MMP Industries Limited

49th ANNUAL REPORT 2021-22

Board of Directors

Mr. ARUN RAGHUVIRRAJ BHANDARI
Chairman & Managing Director

Mr. SUNIL KHANNA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mrs. SUDHA SUKESH GANDHI
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. VIJAY SINGH BAPNA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. SANJAY SACHETI
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. KARAN YUDHISHTIR VARMA
Non-executive, Independent Director

Mr. LALIT BHANDARI
Whole-time Director

Mr. MAYANK BHANDARI
Non-executive, Director

Mr. TENNETI NARASIMHAM MURTHY
Whole-time Director

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS	Mr. ARUN RAGHUVIRRAJ BHANDARI	DIN: 00008901	Chairman & Managing Director
	Mr. MAYANK ARUN BHANDARI	DIN: 01176865	Non-executive, Director
	Mr. SANJAY SACHETI	DIN: 00271310	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. KARAN YUDHISHTIR VARMA	DIN: 06923525	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mrs. SUDHA SUKESH GANDHI	DIN: 06611145	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. VIJAY SINGH BAPNA	DIN: 02599024	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. SUNIL KHANNA	DIN: 00907147	Non-executive, Independent Director
	Mr. LALIT RANJEET RAJ BHANDARI	DIN: 00010934	Whole-time Director
	Mr. TENNETI NARASIMHAM MURTHY	DIN: 08342116	Whole-time Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER	CA SHARAD MOHANLAL KHANDELWAL
COMPANY SECRETARY	CS RAKESH MORESHWAR KANZODE
STATUTORY AUDITORS	M/s. MANISH N. JAIN &CO., CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR
SECRETARIAL AUDITOR	M/s. VAIBHAV JACHAK & CO., COMPANY SECRETARIES, NAGPUR
COST AUDITORS	M/s. KHANUJA PATRA & ASSOCIATES, COST ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR
INTERNAL AUDITORS	M/s NITIN ALSHI AND ASSOCIATES, CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS, NAGPUR
BANKERS	AXIS BANK LIMITED ICICI BANK LIMITED CITIBANK, N.A.
REGISTERED OFFICE	211, SHRIMOHINI, 345, KINGSWAY, NAGPUR – 440 001, MH – IN
CORPORATE OFFICE	B-24, HINGNA MIDC AREA, HINGNA, NAGPUR – 440 016, MH – IN
WORKS	UNIT 1: MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara – 441906, MH, IN. UNIT 2: H. M. Engineering (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur - 441122, MH, IN. UNIT 3: MARS Industries, Village Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah. Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara – 441905, MH, IN. UNIT 4: NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur - 440016, MH, IN. UNIT 5: MMP Industries Limited, Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred 441203, MH, IN.
WEBSITE	www.mmpil.com
REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT	BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED, MUMBAI

CORPORATE INFORMATION

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MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders (Members) of MMP Industries Limited will be held on Monday, the 29th day of August 2022 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conferencing ('VC')/Other Audio Visual Means ('OAVM') facility, to transact the following business: -

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone & Consolidated) of the Company for the year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022, comprising of the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2022, Statement of Profit & Loss and Statement of Cash Flow for the year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022, together with the Report of the Statutory Auditors and Board's Report thereon.

2. To declare a final dividend of Rs. 1/- per equity share for the year ended March 31, 2022.

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

4. Re-appointment of Statutory Auditors

   To consider and, if thought fit, to pass the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution:**

   "RESOLVED that pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time, M/s Manish N Jain & Co, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No.138430W),be and are hereby re-appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of 5 years from the conclusion of this the 49th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company till the conclusion of the 54th AGM of the Company to be held in the year 2027 to examine and audit the accounts of the Company, on such remuneration as may be mutually agreed upon between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Auditors."

SPECIAL BUSINESS

5. **Re-appointment of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari (DIN – 00008901), (Category – Promoter & Executive), as the Managing Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company.**

   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 Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to approval of Central Government, if any required, the Company hereby approves appointment of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari (DIN: 00008901), as the Managing Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company for a further period of five (5) years, effective from 1st February 2023, he shall not be liable to retire by rotation, upon the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting with liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company including committees to alter and/or vary such terms and conditions of the said appointment, within the limits, if any, prescribed in the Act and/or Schedules thereto."

   RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year during the tenure of the said Managing Director, the Company has no profits or its profit are inadequate, the remuneration as may be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time shall be paid as minimum remuneration;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

6. **Re-appointment of Mr. Lalit Bhandari as Whole-time Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company**

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 Section 196, 197 and 203 read with Schedule V and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and subject to approval of Central Government, if any required, the Company hereby approves appointment of Mr. Lalit Bhandari (DIN: 00010934), as Whole-time Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company for a further period of five (5) years, commencing from 30th May 2022 to 29th May 2027 who shall be liable to retire by rotation, upon the terms and conditions set out in the Explanatory Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting with liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company including committees to alter and/or vary such terms and conditions of the said appointment, within the limits, if any, prescribed in the Act and/or Schedules thereto.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT where in any financial year during the tenure of the said Whole-time Director, the Company has no profits or its profit are inadequate, the remuneration as may be approved by the Board of Directors of the Company from time to time shall be paid as minimum remuneration;

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

7. **Appointment of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari as a Director of the Company**

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

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari (DIN: 01176865),who was appointed as an Additional Director (Category - Promoter, Non-Executive) of the Company w.e.f. 27 October 2021 by the Board of Directors and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting in terms of Section 161 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 and the Article of Association, and pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Board of Directors, and being eligible, offer himself for appointment, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing under Section 160(1) of the Act from a Member signifying his intention to propose Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari's candidature for the office of the Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director (Category - Promoter, Non-Executive) of the Company, liable to retire by rotation, with effect from the date of this Meeting."

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

8. **Appointment of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti as a director and as an Independent Director**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT Mr. Sanjay Sacheti (DIN 00271310) who was appointed by the Board of Directors as an Additional Director(Independent, Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 1st June 2022 and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting of the Company in terms of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") and Articles of Association of the Company but who is eligible for appointment, in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a member under Section 160(1) of the Act proposing his candidature for the office of Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as Director (Independent, Non-Executive) of the Company.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act, the Companies (Appointment and Qualifications of Directors) Rules, 2014, read with Schedule IV to the Act and Regulation 17 and other applicable regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"), as amended from time to time, the appointment of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti who meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations and who has submitted a declaration to that effect, and who is eligible for appointment as an Independent Director of the Company, be and is hereby appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of five years commencing 1st June, 2022 to 31st May 2027 be and is hereby approved.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

9. **Re-appointment of Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi as an Independent Director of the Company**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to Section 149 and 152, read with Schedule IV and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), if any, read with the rules made thereunder, the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations"), (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and any other law as may be applicable, **Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi (DIN: 06611145)**, who was appointed as an Independent Director of the Company for a first term of five (5) years i.e. from the conclusion of forty-forth (44) Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of forty ninth (49) Annual General Meeting of the Company and who has submitted a declaration that he meets the criteria for independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act along with the rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI Listing Regulations , and is eligible for re-appointment as an Independent Director, be and is hereby re-appointed as an Independent Director of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, to hold office for second term of two (2) years i.e. from the conclusion of forty ninth (49) Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of fifty one (51) Annual General Meeting of the Company, on such terms and conditions and remuneration as the Board of Directors may deem fit.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT Board of Directors of the Company be and are hereby severally authorized to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matters and things, as may be considered necessary, desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

10. **Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company**

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification/s or re-enactment/s thereof, for the time being in force), M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur [Firm Registration No. 00214], whose appointment as the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the financial year 2022-23 ending 31st March 2023, has been duly approved by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, be paid a sum Rs.60,000/- (Rupees Sixty Thousand) only plus applicable tax (GST) and reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, if any, as a remuneration for audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2022-23 ending 31st March 2023, as recommended by the Board of Directors based on the recommendations of the Audit Committee of the Company, be and are hereby ratified."

