



AMARA RAJA
Gotta be a better way

MANGAL
INDUSTRIES LIMITED



CHARTING A GROWTH TRAJECTORY

ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019

CORE PURPOSE

“To transform
our increasing spheres of influence
and to improve the quality of life
by building institutions
that provide better access
to better opportunities
to more people...
all the time.”

AMARA RAJA WAY

VALUES	COLOR	ELEMENT	MIND STATE
INNOVATION	BURGUNDY	SPACE	SYNTHESISING
EXCELLENCE	MAGENTA	WIND	DISCIPLINED
ENTREPRENEURSHIP	ORANGE	FIRE	CREATIVE
EXPERIENCES	BLUE	WATER	SPIRITUAL
RESPONSIBILITY	GREEN	EARTH	RESPECTFUL AND ETHICAL

MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED - ANNUAL REPORT 2018-19

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Dr. Ramachandra N Galla

Chairman

Jayadev Galla

Vice Chairman

Harshavardhana Gourineni

MD & CEO

Padmavathi Galla

Director

Ashok Galla

Director

I. B. K. Murthy

Independent Director

C. Prasanth

Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

G. Satish Kumar

Company Secretary

P. Ravi Kumar

Registered office

Renigunta – Cuddapah Road

Karakambadi – 517 520

Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh.

Tel: 91 877 226 5000

Fax: 91 877 228 5600

CIN: U15122AP1990PLC011932

Corporate Operations Office

Terminal A

1-18/1/AMR/NR

Nanakramguda, Gachibowli,

Hyderabad -500 032.

Bankers

State Bank of India, Tirupati

Andhra Bank, Tirupati

Citi Bank, Hyderabad

Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait, B.S.C, Hyderabad

Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited, Hyderabad

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Brahmayya & Co.

Chartered Accountants

D. No. 33-25-33/B

Govindarajulu Naidu Street

Suryaraopet, Vijayawada - 520 002

Cost Auditors

M/s.Nageswara Rao & Co.,

Cost Accountants

H.no-30-1569/2 (Plot.no-35)

Ananta Nagar Colony, Neredmet

Secunderabad – 500056.

Internal Auditors

M/s. Sagar & Associates,

Chartered Accountants

H.No:6-3-244/5, Sarada Devi Street,

Prem Nagar, Hyderabad- 500 004.

Secretarial Auditors

V Suresh

Practising Company Secretaries

#28, Ganapathy Colony III Street

Teynampet, Chennai -600 018

Registrars and Share Transfer Agents

M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited

Subramanian Building

No.1, Club House Road, Chennai - 600 002

Tel: 91 44 2846 0390

Fax: 91 44 2846 0129

E-mail: investor@cameoindia.com

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NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

To the Members of
Mangal Industries Limited

NOTICE is hereby given that the 28th Annual General Meeting of the members of Mangal Industries Limited will be held on Thursday, August 29, 2019 at 11.00 am at the Registered Office of the Company at Renigunta – Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh - 517520 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 together with the reports of the Board of Directors' and Auditors' thereon and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution, as an **ordinary resolution**:

"RESOLVED that the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, the report of the auditor's thereon and the report of the Board of Directors for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, as placed before the 28th Annual General Meeting be and are hereby received, considered and adopted."

2. To declare dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED that the dividend of ₹ 5.20/- per share (52%) as recommended by the Board of Directors be and is hereby declared on the equity shares of ₹ 10/- each of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the same be paid to those shareholders, in case of shares held in physical form, whose names appear in the register of members as of the close of business hours on August 22, 2019 and in case of shares held in dematerialized form to the beneficiaries as of the close of business hours on August 22, 2019 as per details furnished by the depositories for this purpose."

3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Ashok Galla (DIN: 07304265), who retires by rotation in terms of Article 122 of the Articles of Association of the Company at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment and in this regard to consider, and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution, as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED that pursuant to Section 152 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") read with the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, Mr. Ashok Galla (DIN: 07304265) who retires by rotation and being eligible for re-appointment, be and is hereby re-appointed as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. To ratify the remuneration of the Cost Auditors for the financial year 2019-20 and in this regard, to consider and if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration payable to M/s. Vadlamudi & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001717), appointed by the Board of Directors as Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year 2019-20, at a remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000 /-(Rupees two lakhs fifty thousand only) as also the payment of service tax as applicable and re-imbursment of out of pocket expenses incurred in connection with the aforesaid audit, be and is hereby ratified."

"RESOLVED FURTHER that the Board of Directors or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company be and is hereby severally authorised to do all acts and to take all steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

5. To re-appoint Mr. I.B. K.Murthy (DIN: 02774534) as an Independent Director for a second term and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special resolution**:

"RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr. I.B.K. Murthy (DIN: 02774534), who is eligible for re-appointment 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 Director and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and Regulations be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years effective from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2024”.

6. To re-appoint Mr. C.Prasanth (DIN: 00468442) as an Independent Director of the Company for a second term and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special resolution**:

“**RESOLVED** that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and the Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), Mr. C. Prasanth (DIN: 00468442), who is eligible for re-appointment 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 Director and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in the Act and Regulations be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for a second term of five consecutive years effective from October 1, 2019 to September 30, 2024”.

By order of the Board
For Mangal Industries Limited

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

P. Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Corporate Identification Number (CIN) : U15122AP1990PLC011932

Registered Office

Renigunta-Cuddapah Road,
Karakamabadi, Tirupati-517520
Andhra Pradesh.
Tel : 91(877)2265000, Fax : 91(877) 2285600
Website : <http://www.mangalltd.com/>

NOTES:

1. **A Member entitled to attend and vote at the annual general meeting (the “meeting” or “AGM”) is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on a poll instead of himself/herself and the proxy so appointed need not be a member of the Company.**
2. **A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder.**

The proxy form in order to be effective must be deposited at the registered office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

3. The explanatory statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, which sets out details relating to the special business to be transacted at the meeting is annexed hereto.
4. The registers i.e Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and Register of Contracts or Arrangements maintained under Section 170 and Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 will be available for inspection to the members at the meeting.
5. The register of members and share transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, August 23, 2019 to Thursday, August 29, 2019 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of determining the entitlement of member to the dividend for the financial year 2018-19, if declared at the meeting.
6. The dividend, if declared, shall be paid on or before September 25, 2019 to those members whose name appear in the register of members as of the close of business hours on August 22, 2019 and in case of shares held in dematerialised form to the beneficiaries as of the close of business hours on August 22, 2019 as per details furnished by the Depositories.
7. The copies of the Annual Report 2018-19 including the notice of the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company, attendance slip and proxy form are being sent by electronic mode to all the members whose e-mail address are registered with the Company/Depositories for communication purposes. For members who have not registered their e-mail address, the aforesaid documents are being sent in the permitted mode.
8. Members may also note that the notice of the 28th annual general meeting, proxy form and the Annual Report 2018-19 shall be placed on the Company's website www.mangltd.com. The physical copies will also be available at the registered office of the Company for inspection during normal business hours on working days.
9. The route map to the venue of the meeting is furnished herewith.
10. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change in their address immediately.
11. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements are requested to write to the Company atleast 7 days before the meeting so as to enable the management to keep the information ready at the meeting.
12. Members are requested to handover the attendance slip, duly signed in accordance with their specimen signature(s) registered with the Company for admission to the meeting hall.

Statement as required under Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

The following statement sets out all material facts relating to special business mentioned in the accompanying notice dated August 3, 2019 and shall be taken as forming part of the notice

Item No. 4

The Board of Directors of the Company at their meeting held on August 3, 2019, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s. Vadlamudi & Associates, Cost Accountants, Tirupati (Firm Registration No. 001717), to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company in respect of the products manufactured by the Company viz., plastic containers, metal fasteners, warehousing and storage equipment etc., for the financial year 2019-20 on a remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000 /-(Rupees two lakhs fifty thousand only) plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses and applicable taxes.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 consent of the members sought by way of an ordinary resolution as setout at item. no. 4 of the notice ratifying the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2019-20.

Item Nos. 5 and 6

The members of the Company at their meeting on September 29, 2014 approved the appointment of Mr. IBK. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth as Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company for a period of five years effective from September 29, 2014 under the Companies Act, 2013. The initial term of appointment of Mr. IBK. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth as Independent Directors would expire on September 29, 2019. In terms of the provisions of Section 149 of the Act, the Non-Executive independent directors of the Company are eligible for re-appointment for their second term.

The Non-Executive Independent Directors have given their consent and also declaration that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act. The Board of Directors reviewed the said declarations and in the opinion of the Board each of the Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfill the conditions specified under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules thereunder.

A copy of the draft letter for respective appointments of Mr. I.B.K. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth setting out their terms and conditions are available for inspection without any fee by the members at the Company's registered office of the Company during normal business hours on working days upto the date of Annual General Meeting.

Mr. I.B.K. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth are interested in the resolution set out respectively at item nos. 5 and 6 of the Notice with regard to their respective appointments. None of the other Directors and Key managerial personnel or their relatives are interested financially or otherwise.

By order of the Board
For Mangal Industries Limited

P. Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

BRIEF PARTICULARS OF THE DIRECTORS PROPOSED FOR APPOINTMENT/ RE-APPOINTMENT AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING AND OTHER DETAILS PURSUANT TO SECRETARIAL STANDARD -2.

Name of the Director	Mr. Ashok Galla	Mr. I. B. K. Murthy	Mr. C. Prasanth
Director Identification Number (DIN)	07304265	02774534	00468442
Date of birth	05-04-1992	18-07-1942	04-07-1964
Date of appointment	25-05-2017	24-09-2009	17-09-2012
Qualification	Bachelor of Science in Radio-Television-Film from University of Texas at Austin	M.Tech (Machine Design) from I.I.T Kharagpur	Bachelor degree in Business Administration from the University of Illinois
Experience & Expertise in specific functional area	Mr.Ashok Galla holds Directorships in RNGalla Family Private Limited and Amara Raja Media and Entertainment Private Limited.	Mr. I.B.K. Murthy holds Memberships in professional bodies such as American Society of Mechanical Engineers, Institution of Engineers, Hyderabad Management Association and Bangalore Management Association. Mr.I.B.K.Murthy was a recipient of several awards and certifications from various institutions.	Mr. Prasanth holds vast experience in pharma industry, developed a flair for product identification and has picked up the skill of firming up processes for efficient manufacturing.
Terms & Conditions of Appointment or re-appointment	Nil	As mentioned in the explanatory statement attached to this Notice	
Remuneration last drawn	Nil	₹ 1,45,000/-	₹ 177,500/-
Shareholding in the Company as on 31.03.2019	Holding 1 (one) equity share as member, Nominee of RNGalla Family Private Limited.	Nil	Nil
Relationship with other directors and KMPs of the Company	Dr Ramachandra N Galla Grandfather, Mr Jayadev Galla, Father & Mr.Harshavardhana Gourineni, Cousin	NA	NA
No. of Meetings of the Board attended during the year	5 (five)	3 (three)	5 (five)
List of Companies* in which outside directorship held	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amara Raja Media and Entertainment Private Limited RNGalla Family Private Limited 	Nil	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Rampex Labs Private Limited, Omullane India Solutions Private Limited Omeco Technologies Private Limited
Chairman/Member of the Committees* of Board of Directors of Indian Companies	Nil	Chairman of Nomination and Remuneration committee of Mangal Industries Limited	Nil

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To
The Members of
Mangal Industries Limited

Your directors have pleasure in presenting their report together with the audited financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

Your Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) from April 1, 2018 and these are the company's first annual financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS, with comparatives for the previous years restated as per Ind AS.

The Company's financial performance for the year ended March 31, 2019 is summarized below :

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	For the year	
	2018-19	2017-18
Total Revenue	887.03	809.08
Expenses	812.81	752.32
Profit before tax	74.22	56.76
Profit after tax	48.38	40.24
Earnings per share in Rs.	34.80	28.89

Scheme of Arrangement (Demerger) between Mangal Industries Limited and RNgalla Family Private Limited

The Scheme of Arrangement ("the scheme") between Mangal Industries Limited ("Demerged Company") and RNgalla Family Private Limited ("Resulting Company") which inter alia, envisaged for the Demerger of Galla Foods division ("Demerged undertaking") of Mangal Industries Limited transferred into RNgalla Family Private Limited was approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 06.01.2018.

The scheme received the sanction of the Hon'ble National Company Law Tribunal, Hyderabad Bench, (NCLT), Hyderabad vide its order dated 08.07.2019 with appointed date as 01.04.2018 and the said order was filed with the Registrar of Companies on 26.07.2019 and the scheme came into effect from 26.07.2019.

Share Capital

The paid up equity share capital of the Company as on March 31, 2019 stood at ₹ 13,90,38,770, comprising of 1,39,03,877 equity shares of ₹ 10/-each. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights and sweat equity shares.

Material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the company between the end of the financial year and the date of the report

Except as disclosed herein in this report, no material changes and commitments which would affect the financial position of the Company, have occurred between the end of the financial year and the date of this report.

Change in the nature of business

During the year under review, there was no change in the nature of the business of the Company.

Transfer to reserves

Your Directors have proposed to retain the surplus amount of ₹ 48.38 crores in the statement of Profit and loss and not to transfer to the general reserves.

Company's Performance

Prior to the demerger, the Company was engaged in both Engineering and Foods business. Post demerger, the Company now engaged in the Engineering business. The Company reported an overall turnover of ₹ 887.03 crores and PBT stood at ₹ 74.22 crores. In view of the demerger, the current year performance is not comparable with the previous year's performance.

The Performance of each division of the Mangal Industries Limited is as follows:

- **Storage Solutions Division (SSD)**

This year, the Storage Solutions Division has solidified its position in the Indian industrial racking and storage industry. A large number of manufacturing and logistics companies have been executing their modified logistics strategies to accrue the benefits of the unified Indian market with GST implementation. The GST coupled with favorable business environment helped the industry to grow the highest in the recent years. The Storage Solution Division under the brand name of "SILVER LINING" has executed multiple projects of varying sizes for different industrial segments such as automotive, archival records management, cold storage, logistics services and retail etc. The Storage Solutions Division has recorded the highest ever turnover this year and look forward to sustain the growth and momentum and thereby emerge as a key player in the storage solution industry.

- **Plastics Division (PLD)**

During the year, the Plastics Division has processed 31,000 metric tons of raw materials and continue to supply both ABD and SBD Divisions of Amara Raja Batteries Limited and other key customers.

The said Division has also added 11 injection molding machines and 17 numbers of 3-axis robots. The Plastics Division of the Company took significant initiatives for continuous improvements viz.,

- a) Auto de-gating mechanism at bush casting
- b) Cavity enhancement in poly molds and bush molds
- c) Auto fixing of porous and vent seal in two wheeler covers through auto conveying
- d) Pad printing automation implementation in secondary operations.

Your company has also adopted new technologies and best practices at various levels at all manufacturing facilities has resulted in significant improvement, building efficiencies and operations in the Plastics Division.

During the year under review, the Division has received various awards viz., 5S Sustenance award & 5S Gold award from ABK-AOTS Dosokai, QCFI & CII awards (state level and national level), best supplier awards from LSAI & TATA-FICOSA, SQA certificate from LSAI- HUNDAI and other certifications viz., IATF 16949: 2016 and ISO 14001: 2015 received from TUV NORD.

- **Sheet Metal Division (SMD)**

During the year, the Sheet Metal Division has processed 10,500 metric tons of steel and added well known customers viz., Medha, Ingeteam, IKEA etc.. New TPP machine from Trumf Gmbh with advanced technology is installed and commissioned. SMD has adopted manufacturing process like cold phosphating, degreasing cum de-rusting process which has resulted in lower usage of pre-treatment consumables.

During the year under review, the Division has received prestigious awards from QCFI & CII competitions viz., ICQCC – Singapore (Gold Award), CQCC – Tirupati Chapter (3 Gold Awards), NCQC-Gwalior chapter (2 Excellent Award) and KONE supplier excellence certificate, QMS upgraded to ISO 9001: 2015 – Certified by TUV NORD, EMS upgraded to ISO 14001: 2015 – Certified by TUV NORD and as per EN 15085-2 standard DVS ZERT certification was received for welding of railway vehicles and components.

