 & 3	4355.09	29.51	4384.60
Intangible Assets		-	-	-
Capital Work-in-Progress		2392.59	-	2392.59
Intangible Assets under Developments		89.46	-	89.46
Financial Assets				
Investments		2196.59	(48.75)	2147.84
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		882.35	-	882.35
Other Non Current Assets		332.13	-	332.13
Total Non Current Assets		**10248.21**	**(19.24)**	**10228.97**
Current Assets				
Inventories		2449.42	-	2449.42
Financial Assets				
Investments		-	-	-
Trade Receivables	6	4572.35	(287.75)	4284.60
Cash and Cash Equivalents		377.96	-	377.96
Other Balances with Banks		4395.35	-	4395.35
Loans		-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		156.74	-	156.74
Other Current Assets	7	555.00	(299.01)	256.00
Total Current Assets		12506.82	(586.75)	11920.06
Total Assets		**22755.02**	**(605.99)**	**22149.03**

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
EQUITY				
Equity Share Capital		1693.51	-	1693.51
Other Equity	2, 3, 6, 7 & 8	16178.45	**(525.05)**	15653.40
		17871.96	**(525.05)**	**17346.91**
LIABILITIES				
Non Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		30.87	-	30.87
Long Term Financial Liabilities		34.06	-	34.06
Long Term Provisions		244.17	-	244.17
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	2, 3, 6 & 8	336.45	(100.68)	235.77
Other Non Current Liabilities	4	-	19.74	19.74
Total Non Current Liabilities		**645.55**	**(80.94)**	**564.61**
Current Liabilities				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings		2033.30	-	2033.30
Trade Payables		1343.60	-	1343.60
Other Financial Liabilities		525.16	-	525.16
Other Current Liabilities		154.15	-	154.15
Short Term Provisions		78.11	-	78.11
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		103.19	-	103.19
Total Current Liabilities		**4237.51**	-	**4237.51**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**22755.02**	**(605.99)**	**22149.03**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019	**Foot Notes**	**Previous GAAP**	**Effect of Transition to Ind AS**	**Ind AS**
REVENUE				
Revenue from Operations		26064.92	-	26064.92
Other Income	4	396.70	0.89	397.58
Total Revenue		**26461.62**	**0.89**	**26462.51**
EXPENSES				
Cost of Materials Consumed		19512.45	-	19512.45
Purchase of Trading Stock		-	-	-
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Trading Stock		(396.89)	-	(396.89)
Employee Benefit Expenses	5	1799.85	11.38	1811.23
Finance Costs		277.83	-	277.83
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	**2 & 3**	204.25	(10.05)	194.20
Other Expenses	**6 & 7**	2233.37	(11.86)	2221.51
Total Expenses		**23630.88**	**(10.53)**	**23620.35**
Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		**2830.74**	**11.42**	**2842.16**
Exceptional Item				
Profit Before Tax and before Share of Profit / (Loss) in Associate		**2830.74**	**11.42**	**2842.16**
Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates		223.53	18.81	204.71
Profit Before Tax (PBT)		**3054.27**	**(7.39)**	**3046.87**

Tax Expenses				
Current Tax		837.57	-	837.57
Deferred Tax	**2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7 & 8**	(43.94)	(7.34)	(51.29)
Total Tax Expenses		**793.63**	**(7.34)**	**786.28**
Profit After Tax (PAT)		**2260.64**	**(0.05)**	**2260.59**
Other Comprehensive Income				
A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
a). Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	**5**	-	4.63	4.63
b). Income Tax Expenses on the above	**5 & 8**	-	(1.35)	(1.35)
B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss				
a). Net Fair Value (loss) on Investments in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	(25.15)	(25.15)
b). Income Tax Expenses on the above		-	-	-
Total Other Comprehensive Income		**-**	**(21.87)**	**(21.87)**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		**2260.64**	**(21.92)**	**2238.72**