By Order of the Board
MMP Industries Limited

CS Rakesh M. Kanzode
Company Secretary
CIN L32300MH1973PLC030813
211, Shrimohini, 345, Kingsway
Nagpur - 440001, MH, IN

Place: Nagpur
Date: 15th July 2022

NOTES:-

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") vide its Circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 and 13th April, 2020 respectively, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by Covid-19", Circular no. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020 in relation to "Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" and Circular nos. 02/2021, 21/2021 and 02/2022 dated 13th January, 2021, 14th December, 2021 and 5th May, 2022 respectively in relation to "Clarification on holding of Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing (VC) or other audio visual means (OAVM)" (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue; in line with the MCA Circulars, Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its Circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12th May, 2020, SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/11 dated 15th January, 2021 and SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2022/62 dated 13th May, 2022 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") relaxed the requirement of sending physical copies of annual report to shareholders under the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.
2. Pursuant to the provisions of the Act, a member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on his/her behalf and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held pursuant to the MCA circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirement of physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, in terms of the MCA circulars and the SEBI circulars, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for this AGM and hence the proxy form, attendance slip and route map of the AGM venue are not annexed to this notice.
3. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act setting out material facts concerning the business under Item Nos. 5 to 10 of the Notice is annexed hereto. The relevant details pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), in respect of Directors seeking appointment/re- appointment at this AGM are also annexed. Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari are relatives of each other as defined under Section 2(77) of the Companies Act, 2013.
4. The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before & after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis. The detailed instructions for joining the Meeting through VC/OAVM forms part of this notes.
5. Institutional / Corporate shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI, etc.) are required to send a scanned copy (PDF / JPG Format) of their respective Board or governing body Resolution / Authorisation etc., authorising their representative to attend the AGM through VC / OAVM on their behalf and to vote through remote e-Voting. The said Resolution / Authorisation shall be sent to the Scrutiniser by e-mail on its registered e-mail address to cshelpdesk09@gmail.com, csvaibhavj@gmail.com with a copy marked to companysecretary@mmpil.com.
6. The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Act.
7. In line with aforementioned MCA and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report 2021-22 is being sent only through e-mail, to those Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company/ Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (RTA)/ Depository Participant/ Depositories. The Notice convening the 49th AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at www.mmpil.com and may also be accessed from the relevant section of the websites of the Stock Exchange i.e. National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.nseindia.com.
8. Record Date, Book Closure and Dividend:
   a) The Company has fixed **Friday, 19th August 2022** as the **'Record Date'** for determining entitlement of members to dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2022, if approved at the AGM.

b) The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Monday, 22nd August 2022 to 29th August 2022 (both days inclusive).

c) If the dividend, as recommended by the Board of Directors, is approved at the AGM, payment of such dividend subject to deduction of tax at source will be made within 30 days from the date of AGM as under:

i. To all Beneficial Owners in respect of shares held in dematerialised form as per the data as may be made available by the National Securities Depository Limited ("NSDL") and the Central Depository Services (India) Limited ("CDSL"), collectively "Depositories", as of end of day on **Friday, 19th August 2022**;

9. Pursuant to Finance Act 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of shareholders w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct tax at source from dividend paid to shareholders at the prescribed rates. For the prescribed rates for various categories, please refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. The shareholders are requested to update their PAN with the Depository Participant (if shares held in electronic form) and Company / RTA (if shares held in physical form). A Resident individual shareholder with PAN and who is not liable to pay income tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form No. 15G / 15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by e-mail to companysecretary@mmpil.com / tds@bigshareonline. com by 11:59 p.m. IST on 19th August, 2022. Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. Non-resident shareholders [including Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs) / Foreign Portfolio Investors (FPIs)] can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of tax residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits. For this purpose the shareholder may submit the above documents (PDF / JPG Format) by e-mail to companysecretary@mmpil.com / tds@bigshareonline. com. The aforesaid declarations and documents need to be submitted by the shareholders by 11:59 p.m. IST on 19th August, 2022.

10. Members are also requested to intimate changes, if any, pertaining to their name, postal address, e-mail address, telephone/ mobile numbers, PAN, registering of nomination, power of attorney registration, Bank Mandate details, etc. to Registrar/ respective DPs as may be applicable.

11. Updation of bank mandate for receiving dividends directly in bank account through Electronic Clearing System or any other electronic means in a timely manner:

a. **Shares held in electronic form:** Members may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be considered for remittance of dividend as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change/addition/ deletion in such bank details. Accordingly, the Members holding shares in demat form are requested to update their Electronic Bank Mandate with their respective Depository Participants (DP).

12. Members seeking any information with regard to the financial statements or any matter to be placed at the AGM, are requested to write to the Company on or before 19th August, 2022 through e-mail on companysecretary@mmpil.com The same will be replied by the Company suitably.

13. To prevent fraudulent transactions, Members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any Member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned DPs and holdings should be verified from time to time.

THE INTRUCTIONS OF SHAREHOLDERS FOR E-VOTING AND JOINING VIRTUAL MEETINGS ARE AS UNDER:

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

Step 2: Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(i) The voting period begins on Thursday, 25th August, 2022, 09.00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, 28th August, 2022, 05.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Friday, 19th August 2022 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020,** under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders. In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders**, **by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

Step 1: Access through Depositories CDSL/NSDL e-Voting system in case of individual shareholders holding shares in demat mode.

(iv) In terms of **SEBI circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to abovesaid SEBI Circular**,** Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode CDSL/NSDL** is given below:

Type of shareholders	**Login Method**
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL Depository**	Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page or click on https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.

Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with **NSDL Depository**	If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their **Depository Participants (DP)**	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **CDSL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with **NSDL**	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

Step 2 : Access through CDSL e-Voting system in case of shareholders holding shares in physical mode and non-individual shareholders in demat mode.

(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings for **Physical shareholders and shareholders other than individual holding in Demat form.**

The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

1) Click on "Shareholders" module.
2) Now enter your User ID
   a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
   b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
   c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
3) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

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

4) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Physical shareholders and other than individual shareholders holding shares in Demat.
PAN	Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details **OR** Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field.

(vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “SUBMIT” tab.

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

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

(ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

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

(xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

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

(xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.

(xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) There is also an optional provision to upload BR/POA if any uploaded, which will be made available to scrutinizer for verification.

(xvii) Additional Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –For Remote Voting only.

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login will be mapped automatically & can be delink in case of any wrong mapping.
- It is Mandatory that, a scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required mandatory to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; companysecretary@mmpil.com, if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE AGM/EGM THROUGH VC/OAVM & E-VOTING DURING MEETING ARE AS UNDER:

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM/ EGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM/EGM.
4. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
5. Further shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
6. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
7. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker by sending their request in advance at least **Seven (7) days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). The shareholders who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance **Seven (7) days prior to meeting** mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at (company email id). These queries will be replied to by the company suitably by email.
8. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.
9. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM/EGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the EGM/AGM.
10. If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the EGM/AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders may be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

PROCESS FOR THOSE SHAREHOLDERS WHOSE EMAIL/MOBILE NO. ARE NOT REGISTERED WITH THE COMPANY/DEPOSITORIES.

1. For Physical shareholders- please provide necessary details like Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to **Company/RTA email id**.
2. For Demat shareholders -, Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective **Depository Participant (DP)**
3. **For Individual Demat shareholders – Please update your email id & mobile no. with your respective Depository Participant (DP) which is mandatory while e-Voting & joining virtual meetings through Depository.**

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL,) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

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

Item No. 5:-

The Board of Directors had re-appointed Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari (DIN – 0008901) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 Years with effect from 01 February 2018 and the tenure of his appointment will expire on 31 January 2023. The said appointment and remuneration package, as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors, were later approved by the Members of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 23rd February 2018.

Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, aged 66 years, holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India. He has experience of about 40 years in the manufacture of pyro technique aluminium powder, paste and conductors and also manufacturing of circlips, retaining rings and other carbon steel stampings and formed components.

Based on the Recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors, at their Meeting held on 15 July 2022, approved the re-appointment of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari as the Managing Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company. The term of his appointment as the Managing Director will be for a period of Five (5) years commencing from 01 February 2023 to 31 January 2028.

The remuneration package for Mr. Arun Bhandari, as determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors at the Board Meeting held on 15 July 2022, are as follows:-

i. **Basic Salary :** 10,00,000/- (Ten Lakh) per month, with a suitable increase as may be decided or approved from time to time by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company.

ii. **Perquisites :** All benefits, allowances and perquisites as per prevailing rules of the Company.

iii. **Commission :** The Managing Director is entitled for payment of commission over and above the basic salary and perquisites, However, the payment of total remuneration inclusive of basic salary, perquisites and commission should not exceed to five percent (5%) of the Net Profits of the Company as computed in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

Minimum Remuneration : In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of tenure of service of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari (DIN - 00008901) as the Managing Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel ('KMP'), of the Company, the payment of remuneration comprising of salary, perquisites and commission shall be governed by the limits prescribed under Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and be paid as the minimum remuneration.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company, have liberty to revise, amend, alter, vary and implement the terms and conditions of re-appointment including the payment of remuneration in such manner and as may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and/or any modifications/ amendments thereof.

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the shareholders is required for re-appointment of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari as the Managing Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company. The Board recommend the resolution as set out in item no. 5 for approval of the members as a Special resolution.