- **Fasteners Division (PCD)**

During the year, the Fasteners Division has forged 5500 tons of products and gained the acceptance of major auto OEM's viz., Royal Enfield, Ashok Leyland etc., The PCD division has achieved growth of 15% as compared to the previous year. The Fasteners Division has also commissioned the new plating facility at Thenepalli village, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh, this will support in meeting the additional demand from the customers.

During the year under review, the Division has got various awards viz., ABK-AOTS Dosokai for Sustenance, ICQC– Singapore (Gold award), QCFI & CII awards from QCC – Tirupati Chapter (3 Gold Awards) and NCQC– Gwalior chapter (2 Excellent Awards). The Division has also bagged silver certification of merit award from Frost & Sullivan in the category of "Enhancing Manufacturing and Supply Chain Excellence". QMS upgraded to ISO 9001: 2015 – Certified by TUV NORD, EMS upgraded to ISO 14001: 2015 – Certified by TUV NORD and Lean maturity LM1- duly certified by M/s. Bosch India Ltd,

▪ Tool works

During the year, the Company has initiated the "Toolworks" project and phase-1 of the said project was completed, thereby supporting the in-house requirement of Molds.

BUSINESS OUTLOOK

The GDP growth forecasted for 2019-20 is 7% (Source: IMF) and the government structural reforms are expected to continue for the economic momentum.

India's Gross Domestic Product (GDP) is expected to cross US\$ 3 trillion in FY 20 and achieve upper-middle income status in the background of digitization, globalization, changing demographics, and economic reforms.

Some of the important and recent developments in Indian economy signaling strong growth as follows:

- Nikkei India Manufacturing Purchasing Managers' Index (PMI) has reached a 14-month high in February 2019 and stood at 54.3.
- India's Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) equity inflows has reached US\$ 409.15 billion between April 2000 and December 2018, with maximum contribution from services, computer software and hardware, telecommunications, construction, trading and automobiles.
- India's foreign exchange reserves were US\$ 405.64 billion in the week up to March 15, 2019, according to data from the RBI.
- India's Index of Industrial Production (IIP) has risen to 4.4 per cent year-on-year in 2018-19 (up to January 2019).
- Consumer Price Index (CPI) inflation stood at 2.57 per cent in February 2019.
- Net employment generation in the country has reached a 17-month high in January 2019.

The Government of India, under the "Make in India" initiative, is giving boost to the contribution made by the manufacturing sector and aims to take it up to 25 per cent of the GDP from the current 17 per cent.

India is focusing on renewable sources of energy. It is planned to achieve 40 per cent of its energy requirement from non-fossil sources by end of the year 2030 which is currently 30 per cent and additionally there are plans in place to increase its renewable energy capacity upto 175 GW by 2022.

India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy as its consumption is expected to triple to US\$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to dynamic shift in consumer behavior and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report;

India's revenue receipts are estimated to touch Rs 28-30 trillion (US\$ 385-412 billion) by 2019 owing to Government of India's economic measures to strengthen the infrastructure and reforms like demonetization and Goods and Services Tax (GST).

Domestic automobile production has increased at 6.96 per cent CAGR between FY13-19 with 30.92 million vehicles manufactured in the country in FY19, forecast for FY19-20 is 8-10% and Automobile exports grew 14.50 per cent in FY19 and continue to do so in FY19-20

Your company's major customer, Amara Raja Batteries Limited (ARBL) has reported good revenue growth due to high volume increase in both two wheeler and four wheeler batteries compared to previous financial year. The volume growth of ARBL is expected to continue during the year due to strong preference for ARBL products.

A strong demand in Automotive sector from both domestic and export markets is expected to drive sales of Amara Raja Batteries Limited (ARBL) and this will enable Mangal Industries Limited to achieve higher volumes in Battery components business. On external business front, the growth in automotive, metro transport, renewable energy and warehousing will further improve volume sales of Fasteners, Sheet Metals and Storage Solutions Divisions. The focussed efforts by Sales & Marketing functions in attracting high potential customers will help accelerate business growth in the coming years.

The Company's business is expected to grow around 19% during the financial year 2019-20. The Capacity creation in Fasteners and Sheet Metal Divisions by way of various market development initiatives during the last financial year will achieve more than 100% business plan during the FY19-20.

QUALITY, ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS

- Sheet Metal Division had been recognized with “Certificate of Appreciation” from KONE for most effectively celebrating the Quality month celebrations.
- Plastics Division had been awarded “SQ certificate” from Hyundai through LSA and also “Hat -trick Best Supplier award” from LSA
- Fasteners Division had been recognized with “Certificate of Appreciation” from Ashok Leyland for consistent Quality & Delivery.

DIVIDEND

The Directors recommend a dividend of ₹ 5.20/- per equity share of face value of ₹ 10/- (representing 52%) as dividend for the financial year ended March 31, 2019, subject to the approval of members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Ashok Galla (DIN:07304265) is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offer himself for re-appointment.

Mr. IBK. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth, Independent Directors of the Company have submitted the declaration that each of them meet the criteria of independence as provided in section 149(6) of the Act and the Regulations and they were appointed as Independent Directors for a term of five consecutive years effective from September 29, 2014. Both the Independent Directors had given their consent for re-appointment for another term of 5 consecutive years.

The Company has received notice(s) in writing under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the appointment(s) of Mr. IBK. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth as Independent Directors.

The necessary special resolution(s) seeking your approval for appointment of the above directors as Independent Directors are included in the notice of the ensuing annual general meeting along with brief details about them.

Mr. IBK. Murthy and Mr. C. Prasanth, Independent Directors met on February 15, 2019 and reviewed the performance of the Non-Executive Directors and Board as a whole.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr. Harshavardhana Gourineni, MD & CEO, Mr. G. Satish Kumar, Chief Financial Officer and Mr. P. Ravikumar, Company Secretary and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. There has been no change in Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

AUDITORS

Statutory Auditor and their report

M/s. Brahmayya & Co., Chartered Accountants, Vijayawada were appointed as statutory auditors at the Annual General Meeting held on September 2, 2016 for a term of five (5) years from the conclusion of this 25th annual general meeting till the conclusion of 30th annual general meeting. Pursuant to amendments to Section 139 of the Act, the requirements to place the matter relating to such appointment for ratification by members at every annual general meeting has been omitted with effect from May 7, 2018. The Auditors Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

Cost Auditor and their report

As per Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules as amended from time to time, the cost records are required to be maintained and audited. Based on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, your Board has appointed M/s. Vadlamudi & Associates, Cost Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001717) as cost auditors for the financial year 2019-20. Necessary resolution for ratification of their remuneration is being placed before the shareholders for their approval.

Internal Auditor

As per Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time, the Company had appointed M/s. Sagar & Associates, Chartered Accountants as internal auditors for the financial year 2019-20.

Secretarial Auditor and their report

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed Mr.V. Suresh, Practising Company Secretary (C.P.No-6032) to

undertake the secretarial audit of the Company for the financial year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form.no-MR-3 from them is annexed herewith as **Annexure I**. The Secretarial Auditors' Report does not contain any qualifications, reservations or adverse remarks.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company confirm to the best of their knowledge and belief that in the preparation of the statement of profit and loss for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 and the balance sheet as at that date ("financial statements"):

- The applicable accounting standards and Schedule III of the Act have been followed;
- Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and such judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent have been made so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities. To ensure this, the Company has established internal control systems, consistent with its size and nature of operations, subject to the inherent limitations that should be recognised in weighing the assurance provided by any such system of internal controls. These systems are reviewed and updated on an on-going basis. Periodic internal audits are conducted to provide reasonable assurance of compliance with these systems. The audit committee meets at regular intervals to review the internal audit function;
- The financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- The proper internal financial controls are in place and that such internal financial controls were adequate and were operating effectively
- The systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws are in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

INFORMATION AND DISCLOSURES UNDER THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 AND THE SECRETARIAL STANDARDS NOTIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) and Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 in the prescribed format form MGT-9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure II**. The complete annual return is available on the company's website <http://mangalltd.com/>.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD AND THE ATTENDANCE OF THE DIRECTORS

During the year five meetings of the Board of Directors of the Company were convened and held in accordance with the provisions of the Act. The meetings of the Board were held on April 7, 2018, June 11, 2018, August 21, 2018, November 30, 2018 and February 15, 2019. The details of attendance of each Director at the meetings held during the year are as follows:

Sl. No	Name of the Director	No of Meetings held	No of Meetings attended
1	Dr. Ramachandra N Galla, Chairman (Non-Executive) (DIN : 00133761)	5	5
2	Mr.Jayadev Galla, Vice-Chairman (Non-Executive) (DIN: 00143610)	5	3
3	Mr. Harshavardhana Gourineni, MD & CEO (DIN: 07311410)	5	5
4	Mrs. Galla Padmavathi, Non-Executive Director (DIN: 00143767)	5	5
5	Mr. Ashok Galla, Non- Executive Director (DIN :07304265)	5	5
6	Mr.C.Prasanth, Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN: 00468442)	5	5
7	Mr.I.B.K.Murthy, Non-Executive Independent Director (DIN:02774534)	5	3

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

In compliance with the provisions of Sections 135, 177, 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board constituted/ Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, Audit Committee and Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The details of composition of the Committees, their meeting and attendance of the members are given below.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The constitution and terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in accordance with and covers all the matters specified under Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013. Three meetings of the Committee were held on June 11, 2018, November 30, 2018 and February 15, 2019. The composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of each member is given below:

Sl. no	Name of the Member	No of meeting held	No of Meetings attended
1	Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Chairman	3	3
2	Mr.I.B.K.Murthy, Member	3	3
3	Mr.C.Prasanth, Member	3	3

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

In compliance with section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, (Act) the Board had constituted the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The terms of reference of the Committee covers all the matters specified in Section 178 of the Act. Two meetings of the Committee were held on June 11, 2018 and February 15, 2019. The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the attendance of each member is given below:

Sl. no	Name of the Member	No of meeting held	No of Meetings attended
1	Mr.I.B.K.Murthy, Chairman	2	2
2	Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Member	2	2
3	Mr.C.Prasanth, Member	2	2

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board of Directors approved the Nomination and Remuneration policy. The said policy is applicable to all Directors, Key Managerial personnel and senior management personnel of the Company is available on the company's website <http://mangalltd.com/>

REMUNERATION TO DIRECTORS

The remuneration structure of Managing Director & CEO comprises of basic salary, commission, perquisites and allowances, contribution to provident fund etc. The remuneration is determined considering various factors such as qualification, experience, expertise, prevailing remuneration in the industry and the financial position of the Company.

All Non-Executive Independent Directors except Galla Family are entitled to sitting fee for attending the Board/Committee meetings and also for reimbursement of out of pocket expenses for attending the meetings. Further the Non-Executive Independent Directors are entitled to sum as decided by the Board as Commission, provided the aggregate of such commission shall not exceed 1% of net profits of the Company per annum.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

In Compliance with Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, (Act) the Board had constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. The terms of reference of the Committee covers all the matters specified in Section 135 of the Act. One meeting of the Committee was held on February 15, 2019. The Composition of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and the attendance of each member is given below:

Sl. no	Name of the Member	No of meeting held	No of Meetings attended
1	Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Chairman	1	1
2	Mr.I.B.K.Murthy, Member	1	1
3	Mr.C.Prasanth, Member	1	1

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

As part of "Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) initiatives, the Company had undertaken in the areas of Education, Environment, Health, water and Sanitation. The CSR initiatives are largely in accordance with Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Company undertakes Corporate Social Responsibility activities through Rajanna Trust. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy established by the Board is available on the company's website <http://mangalltd.com/> The Annual Report on CSR activities is annexed herewith as **Annexure-III**

WHISTLE BLOWER /VIGIL MECHANISM

The Company has established a whistle blower/vigil mechanism to provide an avenue to raise concerns. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees who avail of it and also for appointment of an Ombuds person who will deal with the complaints received. The policy also lays down the process to be followed for dealing with complaints and in exceptional cases, also provides for direct appeal to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Whistle Blower Policy established by the Board is available on the company's website <http://mangalltd.com/>

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE POLICY

The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 (Act). An Internal Compliance Committee (ICC) has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All women employees are covered under this Policy. The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed off during the year 2018-19.

a. No. of complaints received: Nil, b. No of complaints disposed off: Nil.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

During the year under review, the Company had availed unsecured loan amounting Rs. 20 Crores from RNgalla Family Private Limited and Rs. 1.00 Crore from Mr. Harshavardhana Gourineni, MD & CEO for business requirements. Please refer the notes to the financial statements for further details.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENT WITH RELATED PARTIES

All related party transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on arm's length basis and were in the ordinary course of business.

During the financial year 2018-19, there were no materially significant transactions with the related parties which might be deemed to have had a potential material conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for transaction with related parties which are of a foreseen and repetitive in nature.

The summary statement of transactions entered into with the related parties pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are reviewed and approved by the Audit Committee on a periodical basis. The summary statements are supported by an independent audit report certifying that the transactions are at an arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business.

As all the transactions with related parties are on Arm's length basis and there is no material related party transaction as per the policy adopted by the Company, the particulars of contracts or arrangements with related parties under Section 188 in Form AOC-2 is not required and it is not enclosed herewith.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:

The Company has in place adequate system of internal controls commensurate with its size and nature of its operations. The Company's internal control system covers the following aspects:

- Financial propriety of business transactions
- Safeguarding the assets of the Company
- Compliance with prevalent statutes, management authorisation, policies and procedures of the Company

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting are designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of the Financial Statements. The Management assessed the effectiveness of the Internal Financial Controls over financial reporting as of March 31, 2019, and the Board believes that the controls are adequate.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board discusses the significant business risks and the mitigation steps/action plan to mitigate the same, while reviewing the performance of the Company. In the opinion of the Board, there are no major elements of risk which has the potential of threatening the existence of the Company. The Company is in the process of development and implementation of a risk management policy.

REPORTING OF FRAUDS

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

REGULATORY ORDERS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators/Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

DEPOSITS FROM PUBLIC

The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014 during the year under review. There are no outstanding deposits as on March 31, 2019.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Company has complied with the Secretarial Standards with respect to Meetings of the Board of the Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and approved by the Central Government.

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

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated and foreign exchange Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of The Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014, are annexed hereto as **Annexure-IV** and forms part of this report.

SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

There are no subsidiaries, associates and joint venture companies.

TRANSFER OF AMOUNTS TO INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

The Company did not have any funds lying unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years. Therefore, there were no funds required to be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The board wishes to place on record its sincere appreciation for the continued assistance and support extended to the Company by its customers, vendors, business associates, banks, Government authorities and employees. The directors acknowledge with gratitude the encouragement and support extended by the shareholders.