Under the Previous GAAP, there was no concept of Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expenses, gain or losses are required to be presented in Other Comprehensive Income.

i) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended on March 31, 2019 (₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Adjustments	**Foot Notes**	**31.03.2019**
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Previous GAAP		**2,260.64**
Deferred Revenue Income	4	0.89
Remeasurement Benefits of Defined Benefit Plans	5	(11.38)
Share Issue Expenses	7	74.75
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	6	(62.89)
Adjustment in respect of Depreciation and Amortization	2 & 3	10.05
Deferred Tax	**8**	**7.34**
Share of Adjustment due to transition of Associate Companies		**(18.81)**
Net Profit / (Loss) as per Ind AS		**2,260.59**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of Tax)	**5**	**(21.87)**
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**2,238.72**

ii) Reconciliation of Equity for the year ended on March 31, 2019 and April 01, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Nature of Adjustments	**Foot Notes**	**31.03.2019**	01.04.2018
Equity as per Previous GAAP		17,871.96	10,152.93
Deferred Revenue Income	4	0.89	-
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	6	(287.75)	(224.86)
Share Issue Expenses	7	(299.01)	-
Adjustment in respect of Depreciation and Amortization	2 & 3	8.89	(1.16)
Deferred Tax	8	100.68	96.65
Share of Adjustment due to transition of Associate Companies		(48.75)	-
Total Effect on Ind AS Transitions		**(525.05)**	**(129.37)**
Equity as per Ind AS		**17,346.91**	**10,023.56**

iii) Effect on Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on March 31, 2019

(₹ in Lakhs)

Effect of Ind AS adoption on Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2019	Foot Notes	Previous GAAP	Effect of Transition to Ind AS	Ind AS
Net Cash Flows from Operating Activities	9	498.81	539.45	1,038.26
Net Cash Flows from Investing Activities		(7,627.15)	-	(7,627.15)
Net Cash Flows from Financing Activities		4,256.62	-	4,256.62
Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(2,871.72)**	**539.45**	**(2,332.27)**
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the period	9	3,249.68	(2,435.04)	814.64
Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the period	9	377.96	(1,895.58)	(1,517.63)
Net Increase in Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(2,871.72)**	**539.45**	**(2,332.27)**

Foot notes

1 Non - Current Investment:

In the Financial Statememts prepared under Previous GAAP, Non Current Investments of the Company were measured at cost less provision in diminution (other than temporary). Under Ind AS, the Company has recognized such Investments as follows:

a) Government Securities - measured at Amortized Costs

b) Quoted Equity Shares - At FVTOCI through irreovacable election

c) Quoted Equity Shares - At FVTPL through irreovacable election

d) Equity Shares in Subsidiary and Associates Companies - At Cost

Ind AS requires the Investments to be recognized at Fair Value (except Investments in Subsidiary and Associates Companies). As at the date of transition the Company has not held any Quoted Equity Instruments and Unquoted Equity Instruments. The Company only held the Investments in Associate Companies which is to be measured at Amortized Cost less Provision in diminution (Other than temporary) and Investment in Government Securities which is also to be measured at Amortized Costs.

The above transition has resulted the all Investments held by the Company to be measured at Amortized Cost as at the date of transition so the net effect on the Equity and Other Comprehensive Income resulted ` NIL adjustments. The Company has measured all of their Investments in associate companies at cost.

2 Leasehold Land

The Company has elected to amortize its leasehold land over the tenure of the lease as per Ind AS - 116, "Lease", which has been resulted in decrease in the carrying value of the leasehold land by ₹ 52,678, which has been recognized directly in the Retained Earning (Equity) on the date of transition to Ind AS and Subsequently on March 31, 2019, there has been further decrease in the carrying value of leasehold land by ` 461,585, which has been recognized through the Statement of Profit and Loss under the Depreciation and Amortization Expenses.