Except the appointee himself, Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari (son), Mr. Lalit Bhandari (Cousin) none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution except to the extent of their shareholdings and also, to the extent equity shares may be subscribed for and allotted in their name/s, if any.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the approval of the said Special Resolution as set out under Item No. 05 of the Notice by the Members (Shareholders) of the Company in the best interest of the Company.

Item No. 06

The Board of Directors had re-appointed Mr. Lalit Bhandari as the Whole-time Director for a period of 5 Years with effect from 01 April 2017, The said appointment and remuneration package, as determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Board and the Board of Directors, were later approved by the Members of the Company at the Extra-Ordinary General Meeting held on 13 April 2017 and the tenure of 5 years of the said appointment As whole time Director of the Company expired on 31st March 2022.

Mr. Lalit Bhandari, aged 66 years, He is qualified as a Graduate, has been associated with the MMP Group of Companies since Year 1981. He has worked at various positions and has experience of about 40 years in the Aluminium powder and paste business and specifically, in project management.

The Board of Directors, at their Meeting held on 30th May 2022, Approved to re-appointment Mr. Lalit Bhandari as the Whole-time Director of the Company for the period of Five (5) years from 30th May 2022 to 29th May 2027.

The remuneration package for Mr. Lalit Bhandari, as determined by the Remuneration Committee of the Board and approved by the Board of Directors at the Board Meeting held on 30th May 2022, are as follows: -

Particulars	Remuneration
Basic Salary	88,750/- Per Month
House Rent Allowance Medical & Other Allowances Special Allowances Uniform Allowances	54,250/- Per Month 38,500/- Per Month 52,500/- Per Month 1,000/- Per Month
	₹ 2,35,000/- Per Month
Leave Travel Concession	₹ 30,000/- Per Annum
PF, Gratuity & Bonus	As per Rules of the Company
Other Allowances, If Any	As per Rules of the Company
Commission	Not Applicable

Minimum Remuneration : In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any financial year during the currency of tenure of service of Mr. Lalit Bhandari, Whole-time Director of the Company, the payment of remuneration comprising of salary, perquisites and commission shall be governed by the limits prescribed under Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 and be paid as the minimum remuneration.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee and/or Board of Directors of the Company, have liberty to revise, amend, alter, vary and implement the terms and conditions of re-appointment including the payment of remuneration in such manner and as may be permitted in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and/or any modifications/ amendments thereof.

In terms of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the shareholders is required for re-appointment of Mr. Lalit Bhandari as the Whole-time Director, designated Key Managerial Personnel, of the Company. The Board recommend the resolution as set out in item no. 6 for approval of the members as a Special resolution.

Except the appointee himself, Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari(Cousin) and Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari (Nephew), none of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution except to the extent of their shareholdings and also, to the extent equity shares may be subscribed for and allotted in their name/s, if any.

The Board of Directors of the Company recommends the approval of the said Special Resolution as set out under Item No. 06 of the Notice by the Members (Shareholders) of the Company in the best interest of the Company.

Item No. 7

The Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of Nomination, Remuneration and Compensation (NRC)Committee, had appointed Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari (DIN: 01176865) as an Additional Director (Category – Promoter, Non-executive) from 27th October 2021.

In terms of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari holds office as an Additional Director only up to the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notice from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari for the office of Director of the Company.

Considering his knowledge, skills and experience, the Board of Directors, upon the recommendation of NRC committee, has recommended/approved the appointment of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari as a Director of the Company, liable to retire by rotation. The Company has received consent in writing from him to act as Director of the Company and declarations that he is not disqualified to act as Director under Section 164(2) of the Act and is not debarred from holding the office by virtue of any SEBI Order or any other authority. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari fulfils the conditions specified in the Act/Regulations.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No. 7 of the Notice for the approval of the members.

The brief profile, specific areas of his expertise and other information as required under SEBI (LODR) Regulations and Secretarial Standard 2, is provided at the end of the notice.

No Director, Key Managerial Personnel and their relatives, except appointee himself, Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari (Father) and Mr. Lalit Bhandari (Unlce) is in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution.

Item No. 8

On the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, has considered and approved, the appointment of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti (DIN - 00271310), as an Additional Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company to hold the office till the conclusion of ensuing Annual General Meeting of the company.

In terms of Section 161(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sanjay Sacheti holds office as an Additional Director only up to the date of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting. The Company has received a notice from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti for the office of Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 5 years i.e. from 1st June 2022 to 31st May 2027.

The Company has received declaration from Mr. Sanjay Sacheti to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India

(Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, he has confirmed that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties. In the opinion of the Board, Mr. Sanjay Sacheti fulfills the conditions specified in the Act, Rules and SEBI Listing Regulations for appointment as Independent Director and he is independent of the management of the Company .

The Board, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that given his skills, integrity, expertise and experience, the association of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to avail his services as an Independent Director

Mr. Sanjay Sacheti, may be deemed to be interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 8 of the Notice with regard to his appointment as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company.

Except Mr. Sanjay Sacheti, for himself, being the appointee, none of the other Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and their relatives, are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution for approval of the Shareholders (Members) in the interest of the Company.

Item No. 9

The Members at its 44th Annual General meeting of the Company, has considered and approved, the appointment of Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi (DIN: 06611145), as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company to hold the office from 44th Annual General meeting till the conclusion of 49th Annual General Meeting of the company.

The Company has received a notice from a member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, proposing the candidature of Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi for her reappointment to hold the office of Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company, not liable to retire by rotation, for a term of 2 years i.e. from the conclusion of 49th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of 51st Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received declaration from Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi to the effect that he meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Act read with the Rules framed thereunder and Regulation 16(1)(b) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations"). In terms of Regulation 25(8) of SEBI Listing Regulations, she has confirmed that he is not aware of any circumstance or situation which exists or may be reasonably anticipated that could impair or impact his ability to discharge his duties. In the opinion of the Board, Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi fulfills the conditions specified in the Act, Rules and SEBI Listing Regulations for appointment as Independent Director and he is independent of the management of the Company.

The Board, based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, considers that given his skills, integrity, expertise and experience, the association of Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi would be beneficial to the Company and it is desirable to avail his services as an Independent Director for further period of two years.

Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, may be deemed to be interested in the Resolution set out at Item No. 9 of the Notice with regard to his appointment as a Director (Category - Non-executive, Independent) of the Company.

Except Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, for himself, being the appointee, none of the other Director/s, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and their relatives, are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said Resolution.

The Board of Directors recommends the Special Resolution for approval of the Shareholders (Members) in the interest of the Company.

Item No. 10

Ratification of Remuneration of Cost Auditors of the Company

On recommendations of the Audit Committee, the Board of Directors of the Company, at its meeting held on 15th July 2022, approved and appointed, M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur [Firm Registration No. 00214] as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23 ending 31st March 2023 to audit the cost records of the Company at a remuneration of Rs. 60,000/- (Rupees Sixty Thousand) Only, plus applicable tax (GST) and reimbursement of actual out of pocket expenses, if any.

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

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

Details of Director/s seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Forty Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company

[Pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(6) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meeting]

BRIEF PROFILE OF DIRECTOR

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy [DIN – 083421160]**
Brief Resume	Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, has over 24 Years' corporate working experience in various aspects of Human Resources, Industrial (Employees) Relations, Contract Management, Welfare, Administration, Training & Development, Performance Appraisal, and related activities, including Statutory Compliances
Date of Birth / Age	4th December 1968 / 53 years
Date of First Appointment	2nd February 2019
Expertise in specific functional area	Human Resources and Industrial (Employees) Relations
Qualification	Master Degree in Sociology, PGDIRPM and PGDHRM
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with any other Director, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any other Director, Manager and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2021-22	Three(3) [50%]
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	NIL, Hence Not Applicable
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited - Risk Management Committee - Member

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari,[DIN - 00008901]**
Brief Resume	Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, He holds a Bachelor 's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India. He has experience of about 40 years in the manufacture of pyro technique aluminium powder, paste and conductors and also manufacturing of circlips, retaining rings and other carbon steel stampings and formed components.
Date of Birth / Age	18-09-1955/ 66 Years
Date of First Appointment	He has been on Board since 5th February 1981 [Re-appointment as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of five (5) years effective 1st February 2018]
Expertise in specific functional area	Functional expertise in the manufacturing of pyro technique aluminium powder, paste and conductors.
Qualification	Graduate
Shareholding in the Company	27.40 % (6959461 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Cousin of Mr. Lalit Bhandari, Whole-Time Director of the Company and Father of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, Additional Director of the Company. Except the above, not related to any other Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2021-2022	Six (6) [100%]
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	Rohini Horticulture Private Limited Toyal MMP India Private Limited Star Circlips & Engineering Limited Mayank Fasteners Private Limited
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited Risk Management Committee - Member Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Chairman Project Monitoring Committee – Chairman Share Transfer Committee – Chairman