On behalf of the board

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 03.08.2019

Dr. Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN : 00133761)

Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year 2018-19

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

To,
The Members,
M/s. MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED

I have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **M/s. MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED (hereinafter called the Company)**. Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on my verification of **M/s. MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31st March 2019, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by **M/s. MANGAL INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March 2019 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made there under;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and 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 and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
 - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**
 - (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; **(NOT APPLICABLE)**

Other Laws specifically applicable to this Company is as follows:

(vi) Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

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

(i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

(ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
(NOT APPLICABLE)

I further report that the Board of Directors of the Company is constituted with Executive Director Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, which is sent at least seven days in advance and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through while the dissenting members' views are captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

V Suresh

Practising Company Secretary

FCS No. 2969

C.P.No. 6032

Place: Chennai

Date : 10.05.2019

ANNEXURE-II
Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on March 31, 2019

[Pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

1	CIN	U15122AP1990PLC011932
2	Registration Date	09-11-1990
3	Name of the Company	Mangal Industries Limited
4	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Renigunta-Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati -517520
5	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company having share capital
6	Whether listed company	No
7	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	M/s. Cameo Corporate Services Limited Subramanian Building, No.1, Club House Road, Chennai-600002. Tel. No: 91 44 2846 0390 Fax. No: 91 44 2846 0129 Email: investor@cameoindia.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Containers and Covers	2720	68%
2	Manufacture of other fabricated metal products – Metal fasteners	2599	10%
3	Warehousing and Storage	5210	10%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares Held	Applicable Section
1	RNGalla Family Private Limited, Registered Address: SY. No. 692/1, 693/2; 693/3. 694/2, Karakambadi Village and Post, Renigunta Mandal, Tirupati, Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh 517520.	U15490AP2017PTC106255	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

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

i) 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 #	-	7	7	-	-	7	7	-	-
b) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.(RN Galla Family Private Limited)	1,39,03,870	-	1,39,03,870	100.00	1,39,03,870	-	1,39,03,870	100.00	-
e) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (1):	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other – Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A) (2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A) (1) + (A) (2)	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00	-

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	
B. Public shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks / FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate) Category I	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate) Category II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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	
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Clearing members	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Directors and their relatives	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Foreign nationals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Hindu Undivided Families	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Non Resident Indians	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others - Unclaimed suspense account	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00	1,39,03,870	7	1,39,03,877	100.00

As on March 31, 2019 the total shareholding is 1,39,03,877 out of which 7 equity shares held by Promoters as nominees on behalf of RINGGalla Family Private Limited.

b) Shareholding of Promoters:

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total share of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in shareholding during the year
RNGalla Family Private Ltd #	1,39,03,877	100.00	-	1,39,03,877	100.00	-	-
Total	1,39,03,877	100.00	-	1,39,03,877	100.00	-	-

As on March 31, 2019 the total shareholding is 1,39,03,877 out of which 7 equity shares held by Promoters as nominees on behalf of RNGalla Family Private Limited.

c) Change in Promoter's Shareholding

Shareholder's Name	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 share of the Company
RNGalla Family Private Limited #	1,39,03,877	100.00	1,39,03,877	100.00
Total	1,39,03,877	100.00	1,39,03,877	100.00

#As on March 31, 2019 the total shareholding is 1,39,03,877 out of which 7 equity shares held by Promoters as nominees on behalf of RNGalla Family Private Limited.

d) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs): Not applicable.
e) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

None of the Directors & KMP holding the equity shares of the Company. As on March 31, 2019 the total shareholding is 1,39,03,877 out of which 7 equity shares held by Promoters as nominees on behalf of RNGalla Family Private Limited.

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	2,16,73,98,078	15,00,00,000	-	2,31,73,98,078
ii) Interest due but not paid	92,40,144	11,48,424	-	1,03,88,568
iii) Interest accrued but not due	4,33,327	-	-	4,33,327
Total (i+ii+iii)	2,17,70,71,550	15,11,48,424	-	2,32,82,19,974
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	73,55,67,787	21,00,00,000	-	94,55,67,787
Reduction *	1,20,30,99,067	15,00,00,000	-	1,35,30,99,067
Net Change				
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	1,69,98,66,798	21,00,00,000	-	1,90,98,66,798
ii) Interest due but not paid	2,89,866	24,44,302	-	27,34,168
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	1,70,01,56,664	21,24,44,302		1,91,26,00,966

* Food division Opening balance of ₹ 73,58,70,201/- adjusted reduction row.

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT/ Manager	Total
		Mr. Harshavardhana Gourineni	
1	Gross salary		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	77,40,000	77,40,000
	(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 % of profit	30,591,318-	30,591,318
	- others, specify	-	-
5	Others, please specify		
	Total (A)	38,331,318	38,331,318
	Ceiling as per the Act - Shall not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.		38,331,318

B. Remuneration to other directors:

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. no	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr.IBK.Murthy	Mr.C.Prasanth	Total (Amount in ₹)
1	Independent Directors			
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	45,000	77,500	1,22,500
	Commission	100,000	100,000	200,000
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (1)	145,000	177,500	3,22,500
2	Other Non- Executive Directors			
	Dr.Ramachandra N Galla	-	-	-
	Mr.Jayadev Galla	-	-	-
	Mrs. Padmavathi Galla	-	-	-
	Mr. Ashok Galla	-	-	-
	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	-
	Commission	-	-	-
	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	145,000	177,500	3,22,500
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act – Shall not exceed 1% of the net profits of the Company calculated under Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013			76,66,264

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	CFO	Company Secretary	
			G. Satish Kumar	P. Ravikumar	
1	Gross salary	77,40,000	30,82,631	14,65,567	1,22,88,198
	a. Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	b. Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	60,551	-	60,551
	c. Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	3,05,91,318	-	-	3,05,91,318
	- others, specify	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	3,83,31,318	31,43,182	14,65,567	4,29,40,067

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offences during the year ended March 31, 2019.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03.08.2019

On behalf of the board

Dr. Ramachandra N Galla
 Chairman
 (DIN: 00133761)

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

1. **A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes.**

The broad focus areas of the Company are as follows:

- Education
- Health
- Environment
- Rural Development

The activities under the Education include primary, secondary and higher education, skill development of rural youth, providing scholarships to meritorious students of underprivileged and promoting preventive healthcare activities such as providing safe and healthy drinking water, aiding hospitals etc.

Web link: <http://mangalltd.com/TheGroupCorporateResponsibility.html>

2. **Composition of the CSR Committee:**

Name	Category
Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Chairman	Non-Executive Director
Mr.I.B.K.Murthy, Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director
Mr.C.Prasanth, Member	Non-Executive and Independent Director

3. **Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:** Rs. 58.38 crore

4. **Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the Average Net Profit as in item 3 above):** Rs. 1.17 crore

5. **Details of CSR spend for the financial year:**

- Total amount spent for the financial year : ₹ 1,54,86,158/-
- Amount unspent, if any : NIL
- Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) 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: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto to the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency*
New Building for Mangal Vidyalayam – Senior Secondary School at Mangal Junior College Educational Complex at Petamitta Location, Chittoor District (Project)	Education	Chittoor District, Andhra Pradesh	1,54,86,158	1,54,86,158	-	Implementing Agency Rajanna Trust

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 03.08.2019

On behalf of the board

Dr. Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN: 00133761)

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

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY-

- (i) **the steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;** Implemented servo controlled pumps in Injection moulding machines to save considerable power saving.
- (ii) **the steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;** Solar Power consumed as an alternate source;
- (iii) **the capital investment on energy conservation equipment(s):** ₹ 1.35 crores.

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

1.	Efforts made towards technology absorption	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ TPP Machine from Trumf Gmbh with Advanced Technology. ■ Servo drive mechanism fitted with Injection molding machines for better energy efficiency. ■ Pad printing machine in secondary operation.
2.	The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ■ Technical competency for offering high rise ASRS racking structures above the mezzanine floors.
3.	in case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)- (a) the details of technology imported; (b) the year of import; (c) whether the technology been fully absorbed; (d) if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof;	Not Applicable

Expenditure on Research & Development:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
a) Capital	Nil	Nil
b) Recurring	Nil	Nil
Total	Nil	Nil

Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo:

(₹ in crores)

Particulars	March 31, 2019	March 31, 2018
Foreign exchange used	136.65	104.8
Foreign exchange earned	0.09	39.15

On behalf of the board

Dr. Ramachandra N Galla
 Chairman
 (DIN: 00133761)

Place: Hyderabad
 Date: 03.08.2019

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To the Members of Mangal Industries Limited Report on the Audit of the Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of Mangal Industries Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), Cash Flow Statement, Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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, 2019, its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors' Report and Annexures to the Directors' report but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

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

If, based on the work we have performed on the other information, 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 Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditors' Responsibility for the Audit of the Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the 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 auditors' 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 auditors' report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. 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 Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure B". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid/provided by the Company to its Managing Director and its Independent Directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act.
 - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended 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 financial statements.
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For BRAHMAYYA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(F.R.N. 000513S)

Karumanchi Rajaj
Partner
Membership No. 202309

Date: 03.08.2019
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

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

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular program of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed/ Government Orders provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company.

In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as property, plant and equipment in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

- (ii) The inventories, except goods-in-transit and stocks lying with third parties, have been physically verified by the Management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. For stocks lying with third parties at the year end, written confirmations have been obtained. The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been dealt with in the books of account.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013
- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans, made investments or provided guarantees and hence reporting under clause (iv) of the Order is not applicable.
- (v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposit falling within the purview of the provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie*, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:
 - (a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Customs Duty, GST, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - (b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees’ State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2019 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - (c) Details of dues of Sales Tax, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2019 on account of disputes are given below:

Sl No.	Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (Rs. Lakhs)	Amount Unpaid (Rs.Lakhs)
1	Central Excise Act, 1944	Denial of the benefit of Duty exemption	CESTAT, Hyderabad	2010-15	237.51	225.48
2	AP General sales tax Act, 1957	Levy of Tax on Consumables used in Job Work	AP Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	2001-02	5.50	1.12
3	AP VAT Act, 2005	Denial of Input Credit	AP Sales Tax Appellate Tribunal	2008-10	20.97	10.48

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of dues to Banks. However, the company has not raised any funds from financial institutions and Government and also not raised funds by way of issue of debentures.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer and term loans were applied for the purpose which the loans were obtained.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration to its Managing Director and to its Independent Directors in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable Indian Accounting Standards.
- (xiv) 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 (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For BRAHMAYYA & Co.
Chartered Accountants
(F.R.N. 000513S)

Karumanchi Rajaj
Partner
Membership No. 202309

Date: 03.08.2019
Place: Hyderabad

ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS’ REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ Section of our report of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over 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 financial reporting of Mangal Industries Limited (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the 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. 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.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company’s internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company’s assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting 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.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 03.08.2019

For BRAHMAYYA&Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 000513S
Karumanchi Rajaj, Partner
(Membership No: 202309)

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March 2019	As at 31st March 2018	As at 1st April 2017
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
Property, Plant and Equipment	3	40,606.46	39,661.34	35,761.59
Capital work-in-progress	3	3,056.99	3,278.59	2,669.72
Other intangible assets	3	54.96	27.72	37.06
Financial assets				
(i) Investments	4A	-	133.98	136.26
(ii) Loans	4D	301.50	345.20	255.53
Other non current assets	8	809.15	233.26	246.08
Total Non Current Assets		44,829.06	43,680.09	39,106.24
Current assets				
Inventories	5	8,313.79	10,272.61	8,883.87
Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	4B	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	4C	2.94	33.79	12.06
(iii) Bank balances other than above	4C	237.70	178.27	143.03
(iv) Other financial assets	4E	215.28	837.23	761.70
Current tax assets	6	-	14.40	-
Other current assets	8	1,553.30	1371.25	1,930.71
Total Current assets		17,109.34	22,652.26	19,889.84
Total assets		61,938.40	66,332.35	58,996.08
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity share capital	9	1,390.39	1,390.39	1,394.66
Other equity	10	27,493.78	24,584.21	21,604.01
Total equity		28,884.17	25,974.60	22,998.67
Non-current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11A	9,279.25	7,660.84	11,786.37
Long term provisions	13	443.32	407.88	270.11
Deferred tax liabilities	7	2,927.86	2,329.72	1,883.07
Total Non-current liabilities		12,650.43	10,398.44	13,939.55
Current liabilities				
Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	11A	6,181.19	11,508.97	9,111.66
(ii) Trade payables				
(a) total outstanding dues to micro enterprise and small enterprises	11B	449.28	27.41	35.62
(b) total outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	11B	6,903.38	10,915.53	5,403.13
(iii) Other financial liabilities	11C	5,402.26	6,508.93	6,156.43
Current tax liabilities	12	109.54	-	20.40
Provisions	13	85.59	47.48	23.27
Other current liabilities	14	1,272.56	950.98	1,307.35
Total current liabilities		20,403.80	29,959.31	22,057.86
Total equity and liabilities		61,938.40	66,332.35	58,996.08
Corporate Information	1			
Significant Accounting Policies	2			
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements		23-38		

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000513S
(Karumanchi Rajaj)
Partner
Membership No.: 202309
UDIN No. : 19202309AAAABK6092
Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Dr Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN No:00133761)

G.Satish Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Harshavardhana Gourineni
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN No:07311410)

P Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended 31st March, 2019	Year ended 31st March, 2018
Revenue from operations	15	88,447.58	79,819.19
Other income	16	255.40	1,088.43
Total Income		88,702.98	80,907.62
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	17	60,091.87	51,962.12
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	18	-	289.13
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-process and Stock in trade	18	(883.64)	(1,179.72)
Excise duty		-	2,152.62
Employee benefits expense	19	8,337.01	7,696.58
Finance costs	20	1,810.57	2,089.58
Depreciation and amortization expense	21	2,647.54	2,844.90
Other expenses	22	9,277.96	9,376.33
TOTAL EXPENSES		81,281.33	75,231.51
Profit before Tax		7,421.66	5,676.10
Income tax expense	25		
Current tax		1,568.00	1,140.00
Deferred tax		1,015.74	511.71
		2,583.74	1,651.72
Profit for the year		4,837.92	4,024.39
Other comprehensive income not to be reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans		(141.93)	(189.18)
Income tax effect		49.60	65.47
Other comprehensive income for the year		(92.33)	(123.71)
Total comprehensive income for the year		4,745.59	3,900.68
Earnings per equity share	26		
Basic & diluted		34.80	28.89
Nominal value per equity share		10.00	10.00
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements.			

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO.**,
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000513S
(**Karumanchi Rajaj**)
Partner
Membership No.: 202309

Dr Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN No:00133761)

G.Satish Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

Harshavardhana Gourineni
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN No:07311410)

P Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2019		For the Year ended 31.03.2018	
I. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
Profit before tax from continuing operations		7,421.66		5,676.10
Add/Less: Adjustments for:				
a. Depreciation	2,647.54		2,844.90	
b. Interest expenses	1,810.57		2,089.58	
c. Interest received	(111.70)		(128.30)	
d. Profit on sale of Investment	-		(7.20)	
e. Insurance Claim Received	-		(115.81)	
f. Assets Written off in earlier years now written back	-		(151.44)	
g. Dividend received	-		(194.72)	
h. Loss on sale of tangible fixed assets	99.24		170.97	
i. Assets Written off	-		41.09	
J. Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(141.93)		(189.18)	
		4,303.72		4,359.89
Operating profit before working capital changes		11,725.38		10,035.99
Add/Less: Adjustments for working capital changes				
a. Decrease/(increase) in inventories	(1,785.56)		(1,388.74)	
b. Decrease/(increase) in trade and Other receivables	350.03		(1,379.26)	
c. Increase/(decrease) in trade and other payables	4,864.73		5,332.74	
		3,429.20		2,564.74
Cash generated from operations		15,154.58		12,600.72
Less : Direct taxes paid		1,445.61		1,174.39
Net cash from operating activities - A		13,708.97		11,426.33
II. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
a. Purchase of tangible fixed assets (Net of Subsidy)	(7,796.27)		(6,818.66)	
b. (Increase)/decrease in capital work in progress	158.96		(608.87)	
c. Proceeds from Sale of Tangible Assets	6.04		138.52	
d. Proceeds from Sale of Investments	-		9.48	
e. Interest received	111.70		128.30	
f. Dividend received	-		194.72	
g. Margin money deposits with banks and other balances	(105.36)		(35.24)	
Net Cash from / (Used in) investing activities - B		(7,624.93)		(6,991.75)

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2019		For the Year ended 31.03.2018	
III. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
a. Increase/(decrease) in borrowings	(3,591.95)		(1,398.51)	
b. Interest expenses	(1,810.57)		(2,089.58)	
c. Proceeds from issue/ (Buyback) of shares	-		(85.46)	
d. Dividend and dividend distribution tax paid	(712.38)		(839.29)	
Net cash from financing activities - C		(6,114.90)		(4,412.84)
Net cash flow from all activities (A+B+C)		(30.86)		21.74
Opening cash and bank balances		33.79		12.06
Add: Net increase/(decrease) in cash & cash equivalents		(30.86)		21.74
Closing cash and bank balances		2.94		33.79

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000513S

Dr Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN No:00133761)

Harshavardhana Gourineni
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN No:07311410)

(Karumanchi Rajaj)
Partner
Membership No.: 202309

G.Satish Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

P Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Statement of changes in equity for the year ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(a) Equity share capital

	Number of Shares	Amount
Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid		
At 01 April 2017		
Shares bought back	13,946,630	1,394.66
	42,753	4.28
At 31 March 2018	13,903,877	1,390.39
Changes during the year	-	-
At 31 March 2019	13,903,877	1,390.39

(b) Other equity

	Reserves & Surplus						Items of Other comprehensive income
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Capital Redemption Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Acturial Gains (Losses)	Total
As at 01 April 2017	178.54	3,933.66	-	1,646.32	15,845.50	-	21,604.01
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,024.39	-	4,024.39
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(123.71)	(123.71)
Utilized for buyback	-	(81.19)	-	-	-	-	(81.19)
Creation/(Utilized) of CRR	-	(4.28)	4.28	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(697.33)	-	(697.33)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-	-	-	(141.96)	-	(141.96)
Balance at 31 March 2018	178.54	3,848.20	4.28	1,646.32	19,030.59	(123.71)	24,584.21
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	4,837.92	-	4,837.92
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	(92.33)	(92.33)
Dividend	-	-	-	-	(590.91)	-	(590.91)
Dividend distribution tax paid	-	-	-	-	(121.46)	-	(121.46)
Transferred due to de-merger (refer note 31)	-	-	-	-	(1,123.64)	-	(1,123.64)
Balance at 31 March 2019	178.54	3,848.20	4.28	1,646.32	22,032.49	(216.04)	27,493.78

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Note: 1

1. CORPORATE INFORMATION

Mangal Industries Limited is a public limited company domiciled in India and incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The registered office of the company is located at Renigunta kadapa Road, Karakambadi, Tirupathi, Andhra Pradesh - 517520.