3 Property, Plants and Equipments

The Company has elected to consider the Carrying Value of all its Property, Plants and Equipments (PPE) and Intangible Assets recognized in the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP and use the same as deemed cost in the Opening Ind AS Financial Statements. Bilogical Assets amounting to ` 37,852 and Holiday Resort membership ` 25,944 from Property, Plants and Equipments block has been written off on the date of transition, which has resulted to decrease the carrying value of Property, Plants and Equipments and Retained Earning (Equity) by the same amount.

4 Grant or Subsidy

As per Ind AS, 20, "Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance", Government Grants related to Property, Plants and Equipments shall be presented in the financial statements by setting up the grant as "Deferred Income". The Grant set up as deferred income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the remaining useful life of such assets. The Company has received an amount of ` 2,062,270 as Government Grant under the Sales Tax Deferrment Scheme for the assets capitalize in prior years. Pursuant to the application of Ind

AS - 20, capital incentive received has been reversed from Property, Plants and Equipments and deferred as income over the remaining life of the assets. The above adjustments has resulted in increase in the carrying value of Property, Plants and Equipments by ₹ 1,998,503 and depreciation by ₹ 63,767 and creation of deferred revenue income of ₹ 2,062,270 for the period ended March 31, 2019. Further, Deferred Revenue Income has been amortized over the remaining life of the assets to which the grants pertain resulting in increase of "Other Income" by ₹ 88,617 for the year ended March 31, 2019.

5 Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plans

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, remeasurement benefit of defined plans (gratuity), arising primarily due to change in actuarial assumptions was recognised as employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, such remeasurement benefits relating to defined benefit plans is recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, as per the requirements of Ind AS - 19, "Employee Benefits". Consequently, the related tax effect of the same has also been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. For the year ended March 31, 2019, remeasurement of gratuity liability resulted in a net benefit of ₹ 1,137,750 which has now been removed from employee benefits expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognised separately in Other Comprehensive Income. This has resulted in increase in employee benefits expense by ₹ 1,137,750 and gain in Other Comprehensive Income by ₹ 1,137,750. Consequently, the tax effect of the same amounting to ₹ 331,313 is also recognised separately in Other Comprehensive Income.

The above changes do not affect Retained Earning (Equity) as at the date of transition to Ind AS and as at March 31, 2019. However, the Profit Before Tax (PBT) and Profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 decreased by ₹ 1,137,750 and ₹ 806,437 respectively.

6 Expected Credit Loss (ECL)

As per Ind AS - 109, "Financial Instruments", impairment allowances has been determined based on expected credit loss model (ECL). Due to ECL Model, the Company has impaired its trade receivables by ₹ 22,485,689 on April 01, 2018 which has been resulted in decrease in Retained Earning (Equity) by the same amount. The impact of ₹ 6,289,253 for the year ended March 31, 2019 has been adjusted to Statement of Profit and Loss.

7 Misc. Expenditure to the extent written off

As per the Previous GAAP, the Company has elected to carry the share issue expenses and amortized the same over the period of five years but as per Ind AS, An amount of ₹ 37,375,723 incurred by the Company towards fresh issue of Equity Share now adjusted to Retained Earning (Equity). The effect of the same has increase the Profit Before Tax (PBT) 7,475,144 for the year ended March 31, 2019 and decrease in Misc Expenditure to the extent not written off by ₹ 29,900,579 and impacted to the Retained Earning.

8 Deferred Tax

In the financial statements prepared under Previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted as per the income statement approach which required creation of deferred tax assets / liabilities on temporary differences between taxable profit and accounting profit. Under Ind AS, deferred tax is accounted as per the Balance Sheet approach which requires creation of deferred tax assets / liabilities on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an assets / liabilities in the Balance Sheet and its corresponding tax base.