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Lalit Bhandari [DIN – 00010934]**
Brief Resume	Mr. Lalit Bhandari, qualified as a Graduate, has been associated with the MMP Group of Companies since Year 1981. He has worked at various positions and has experience of about 40 years in the Aluminium powder and paste business and specifically, in project management.
Date of Birth / Age	24th February 1956 / 66 Years
Date of First Appointment	1st August 2008 [Re-appointment as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a further period of five (5) years effective 1st April 2017]
Expertise in specific functional area	Functional expertise in Aluminium Powders and Paste business, with specific area as Project Management
Qualification	Graduate
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Cousin of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, Promoter, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company and Uncle of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, Additional Director of the Company Except the above, not related to any other Director, Manager, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2020-2021	Six (6) [100%]
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	Rohini Horticulture Private Limited

Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited Risk Management Committee - Chairman Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member Stakeholders' Relationship Committee – Member Project Monitoring Committee – Member Share Transfer Committee – Member

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, DIN – 01176865**
Brief Resume	Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari. He holds a Master 's degree in Manufacturing Engineering from the University of Warwick, England. He has experience of about 16 years in Aluminium Powders and Paste business, with specific area as Project Management.
Date of Birth / Age	23rd August 1984, 37 years
Date of First Appointment	27th October 2021
Expertise in specific functional area	Functional expertise in operations, plant management, administration. He has wide experience in Aluminium Powders and Paste business with specific area as Project Management
Qualification	M.Sc. Engineering Business Management
Shareholding in the Company	2.23% (565438 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each)
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Son of Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. Nephew of Mr. Lalit Bhandari, Whole-time Director of the Company
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2021-2022	Two(2)
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	1. Star Circlips & Engineering Limited 2. Toyal MMP India Private Limited 3. Mayank Fasteners Private Limited 4. Star Autoplast Private Limited
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited Audit Committee - Member Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member Share Transfer Committee – Member

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Sanjay Sacheti [DIN – 00010934]**
Brief Resume	Mr. Sanjay Sacheti, He is a qualified Chartered Accountant and Company Secretary. He has worked at various positions and has experience of about 34 years in the field of general Administration of Business.
Date of Birth / Age	22nd June 1966 / 56 Years
Expertise in specific functional area	Functional expertise in General Administration of Business
Qualification	Graduate/Professional
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	NA
Name of the other Companies / LLP in which Director/Partner	Olam Global Agri Commodities India Private Limited Invenio Commodity Services Private Limited (Under Liquidation) Olam Agri India Private Limited
Chairman / Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited Audit Committee - Member Nomination and Remuneration Committee – Member Stakeholders' Relationship Committee – Member Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member Project Monitoring Committee – Member

Name of Director & DIN	**Mr. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi [DIN – 06611145]**
Brief Resume	Mr. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi, is Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company, He holds a Master’s Degree in English Literature, She is Director of Suyog Chemicals Private Limited since 2013 and actively involved in admiration of the Company.
Date of Birth/Age	26th July 1953/ 68 years
Date of First Appointment	18th August 2017
Expertise in specific functional area	Administrative
Qualification	Post Graduate
Shareholding in the Company	NIL
Relationship with other Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related to any Director, Manager and other Key Managerial Personnel of the Company
No. of Board Meeting attended during the Financial Year 2021-2022	Four (4)
Name of the other Companies/LLP in which Director/Partner	Suyog Chemicals Private Limited
Chairman/Member of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company or of Other Listed Company	MMP Industries Limited Corporate Social Responsibility Committee – Member Share Transfer Committee – Member

BOARD'S REPORT

To

The Shareholders (Members) of MMP Industries Limited

The Board of Directors of the Company hereby present the Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual Report together with the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the year 2021-22.

1. COMPANY SPECIFIC INFORMATION

1.1 FINANCIAL SUMMARY AND HIGHLIGHTS

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

PARTICULARS	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
	(Rupees in Lakhs)	
Revenue from Operations (Gross)	**44826.01**	**23073.35**
Other Income	**46.86**	**104.13**
Profit / loss before Depreciation, Finance Costs, Exceptional Items and Tax Expenses	**4240.35**	**2704.68**
Less: Depreciation / Amortization / Impairment	**632.30**	**453.54**
Profit / loss before Finance Costs, Exceptional items and Tax Expense	**3608.05**	**2251.14**
Less: Finance Costs	**363.22**	**169.61**
Profit / loss before Exceptional items and Tax Expense	**3244.83**	**2081.53**
Add/(less): Exceptional items	**--**	**--**
Profit / loss before Tax Expense	**3244.83**	**2081.53**
Less: Tax Expense (Current & Deferred)	**806.14**	**503.32**
Profit / loss for the year (1)	**2438.69**	**1578.20**
Total Comprehensive Income / loss (2)	**10.43**	**3.12**
Total (1+2)	**2449.12**	**1581.32**
Balance carried forward	**2449.12**	**1581.32**

During FY 2021-22, the total revenue from operations was at Rs. 44826.01 Lakhs as against Rs. 23073.35 Lakhs during FY 2020-21. Revenue from operations during FY 2021-22 increase by 51.47% compared to the FY 2020-21. Revenue from foil division in FY 2021-22 increase to Rs. 8042.32 Lakhs in comparison with previous year of Rs. 188.64 Lakhs.

During FY 2021-22 under review, the share of profits from the associate companies was Rs. 459.91 lakhs as compared to profit of Rs. 166.64 lakhs in FY 2020-21.

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

The sum/s transferred to reserves and surplus (balance sheet) account/s viz., Capital Reserve (Special Capital Incentives), Securities Premium, Retained Earnings, and closing balance/s thereof as at 31st March 2022 (FY 2021-22) [Previous Year FY 2020-21) is as follows:-

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
		Amount in Rupees (Lakhs)	
1.	**Capital Reserve**		
	a. Opening Balance	**40.32**	40.32
	b. (Add) Additions during the year	**--**	--
	c. (Less) Transferred during the year	**--**	--
	Closing Balance	**40.32**	40.32
2.	**Securities Premium**		
	a. Opening Balance	**6789.49**	6789.49
	b. Addition during the reporting period	**--**	--
	c. Expenses for Issue of Bonus Shares	**--**	--
	d. Expenses for Issue	**--**	--
	Closing Balance	**6789.49**	6789.49

3.	**Retained Earnings**		
	a. Opening Balance	**10146.00**	8564.67
	b. (Add) Net Profit for the year	**2438.69**	1578.20
	c. (Add) Re-measurement of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	**10.43**	3.13
	d. Expenses for Increase in Authorized Share Capital	**--**	--
	Closing Balance	**12595.12**	10146.00

1.3 DIVIDEND

As per the Dividend policy of the company and considering the profitability and financial position of the company and with a view to reward its Members for showing faith in the management, the Board of Directors recommended its maiden Final Dividend @ 10% i.e., Rs. 1/- per equity share of face value of Rs. 10/- each, subject to approval by the Shareholders at the ensuing 49th Annual General Meeting. the said dividend pay-out is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standard -3 (SS-3) on Dividend issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

1.4 MAJOR EVENTS OCCURRED DURING THE YEAR

a) STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The overall performance of the respective division/s of the Company during the FY 2021-22 are provided hereunder:-

ALUMINIUM POWDERS

The revenue for the segment in the FY 2021-22 was Rs. 34,669.83 Lakhs, up 64.66% over the revenue of Rs. 21055.88 Lakhs in FY 2020-21.

ALUMINIUM FOILS

The revenue for the segment in the FY 2021-22 was Rs. 8042.32 Lakhs, significant up over the revenue of Rs 188.64 Lakhs in FY 2020-21.

ALUMINIUM CONDUCTORS & CABLES

The revenue for the segment in the FY 2021-22 was Rs. 1868.23 Lakhs, up by 10.78 % over the revenue of Rs. 1686.36 Lakhs of FY 2020-21.

FUTURE PLANS / PROSPECTS:-

(A) ALUMINIUM POWDERS

The company which has recently commissioned an additional pyro and flake powder capacity of 1000 MTPA is planning to further enhance this capacity by another 1500 MTPA in the coming years. We see opening up of export markets in Europe where more countries want to diversify their purchases from their existing European sources as a sustained long term strategy.

The growth in the construction and mining areas is likely to be strong with supply chain issues improving and the Company remains bullish that these sectors will see higher than average GDP growth in the coming years.

This division is expected to continue to grow at a CAGR of 7% to 10%.

(B) ALUMINIUM FOILS

All data suggests very robust growth in the coming years for India's pharma food packaging sectors. These sectors are MMPs focus areas in its aluminium foil product range.

This vertical will largely drive the company's future growth. The opportunities arising out of various market segments are immense and with good manufacturing practices, MMP expects to be a strong and preferred brand for Aluminium foil in India and abroad.