The Company is principally engaged in the business of designing and manufacture of high tensile fasteners, injection moulded plastic parts, sheet metal product and industrial storage solution.

The financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 03rd August 2019.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time).

The Company's Management had previously issued its audited financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 on 11th June 2018, that were prepared in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Indian GAAP'). With effect from April 1, 2018, the Company is required to prepare its financial statements under the Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') prescribed under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended).

Accordingly, the Company's management has now prepared these financial statements in compliance with Ind AS. These financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 including comparative information are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. In preparing these financial statements under Ind AS, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at April 1, 2017, the date of transition to Ind AS. These financial statements comprise the Balance Sheets as at March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018, the Opening Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2017 (transition date), the Statements of Profit and Loss, the Statements of Cash Flows and the Statements of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2019 and for the year ended March 31, 2018, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (together hereinafter referred to as 'Financial Statements'). Refer Note 36 for information on how the Company has adopted Ind AS.

The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value: -

Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments), - employee defined benefit assets/liability recognized as the net total of the fair value of plan assets, and actuarial losses/gains, and the present value of defined benefit obligation.

The financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.2 SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

a. Current versus non-current classification

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

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period
- All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

The company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, at fair value at each balance sheet date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

- In the principal market for the asset or liability, or
- In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the asset or liability

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

At each reporting date, the Management analyses the movements in the values of assets and liabilities which are required to be re-measured or re-assessed as per the Company's accounting policies. For this analysis, the Management verifies the major inputs applied in the latest valuation by agreeing the information in the valuation computation to contracts and other relevant documents. The Management also compares the change in the fair value of each asset and liability with relevant external sources to determine whether the change is reasonable.

On an interim basis, the Management present the valuation results to the Audit Committee and the Company's independent auditors. This includes a discussion of the major assumptions used in the valuations.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above. This note summarises accounting policy for fair value. Other fair value related disclosures are given in the relevant notes.

- Disclosures for valuation methods, significant estimates and assumptions (note 27)
- Quantitative disclosures of fair value measurement hierarchy (note 34)
- Financial instruments (including those carried at amortised cost) (note 33)

c. Foreign Currency Transaction

The Company's financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. However, for practical reasons, the Company uses an average rate if the average approximates the actual rate at the date of the transaction. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date. Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

in profit or loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions.

d. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the asset is transferred to the customer, which is generally when the title passes to the customer, either upon shipment or upon receipt of goods by the customer. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the transaction price which is the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, taxes and applicable trade discounts and allowances. Revenue includes shipping and handling costs billed to the customer.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of service is recognised as the performance obligations are satisfied in accordance with the agreement/agreements with the customer.

Contract balances

Trade receivables

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (n) for details of measurement.

Contract liabilities

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract. Such contract liabilities are disclosed as Advances from customer in the Balance sheet.

e. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

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

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

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

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT)

Minimum alternate tax (MAT) paid in a year is charged to the statement of profit and loss as current tax for the year. The deferred tax asset is recognised for MAT credit available only to the extent that it is probable that the concerned company will pay normal income tax during the specified period, i.e., the period for which MAT credit is allowed to be carried forward. In the year in which the company recognizes MAT credit as an asset, it is created by way of credit to the statement of profit and loss and shown as part of deferred tax asset. The company reviews the "MAT credit entitlement" asset at each reporting date and writes down the asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that it will pay normal tax during the specified period.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress is stated at cost, net of accumulated impairment loss, if any. Plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised 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 recognised in profit or loss as 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.

Depreciation on all Property, Plant and equipment has been provided under straight line method as per the useful lives as specified in Schedule II of Companies Act, 2013, except in case of the following assets in which case the life of the assets has been assessed based on technical advice taking into the nature of asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, maintenance support etc.,

Lab equipment: - Distillation apparatus – 1 year

Equipment: - Air curtains, plastics crates, ORP transmitter, Pre-form core, Moulds– 3 years

- wooden pallets, PH Meter, Lumino Meter, Vacuum Cleaner, Water level indicators, Pneumatic grease gun, VFD, Mandrel Assembly –5 years

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

The residual values, useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Intangible assets are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

i. Leases

The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement. For arrangements entered into prior to 1 April 2017, the Company has determined whether the arrangement contain lease on the basis of facts and circumstances existing on the date of transition. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Finance leases are capitalised at the commencement of the lease at the inception date fair value of the leased property or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. Lease payments are apportioned between finance charges and reduction of the lease liability so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance charges are recognised in finance costs in the statement of profit and loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on the borrowing costs .

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful life of the asset. However, if there is no reasonable certainty that the company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the asset is depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful life of the asset and the lease term.

Operating lease payments are recognized as an expense in the statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

j. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value. Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials, Consumables and spares : cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.
- Finished goods and work in progress: cost includes all direct cost and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

- Traded goods: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on weighted average basis.

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

k. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Company's of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less costs of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used. These calculations are corroborated by valuation multiples, quoted share prices for publicly traded companies or other available fair value indicators.

Impairment losses, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Goodwill is tested for impairment annually as at each reporting date and when circumstances indicate that the carrying value may be impaired.

l. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Contingent Asset

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. When the Company expects some or all of a provision to be reimbursed, for example, under an insurance contract, the reimbursement is recognised as a separate asset, but only when the reimbursement is virtually certain. The expense relating to a provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement.

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

Contingent Liability is disclosed for (i) Possible obligation which will be confirm only by future events not wholly within the control of the company or (ii) Present obligation arising from past event where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation for a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation cannot be made. The company does not recognise contingent liabilities but the same are disclosed in notes.

m. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of provident fund is a defined contribution scheme. Company's contribution to Employee's Provident Fund and Employee's State Insurance are made under a defined contribution plan and are accounted at actual cost in the year of accrual. Provident Fund contribution are made to the Government administered Provident Fund towards which the company has no further obligation beyond its monthly contribution.

Company's contribution to superannuation fund in respect of employees who are members are made under a defined contribution plan, being administered by Life Insurance Corporation of India and are recognised in the

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Statement of Profit and Loss Account at predetermined rates in the year in which employees have rendered service.

The cost of providing benefits under the defined benefit plan is determined using the projected unit credit method. Remeasurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Past service costs are recognised in profit or loss on the earlier of:

- The date of the plan amendment or curtailment, and
- The date that the Company recognises related restructuring costs. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset. The Company recognises the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:
- Service costs comprising current service costs, past-service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and non-routine settlements; and
- Net interest expense or income

Short term compensated absences are provided for based on estimates. The Company treats accumulated leave, as a long-term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such accumulated leaves are provided for based on an actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the period-end/ year-end.

n. 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

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (d) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level.

The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

ii. Subsequent measurement

For purposes of subsequent measurement, financial assets are classified in three categories:

- Debt instruments at amortised cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

iv. Debt instrument at FVTOCI

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

- a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI. Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses & reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the P&L. On derecognition of the asset, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to P&L. Interest earned whilst holding FVTOCI debt instrument is reported as interest income using the EIR method.

v. Debt instrument at FVTPL

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

In addition, the Company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. However, such election is allowed only if doing so reduces or eliminates a measurement or recognition inconsistency (referred to as 'accounting mismatch').

The Company has not designated any debt instrument as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the P&L.

vi. Equity investments

All equity investments within the scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading and contingent consideration recognised by an acquirer in a business combination to which Ind AS103 applies are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

vi. Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset.

When the Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset it evaluates if and to what

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the Company continues to recognise the transferred asset to the extent of the Company's continuing involvement. In that case, the Company also recognises an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained. Continuing involvement that takes the form of a guarantee over the transferred asset is measured at the lower of the original carrying amount of the asset and the maximum amount of consideration that the Company could be required to repay.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance. The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets and risk exposure, the group determines that whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has not increased significantly, 12-month ECL is used to provide for impairment loss. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is used. If, in a subsequent period, credit quality of the instrument improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, then the entity reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original EIR.

When estimating the cash flows, an entity is required to consider:

- i) All contractual terms of the financial instrument (including prepayment, extension etc.) over the expected life of the financial instrument. However, in rare cases when the expected life of the financial instrument cannot be estimated reliably, then the entity is required to use the remaining contractual term of the financial instrument.
- ii) Cash flows from the sale of collateral held or other credit enhancements that are integral to the contractual terms.

As a practical expedient, the Group uses a provision matrix to determine impairment loss allowance on portfolio of its trade receivables. The provision matrix is based on its historically observed default rates over the expected life of the trade receivables and is adjusted for forward-looking estimates. At every reporting date, the historical observed default rates are updated and changes in the forward-looking estimates are analysed. ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the statement of profit and loss (P&L). This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' in the P&L.

Financial liabilities

i. Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Notes to the Financial Statements for the Year Ended 31 March 2019

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

ii. Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. This category also includes derivative financial instruments entered into by the Company that are not designated as hedging instruments in hedge relationships as defined by Ind AS 109. There are no such liabilities held for trading or designated by the Company.

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss. This category generally applies to borrowings.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

o. Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

p. Cash dividend

The Company recognises a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders of the parent when the distribution is authorised and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorised when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognised directly in equity.

q. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss attributable to equity holder by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Notes to the financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

3. Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible asset

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land	Factory Buildings	Non-Factory Buildings	Plant and Machinery	Electrical Installation-Factory	Furniture and Fittings	Office Equipment	I.T Equipment	Vehicles	Total	Capital Work in Progress	Intangible asset
Cost (Carrying value as deemed cost)													
At April 1, 2017	1,086.24	1,340.33	14,186.90	573.83	16,409.56	1,843.10	21.58	60.18	74.11	165.75	35,761.59	2,669.72	37.06
Additions during the year	-	-	2,097.84	465.72	3,621.59	511.66	46.81	79.55	73.64	187.40	7,084.21	7,628.72	1.13
Disposals	-	-	-	-	353.71	-	0.43	-	0.63	19.73	374.50	7,019.85	-
At March 31, 2018	1,086.24	1,340.33	16,284.74	1,039.55	19,677.45	2,354.76	67.97	139.73	147.12	333.41	42,471.30	3,278.59	38.19
Additions during the year	14.41	-	2,909.69	1.74	3,785.10	691.25	20.70	141.95	98.37	92.77	7,756.00	7,634.49	40.26
Transferred (refer Note 31)	115.00	-	1,384.83	178.03	2,471.48	151.02	2.47	16.33	3.37	20.38	4,342.92	62.64	1.87
Disposals	-	-	-	-	114.72	-	-	-	4.41	26.59	145.72	7,793.45	-
At March 31, 2019	985.66	1,340.33	17,809.60	863.26	20,876.34	2894.99	86.19	265.35	237.71	379.22	45,738.66	3,056.99	76.58
Depreciation and amortisation													
For the year	-	13.80	664.93	13.43	1,786.60	251.57	8.10	20.46	38.24	37.30	2,834.42	-	10.47
Disposals	-	-	-	-	22.59	-	-	-	0.11	1.76	24.46	-	-
At March 31, 2018	-	13.80	664.93	13.43	1,764.01	251.57	8.10	20.46	38.12	35.55	2,809.96	-	10.47
For the year	-	13.80	667.22	14.12	1,534.88	266.29	8.02	37.75	49.83	44.02	2,635.92	-	11.62
Transferred (refer Note 31)	-	-	56.91	3.71	162.02	41.63	0.86	3.76	1.61	2.73	273.23	-	0.47
Disposals	-	-	-	-	29.48	-	-	-	2.89	8.08	40.45	-	-
At March 31, 2019	-	27.59	1,275.24	23.83	3,107.40	476.23	15.25	54.45	83.45	68.75	5,132.20	-	21.63
Net book value													
At March 31, 2019	985.66	1,312.74	16,534.36	839.43	17,768.95	2,418.77	70.94	210.90	154.26	310.46	40,606.46	3,056.99	54.96
At March 31, 2018	1,086.24	1,326.54	15,619.81	1026.13	17,913.43	2,103.19	59.87	119.27	109.00	297.87	39,661.34	3,278.59	27.72
At April 01, 2017	1,086.24	1,340.33	14,186.90	573.83	16,409.56	1,843.10	21.58	60.18	74.11	165.75	35,761.59	2,669.72	37.06

1. Refer Note 11 for details of security of Property, plant and equipment subject to charge to secured borrowings.

2. For Property, plant and equipment existing as at April 01, 2017, i.e. date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying values as deemed cost as permitted by Ind AS 101, First time adoption. "Accordingly, the net written down value as per previous GAAP has been considered as deemed cost under Ind AS."

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

4 Financial Asset

4A Investment

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Investment at cost (Refer Note 31)			
Quoted Equity Shares			
Nil (31 March 2018: 31,15,500, 1 April 2017: 31,15,500) equity shares of Amara Raja Batteries Limited (Face value Rs.1/- each)	-	133.98	133.98
Investment at cost			
Nil (31 March 2018: Nil, 1 April 2017: 22,800) equity shares of Andhra Bank (Face value Rs.10/- each)	-	-	2.28
	-	133.98	136.26
Details of current and non current investment			
Current	-	-	-
Non current	-	133.98	136.26
		133.98	136.26
Aggregate book value of quoted investments	-	133.98	136.26
Aggregate market value of quoted investments (refer note 31)	-	-	-
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	-	-	-

4B Trade Receivables

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Current			
(a) Considered good - Secured	-	-	-
(b) Considered good - Unsecured	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47
(c) Which have significant increase in Credit Risk	-	-	-
(d) Credit impaired	128.22	160.94	116.18
Less: Provision for doubtful debts	(128.22)	(160.94)	(116.18)
	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47

- There average credit period for receivables is in the range of 0-90 days, No interest is charged on overdue receivables except for over due balances of related parties.
- The company's largest customer is Amara Raja Batteries Limited and amount of Rs.378.32 Lakhs is receivable from said customer as on 31st March'2019 (as at 31st Mar'2018 Rs.826.46 Lakhs , As at 01st Apr'2017 Rs. 1450.72 Lakhs).Further an amount of Rs.3154.96 Lakhs (as at 31st Mar'2018 Rs.5029.61 Lakhs , As at 01st Apr'2017 Rs.3705.29 Lakhs) is due from customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.
- The company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience for forward-looking estimates. The expected loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables which are due and the rates used in the provision matrix.
- Dues from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member. Refer Note 29.
- For terms and conditions relating to related party receivables, refer note 29.