The application of Ind AS has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which were not required to be recognised under Previous GAAP. The above changes have resulted in reversal of deferred tax liabilities (net) amounting to ₹ 9,664,705 as at date of transition to Ind AS and ₹ 403,176 as at March 31, 2019. For the year ended March, 2019, it has resulted in decrease in deferred tax expense by ₹ 734,488 in the Statement of Profit and Loss and recognition of deferred tax expense by ₹ 331,313 in Other Comprehensive Income.

9 Cash Flow Statements

As per Ind AS - 7, "Statement of Cash Flow", Short Term Borrowing will be classified under the head of "Cash and Cash Equivalents". Pursuant to the application of the said, Operating Cash flows of the Company has increase by ₹ 53,945,459 and impacted on Cash and Cash Equivalents of the Company by the same.

38 Contingent Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Contingent Liabilities			
a) Bank Guarantees given by the Company's Banker's towards the MSEDCL Security Deposits and Others	66.45	73.12	124.01
b) Bill discounted with the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	43.80	654.27	386.05
c) Bill discounted by the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	565.19	730.97	640.02
d) Sales Tax Demand Pending with Appealate Authorities	-	4.36	40.66
e) Income tax Demand Appeal Pending with the CIT (A)	1.83	1.83	1.83
f) Central Excise Duty and Service Tax Demand pending along with Additional Commissioner Nagpur - II	33.22	174.00	193.46
g) Export Obligations	-	35.00	35.00
Total	**710.49**	**1673.56**	**1421.03**

39 Capital and Other Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Capital Commitments			
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed by the Company on Capital and not provided for			
towards Property, Plants and Equipments	1550.88	422.83	-
towards Intangible Assets	-	61.10	-
Total Capital Commitments (A)	**1550.88**	**483.93**	**-**
Other Commitments			
Bill Discounted and Letter of Credit issued by the Company's Bankers	43.80	654.27	386.05
For derivative contract related commitments	-	-	-
Total Other Commitments (A)	**43.80**	**654.27**	**386.05**
Total (A + B)	**1594.68**	**1138.21**	**386.05**

a) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, net of advances given and not provided for as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 880.21 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 389.32 Lakhs).

b) Estimated amount of Commitments as at March 31, 2020 is ₹ 1,550.86 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹483.93 Lakhs).

40 Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, A Company, meeting its applicability thershold, need to spend at least 2% of its Average Net Profit for the immediately preceeding three financial year on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities. The area of CSR Activity are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR Committee has been formed as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The Fund has been adminstrated by the Committee once it is allocated to the Corpus for the purpose of CSR Activities prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

a) Corporate Social Responsibilities required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedule VII thereof the Company during the Reporting Period March 31, 2020 is ₹ 47.97 Lakhs (March 31, 2019 ₹ 36.23 Lakhs and April 01, 2018 ₹ 23.60 Lakhs).

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibilities is ₹ 40.36 Lakhs out of those ₹ 7.57 Lakhs commitments made previous financial year spent during the current financial year (Prev Year March 31, 2019 ₹ 28.86 Lakhs and April 01, 2018 ₹ 23.91 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Corporate Social Responsibilities			
Rural Transformation	3.99	1.63	-
Heath	8.73	6.16	0.16
Educations	8.49	28.43	22.72
Sports for Developments	5.20	0.21	-
Enviornement	6.36	-	1.04
Total	**32.78**	**36.44**	**23.92**

c) Movement of Provision during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019	01.04.2018
Movement of Provisions			
Opening Provision	-	-	-
Addition during the Reporting Period	32.78	36.44	23.92
Utilization during the period	(32.78)	(36.44)	(23.92)
Closing Provision	-	-	-

d) The Company has made the commitment for spending the ₹ 15.25 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 7.57 Lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibilities to make the aggregate spending equivalents to at least two percent (2%) of the average net profit of the Company made during the three immediately preceeding financial year.