Looking at the above scenario the company's expanded capacity expected in Q4 FY23 will see strong utilization in FY24.

(C) ALUMINIUM CONDUCTORS & CABLES

The Government of India has allocated major funds for the power sector. The states are also showing good spending in the power sector. New urban agglomerations will be requiring electrical infrastructure in a big way.

The company sees a strong upswing in the market demand during the next 2-3 years and is well placed with its capacities to exploit this potential demand.

Private companies in the electrical infrastructure segments have also begun granting approvals to our products. This will also add to the company's revenue growth.

b) COVID-19 PANDEMIC

The COVID-19 pandemic, continued to be a global challenge, creating disruption across the world. In the first three months of FY 2022, the second wave of the pandemic overwhelmed India's medical infrastructure. MMP Through this period provided continuous support of hospitalization, vaccination to affected associates and their families.

The entire global economy faced unprecedented disruption due to outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic during the year under review and its disruptive impact is still being felt in the overall economy. The exact impact of outbreak of the pandemic on the performance of the Company is not possible to quantify in terms of statistics, however such global outbreak has resulted in an unprecedented interruption in supply chain, halted production and lock-down and had an obvious impact on the overall performance of the Company. The Company continues to follow stringent safety protocols to ensure wellbeing of its employees and is in continuous process of dynamically adopting to the ever changing global and domestic macro-economic environment as and when the same is required due to this outbreak of the pandemic.

c) CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the Board of Directors, though exploring addition to existing business and commercial activities, had neither been explored any change in nature of business and commercial activities for the Company nor there is a change in nature of business and commercial activities of the Company. As such, no specific details regarding change in nature of business activities are required to be given or provided.

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

During the FY 2021-22 under review, there are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relates and the date of this report. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

1.5 DETAILS OF REVISION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT OR THE REPORT

There is no occasion whereby the Company has either revised or required to revise the Financial Statement or the Board's Report of the Company for any period prior to the FY 2021-22. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

2. GENERAL INFORMATION

OVERVIEW OF THE INDUSTRY

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

ECONOMIC OUTLOOK

part of this report

3. CAPITAL AND DEBT STRUCTURE

During the FY 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 under review, there was no change in the capital structure of the Company. The existing capital Structure of the Company is as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2022	31st March 2021
	Amount (Rupees in Lakhs)	
Authorised Share Capital 26000000 (26000000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	2600.00	2600.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid-Up Share Capital 25402613 (25402613) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- (Rupees Ten) each	2540.26	2540.26

Further, the Company has neither issued any convertible or non-convertible securities, debentures, bonds, warrants, shares with differential voting rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise, nor issued or granted ESOP, stock option, sweat equity during the FY 2021-22.

4. CREDIT RATING OF SECURITIES

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the Company has neither issued nor required to obtain credit rating of its securities. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

CREDIT RATING FOR DEBT

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

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

5. INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND (IEPF)

During the FY 2021-22 under review, there were no amount/s which is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

6. MANAGEMENT

6.1 DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

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

(A) CHANGES AMONGST THE PROMOTER DIRECTOR/S

Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, Promoter of the Company has been appointed as Additional Director (Promoter, Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 27th October 2021.the proposal being placed before the Members of the Company for regularization of his appointment in the ensuing 49th Annual General Meeting.

Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, [DIN – 00008901], Managing Director of the Company who were appointed as Managing Director of the Company with effect from 1st February 2018 for the period of Five (5) years. The term of Five years expiring on 31st January 2023.the proposal of his re-appointment for further five years will be placed before the ensuing 49th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Except above, there were no changes took place amongst the Promoter, Director/s of the Company during the FY 2021-22.

(B) CHANGES AMONGST THE EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR/S

Mr. Lalit Bhandari Whole-time Director of the Company whose term of Whole-time Director expired on 31st March 2022 were reappointed for further five (5) years subject to approval of shareholders at the ensuing 49th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Except above, There were no changes took place amongst the Non-Promoter, Executive Director/s of the Company during the FY 2021-22.

(C) CHANGES AMONGST KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMP)

Mr. Milind Suryakant Rao has resigned from the office Company Secretary cum Compliance officer of the Company with effect from 12th March 2022 and Mr. Rakesh M. Kanzode appointed as Company Secretary cum Compliance officer of the Company with effect from 13th March 2022.

As such, Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, [DIN – 00008901], Managing Director, [Category – Promoter & Executive], Mr. Lalit Bhandari, [DIN – 00010934], Whole-time Director, [Category – Promoter & Executive], Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy, [DIN – 08342116], Whole-time Director, [Category – Non-Promoter & Executive], CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer and CS Rakesh M. Kanzode, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, of the Company, continued to act as the Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company, pursuant to the provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended).

(D) DIRECTOR RETIREMENT BY ROTATION

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

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

The information (details) of Director/s of seeking appointment / re-appointment at the Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company, pursuant to Regulation 26(4) and 36(6) of the Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards on General Meetings (SS-2) is annexed to the Notice convening the Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company.

6.2 INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

CHANGES AMONGST THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTOR/S

Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna [DIN – 02599024], has been appointed as a Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent] for a Second fixed term of consecutive Five (5) years i.e., from the conclusion of Forty-Eighth (48th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty-Third (53rd) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2025-26 ending 31st March 2026.

Mr. Sunil Khanna [DIN - 00907147], has been appointed as a Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent for a Second fixed term of consecutive Five (5) years i.e., from the conclusion of Forty-Eighth (48th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty-Third (53rd) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2025-26 ending 31st March 2026.

Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi [DIN – 06611145] were appointed as Director [Category – Non-executive, Independent], of the Company at the 44th Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2017 to hold the office for a first fixed term of three (5) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Fourth (44th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2021-2022.

Accordingly, their first term as an Independent Director are expiring on ensuing Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company. The Board of Directors at their meeting held on 15th July, 2022 based on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, recommends for the approval of Members at 49th Annual General Meeting the appointment of Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi for the period of Two (2) years to hold the office for a Second fixed term of Two (2) consecutive years i.e. from the conclusion of Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty- First (51st) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2023-24.

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale [DIN- 00550452] has resigned as Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent] of the Company with effect from 19th May 2022 and Mr. Sanjay Sacheti [DIN – 00271310] were appointed as Additional Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent] with effect from 1st June 2022.

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

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

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

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

6.4 BOARD MEETINGS

Six (6) meeting/s of the Board of Directors of the Company were held during the FY 2021-22 under review, on 1) 12th June 2021 (2) 23rd June 2021 (3) 29th July 2021 (4) 27th October 2021 (5) 9th February 2022 and (6) 12th March 2022.

6.5 COMMITTEES

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

6.6 RECOMMENDATIONS OF AUDIT COMMITTEE

There is no occasion wherein the Board of Directors of the Company has not accepted any recommendation/s of the Audit Committee of the Company during the FY 2021-22. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

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

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

6.8 BOARD EVALUATION

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

6.9 REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND EMPLOYEES OF LISTED COMPANIES

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

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

Executive Directors	Ratio to Median remuneration
Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari – Managing Director	40.28
Mr. Lalit Bhandari – Whole-time Director	8.62
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy – Whole-time Director	5.70

(B) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director/s, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary in the FY 2021-22:-

Executive Director/s, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary	% increase in remuneration in the FY 2021-22
Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Raj Bhandari – Managing Director*	--
Mr. Lalit Bhandari – Whole-time Director*	--
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy – Whole-time Director	10.02%
CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal - Chief Financial Officer*	--
CS Milind Suryakant Rao - Company Secretary*	--

*There was no increase in remuneration during the FY 2021-22.

(C) The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the FY 2021-22:- 1.08%.

(D) The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March 2022:- 452.

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

The average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel was 5.74%.

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

(G) Information as per Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 (as amended), forms part of this report. However, in terms of Section 136(1) of the Act, the Report and Financial Statements are being sent to all the shareholders and others entitled to receive the same, excluding the statement of particulars of employees. The statement is available for inspection by the Shareholders (Members) at the Registered Office of the Company during business hours on any working day up to the date of the ensuing Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting. If any Shareholder (Member) is interested in obtaining a copy thereof, such Shareholder (Member) may write to the Company Secretary, whereupon a copy would be sent to the concerned Shareholder (Member) of the Company.

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

The Company do not have any Holding or Subsidiary Company.