4C Cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Cash and cash equivalents			
Balances with bank - in current accounts	0.09	31.38	9.79
Cash on Hand	2.85	2.40	2.27
	2.94	33.79	12.06
Other bank balances			
Margin money deposits	237.70	178.27	143.03
	237.70	178.27	143.03

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

	31 March 2018	Net Cash flows	Non Cash Changes	31 March 2019
Borrowings	23,270.63	(4,075.32)	-	19,195.32
Total liabilities from financing activities	23,270.63	-4,075.32	-	19,195.32
	01 April 2017	Net Cash flows	Non Cash Changes	31 March 2018
Borrowings	24,655.86	(1,385.23)	-	23,270.63
Total liabilities from financing activities	24,655.86	-1,385.23	-	23,270.63

4D Loans

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Non Current			
Security Deposit	301.50	345.20	255.53
	301.50	345.20	255.53
The above does not include any amount due from directors or other officers of the company either severally or jointly with any other person nor any other loans are due from firms or private company in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.			
Of above :			
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	301.50	345.20	255.53
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Loans - Credit impaired	-	-	-
	301.50	345.20	255.53

4E Other Financial Asset (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

Current			
Interest Receivables	215.28	161.83	79.31
Income Receivables	-	442.37	26.59
Insurance Claims Receivables	-	-	191.78
Duty Scrips	-	233.03	464.02
	215.28	837.23	761.70

Break up of financial asset carried at amortised cost

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Investment (Note No.4A) (refer note 31)	-	133.98	136.26
Trade Receivables (Note No. 4B)	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47
Cash & cash equivalents (Note No.4C)	240.64	212.06	155.09
Loans (Note No. 4D)	301.50	345.20	255.53
Other financial asset (Note No.4E)	215.28	837.23	761.70
Total financial asset carried at amortised cost	7,543.75	11,473.18	9,467.05

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

5 Inventories

(At lower of cost and net realisable value)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Raw materials	3,185.39	2,654.26	2,509.46
Add: Raw materials in transit	147.70	156.48	267.57
Total Raw Material	3,333.09	2,810.73	2,777.02
Work-in-progress	1,419.59	1,365.02	966.04
Finished goods	1,765.08	4,173.18	3,405.81
Stock-in-trade	-	4.16	4.25
Stores and Spares	1,408.33	1,412.89	1,343.87
Loose Tools	360.66	473.00	334.30
Others	27.04	33.64	52.59
	8,313.79	10,272.61	8,883.87

Notes

- The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year has been disclosed in Note No: 17, 18 and 22.
- There are no inventories expected to be liquidated after more than 12 months.
- No inventory has been written down to its net realised value.
- The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note No: J of significant accounting policies.

6 Current Tax Asset

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Advance Tax (net of provision)	-	14.40	-
	-	14.40	-

7 Deferred tax assets / Liabilities (net)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Deferred tax liabilities (net) - refer note 25	2,927.86	2,329.72	1,883.07
	2,927.86	2,329.72	1,883.07

8 Other assets (Unsecured and considered good unless otherwise stated)

	31 March 2019	31 March 2018	01 April 2017
Non current			
Capital advances	809.06	229.64	241.35
Prepayment	0.09	3.62	4.73
	809.15	233.26	246.08
Current			
i) Advances other than capital advances			
- Material & Other advances	1,366.83	1,051.85	851.63
ii) Others			
Prepayment	120.77	128.56	84.48
Balances with government authorities	65.70	119.13	994.61
Subsidy receivables	-	71.72	-
	1,553.30	1,371.26	1,930.71

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

9 Share Capital

Equity share capital

Authorised

15,000,000 (31 March 2018: 15,000,000, 01 April 2017: 15,000,000) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00

Issued, Subscribed and paid up

13,903,877 (31 March 2018: 13,903,877, 01 April 2017: 13,946,630) equity shares of Rs. 10 each

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
	1,390.39	1,390.39	1,394.66

a) Reconciliation of the shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the Year

Particulars

Equity share capital

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	13,903,877	13,946,630	11,622,192
Add : Further issue of shares on Rights basis	-	-	2,324,438
Less: Bought Back during the year	-	42,753	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the year	13,903,877	13,903,877	13,946,630

(b) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a face value of Rs. 10 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity share holders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the company after distribution of preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(c) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% of shares in the Company:

	31 March 2019		31 March 2018		01 April 2017	
	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding	Number of shares	% of holding
Equity shares:						
RNGalla Family Private Limited	1,39,03,877	100.00%	1,39,03,877	100.00%	-	-
RNGalla Family & Co.	-	-	-	-	13,903,870	99.69%

d) The company is a wholly owned subsidiary to RNGalla Family Private Limited .

e) None of the shares were issued in pursuant to contract without payment being received in cash.

f) No bonus shares were issued during the period of last five financial years.

10 Other Equity	Tot al
Capital Reserve	178.54
Securities Premium	3,933.66
General Reserve	1,646.32
Retained Earning	15,845.50
As at 1st April 2017	21,604.01
Profit for the year	4,024.39
Other comprehensive income	(123.71)
Cash dividend	(697.33)
Dividend distribution tax	(141.96)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Utilized for buy back	(81.19)
Utilized for creation of CRR	(4.28)
Creation of CRR	4.28
As at 31 March 2018	24,584.21
Profit for the year	4,837.92
Other comprehensive income	(92.33)
Cash dividend	(590.91)
Dividend distribution tax	(121.46)
De-merger Entries	(1123.64)
As at 31 March 2019	27,493.78

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Item of other comprehensive income			-
Opening balance	(123.71)	-	-
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligation	(92.33)	(123.71)	-
	(216.04)	(123.71)	-

i Capital Reserve

The Company recognizes profit or loss on purchase, sale, issue or cancellation of the company's own equity instruments to capital reserve.

ii Capital Redemption Reserve

Capital Redemption Reserve is created out of securities premium account for the buy back of shares.

iii Securities Premium Reserve

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve can be utilised only for limited purposes such as issuance of bonus shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

iv General Reserve

Under the erstwhile Companies Act 1956, general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net income at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to introduction of Companies Act 2013, the requirement to mandatorily transfer a specified percentage of the net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. However, the amount previously transferred to the general reserve can be utilised only in accordance with the specific requirements of Companies Act, 2013.

v Retained earnings

Retained earnings represents the cumulative undistributed profits of the company and can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

vi. Distribution made and proposed	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Cash dividend on equity share declared and proposed		
Dividend for the year ended 31 March 2018 and 31st March 2017 declared and distributed during the financial year 2018-19 and 2017-18 respectively.	590.91	697.33
DDT on final dividend	121.46	141.96
	712.38	839.29

Proposed dividends on Equity shares:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 03.08.2019 have recommended a dividend of Rs.5.20/- per equity share of face value of Rs.10/- each for the Financial year ended March 31, 2019. The above is subject to approval at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and hence is not recognized as a liability.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

11 Financial liabilities

11A Borrowings

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Non-current Borrowings			
Secured			
Term Loans from banks			
- State Bank of India	9,185.48	7,011.19	9,378.69
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	-	75.00	225.00
- Bank of Bahairn and Kuwait BSC	-	-	636.03
- Andhra Bank	-	478.00	1,450.00
UnSecured			
Sales Tax Defferment loan	93.77	96.65	96.65
	9,279.25	7,660.84	11,786.37
Current borrowings			
Secured			
(a) Loans repayable on demand			
(i) Working capital loans from Banks			
- State Bank of India	2,454.21	2,980.54	2,582.01
- Andhra Bank	772.44	1,456.94	2,732.17
- Bank of Bahairn and Kuwait BSC	-	1,510.37	1,485.52
- Citi Bank	854.55	4,061.12	1,922.85
(b) Current Maturities of long term borrowings			
- State Bank of India	3,254.00	2,339.88	2,364.00
- Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	-	972.00	772.00
- Bank of Bahairn and Kuwait BSC	-	150.00	150.00
- Andhra Bank	478.00	638.94	471.84
- Interest free sales tax deferrment (Unsecured)	2.87	-	-
UnSecured			
(a) Loans repayable on demand			
(i) Cash credit from bank			
- KMBL Term Loan	-	-	389.10
(b) Loans from related parties			
- RN Galla Family Private Limited	2,000.00	1,500.00	-
- Harshavardhana Gourineni	100.00	-	-
Total current borrowing	9,916.06	15,609.79	12,869.50
Less: Amount grouped under "Other current financial liabilities"	(3,734.87)	(4,100.82)	(3,757.84)
Net Current Borrowings	6,181.19	11,508.97	9,111.66
Aggregate secured borrowings	16,998.67	21,673.98	24,170.11
Aggregate unsecured borrowings	2,196.65	1,596.65	485.75

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Details of Securities offered, Rate of Interest and Manner of repayment of above Term loans :

Name of the bank	Rate of interest	Repayment	Security
State Bank of India	9.25%	Quarterly 2019-20 - 2184.00 2020-21 - 2184.00 2021-22 - 2115.80	Primary : First pari passu charge on all fixed assets of the company except the fixed assets Purchased from Andhra Bank. Exclusive charge on all fixed assets and Plant and Machinery (Created out of bank finance) of the company. 1. EM of Factory Land & Building(Plastic Division & Sheet Metal Division) at Karakambadi. 2. EM of Factory Land & Building(Plastic Division & Fasteners Division) at Pelamitta. 3. EM of Factory Land & Building (Storage Solutions Division) at Tenepalli. 4. EM of First Charge of Leasehold rights on factory Land & building at ARGC, Nuneundlapalli. Collateral : (a) 2nd pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the company along with Andhra Bank. (b) 2nd pari-passu charge on the current assets of the company along with Andhra Bank and City Bank. Lein on STD R Standing in the name of Shri Ramachandra Naidu Galla for Rs.53 Lakhs. Personal guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla, Dr. G.Rama Devi, Smt.Padmavathi Galla and Smt.Aruna Kumari Galla.
State Bank of India	8.75%	Quarterly 2019-20 - 320.00 2020-21 - 1280.00 2021-22 - 1280.00 2022-23 - 1280.00 2023-24 - 1280.00 2024 -25 -1280.00 2025 -26 - 280.00	Primary : First pari passu charge on all fixed assets of the company except the fixed assets Purchased from Andhra Bank. Exclusive charge on all fixed assets and Plant and Machinery (Created out of bank finance) of the company. 1. EM of Factory Land & Building(Plastic Division & Sheet Metal Division) at Karakambadi. 2. EM of Factory Land & Building(Plastic Division & Fasteners Division) at Pelamitta. 3. EM of Factory Land & Building (Storage Solutions Division) at Tenepalli. 4. EM of First Charge of Leasehold rights on factory Land & building at ARGC, Nuneundlapalli. Collateral : (a) 2nd pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the company along with Andhra Bank. (b) 2nd pari-passu charge on the current assets of the company along with Andhra Bank and City Bank. Lein on STD R Standing in the name of Shri Ramachandra Naidu Galla for Rs.53 Lakhs. Personal guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla, Dr. G.Rama Devi, Smt.Padmavathi Galla and Smt.Aruna Kumari Galla
State Bank of India	9.25%	Quarterly 2019 - 20 - 750.00 2020 - 21 - 1000.00	Primary : Extension of First charge on current assets of company. Collateral : (a) 2nd pari-passu charge on the entire fixed assets of the company along with Andhra Bank. (b) 2nd pari-passu charge on the current assets of the company along with Andhra Bank and Citi Bank. Lein on STD R Standing in the name of Shri Ramachandra Naidu Galla for Rs.53 Lakhs. Personal guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla, Dr. G.Rama Devi, Smt.Padmavathi Galla and Smt.Aruna Kumari Galla.
Andhra Bank	10.10%	Quarterly 2019-20 - 78.00	Primary : (a) Exclusive first charge on all the assets purchased out of this term loan of Rs.30.00 Lakhs (b) EM on land of 79.215 acres of land at Tenepalle village, Puthalapattu mandal, Chittoor District Collateral : (a) 2nd charge on pari passu basis with SBI and BBK on all other fixed assets of the Company Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla and Smt.Padmavathi Galla.
Andhra Bank	10.10%	Quarterly 2019-20 - 400.00	Primary : (a) Exclusive first charge on all the assets purchased out of this term loan of Rs.30.00 Lakhs (b) EM on land of 79.215 acres of land at Tenepalle village, Puthalapattu mandal, Chittoor District Collateral : (a) 2nd charge on pari passu basis with SBI and BBK on all other fixed assets of the Company Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla and Smt.Padmavathi Galla.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	11.25%	Nil	Primary : Exclusive charge on fixed assets funded out of the Term loan. Collateral : Second pari passu charge on the Fixed assets of the Borrower other than those charged to State Bank of India and Andhra bank and Second pari passu charge on current assets of the borrower. Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait. BSC (BBK)	2.75+Libor	Nil	Pari passu first charge on Fixed assets of the Food division along with SBI. Pari passu charge on the current assets of food division of the borrower along with SBI. Pari passu mortgage charge on factory land admeasuring AC 34.15 cents at Tenapalle village, Pari passu mortgage charge on open land at Plot 249 admeasuring 600 sq. yards, along with SBI. Pari passu charge on pledge of 147700 shares of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla and Mr. Jayadev Galla invested in ARPSL along with SBI. Personal Guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N Galla & Mr.Jayadev Galla

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Details of Securities offered, Rate of Interest and Manner of repayment of above working Capital loans :		
Name of the bank	Rate of interest	Security
State Bank of India	MCLR + 0.85% (effective rate on 31st March 2019 is 9.1%)	Primary : (a) All chargeable current assets of the Company including stocks and receivables along with Andhra Bank and Citi bank. Hypothecation of stock & Receivables. First charge on the goods under consignment against letter of credit. Collateral : 2nd charge on pari passu basis on the entire fixed assets of the Company along with Andhra Bank. 2nd Charge on pari-passu basis on the current assets of the company along with citi Bank and Andhra Bank. Personal guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N Galla, Sri Jayadev Galla, Smt Aruna Kumari Galla, Dr. G.Rama Devi and Smt.Padmavathi Galla.
Andhra Bank	MCLR + 1.2% (effective rate on 31st march 2019 is 9.90%)	Primary :(a) Pari-passu first charge on all current assets of the Company along with all other working capital lenders. Collateral : 2nd charge on pari passu basis on the entire fixed assets of the Company along with State Bank of India (excluding assets purchased out of the term loan received from Andhra Bank) Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla, Sri.Jayadev Galla and Sri.Harshavardha Gourineni.
CITI Bank	9.25%	First Pari Passu Charge on Present and Future current assets of the borrower or as offered to the existing bankers in Multiple Banking arrangements. Second Paripassu charge on the present and future fixed assets of the borrower other than those fixed assets specifically charged to term lenders Demand promissory note and letter of Continuity of facility value Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla & Mr. Jayadev Galla
Bank of Bahrain & Kuwait. BSC (BBK)	2.75+Libor	Continuation of pari passu first charge on current assets of the Borrower, both present and future, along with other working capital banks under Multiple banking arrangements. Continuation of Pari passu second charge on Fixed assets of the Borrower, both present and future, along with other working capital banks under Multiple Banking arrangements. Personal guarantee of Dr.Ramachandra N.Galla, Mr.Jayadev Galla.
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd	12.50%	Personal guarantee of Dr. Ramachandra N Galla.

Unsecured loan from holding company RNgalla family Private Limited is repayable within one year and carry ROI @ 11.5%

Unsecured loan from Managing Director Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni is repayable within one year and carry ROI @ 11.5%

The details of interest free sales tax deferment as follows:

Total deferment availed since March 1998

Repayments made during the year

Closing balance as at the year-end

Current portion in above balance

Non-current portion in above balance

Note : No defaults were made in the repayment of above loans.