41 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segmentation

Factor used to identify the Reportable Segments

The Company has following Business Segments, which are its reportable segments. These Segments offered differents products and services, the different risk and returns and the internal reporting struture and are managed seperatly because they require different technology and production processes. Opearting Segments disclosure are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Reportable Segments	Product / Services
a) Aluminium Powder and Pastes	Aluminium Power, Aluminium Pastes and Atomized Powder
b) Aluminium Conductor	Aluminium Conductor
c) Others	Manganese Oxide / Dioxide, Washers, Circlips and Others

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in Significant Accounting Policies.

Information abount Business Segements are as under: (₹ in Lakhs)

		Current Year				Previous Year			
		2019 - 2020				2018 - 2019			
		Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Others	Total	Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Others	Total
A.	**Revenue**								
a)	Gross Sales	20,106.00	3,532.90	566.02	24,204.92	19,711.15	5,748.95	546.56	26,006.67
b)	Other Unallocated	-	-	-	270.13	-	-	-	455.84
c)	**Total Revenue**	20,106.00	3,532.90	566.02	24,475.05	19,711.15	5,748.95	546.56	26,462.51
B.	**Results**								
a)	Segment Results	3,127.59	165.93	114.87	3,408.38	3,097.67	423.93	(23.86)	3,497.74
C.	**Segment Results**	3,127.59	165.93	114.87	3,408.38	3,097.67	423.93	(23.86)	3,497.74
D.	Unallocated Expenses Netted off with Unallocated Income*	-	-	-	600.37	-	-	-	317.11
E.	**Operating Profit**				**2,808.01**				**3,180.63**

F.	**Finance Costs and Foreign Exchange Fluctutations (Net)**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**293.55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**338.46**
G.	**Profit Before Tax and Before Share of Profit/Loss in Associate**				**2,514.46**				**2,842.16**
H.	Share of Profit /(Loss) of Associates	-	-	-	(71.79)	-	-	-	204.71
I.	**Profit Before Tax (PBT)**				**2,442.67**				**3,046.87**
	Less: Tax Expenses								
	Current tax	-	-	-	506.70	-	-	-	837.57
	Deferred tax	-	-	-	78.70	-	-	-	(51.29)
		-	-	-		-	-	-	
J.	**Profit After Tax (PAT)**				**1,857.26**				**2,260.59**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Other Information								
1	Segment Assets	14,054.01	1,784.08	191.60	16,029.68	9,378.75	2,524.06	495.41	12,398.22
	Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	7,365.66	-	-	-	9,750.81
	Total Assets				**23,395.34**				**22,149.03**
2	Segment Liabilities	1,503.93	147.20	15.58	1,666.70	1,398.37	91.66	74.94	1,564.96
	Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	-	-	-	2,653.55	-	-	-	3,237.16
	Total Liabilities				**4,320.25**				**4,802.12**
3	Capital Expenditures	4,720.69	34.18	2.68	4,757.54	3,246.14	37.37	-	3,283.51
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	185.12	46.46	2.17	233.75	106.07	40.32	31.23	177.62
	Unallocated Corporate Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	1,346.77	-	-	-	50.86
	Total Capital Expenditures				**6,338.07**				**3,511.99**

Notes * Unallocated Items include General Corporate Income, Expenses, Assets and Liabililities which are not allocated to any other Business Segments.

42 Details of Hedge and Unhedged Exposures in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items

A) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Hedged

The Company does not enters into any forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitments. The Company also does not enter into any kind of derivative instruments for trading and speculation purposes during the reporting period.

B) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Unhedged

The Foreign Currency Exposures not hedged as at March 31, 2020 are as under:

i) Payable during the Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Foreign Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged			
USD ($)	-	11.39	27.43
EURO (€)	-	0.02	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Indian Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged (In ₹)			
USD ($)	-	787.95	1784.17
EURO (€)	-	1.63	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

ii) Receivable during the Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Foreign Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged			
USD ($)	-	1.08	0.80
EURO (€)	-	0.41	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Indian Currency)		
	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**	**01.04.2018**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged (In			
USD ($)	-	74.37	51.91
EURO (€)	-	31.83	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-	-

43 Employee Benefits

1 Post Employment Benefits

i) Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan (Unfunded)

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees, which requires contribution to be made to a separately administered fund. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five year of services is only entitled to specific benefits. The level of benfits provided depend on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has form of trust and it is governed by Board of Trustee. The Board of Trustee is responsible for administration of the plan assets including Investment of the funds in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government of India.

ii) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unfunded)

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

iii) Defined Benefit Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plans (Unfunded)

The Company operates a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2020 by Mr. Ashok Kumar Garg, Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured by using the Project Cost Unit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss / Other Comprehensive Income and amount recognized in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

i) Statement showing the Present Value of the Obligations

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the period	**277.08**	**271.27**
Interest Cost	19.40	21.02
Current Service Cost	14.47	14.55
Past Service Cost		
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(15.30)	(18.39)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	(14.70)	(11.38)
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period	**280.95**	**277.08**

ii) Bifurcation of Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Changes in Demographics Assumptions (Mortality)		
Changes in Financial Assumptions	5.21	0.76
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss for Plan Liabilities	(19.91)	(12.14)
Total Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(14.70)**	**(11.38)**

iii) Key Results

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the period	280.95	277.08
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	-	-
Net libaility / (assets) to be recognized in the Balance Sheet	280.95	277.08
Funded Status Surplus / (Deficit)	**(280.95)**	**(277.08)**

iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Interest Cost	19.40	21.02
Current Service Cost	14.47	14.55
Past Service Cost	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Expenses to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**33.87**	**35.57**

v) Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expenses {Remeasurements)

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Opening Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	(7.82)	3.56
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Obligation	(14.70)	(11.38)
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss	**(14.70)**	**(11.38)**
Closing Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(22.51)**	**(7.82)**

vi) Net Interest Cost

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Interest Cost on Defined Benfit Plans	19.40	21.02
Interest Income on Plan Assets		-
Net Interest Cost	**19.40**	**21.02**

vii) Experience Adjustments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Liabilities	(19.91)	(12.14)
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-

viii) Summary of Membership Data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Number of Employee	347	359
Total Monthly Salary	26.65	28.24
Average Past Service (Years)	18.40	17.5
Average Future Service (Years)	12.10	13.1
Average Age (Years)	45.90	44.9
Weighted Average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	7	7
Average Monthly Salary	0.08	0.08

ix) Assumptions

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.00%	7.75%
Salary Growth Rate (Per Annum)	6.50%	7.00%
Mortality	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate	IALM 2006 - 08 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	5.00%	5.00%

The estimate of rate of escalation in Salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, taken into the account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employement market. The above information is certified by the Actuary.

x) Benefits Valued

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Normal Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits on Normal Retirements	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply
Limit	20.00	20.00

xi) Bifurcation of Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Current Liabilities (Short Term)	78.22	66.61
Non Current Liabilities (Long Term)	202.73	210.47
Total Liability	**280.95**	**277.08**

xii) Expected Contribution during next Annual Reporting Period

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	15.78	16.61

xiii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Weighted Average

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Weighted Average Duration (based on discounted cash flows) in Years	7	7

xiv) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Benefit Obligations

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
01.04.2020 to 31.03.2021	78.22	65.54
01.04.2021 to 31.03.2022	19.74	26.11
01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	13.17	18.69
01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024	20.21	11.86
01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	11.65	18.48
01.04.2025 to Onwards	137.95	136.41

xv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

	31.03.2020
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	28,094,600 @ Salary Increase Rate : 6.50% and Discount Rate : 7.00%
Liability with x% Incresae in Discount Rate	26,777,368; X = 1.00% {Change (5%)}
Liability with x% Decrease in Discount Rate	29,548,751; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	29,541,781; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	26,759,615; X = 1.00% {Change (5%)}
Liability with x% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	28,108,783; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	28,077,182; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}

xvi) Reconciliation of Liability of Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**
Opening Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**277.08**	**271.27**
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	33.87	35.57
Other Comprehensive Income - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Total Current Period	(14.70)	(11.38)
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(15.30)	(18.39)
Closing Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**280.95**	**277.08**

2 Defined Contribution Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Provident Fund assets and liabilities are managed by the Company in line with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952.