6.11 DIRECTORS' RESPONSBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors confirms: -

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.12 INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

M/s Manish N. Jain & Company, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur, the Statutory Auditors of the Company, has reviewed and accordingly, issued their Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting, in terms of Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act, which is annexed as an 'Annex – B' to the Independent Auditors' Report of the Company. The Report on the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting for the FY 2021-22 do not contain any qualification or adverse remarks. The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report are self-explanatory and have also been further amplified in the notes to the financial statements and as such, do not call for any explanations.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

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

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

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

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

6.13 FRAUDS REPORTED BY AUDITOR

During the FY 2021-22 under review:-

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

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

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

7. DISCLOSURES RELATING TO SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

STAR CIRCLIPS AND ENGINEERING LIMITED ('SCEL')

Star Circlips & Engineering Limited is largest manufacturer of Circlips, retaining rings and carbon steel fasteners in India.

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the total revenue from operation was at Rs. 14946.52 lakhs. and PAT at Rs. 1650 Lakhs. The revenue of FY 2021-22 increased significantly in comparison with the revenue of previous financial 2020-21.

The profits have grown on the back of good export realizations as well as various productivity and cost saving measures undertaken by the company. This has helped us absorb the impact of rising prices of steel, commodities, electricity, freight etc. to some extent.

The company has firmed up specific Investment Plans for making fine blank parts and project execution is under way. These are highly engineered parts which will find usage in electric and conventional vehicles and add to good revenue and margin growth in the coming years.

The Company continued to hold 26.06% shareholding in Star Circlips during the FY 2021-22 and by virtue of shareholding, the share of profit of Rs. 430.04 lakhs is considered in the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company.

TOYAL MMP INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED (TMI)

Toyal MMP India Private Limited manufactures high grade specialty aluminium pastes used in automobile, decorative, inks and paint industry

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the total revenue of TMI was at Rs. 5871.50 lakh and PAT at Rs. 114.87 Lakh.

The Company continued to hold 26.00% shareholding in TMI during the FY 2021-22 and by virtue of shareholding, the share of profit of Rs. 29.87 lakh is considered in the consolidated financial statements of the Company.

The Company expects 15% - 20% revenue growth in FY23 with the establishment of high margin import substitute grades which are well accepted in the domestic market. There is continuous research to produce specialty aluminium pastes and the company expects to invest in some equipment in coming times.

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

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

During the FY 20201-22 under review, the Company is neither a Holding Company nor a Subsidiary, Associates or Joint Venture Company of any other Company or Companies pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant rules made thereof.

However, Star Circlips & Engineering Limited [CIN – U 24110 MH 1974 PLC 017301] and TOYAL MMP India Private Limited [CIN – U 36990 MH 2016 FTC 281521] were continued to be the Associate Companies of the Company during the FY 2021-22.

8. DETAILS OF DEPOSITS

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the Company has neither invited nor accepted any public deposits within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). As such, no specific details prescribed in Rule 8(1) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are required to be given or provided.

9. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

During the FY 2021-22 under review, the Company has neither granted loan/s (secured or unsecured), provided guarantees or securities in connection with any loan/s availed by others nor made any investments pursuant to the provisions of Section 185 and 186 the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 (as amended). As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

10. PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS WITH RELATED PARTIES

The details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis and/or the details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the FY 2021-22 in the prescribed Form No. AOC - 2 pursuant to Clause (h) of Sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended) are given in the **Annex - B**, which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

11. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

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

Keeping this in mind, the Board of Directors through its CSR Committee has implemented certain CSR projects either directly or through implementing agency nominated by the CSR Committee of the Company. All the activities and programme/s covered under CSR are being monitored and implemented by the CSR Committee of the Company. The Company do confirm that the Company is in due compliance of the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The CSR Project/s of the Company are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of, Schedule VII to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and the Company's CSR Policy. The Annual Report on the CSR Activities for the FY 2021-22 is given in the **Annex - C,** which forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

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

The particulars relating to energy conservation, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, for the FY 2021-22 as required to be disclosed under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given in the **Annex - D** to this report.

13. RISK MANAGEMENT

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

The COVID-19 pandemic this year has posed several unprecedented challenges in the form of uncertain mini lockdowns, unlock phases, health hazards and supply chain disruptions across the globe. These changes and challenges have brought a mix of opportunities and uncertainties impacting the Company's objectives.

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

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

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

15. MATERIAL ORDERS OF JUDICIAL BODIES OR REGULATORS

During the FY 2021-22 under review, no significant and material order is passed by any of the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals impacting the going concern status and Company's operations in future. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

16. AUDITORS

(A) STATUTORY AUDITORS AND THEIR REPORT

The Shareholders (Members) of the Company, at their Forty-fourth (44th) Annual General Meeting held on 30th September 2017, were appointed M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of Forty-fourth (44th) Annual General Meeting held for the financial year 2016-2017 ended 31st March 2017 till the conclusion of Forty-ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2021-2022 ending 31st March 2022

Based on the approval and recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Company, the Board of Director of the company proposed to the Members of the Company for appointment for second term of five (5) years of M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], as the Statutory Auditors of the Company in ensuing 49th Annual General Meeting of the Company to hold office from the conclusion of Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting held for the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 till the conclusion of Fifty-Fourth (54th) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2026-2027 ending 31st March 2027

Further, M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, have furnished a Certificate of their consent, qualification and eligibility to continue to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of Five (5) years under Section 139 and 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the rules and regulations made thereunder.

The Auditors' Report submitted by M/s Manish N. Jain & Co., Chartered Accountants, Nagpur, [ICAI Firm Registration No. 138430W, Peer Review Certificate No. 010231], the Statutory Auditors of the Company to the Shareholders (Members) for the FY 2021-22 do not contain any qualification. The observations made by the Statutory Auditors in their report are self-explanatory and have also been further amplified in the Notes to the financial statements and as such, do not call for any explanations.

(B) SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495], have furnished a Certificate of their consent, qualification and eligibility and also, have confirmed about their not being disqualified for the appointment including re-appointment as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23.

Accordingly, the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed, M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495], as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the FY 2022-23.

(C) COST AUDITORS

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

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act 2013, the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed, M/s Khanuja Patra & Associates, Cost Accountants, Nagpur, [Firm Registration No. 00214], as the Cost Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2022-23 and has also recommended their remuneration to the Shareholders (Members) for their ratification at the ensuing Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting of the Company.

(D) INTERNAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 138 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Audit Committee, of the Company, has approved and appointed M/s Nitin Alshi & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur, as the Internal Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2021-22.

The Internal Audit Finding/s and Report/s submitted by the said Internal Auditors, from time to time, during the FY 2021-22, to the Audit Committee and Board of Directors of the Company, do not contain any adverse remarks and qualifications, is self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation/s by the Company.

Further, the Company has appointed M/s Nitin Alshi & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Nagpur as the Internal

Auditors of the Company of FY 2022-23.

17. SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495], the Secretarial Auditors of the Company, do not contain any adverse remarks and qualifications, is self-explanatory and do not call for any further explanation/s by the Company. The Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. MR-3 submitted by the said Secretarial Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2021-22, is attached herewith as an **Annex - E** and forms part and parcel of the Board's Report.

18. EXPLANATIONS IN RESPONSE TO AUDITORS' QUALIFICATIONS

The Audit Report/s submitted by the Statutory Auditors, Secretarial Auditors, Cost Auditors and Internal Auditors of the Company, for the FY 2021-22 do not contain any qualification or adverse remarks. The observations made by all the Auditors in their respective Report/s are self-explanatory and as such, do not call for any explanations.

19. COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors confirms that the Company, has duly complied and is in compliance, with the applicable Secretarial Standard/s, namely Secretarial Standard – 1 ('SS-1') on Meetings of the Board of Directors and Secretarial Standard - 2 ('SS-2') on General Meetings, during the FY 2021-22.

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

During the FY 2021-22 under review, no such event occurred by which Corporate Insolvency Resolution Process can be initiated under the Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code, 2016 (IBC). As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

21. FAILURE TO IMPLEMENT ANY CORPORATE ACTION

During the FY 2021-22 under review, there is no occasion wherein the Company failed to implement any Corporate Action. As such, no specific details are required to be given or provided.

22. ANNUAL RETURN

The Annual Return of the Company as on 31st March, 2022 in Form MGT - 7 in accordance with Section 92(3) of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, is available on the website of the Company at www.mmpil.com.

23. OTHER DISCLOSURES

(A) **AUDITED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS – STANDALONE & CONSOLIDATED**

For the FY 2021-22 under review, the Company has prepared the audited financial statements on standalone as well as consolidated basis after incorporating the share of profit or loss from its associate and joint-venture companies namely Star Circlips & Engineering Limited and TOYAL MMP India Private Limited.

(B) **MATERIAL DEVELOPMENT IN HUMAN RESOURCES**

During the FY 2021-22 under review, industrial relations remained cordial. Employees' competencies and skills were enhanced by exposing them to several internal and external training programme/s. A number of measures were taken to improve motivation level of employees. Additional efforts are continued to be implemented with a view to obtain commitment and loyalty towards the organisation.