31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
96.65	96.64
-	-
96.65	96.65
2.87	-
93.78	96.65

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

11B Trade payables

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
- Outstanding dues to micro enterprises and small enterprises	449.28	27.41	35.62
- Outstanding dues to creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	6,903.38	10,915.53	5,403.13
	7,352.66	10,942.94	5,438.75

Terms and conditions of the above financial liabilities:

Trade payables are non-interest bearing and are normally settled on 0 - 120 day terms.

For terms with related parties, Refer note 29.

Note forming part of accounts in relation to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
(a) the principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	449.28	27.41	35.62
(b) the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of each accounting year;	1.29	0.01	0.10
(c) the amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	113.43	89.40
(d) the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;	-	0.75	0.33
(e) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	1.29	0.75	0.33
(f) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	1.29	1.08	0.33

11C Other Financial Liabilities

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Current			
Interest accrued due on borrowing	27.34	103.89	115.34
Interest accrued but not due on borrowing	-	4.33	6.15
Employees dues payable	617.23	569.87	662.26
Capital Creditors	902.25	1,524.73	1,415.07
Current maturity of non current borrowings (refer note 11A)	3,734.87	4,100.82	3,757.84
Freight & other payables	120.56	205.29	199.77
	5,402.26	6,508.93	6,156.43
Break up of financial liabilities carried at amortised cost			
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Borrowings (Note No. 11A)	19,195.32	23,270.63	24,655.86
Trade Payables (Note No.11B)	7,352.66	10,942.94	5,438.75
Other financial liabilities (Note No.11C)	1,667.39	2,408.11	2,398.59
	28,215.36	36,621.68	32,493.20

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

12 Current tax liabilities

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Current tax liabilities (Net of taxes Paid)	109.54	-	20.40
	109.54	-	20.40

13 Provisions

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Non current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity (refer note 28(b))	117.42	120.59	-
- Leave Encashment	325.90	287.30	270.11
	443.32	407.88	270.11
Current			
Provision for employee benefits			
- Gratuity (refer note 28(b))	74.42	38.01	15.05
- Leave Encashment	11.16	9.48	8.22
	85.59	47.48	23.27

14 Other liabilities

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Current			
Advance received against sales	357.04	258.63	514.59
Statutory liabilities	915.52	692.35	792.76
	1,272.56	950.98	1,307.35

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

15 Revenue from Operations

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Sale of product	86,597.28	79,059.97
Sale of services	1,058.19	340.71
Other operating revenues	792.11	418.51
	88,447.58	79,819.19

15.1 Disaggregated revenue information

	31-Mar-19				
	Sheet Metal	Plastics	Precision Components	Storage Solution	Total
Sales of products	11,296.67	55,403.63	11,244.12	9,444.96	87,496.49
Sale of services	-	107.11	-	951.08	1058.19
Total Revenue from contract with customer	11,296.67	55,510.74	11,244.12	10,396.04	88,447.58
India	11,296.67	55,505.44	11,244.12	10,392.14	88,438.38
Outside India		5.30		3.90	9.20
	11,296.67	55,510.74	11,244.12	10,396.04	88,447.58

	31-Mar-18					
	Sheet Metal	Plastics	Precision Components	Storage Solution	Food	Total
Sales of products	9,538.24	45,054.24	10,115.89	7,728.43	7,041.69	79,478.48
Sale of services	-	53.56	-	287.15	-	340.71
Total Revenue from contract with customer	9,538.24	45,107.80	10,115.89	8,015.57	7,041.69	79,819.19
India	9,538.24	45,107.80	10,115.89	8,015.57	3,047.72	75,825.22
Outside India	-	-	-	-	3,993.97	3,993.97
	9,538.24	45,107.80	10,115.89	8,015.57	7,041.69	79,819.19

16 Other Income

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Interest income on		
- Bank and other deposits (At amortized cost)	111.70	128.30
Export incentives received	-	173.16
Gain on Foreign Currency Transactions	22.94	191.06
Profit on sale of investment	-	7.20
Insurance Claims received	-	122.47
Freight Charges	-	63.73
Damaged assets written off in earlier years now credited back on reassessment of value	-	151.44
Credit balance written back	75.39	-
Dividend Received	-	194.72
Sale of non process scrap	25.68	19.38
Miscellaneous Income	19.70	36.97
	255.40	1,088.43

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

17 Cost of material consumed

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Inventory at beginning of the year	2,654.26	2,509.46
Transfer on demerger	228.12	-
Add: Purchases	60,851.12	52,106.91
Less: Inventory at end of the year	3,185.39	2,654.26
Cost of material consumed	60,091.87	51,962.12

18 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and stock in trade

Work-in-process

Opening stock	1,365.02	966.04
Less: Closing stock	(1,419.59)	(1,365.02)
	(54.57)	(398.98)

Finished goods

Opening stock	4,186.62	3,405.80
Transfer on demerger	3,254.77	-
Less: Closing stock	(1,765.08)	(4,186.62)
	(833.23)	(780.82)

Stock-in-trade

Opening stock	4.16	4.24
Less: Closing stock	-	(4.16)
	4.16	0.08
	(883.64)	(1,179.72)

Purchase of stock in trade

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Pulp	-	289.13
	-	289.13

19 Employee benefits expense

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Salary, wages, and bonus	6,774.68	6,342.46
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	616.03	471.56
Staff welfare expenses	946.31	882.56
	8,337.01	7,696.58

20 Finance Costs

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Interest expense		
Term loans	1,194.53	1,285.76
Working capital facilities	356.30	621.85
Other borrowing cost	259.74	181.97
	1,810.57	2,089.58

21 Depreciation and amortization expense

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	2,635.92	2,834.42
Amortisation of intangible assets	11.62	10.48
	2,647.54	2,844.90

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

22 Other Expenses

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Stores and spares consumed	2,476.76	2,149.12
Power and fuel	2,441.70	2,775.02
Insurance	56.77	57.55
Repairs and maintenance:		
Machinery	1,151.58	1,083.13
Buildings	61.39	42.27
Others	120.19	225.05
Other manufacturing expenses	157.91	141.58
Processing Charges	-	150.25
Payment to auditors	9.00	9.00
Sales Expenses	59.85	106.76
Freight outward	539.59	850.64
Commission on sales	-	23.18
C & F expenses	-	41.91
Other selling expense	-	42.10
Business Promotion Expense	16.87	25.16
Remuneration & sitting fees to Non Executive Directors	3.23	5.05
Donation	25.87	2.00
CSR expenditure (refer note below)	154.86	153.09
Electricity Charges	12.84	36.94
Office maintenance	130.57	119.21
Printing & Stationary	90.44	51.68
Consultancy & Professional Charges	581.92	181.12
Rates, Taxes & License	41.52	64.68
Rent	184.50	69.35
Telephone Expense	69.07	79.16
Staff Training Expense	22.80	10.05
Travel and conveyance	556.89	392.05
Asset written off	-	41.09
Provision for doubtful debts (net)	-	45.12
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipments (net)	99.24	170.98
Miscellaneous expenses	212.61	232.06
	9,277.96	9,376.33

23 Details of CSR expenditure

		31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	
a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year	116.77	100.89	
		In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
b)	Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2019:			
	i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	154.86	-	154.86
	ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-	-
c)	Amount spent during the year ending on 31st March, 2018:			
	i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	153.09	-	153.09
	ii) On purposes other than (i) above	-	-	-

24 Components of other comprehensive income

The disaggregation of changes to OCI by each type of reserve in equity is shown below:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans	(141.93)	(189.18)
Deferred tax on remeasured loss	49.60	65.47
	(92.33)	(123.71)

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Schedule No. 25

Income Tax

The major components of income tax expenses for the year ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 are as follows:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Profit or loss Section		
Current tax	1,568.00	1,140.00
Deferred tax	1,015.74	511.71
Income tax expense reported in statement of profit and loss	2,583.74	1,651.72

OCI Section

Deferred tax on Net loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plans	49.60	65.47
Income tax charged to OCI	49.60	65.47

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's domestic tax rate for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Accounting profit before tax	7,421.66	5,676.10
Enacted Tax Rates in India (Under MAT)	21.549%	21.342%
Tax at statutory income tax rate	1,599.28	1,211.37
Less: Tax effects of expenses which are not deductible in determining taxable profit		
Depreciation difference	-	-
Expenses(net of Income) not deductible for tax purposes	0.70	31.00
Tax on Ind AS adjustments	30.58	40.37
Income tax expense reported in the statement of profit and loss	1,568.00	1,140.00

Deferred tax

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2,927.86	2,329.72	1,883.07
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	2,927.86	2,329.72	1,883.07

2018-2019

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

	Opening balance	Transferred on demerger	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(3,691.64)	(406.44)	(677.67)	-	(3,961.34)
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	30.64	19.06	45.30	-	56.88
Post employment benefits - Gratuity & leave encashment	157.60	11.60	(26.57)	49.60	169.04
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	55.70	9.32	(1.17)	-	45.21
Minimum alternate tax	1,117.99	-	(355.63)	-	762.35
	(2,329.72)	(366.46)	(1,015.74)	49.60	(2,927.86)

2017-2018

Deferred tax (liabilities) /assets in relation to:

	Opening balance	Recognised in Statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	Closing balance
Property, plant and equipment	(3,092.43)	(598.80)	-	(3,691.64)
Disallowances under Income Tax Act, 1961, allowed on payment basis	32.93	(2.29)	-	30.64
Post employment benefits - Gratuity & leave encashment	101.53	(9.40)	65.47	157.60
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	40.21	15.49	-	55.70
Minimum alternate tax	1,034.70	83.29	-	1,117.99
	(1,883.07)	(511.71)	65.47	(2,329.72)

During the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018, the company has paid dividend to its shareholders. This has resulted in payment of DDT to the taxation authorities. The company believes that DDT represents additional payment to taxation authority on behalf of the shareholders. Hence DDT paid is charged to equity.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

26 Earnings per share

The following reflects the income and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Profit for the year	4,837.92	4,024.39
Profit attributable to equity holders for basic earnings	4,837.92	4,024.39
Weighted average number of equity shares during the year	13,903,877	13,931,403
Weighted average number of equity shares in calculating basic and diluted EPS	13,903,877	13,931,403

27 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the financial statements requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

Estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Group is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

Taxes

Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognised, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

Fair value measurement 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 DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial instruments.

Defined benefit plans

The cost of the defined benefit gratuity plan and other accumulated leave entitlement and the present value of the gratuity obligation and accumulated leave obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its longterm nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date. The parameter most subject to change is the discount rate. In determining the appropriate discount rate, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds. The mortality rate is based on publicly available mortality tables. Those mortality tables tend to change only at interval in response to demographic changes. Future salary increases and gratuity increases are based on expected future inflation rates. Further details about gratuity obligations are given in Note 28.

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment is calculated on a straight-line basis based on the useful lives estimated by the management. The management believes that useful lives currently used fairly reflect its estimate of the useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment, though these in certain cases are different from lives prescribed under Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Inventories

The Company estimates the net realisable value (NRV) of its inventories by taking into account their estimated selling price, estimated cost of completion, estimated costs necessary to make the sale, obsolescence by applying certain percentages over different age category of such inventories, expected loss rate considering the past trend and future outlook. Inventories are written down to NRV where such NRV is lower than their cost.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

28 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

(a) Defined contribution plan

The following amount recognised as an expense in Statement of profit and loss on account of provident fund and other funds. There are no other obligations other than the contribution payable to the respective authorities.

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Contribution to provident fund, Super Annuation fund and ESI recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss	531.38	401.27

(b) Defined benefit plan

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of continuous service gets a gratuity on retirement at 15 days last drawn basic salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with an insurance Company in the form of a qualifying insurance policy.

The following table's summaries the components of net benefit expense recognised in the Statement of profit and loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the balance sheet for the gratuity plan:

Risk Management:

Investment risk - The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

Interest rate risk - The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability.

Longevity risk - The present value of defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk - The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with reference to the future salaries of participants under the plan. Increase in salary due to adverse inflationary pressures might lead to higher liabilities.

Statement of profit and loss

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Net employee benefit expense recognised in the employee cost		
Current service cost	74.42	38.75
Interest cost on defined benefit obligation	4.67	(1.96)
Net benefit expense	79.09	36.79
Re measurement during the period/year due to :		
Actuarial loss / (gain) arising from change in experience	137.94	186.25
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	3.99	2.93
Amount recognised in OCI outside profit and loss statement	141.93	189.18

Details of the employee benefits obligations and plan assets are as follows:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	753.20	556.63
Fair Value of Plan Assets	561.36	397.62
Net defined benefit liability	191.84	159.01

Change in fair value of plan assets during the year

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	397.62	314.46
Transferred on Demerger	(27.72)	-
Past service cost	-	-
Interest Income	34.80	26.00
Contributions paid by the employer	179.11	82.02
Benefits paid	(18.46)	(21.93)
Return on plan assets excluding interest income	(3.99)	(2.93)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	561.36	397.62
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligation are as follows:

Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	556.63	329.51
Current service cost	74.42	38.76
Past service cost	-	-
Interest cost	39.47	24.05
Transferred on Demerger	(36.79)	-
Re measurement during the period due to :		
Actuarial loss/(gain) arising on account of experience Changes	137.94	186.25
Benefits paid	(18.47)	(21.94)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	753.20	556.63

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity benefit obligation for the Company's plans are shown below:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Discount rate (p.a.)	7.66%	7.73%
Salary escalation rate (p.a.)	8.00%	8.25%

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of total plan assets are as follows:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Funded with Life Insurance Corporation of India	100.00%	100.00%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the overall plan obligations to changes in the weighted key assumptions are:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Discount rate		
Impact of Increase by 1%	(104.99)	(79.86)
Impact of Decrease by 1%	128.78	98.23
Salary Escalation rate		
Impact of Increase by 1%	125.13	95.88
Impact of Decrease by 1%	(104.27)	(79.52)

Maturity analysis

Maturity profile of defined benefit obligation:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Within 1 year	16.85	3.31
1-2 year	19.31	4.99
2-3 year	3.88	16.65
3-4 year	10.76	2.90
4-5 year	7.65	12.43
5-10 year	217.75	152.35
> 10 Year	476.99	364.00
Total expected payments	753.20	556.63

The Company expects to contribute INR 192 Lacs to its defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

29 Related party transactions

(a) Nature of relationship and names of related parties

Entity with control:

RNGalla Family Private Limited, Holding company

RNGalla Family & Co (Partnership Firm) [Converted to RNGalla Family Private Limited w.e.f July 11,2017]

Key Management Personnel

Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni, Managing Director and Chief Executive Officer

Smt Padmavathi Galla (Up to 31st Mar'2017), Managing Director

Relative of Key Management Personnel

Dr. G. Ramadevi, Mother of Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni

Enterprise on which Key Management Personnel or their relatives have significant influence

Amara Raja Batteries Limited

Amara Raja Power System Limited

Amara Raja Electronics Limited

Amara Raja Infra Private Limited

Amara Raja Industrial Service Private Limited

Rajaana Trust

(b) Transactions with the related parties during the year

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Remuneration		
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	383.31	289.05
Lease Rents		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	3,757.63	1,073.59
Donations		
Rajanna Trust	154.86	153.09
Reimbursements for expenses - Paid to		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	1,167.87	1,148.78
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	184.97	177.41
RNGalla Family Private Limited	314.08	-
Reimbursements for expenses - Received from		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	2.57	6.97
Amara Raja Electronics Limited	-	0.07
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	0.14	0.15
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	-	27.97
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private limited	0.03	1.30
RNGalla Family Private Limited	156.09	-
Sale of goods/services		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	85,584.64	69,608.24
Amara Raja Electronics Limited	776.65	839.32
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	1,260.57	1,033.95
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	295.06	221.10
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private Limited	0.90	9.02
Rajanna Trust	-	0.13
RNGalla Family Private Limited	240.35	-
Purchase of goods/services		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	46.94	63.28
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	15.61	17.21