The plan guarantees minimum interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on redering of the service by the employee. In term of Guidance Note isused by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on assumptions provided. There is no Shortfall in the contribution as at March 31, 2020.

The details of Contibution made by the Company to the resepctive funds are given below: (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2020	**31.03.2019**
Employee's Share of Contribution	**102.16**	**81.80**
Employer's Share of Contribution	94.55	76.63
Total Contrbution durin the Reporting Period	**196.70**	**158.43**

3 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

i) Annual Leave and Sick Leave Assumptions

The liability towards compensated absenses (annual leave and sick leave) for the year ended on March 31, 2020 based on Actuarial Valuation carried out by using the Project Cost Unit Method is ₹ 8.47 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 11.82 Lakhs).

44 <u>Information on Related Party Transaction as required by Indian Accounting Standards - 24 - "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" for the year ended March 31, 2020.</u>

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by "*Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosure"* has been set out below. Related parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by the Company's Management and information available with the Company. The Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances with whom the Company had entered into the transactions in the ordinary course of Business are as follows:

1. **Controlled Entities**

a) Star Circlips and Engineering Limited (Holds 26.06% of Total Equity)

b) Toyal MMP India Private Limited (Holds 26.00% of Total Equity)

2. **Related Party where Significant Influences Exists**

a) Mayank Fasteners Private Limited

3. **Key Managerial Person Name and their Designation**

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Designation
a)	Shri Arun Bhandari	Managing Director
b)	Shri Lalit Bhandari	Whole Time Director
c)	Shri Bhinvkaran Dhularam Jangid	Whole Time Director
d)	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Director
e)	Shri Sunil Khanna	Director
f)	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	Director
g)	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Director
h)	Shri Karan Verma	Director
i)	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	Whole Time Director
j)	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer
k)	Shri Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary
l)	Shri Chandrakant Nimje	Company Secretary

4. Relatives of Key Managerial Person

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Relationship with the Assessee
a)	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	Wife of Managing Director
b)	Shri Mayank Bhandari	Son of Managing Director
c)	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	Daughter-in-Law of Managing Director
d)	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	Daughter of Managing Director

Terms and Conditions with the transactions with Related Parties as under:

a) The sales to and purchases from the related parties are made on the terms equivalents to those that prevails in the arm's length transactions.

b) Outstanding balances of the related parties at the end of the Reporting Period are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in the cash on demand basis.

Transaction with Related Parties is as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	02.02 (P. Y. 01.26)	--	--	--
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	11.54 (P. Y. 06.52)	--	--	--
2.	**Payment of Office Rent**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	00.90 (P.Y. 00.90)	--	--
3.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Received**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P.Y. 01.55)	--	--	--
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	NIL (P. Y. 00.62)	--	--	--
4.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Paid**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P. Y. 00.43)	--	--	--
5.	**Remuneration**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	134.40(P.Y.134.40)	--
	Shri Lalti Bhandari	--	--	27.99(P.Y. 21.98)	--
	Shri Bhinvkaran Jangid	--	--	NIL (P.Y.04.50)	--
	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	--	--	17.13(P.Y. 02.58)	--
	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	24.79 (P.Y. 20.16)	--
	Shri Chandrakant Nimje	--	--	NIL (P.Y. 01.56)	--
	Shri Milind Rao	--	--	06.40 (P.Y. 03.59)	--