(C) **INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS, HEALTH AND SAFETY**

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

(D) **COST RECORDS**

Pursuant to the provisions of Rule 8(5)(ix)(d) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (as amended), the Board of Directors do confirm that, the Central Government has prescribed for maintenance of cost records under Section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 by the Company and accordingly, such cost accounts and records, subject to cost audit, have been made and maintained by the Company during the FY 2021-22.

24. ADDITIONAL DISCLOSURES UNDER LISTING REGULATIONS

24.1 MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT (MDAR)

The Management Discussion and Analysis Report (MDAR) on the affairs of the Company for the FY 2021-22, as required under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) is provided in a separate section and forms an integral part of this Report.

24.2 CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Directors are pleased to report that your Company has duly complied with the SEBI Guidelines on Corporate Governance for the year 2021-22 relating to the Listing Regulations. A Certificate from M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495] confirming compliance with conditions as stipulated under Listing Regulations is annexed to the Corporate Governance Report of the Company.

24.3 SUSPENSION OF TRADING

The equity shares of the Company have been listed and actively traded on Main Board of National Stock Exchange of India Limited. There was no occasion wherein the equity shares of the Company have been suspended for trading during the FY 2021-22.

- **OTHER MATTERS**

(A) **DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES**

As on 31st March 2022, the entire 100% issued, subscribed and paid-up share capital i. e. 25402613 equity shares of the Company were held in dematerialised form through depositories namely National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSIL).

(B) PAYMENT OF LISTING AND DEPOSITORIES FEES

The Company, has duly paid the requisite annual listing fees for the FY 2022-23, to the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE).

The Company, has also duly paid the requisite annual custodian and other fees for the FY 2022-23, to the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Service (India) Limited (CDSIL).

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

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

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

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

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

(iv) Code for Independent Directors;

(v) Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy;

(vi) Risk Management Policy;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The following is a summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed of during the FY 2021-22:-

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

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

ENCLOSURES

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

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

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

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

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

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2021	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

ANNEX – A TO BOARD'S REPORT

Form No. AOC-1

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

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

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

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

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of Associates / Joint Ventures		M/s Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	M/s Toyal MMP India Private Limited
1.	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31-03-2022	31-03-2022
2.	Shares of Associate /Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end		
	Number of Equity Shares	998860	7022600
	Amount of Investment in Associates / Joint Venture	Rs. 9,782,890	Rs. 70,226,000
	Extend of Holding%	26.06%	26.00%
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	Shareholding @26.06%	Shareholding @26.00%
4.	Reason why the associate / joint venture is not consolidated	Not Applicable	Not Applicable
5.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	26,95,57,820	4,38,36,712
6.	Profit / (Loss) for the year	16,50,19,785	1,14,87,802
	Considered in Consolidation	4,30,04,156	29,86,829
	Not Considered in Consolidation	Nil, Hence Not Applicable	Nil, Hence Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

ANNEX – B TO BOARD'S REPORT

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

   The Company has not entered into any contracts or arrangements or transactions with its related parties which is not at arm's length during the financial year 2021-22:

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

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts / arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements /transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any for the FY 2021-22 (Rs. In Lakh)
M/s. Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	Purchase of Goods	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Purchase of Packing Material, Stores & Spares	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	06.16
Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Purchase of Goods	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Purchase of Goods	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	00.32
Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Sale of Goods	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Sale of Goods	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	2352.17
M/s. Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	Job work charges	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Job work charges	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	227.06
M/s. Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	Registered Office Rent	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Rent for Registered Office of the Company	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	0.90
Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	Legal Advisor	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Legal Advisory and Consultancy Services	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	30.00
Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari	Unit Head	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Remuneration by way of Salary	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	63.46
Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari	Manager	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Remuneration by way of Salary	23.06.2021 & 30.05.2022	24.50
Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid	Continuing Contact/ Arrangement/ Transactions	Reimbursement of Expenses Paid	30.05.2022	26.68

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

ANNEX C - TO BOARD'S REPORT

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014]

1. A brief outline on CSR Policy of the Company:

   The Board of Directors of the Company has constituted the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee to implement or monitor implementation of CSR activities as per the CSR Policy of the Company.

   The CSR activities are carried out and monitored mainly through in-house Departments of the Company. The Contributions or donations made to such other Organization or Institutions as may be permitted under the applicable provisions from time to time.

   The CSR Committee has formulated a comprehensive Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy to cover various activities like Promotion of Education and Health Care, Rural Development, Water Conservation, Protection of Flora and Fauna, Environment Sustainability and other activities or project/s, which are in accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of, Schedule VII to, the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The Members are requested to refer the CSR Policy of the Company for more specific details.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

Sr No	Name of Persons & Designation	Role in Committee	Number of Committee Meeting held during the year	Number of Committee Meeting attended during the year
1	Mr. Arun Raghiveer Raj Bhandari (Managing Director)	Chairman	3	3
2	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale* (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member	3	3
3	Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member	3	3
4	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi (Non-executive, Independent Director)	Member	3	0
5	Mr. Lalit Ranjeet Raj Bhandari (Whole-time Director)	Member	3	3

* Mr.Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale has resigned from the office of Independent Director of the company with effect from 19th May 2022

4. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR Committee, CSR Policy and CSR Projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the Company: Web-link : https://mmpil.com/investor-info-mmp/

5. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR Projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report) : **Not Applicable**

6. Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of Rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any : **Not Applicable**

7. Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) : **Rs. 7429.20 Lakh**

8. a) Two percent of Average Net Profit of the Company as per Section 135(5) : **Rs. 2476.40 Lakh**

   b) Surplus arising out of the CSR Projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years : **Not Applicable**

   c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any : **NIL**

   d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c) : **Rs. 49.53 Lakh**

9. a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year (Amount in Lakh)	Amount Unspent (Amount in Lakh)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per Section 135(6)		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to Section 135(5)		
	Amount	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
54.78	--	--	--	--	--

b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing Projects for the financial year: **Nil**

c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing Projects for the financial year :

1	2	3	4	5		6	7	8	
Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No).	Location of the project.		Amount spent for the project (in Lakhs)	Mode of implementation	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State.	District.		Direct (Yes/No).	Name	CSR registration number.
1	Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	3.00	NO	Mahavir International Service Trust	CSR00017589
2	Promotion of Education including Special Education, Research, Training and Skill Development	Promotion of Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	30.00	No	VSPM Academy for Higher Education	CSR0004389
3	Promotion of Education including Special Education, Research, Training and Skill Development	Promotion of Education	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	5.00	No	Sandhya Sanwardhan Sanstha	CSR00006991
4	Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Health Care including Preventive Health Care	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	9.84	Yes	--	--
5	Arts, Culture and Sports	Promotion of Rural Sports	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	0.25	Yes	--	--
6	Flora and Fauna, Environmental Sustainability	Environmental Sustainability	Yes	Maharashtra	Nagpur (Rural & Urban)	6.69	Yes	--	--
						54.78			

d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads: Nil

e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable: Nil

f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+:8e): Rs. 54.78 Lakh

g) Excess amount for set off, if any: Nil

9. a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:

Sl. No.	Preceding FY	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6)	Amount spent in the coming FY (Rs. in Lakhs)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding FY
				Name of Fund	Amount	Date of Transfer	
1	FY 2019-20*	--	15.11	--	--	--	--

* The Company has commitment of Rs 15.11 lakh for FY 2019-20 out of which the Company has spent Rs. 3.13 lakh in FY 2020-21 and Rs. 5.25 Lakh spent in FY 2021-22. The balance amount is spent in FY 22-23.

b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s): **Nil**

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year: **Not Applicable**

11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5).: **Not Applicable**

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

ANNEX – D TO BOARD’S REPORT

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

A. **CONSERVATION OFENERGY**

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

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

The major Energy conservation projects implemented in FY 2021-2022 are as follows:

1) Load Factor improvement above 85% and its monitoring and control to ensure the incentives and government subsidy from MSEDCL implemented. Benefits accrued are around Rs.18.70 Lakhs.
2) During the FY 2021-22 the company has taken steps for replacing normal Star Delta Starters with VFD’S for various machines.
3) The Company is replacing progressively with IE3 Motors. This leads to conserve the energy to large extent.
4) The Company has replaced the old fluorescent lights with the new energy efficient LED lights.