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Amara Raja Industrial Services Private Limited	1,362.88	1,231.87
Dr. G. Ramadevi	-	25.17
RNGalla Family Private Limited	1.04	
Purchase of Capital goods/services		
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	3,057.48	3,146.40
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	1,072.17	177.93
Interest Income		
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	6.64	5.20
Amara Raja Electronics Limited	79.44	89.41
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Interest expense		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	59.49	19.05
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	6.57	2.35
RNGalla Family Private Limited	37.18	12.76
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	6.68	-
Bill Discounting charges Paid to:		
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	0.39	1.12
Dividends received		
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	-	194.72
Dividends Paid		
RNGalla Family Private Limited (DDT Excluded)	590.91	697.33
Unsecured Loans		
RNGalla Family Private Limited	2,000.00	1,500.00
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	100.00	

(c) Balances with the related parties

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Remuneration Payable			
Smt Padmavathi Galla	-	-	292.35
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	218.56	178.10	-
Lease Rents payable			
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	909.35	423.35	6.21
Reimbursement of expenses payable			
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	105.78	119.97	99.95
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	14.76	14.52	12.97
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private limited	-	-	11.46
Reimbursement of expenses receivable			
Amara Raja Electronics Limited	-	0.07	0.85
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	8.15	8.15	5.14
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private limited	0.03	1.48	0.17
RNGalla Family Private Limited	258.75	-	-
Trade receivables			
Amara Raja Batteries Limited	378.32	826.46	1,450.72
Amara Raja Electronics Limited	1,048.86	954.81	1,083.85
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	260.96	205.69	199.88
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	15.84	90.42	140.16
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private Limited	0.15	3.27	-
RNGalla Family Private Limited	25.28	-	-

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Advances against supply of goods or services

Amara Raja Batteries Limited	303.29	-	-
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Trade Payables

Amara Raja Batteries Limited	1.91	0.01	-
Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	1.49	1.22	2.35
Amara Raja Industrial Services Private Limited	132.63	119.84	44.60

Creditor for capital goods

Amara Raja Infra Private Limited	255.01	817.19	1,112.46
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	-	6.90	33.30

Advance to capital goods

Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	422.52	-	-
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Interest Payable

Amara Raja Batteries Limited	1.00	14.43	0.08
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	0.64	0.63	-
RNGalla Family Private Limited	2.84	11.48	-
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	6.01	-	-

Unsecured Loans

RNGalla Family Private Limited	2,000.00	1,500.00	-
Sri Harshavardhana Gourineni	100.00	-	-

Interest receivable

Amara Raja Electronics Limited	214.32	142.82	62.35
Amara Raja Power Systems Limited	0.03	0.32	0.39

Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

The transactions with related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balances other than borrowings at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. There have been no guarantees provided or received for any related party receivables or payables. For the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group has not recorded any impairment of receivables relating to amounts owed by related parties (31 March 2018: INR Nil). This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

30 Contingent Liabilities and commitments

A Contingent Liabilities

Claims against the company not acknowledged as debts

i) Excise duty/Service Tax/Custom Duty	237.52	252.52	328.31
ii) Sales Tax	39.78	39.78	39.78

The Company has assessed that it is only possible, but not probable, that outflow of economic resources will be required

B. Commitments

Estimated amount of contract remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for	4,084.45	5,967.39	1,360.46
Finance leases - Minimum lease payments			
Within one year	13.80	13.80	13.80
After one year but not more than five years	55.19	55.19	55.19
After five years	1,243.76	1,257.55	1,271.35

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

31 Business combination

The Board of Directors of the Company had approved a scheme of arrangement ("the Scheme") between the Company RNgalla Family Private Limited (Resulting Company, RNgFPL) and Mangal Industries Limited (Demerged company), effective from April 01, 2018 (appointed date) under section 230 to 232 of the Companies Act, 2013. The National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT), Hyderabad after hearing the arguments approved the scheme on 08th July'2019. Pursuant to the Scheme and the accounting for demerger specified therein, the assets and liabilities of the food business undertaking of the Company (Demerged undertaking of Demerged company) has been transferred at their book values on the appointed date to RNgFPL and accordingly, no restatement under Ind AS has been made for the assets and liabilities transferred to give effect to the aforesaid demerger.

- i The assets and liabilities de-recognised as a result of the arrangement are as under;

Particulars	1-Apr-18
Assets	
Property, Plant and equipment	4,071.10
Capital work in progress	62.64
Financial asset - Investment	133.98
Trade receivables	2,163.25
Inventories	3,744.37
Cash and cash equivalents	20.83
Other bank balances	25.10
Other financial assets	552.81
Total	10,774.08
Liabilities	
Borrowings	555.59
Provisions	33.51
Trade payables	307.51
Other current liabilities	8,387.38
Tax liabilities	366.46
Total	9,650.45
Excess of assets over liabilities	1,123.64

The excess amount of assets over liabilities transferred has been adjusted against retained earnings in accordance with the accounting treatment specified in the scheme of demerger approved by NCLT. As the entire share capital in demerged company is held by the resulting company, no new shares will be issued by the resulting company in consideration of transfer of demerged business undertaking.

- iii The income from the foods division undertaking included in the statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2018 was as under;

Particulars	Year ended 31-Mar-2018
Revenue	7,565.62
Expenses	8,253.63
Net income	(688.01)

32 Segment Reporting

Identifications of Segments

The chief operational decision maker monitors the operating results of its business segments separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

For management purposes, the company is organised into business units based on its products and services and has four reportable segments, as follows:

- i. Sheet Metal Division
- ii Plastic Division
- iii Precision Component Division
- iv Storage Solution Division

The Executive Management Committee monitors the operating results of its business units separately for the purpose of making decisions about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the financial statements.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Year end 31 March 2019

	Sheet Metal	Plastics	Precision Components	Storage Solutions	Total
Revenue from operations	11,296.67	55,510.74	11,244.12	10,396.04	88,447.58
Less: Inter-segment revenue	-	-	-	-	-
Revenue from operations	11,296.67	55,510.74	11,244.12	10,396.04	88,447.58
Segment profit	886.85	9,688.43	1,061.69	667.84	12,304.81
Less: Selling and other unallocable expense					4,883.16
Profit before tax					7,421.66
Tax expense					2,583.74
Profit after tax					4,837.92
Segment Assets	19,150.00	14,275.28	16,280.01	10,039.94	59,745.24
Add: Other unallocable assets	-	-	-	-	2,193.16
Total Assets	19,150.00	14,275.28	16,280.01	10,039.94	61,938.40
Segment liabilities	1,506.12	3,317.20	1,903.32	2,259.77	8,986.40
Add: Other unallocable liabilities	-	-	-	-	24,067.82
Total Liabilities	1,506.12	3,317.20	1,903.32	2,259.77	33,054.22
Segment depreciation	259.11	1,442.59	471.25	323.36	2,496.31
Add: Depreciation on other asset	-	-	-	-	151.23
Total depreciation	259.11	1,442.59	471.25	323.36	2,647.54

Year ended 31 March 2018

	Sheet Metal	Plastics	Precision Component Division	Storage Solutions	Food	Total
Revenue from operations	9538.24	45,107.80	10,243.24	8,015.57	7,067.49	79,972.34
Less: Inter-segment revenue	-	(127.35)	-	-	(25.80)	(153.15)
Revenue from operations	9538.24	44,980.46	10,243.24	8,015.57	7,041.69	79,819.19
Segment profit	794.94	7,176.05	1,367.62	176.35	440.65	9,955.62
Less: Selling and other unallocable expense						4,279.52
Profit before tax						5,676.10
Tax expense						1,651.72
Profit after tax						4,024.38
Segment Assets	10919.68	22,141.87	10,967.53	9,727.75	10,410.55	64,167.39
Add: Other unallocable assets						2,164.96
Total Assets						66,332.35
Segment liabilities	1050.30	5,696.69	3,088.44	3,113.61	853.08	13,802.10
Add: Other unallocable liabilities						26,555.65
Total Liabilities						40,357.75
Segment depreciation	153.36	1,304.00	361.95	365.46	545.55	2,730.32
Add: Depreciation on other asset						114.57
Total depreciation						2,844.89

Revenue from operations

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18
Within India	88,438.37	75,825.22
Outside India	9.21	3,993.97
Total revenue as per statement of Profit & Loss	88,447.58	79,819.19

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

Revenue from one customer amounted to INR.66948 lacs (31 March 2018: INR 56756 lacs), which constitutes more than 10% of total revenue.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

33. Fair values

The following table shows the carrying amounts and fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities:

	Carrying value			Fair value		
	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Financial assets at amortised cost						
Investment (refer note 31)	-	133.98	136.26	-	133.98	136.26
Trade receivables	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47
Cash and cash equivalents	2.94	33.79	12.06	2.94	33.79	12.06
Bank balances other than above	237.70	178.27	143.03	237.70	178.27	143.03
Loans	301.50	345.20	255.53	301.50	345.20	255.53
Other Financial asset	215.28	837.23	761.70	215.28	837.23	761.70
Financial liabilities at amortised cost						
Borrowings	19,195.32	23,270.63	24,655.86	19,195.32	23,270.63	24,655.86
Trade payables	7,352.66	10,942.94	5,438.75	7,352.66	10,942.94	5,438.75
Other financial liabilities	1,667.39	2,408.11	2,398.59	1,667.39	2,408.11	2,398.59

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other financial assets and liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments. There are no other investments for which fair value has been determined at Level 2 or Level 3 inputs.

34. Financial risk management objectives and policies

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other payables. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set appropriate risk limits and controls, and to monitor risks and adherence to limits. Risk management policies and systems are reviewed regularly to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities.

The Board of Directors has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework. In performing its operating, investing and financing activities, the Company is exposed to the Credit risk and Liquidity risk.

i) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities, primarily from trade receivables and from its investing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions, foreign exchange transactions and other financial instruments.

Trade receivables

Credit risk with respect to trade receivables is limited, based on our historical experience of collecting receivables, supported by the level of default. Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business. As per Ind AS 109, the Company uses expected credit loss model to assess the impairment loss or gain. The Company uses a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables. The provision matrix takes into account the receivables past due and Company's historical experience for customers.

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's top management in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties and within credit limits assigned to each counterparty. Counterparty credit limits are reviewed by the top management on an annual basis, and may be updated throughout the year subject to approval of the Company's board of directors. The limits are set to minimize the concentration of risks and therefore mitigate financial loss through counterparty's potential failure to make payments. The Company does not expect any losses from non-performance by these counter-parties, and does not have any significant concentration of exposures to specific industry sectors or specific country risks.

Details of financial assets – not due, past due and impaired

None of the Company's cash equivalents, including term deposits (i.e., certificates of deposit) with banks, were past due or impaired as at 31 March 2019. The Company's credit period for trade receivables payable by its customers generally ranges from 0 - 90 days. The ageing of trade receivables is given below:

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Neither due nor impaired	3,588.57	3,851.79	3,111.92
Due but not impaired	3,325.98	6,253.86	5,162.73
Total	6,914.55	10,105.65	8,274.65
Less: Allowance for credit losses	(128.22)	(160.94)	(116.18)
Net trade receivables	6,786.33	9,944.71	8,158.47

The company's largest customer is Amara Raja Batteries Limited and amount of Rs.378.32 Lakhs is receivable from said customer as on 31st March'2019 (as at 31st Mar'2018 Rs.826.46 Lakhs , As at 01st Apr'2017 Rs. 1450.72 Lakhs). Further an amount of Rs.3154.96 Lakhs (as at 31st Mar'2018 Rs.5029.61 Lakhs , As at 01st Apr'2017 Rs.3705.29 Lakhs) is due from customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivables.

ii) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet 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 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 commitments in a timely and cost-effective manner.

The table below analyses derivative and non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the contractual maturity date from the reporting date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows.

	Carrying Value	< 12 months	1 to 5 years	> 5 years
As at 31 March 2019				
Borrowings	19,195.32	9,916.06	9,279.25	-
Other financial liabilities	1,667.39	1,667.39	-	-
Trade payables	7,352.66	7,352.66	-	-
As at 31 March 2018				
Borrowings	23,270.63	15,609.79	7,660.84	-
Other financial liabilities	2,408.11	2,408.11	-	-
Trade payables	10,942.94	10,942.94	-	-
As at 01 April 2017				
Borrowings	24,655.86	12,869.50	11,786.37	-
Other financial liabilities	2,398.59	2,398.59	-	-
Trade payables	5,438.75	5,438.75	-	-

At present, the Company does expects to repay all liabilities at their contractual maturity. In order to meet such cash commitments, the operating activity is expected to generate sufficient cash inflows

iii) Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings.

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest bearing financial instruments as reported to management is as follows:

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Fixed Rate Instrument			
Financial Liabilities	2,100.00	1,500.00	-
	2,100.00	1,500.00	-
Variable Rate Instrument			
Financial Liabilities	17,095.32	21,770.63	24,655.86
	17,095.32	21,770.63	24,655.86
Interest Rate Sensitivity			

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

	Effect on Profit before tax	
	100 bp increase	100 bp decrease
31-Mar-19		
Variable rate instrument	-170.95	170.95
31-Mar-18		
Variable rate instrument	-217.71	217.71
1-Apr-17		
Variable rate instrument	-246.56	246.56

iv) Currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's operating activities (when revenue or expense is denominated in a foreign currency).

The year end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are as under:

Particulars	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Payable	533.6	4,530.3	5,176.3
Receivable	6.1	1,107.7	1,878.3

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in exchange rates, with all other variables held constant

	Changes in rate	Effect on profit before tax
31-Mar-19	5%	-26.38
	-5%	26.38
31-Mar-18	5%	-281.90
	-5%	281.90
1-Apr-17	5%	-164.90
	-5%	164.90

35. Capital management

The Company endeavors to maintain sufficient levels of working capital, current assets, and current liabilities which helps the company to meet its expense obligations while also maintaining sufficient cash flow. The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings offset by cash and bank balances) and equity of the Company (comprising issued capital, reserves and retained earnings). The capital structure of the Company is reviewed by the management on a periodic basis.

As at 31 March, 2019, the Company has only one class of equity shares and has low debt. 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 re-investment into business based on its long term financial plans.

	31-Mar-19	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Borrowings	19,195.32	23,270.63	24,655.86
Less: Cash & cash equivalents	240.64	212.06	155.09
Net Debt	18,954.68	23,058.57	24,500.78
Total Equity	28,884.17	25,974.60	22,998.67
Net Debt to Total Equity	0.66	0.89	1.07

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

36 First-time adoption of Ind AS

For periods upto and including the year ended 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 ("the Act") read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ("Previous GAAP"). The Company's financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2019 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under Section 133 of the Act read together with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016, as applicable. The adoption of Ind AS was carried out in accordance with Ind AS 101 First time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards, using April 1, 2017 as the transition date. Ind AS 101 requires that all Ind AS standards and interpretations that are issued and effective for the first Ind AS financial statements be applied consistently and retrospectively for all financial years presented. Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2019, together with the comparative information as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018 and the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2017 the date of transition to Ind AS.

In preparing these financial statements, the Company has availed certain exemptions and exceptions in accordance with Ind AS 101 as explained below. The resulting difference between the carrying values of the assets and liabilities in the financial statements as at transition date under Ind AS and Previous GAAP have been recognised directly in equity [retained earnings or another appropriate category of equity]. This note explains the principal adjustments made by the Company in restating its financial statements prepared under previous GAAP, including the Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2017 and the financial statements as at and for the year ended March 31, 2018.

A. Exceptions from full retrospective application:

- (i) **Estimates exception:** Upon an 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.
- (ii) **Classification and measurement of financial assets:** The Company has determined the classification of financial assets in terms of whether they meet the amortised cost criteria or the fair value through other comprehensive income criteria based on the facts and circumstances that existed as of the transition date.
- (iii) **Government loans:** The requirements of Ind AS 20 - Accounting for Government Grants and Disclosure of Government Assistance and Ind AS 109 - Financial Instruments, in respect of recognition and measurement of interest-free loans from government authorities is opted to be applied prospectively to all grants received after the date of transition to Ind AS. Consequently, the carrying amount of such interest-free loans as per the financial statements of the Company prepared under Previous GAAP is considered for recognition in the opening Ind AS Balance Sheet.