6.	**Salary and Perquisites**				
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	60.71 (P.Y 60.56)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	22.75 (P.Y. 22.75)
7.	**Legal and Professional Charges**				
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	--	56.64 (P.Y. 56.64)
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	30.00 (P.Y. 30.00)
8.	**Director Sitting Fees**				
	Shri Karan Verma	--	--	00.28(P. Y. 00.44)	--
	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	--	--	00.16(P. Y. 00.35)	--
	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	--	--	00.39(P. Y. 00.34)	--
	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	--	--	00.32(P. Y. 00.40)	--
	Shri Sunil Khanna	--	--	00.23(P. Y. 00.40)	--
9.	**Sales of Goods**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	1,416.37 (P.Y.1,151.38)	--	--	--
10.	**Receipts of Job Work Charges**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	130.14 (P.Y. 180.54)	--	--	--
11.	**Receipts of Management Service Charges**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	NIL (P.Y. 70.80)	--	--	--
12.	**Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	00.60 (P.Y. NIL)	--	--	--

Balances payable to the related parties as on March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	00.72(P.Y. 01.48)	--	--
2.	**Director Remuneration and Salary**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	05.76 (P.Y. NIL)	--
	Shri Lalit Bhandari	--	--	01.15 (P.Y. 00.80)	--
	Shri Narasimham Murthy Tenneti			01.09 (P.Y. 00.93)	
	Shri Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	NIL(P.Y. 01.29)	--
	Shri Milind Rao	--	--	00.47(P.Y. 00.48)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	02.67(P.Y. 02.57)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	01.00 (P.Y. 03.00)
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	--	NIL (P.Y. 04.00)
	Shri Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	NIL(P.Y. 02.50)

45 Due to the outbreak of COVID - 19 globally and in India, the Company's Management has made the initial assessment of likely adverse impact on the business and financial risks, and believes that the impact is likely to be in short term in nature. The Mangament does not see any medium to long term risks in the Company's ability to continue as Going Concern and meeting its liabilities as and when it becomes due.

46 Earnings Per Share **(₹ in Lakhs)**

	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
Earnings Per Share		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per the Statement of Profit or Loss attributable to the holder of Equity Shares	1857.26	2260.59
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating the earnings per share	254.03	254.03
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share...(₹)	**7.31**	**8.90**

47 The Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on June 29, 2020 and by the Board of Directors on their meeting held on June 29, 2020.

48 Previous years audited figures has been regrouped / recasted / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable for the purpose of preparation and presentation of Standalone Financial Statements.

SIGNATURE TO THE NOTE "1" TO NOTE "48"

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

MANISH JAIN
Partner
Membership No. 118548

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

UDIN No:- **20118548AAAACU5693**

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN No.: 00008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN No.: 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

MILIND RAO
Company Secreatry

Place: Nagpur
Dated: June 29, 2020

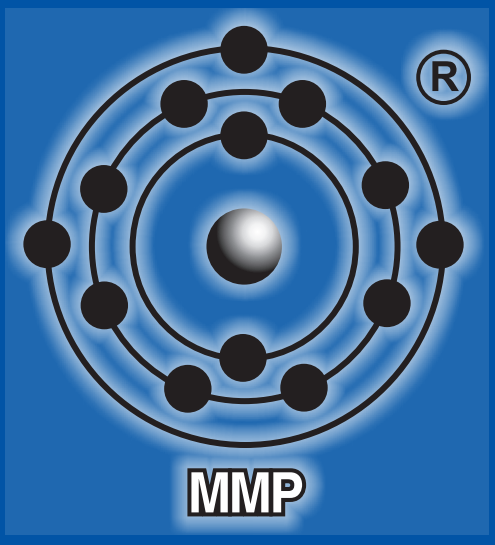
VISION

To be the most preferred manufacturer and brand of aluminium powders and aluminium conductors globally for all user applications.

VISION

To consistently exceed customer's expectations of quality, cost and delivery through process up-gradation, improvement in systems and continuous customer interaction.

To build and sustain an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect with all stakeholders of the business and outside.



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