B. Exemptions from retrospective application:

- (i) **Deemed cost for property, plant and equipment and intangible assets:** The Company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its property plant and equipment, and intangible assets recognised as of April 1, 2017 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

C. Transition to Ind AS - Reconciliations.

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS in accordance with Ind AS 101:

- i. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2017 and March 31, 2018
- ii. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2018; and
- iii. Material adjustment to Statement of cash flows.
- iv. Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017

(i) Reconciliation of Equity

	31-Mar-18	1-Apr-17
Total Equity as per previous GAAP	24,584.2	21,604.0
IND AS Adjustments	-	-
Total Equity as per IND AS	24,584.2	21,604.0

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

ii) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income

	31-Mar-18		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Income			
Revenue from operations	79,819.19	-	-
Less: Excise duty	2,152.62		
	77,666.57	2,152.62	79,819.19
Other income	1,088.43	-	1,088.43
Total Income	78,755.01	2,152.62	80,907.63
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	51,962.12	-	51,962.12
Excise duty	-	2,152.62	2,152.62
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories of stock in trade, WIP and finished goods	(1,179.72)	0.00	(1,179.72)
Purchase of stock in trade	289.13		289.13
Employee benefits expense	7,885.76	-189.18	7,696.58
Finance costs	2,089.58		2,089.58
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,844.90		2,844.90
Other expenses	9,376.33		9,376.33
Total expenses	73,268.09	1,963.44	75,231.52
Profit before tax	5,486.92	189.18	5,676.10
Tax expense			
Current Tax	1,140.00	-	1,140.00
MAT Credit taken	(6.61)	6.61	-
Deferred tax	529.94	(18.23)	511.71
Adjustment of tax relating to earlier periods	(77.09)	77.09	-
	1,586.24	65.47	1,651.72
Profit for the year	3,900.68	123.71	4,024.39
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
Re-measurement gains (losses) on defined benefit plans	-	(189.18)	(189.18)
Income tax effect	-	65.47	65.47
Other comprehensive income for the year	-	(123.71)	(123.71)
Total comprehensive income for the year	3,900.68	-	3,900.68

(iii) There were no material differences between the Statement of cash flows presented under Ind AS and the Previous GAAP.

iv) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Balance sheet as at March 31, 2018 and April 1, 2017

	March 31, 2018			April 1, 2017		
	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
ASSETS						
Non-current assets						
Property, plant and equipment	39,661.33	-	39,661.34	35,761.59	-	35,761.59
Capital work in progress	3,278.59	-	3,278.59	2,669.72	-	2,669.72
Other Intangible Asset	27.72	-	27.72	37.06	-	37.06
Financial Asset		-			-	
(i) Investment	133.98	-	133.98	136.26	-	136.26
(ii) Loan	345.20	-	345.20	255.53	-	255.53
Other non-current assets	233.26	-	233.26	246.08	-	246.08
	43,680.08	-	43,680.09	39,106.24	-	39,106.24
Current assets						
Inventories	10,272.61	-	10,272.61	8,883.87	-	8,883.87
Financial assets						
(i) Trade receivables	9,945.06	-	9,944.71	8,158.47	-	8,158.47
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	33.79	-	33.79	12.06	-	12.06

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

(iii) Bank balance other than above	178.27	-	178.27	143.03	-	143.03
(iii) Other Financial asset	837.23	-	837.23	761.70	-	761.70
Current Tax Asset	14.40	-	14.40	-	-	-
Other current assets	2,488.91	-1,117.99	1,371.25	2,965.41	-1,034.70	1,930.71
	23,770.27	-1,117.99	22,652.26	20,924.54	-1,034.70	19,889.84
Total Assets	67,450.35	-1,117.99	66,332.35	60,030.78	-1,034.70	58,996.08

EQUITY AND LIABILITIES

Equity

Equity share capital	1,390.39	-	1,390.39	1,394.66	-	1,394.66
Other Equity	24,584.22	-	24,584.21	21,604.01	-	21,604.01
	25,974.61	-	25,974.60	22,998.68	-	22,998.68

Non-current liabilities

Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	7,660.84	-	7,660.84	11,786.37	-	11,786.37
Long term Provisions	407.88	-	407.88	270.11	-	270.11
Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,447.71	-1,117.99	2,329.72	2,917.77	-1,034.70	1,883.07
	11,516.43	-1,117.99	10,398.44	14,974.25	-1,034.70	13,939.55

Current liabilities

Financial liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	11,508.97	-	11,508.97	9,111.66	-	9,111.66
(ii) Trade Payables	27.41	-	27.41	35.62	-	35.62
	10,915.53	-	10,915.53	5,403.13	-	5,403.13
(iii) Other financial liabilities	6,508.93	-	6,508.93	6,156.43	-	6,156.43
Current tax liabilities	-	-	-	20.40	-	20.40
Provisions	47.48	-	47.48	23.27	-	23.27
Other current liabilities	950.98	-	950.98	1,307.35	-	1,307.35
	29,959.31	-	29,959.30	22,057.86	-	22,057.86
Total Equity and Liabilities	67,450.35	-1,117.99	66,332.34	60,030.78	-1,034.70	58,996.08

Notes to the reconciliations

- Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognised in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognised in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognised in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of profit or loss. The actuarial losses for the year ended March 31, 2018 were INR 189.18 lacs and tax effect thereon INR 65.47 lacs. This change does not affect the total equity, but there is a increase in the profit before tax of INR 189.18 lacs and in total comprehensive income of INR Nil for the year ended March 31, 2018.
- Under previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented net of excise duty. However, under Ind AS, excise duty is included in sale of goods. Excise duty expense is presented separately on the face of Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, sale of goods under Ind AS has increased with a corresponding increase in expenses. In the light of above, increase/ (decrease) of excise duty on finished goods included as part of changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade has been included in 'excise duty' presented as expense on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss.
- Under previous GAAP, deferred tax was accounted using the income statement approach, on the timing differences between the taxable profit and accounting profits for the period. Under IND AS, deferred tax is recognized following balance sheet approach on the temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balancesheet and its tax base. In addition, various transitional adjustments has also lead to recognition of deferred taxes on new temporary differences. Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as deferred tax asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal Income Tax.

Notes to the Financial Statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees lakhs, except for share data or as otherwise stated)

37 Standard issued but not effective**Ind AS 116 - Leases**

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 containing Ind AS 116 – Leases and related amendments to other Ind ASs. Ind AS 116 replaces Ind AS 17 'Leases' and related interpretation and guidance. The standard sets out principles for recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract i.e., the lessee and the lessor. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognise assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. Currently, operating lease expenses are charged to the statement of profit and loss. The Standard also contains enhanced disclosure requirements for lessees. Ind AS 116 substantially carries forward the lessor accounting requirements as per Ind AS 17. Ind AS 116 is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments:

On March 30, 2019, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 containing Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments which clarifies the application and measurement requirements in Ind AS 12 when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. The current and deferred tax asset or liability shall be recognized and measured by applying the requirements in Ind AS 12 based on the taxable profit (tax loss), tax bases, unused tax losses, unused tax credits and tax rates determined by applying this appendix. The amendment is effective for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

Amendment to Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes':

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified limited amendments to Ind AS 12 'Income Taxes'. The amendments require an entity to recognise the income tax consequences of dividends as defined in Ind AS 109 when it recognises a liability to pay a dividend. The income tax consequences of dividends are linked more directly to past transactions or events that generated distributable profits than to distributions to owners. Therefore, an entity shall recognize the income tax consequences of dividends in profit or loss, other comprehensive income or equity according to where the entity originally recognised those past transactions or events. The amendment will come into force for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

Amendment to Ind AS 19, 'Employee Benefits':

On March 30, 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified amendments to Ind AS 19 'Employee Benefits' in connection with accounting for plan amendments, curtailments and settlements. The amendments require an entity to use updated assumptions to determine current service cost and net interest for the remainder of the period after a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement and to recognise in profit or loss as part of past service cost, or a gain or loss on settlement, any reduction in a surplus, even if that surplus was not previously recognised because of the impact of the asset ceiling. The amendment will come into force for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019.

The Company is evaluating the effect of the above on its financial statements.

38 Subsequent Events

There are no events that occurred after the balance sheet date that have an impact on the financial statements.

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the board

For **BRAHMAYYA & CO.,**
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No.: 000513S
(**Karumanchi Rajaj**)
Partner
Membership No.: 202309

Dr Ramachandra N Galla
Chairman
(DIN No:00133761)

Harshavardhana Gourineni
Managing Director & Chief Executive Officer
(DIN No:07311410)

G.Satish Kumar
Chief Financial Officer

P Ravi Kumar
Company Secretary

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019

Place : Hyderabad
Date : 03.08.2019



Mangal Industries Limited

CIN: U15122AP1990PLC011932

Registered Office: Renigunta – Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati – 517520, Andhra Pradesh

Tel: 91 (877) 226 5000 Fax: 91 (877) 228 5600

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

PROXY FORM- MGT-11

28th Annual General Meeting Thursday, August 29, 2019 at 11.00 am.

Name of the Member(s)	:
Registered address	:
E-mail id	:
CL-ID/Folio No.	:

I/We, being the member (s) of shares of the Mangal Industries Limited, hereby appoint

1. Name :

Address :

e-mail id :

Signature :or failing him/her

2. Name :

Address :

e-mail id :

Signature :or failing him/her

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 28th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on Thursday, August 29, 2019 at 11.00 a.m. at Renigunta-Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati - 517 520 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Mangal Industries Limited

Sl. No.	Subject matter of the resolution	Vote		
		For	Against	Abstain
	Ordinary Business			
1	Adoption of the audited financial statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019 together with the reports of the Board of Directors' and Auditors' thereon.			
2	Declaring the dividend on the equity shares of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.			
3	Re-appointment of Mr.Ashok Galla (DIN: 07304265) as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation.			
	Special Business			
4	Ratification of the remuneration to be paid to the cost auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.			
5	Re-appointment of Mr.IBK.Murthy (DIN: 02774534) as a Independent Director (Non-Executive) for a second term of five consecutive years.			
6	Re-appointment of Mr.C.Prasanth (DIN: 00468442) as a Independent Director (Non-Executive) for a second term of five consecutive years.			

Signed this day of 2019

Affix
1 Revenue
Stamp here

Signature of the Proxy holder

Signature of the Member

Notes:

- The proxy form to be effective, should be duly stamped, completed, signed and must be returned so as to reach the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the time for holding the aforesaid meeting. The Proxy need not be a Member of the Company.



Mangal Industries Limited

CIN: U15122AP1990PLC011932

Registered Office: Renigunta – Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi,

Tirupati – 517520, Andhra Pradesh

Tel: 91 (877) 226 5000 Fax: 91 (877) 228 5600

Website: www.mangalltd.com

28th Annual General Meeting - Thursday, August 29, 2019 at 11.00 am

Attendance slip

CL-ID/Folio No. :	
Number of Share held :	

I certify that I am a member/proxy/authorized representative for the member of the Company.

I hereby record my presence at the 28th Annual General Meeting of the Company at the Renigunta-cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati- 517520, Andhra Pradesh, India, on Thursday, August 29, 2019 at 11.00 am.

.....

Name of the member/proxy

.....

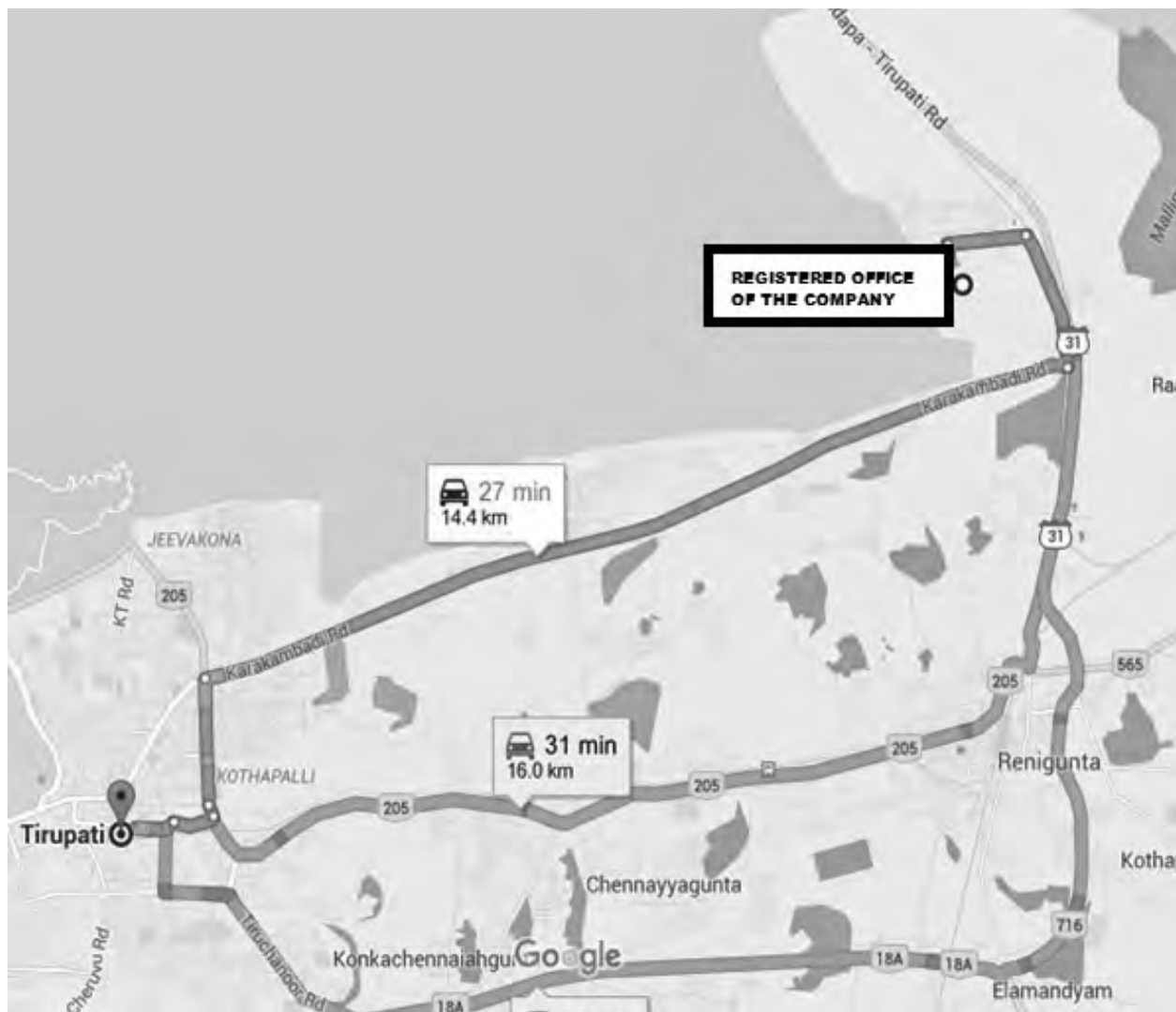
Signature of the member/Proxy

Note: Please fill up this attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of the meeting hall.

Members are requested to bring their copies of the Annual Report to the AGM.

Route Map to the AGM venue

Venue : Registered Office situated at Renigunta-Cuddapah Road, Karakambadi, Tirupati - 517520, Andhra Pradesh.



Distance from **Tirupati Railway Station** : 14.50Kms (Via Karakambadi Road)

Distance from Renigunta**Railway Station** :6.75 Kms



AMARA RAJA

Gotta be a better way

Mangal Industries Limited | An Amara Raja Group Company

Corporate Operations Office: TERMINAL A, 1-18/1/AMR/NR, Nanakramguda,
Gachibowli, Hyderabad- 500 032, Telangana, India

Registered Office : Renigunta - Cuddapah Road,
Karakambadi - 517520, Tirupati, Andhra Pradesh, India

mangalindustries.com