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

Sr. No.	Particulars	FY 2021-22	FY 2020-21
A	**Power & Fuel Consumption**		
1	**Electricity**		
	Purchased Units (in lakh)	183.76	146.07
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	1442.10	1060.28
	Rate per Unit (in Rupees)	7.85	8.80
2	**Furnace Oil**		
	Quantity (MT)	811.470	703.63
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	363.53	249.37
	Average Rate in Rupees (per kg)	44.80	37.70
3	**Coal Lumps & Fire Wood**		
	Quantity (MT)	--	--
	Total Amount (Rupees in lakh)	--	--
	Average Rate in Rupees (per kg)	--	--

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy

As an environmentally conscious company and with a view to reduce the constantly increasing electricity costs, the company has through internal accruals, invested in 1.5 MW solar capacities at its two locations of Umred and Bhandara. These will be online in Q2 /early Q3 of FY 23 and are expected to reduce annual energy bills by 10-15 %. This will also reduce our carbon footprint and is first of the several steps which the company is taking towards a greener future.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment’s

The Company has made capital investment in 1.5 MW solar power at its two locations of Umred and Bhandara. In addition to that company has made investment in VFD’S and Energy efficient IEC motors for various machines for conservation of energy.

B. **TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT**

(i) The efforts made towards technology absorption

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

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

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

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

The Company has imported aluminum powder classifier equipment and technology with a view to offer wide range of classified aluminum powders to our customers.

(a) The details of the technology imported : Aluminum powder classifier equipment and technology to provide to provide wide range of classified aluminum.

(b) The year of import : 2019-20

(c) Whether the technology been fully absorbed: in the process of validating the Technology.

(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof: the technology is not yet fully validated and further validation is under process.

(iv) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development

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

C. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS /OUTGO**

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

The foreign exchange earned (on account of services or otherwise) in terms of actual inflows during the Financial Year 2021-22 under review and the foreign exchange outgo (on account of value of imports, remittances in foreign currency or otherwise) during the Financial Year 2021-22 under review in terms of actual outflows are as follows :-

Particulars	**Amount in Rupees Lakh**	
	FY 2021-22	**FY 2020-21**
Foreign Exchange earned (on account of sale of services or otherwise) in terms of actual inflows - On Account of Export FOB Value	516.78	425.65
Total Foreign Exchange Earnings	**516.78**	**425.65**
Foreign Exchange outgo (on account of value of imports, remittances in foreign currency or otherwise) in terms of		
actual outflows -		
Raw Material	2210.74	6.62
Store Goods	--	--
Capital Goods		
Stores and Spares	--	--
Expenditure in Foreign Currency (Remittances)		
Commission on Export sales		
Royalty on Technical know how	10.03	8.16
Travelling Expenses (Other)	--	--
Total Foreign Exchange Outgo	**3355.29**	**14.78**

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

FORM No. MR —3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2021-2022 ENDED ON 31ST MARCH 2022

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

To.
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
CIN : L32300MH1973PLC030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, King sway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **MMP Industries Limited** (hereinafter called as **'the Company').** Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts or statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed, and other records maintained by the Company. the information, explanations and clarifications provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives, during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, review of management representation letter along with Quarterly compliance reports by respective Department Head/s. Company Secretary. Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, noted and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, at their meeting/s, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company. Some of which were obtained through electronic mode, we hereby report that, in Our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year 2021-2022 ended 31 March 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and Subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and made available to us for the financial year 2021-2022 ended on 31st March 2022 according to the applicable provisions of:-

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

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

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

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 read With the I-Liles and regulations made there Under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment. Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

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

a) Securities and Exchange Board of India (ISSLIC of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations. 2018:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(ii) The Listing Agreements under SEBI (Listing Obligation Disclosure Requirement) 2015, entered into by the Company with the Stock Exchange

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

a. Vide notification dated November 9,2021, Regulation 23 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation 2015 (LODR Regulations) was amended, inter-alia mandating listed Entities that have listed specified securities to submit to the stock exchanges disclosure of Related Party Transactions in the format specified by the Board from time to time; but there was delay in filing details of Related Party Transaction for half year ended 30th September 2022 under the said regulation 23 due to technical issue on the website of NSE, Consequently the concern Stock Exchange has imposed penalty for the said non- compliance. In response the company has applied for waiver of the Penalty and the matter is still pending with the stock exchange.

b. There was 3 days delay in submission of Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report [(Q3) ended 31st December, 2021] to the stock exchange due to technical reasons. The said report submission is mandatory under regulation 55A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulation 2015 (LODR Regulations). The stock exchange has not imposed any penalty for the above said unwarranted delay.

c. The Company has failed to inform stock exchange about expiry of Term of Mr, Lalit Bhandari as Whole Time Director of the Company. He continued to be on the Board as Director of the Company. The Company has informed the stock exchange after 2 months of the said incidence.

d. The Company has regular in filing various e-forms with the Registrar of Companies/ Ministry of Corporate affairs except few with delay which were filed with additional fees.

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

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

(ii) Legal Metrology Act, 2009:

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

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

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

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

(vii) Hazardous and Other Wastes (Management and Trans-boundary Movement) Rules, 2016 and Manufacture, Stor age and Import of Hazardous Chemical Rules, 1989;

(viii) The Indian Boilers Act, 1923; and

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

We further report that:-

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Director/[1]s, Non-executive Director/s and Independent Director/s including Woman Director. There were some changes took place in the composition of the Board of Directors during the audit period under review, which are as follows.

1. Appointment of Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari as Additional Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f 27.10.2021.
2. Resignation of Mr. Milind Suryakant Rao, Company Secretary and Compliance officer w.e.f. 12. 03.2022.
3. Appointment of Mr. Rakesh Moreshwar Kanzode as Company Secretary and Compliance officer w.e.f. 13.03.2022.
4. Re-appointment of Mr. Sunil Khanna as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f, 15.09.2021.
5. Re-appointment of Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna as Independent Director of the Company w.e.f, 15.09.2021.
6. Resignation of Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Independent Director of the Company w.e.f 19.05.2022.
7. Appointment of Mr. Sanjay Sacheti as Additional Director (Independent) on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 01.06.2022.

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

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

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

We further report that, during the audit period, there were no other specific events / actions in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, etc., having major bearing on the company's affairs.

Accordingly, the issue of this Secretarial Audit Report in Form No. **MR-3**, is subject to the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India during the Covid 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode.

12th July 2022
Nagpur.

For **VAIBHAV JACHAK & CO.**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
CS VAIBHAV YASHWANT JACHAK
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS —8821, CoP No. 18495
UDIN: F008821D000611601

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

Annexure A

To.
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
CIN : L32300MH1973PLC030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini, 345,
King sway, Nagpur 440001, MH,IN

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

1. **Management's Responsibility**

    (a) It is the responsibility of the management of the Company to maintain secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively.

    (b) The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.

2. **Auditor's Responsibility**

    (a) Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records, standards and procedures followed by the Company with respect to secretarial compliances.

    (b) We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe, the processes and practices that we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion. We also believe that audit evidence and information obtained from the Company's management is adequate and appropriate for us to provide a basis for our opinion.

    (c) We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.

    (d) Wherever required. we have obtained the managements representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, etc.

3. **Disclaimer**

    The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

12th July, 2022
Nagpur.

For **VAIBHAV JACHAK & CO.**
Company Secretaries
Sd/-
CS VAIBHAV YASHWANT JACHAK
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS —8821, CoP No. 18495
UDIN: F008821D000611601

Annexure II

Registered office:

MMP Industries Limited, 211, Shri Mohini, 345, King sway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

Corporate office:

MMP Industries Limited, B-24, Hingna MIDC Area, Hingna, Nagpur-440016, MH. IN

Plant situated at:

1. MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara-441906, MH, IN
2. H. M. Engineering, (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur-441122,MH. IN
3. Mars Industries, Villege Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah-Mohadi, Dist Bhandara- 441905, MH, IN
4. NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC Area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur-440016, MH, IN
5. MMP Industries Limited,Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred-441203, MH, IN

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

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

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

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

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY:

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	**L 32300 MH 1973 PLC 030813**
2	Name of the Company	**MMP Industries Limited**
3	Registered address	**211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, Maharashtra, India Contact No. : +91 712.252.4645, 2533585 / 530461**
4	Website	**www.mmpil.com**
5	e-mail id	**companysecretary@mmpil.com**
6	Financial Year reported	2021-22
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Manufacture of Base Metal namely:- i) Aluminium Powders and Paste ii) Aluminium Foils iii) Aluminium Conductors and Reinforcement National Industrial Classification (NIC) Code: 32909
8	List key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in Balance Sheet)	i) Aluminium Powders and Paste ii) Aluminium Foils iii) Aluminium Conductors and Reinforcement
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:	
	a. Number of International Locations	Nil
	b. Number of National Locations	UNIT 1: MMP Industries Limited, Village Maregaon, Post Shahapur, Dist. Bhandara – 441906, MH, IN. UNIT 2: H. M. Engineering (I & II), B-16/2 and B-16/6, MIDC Butibori, Nagpur - 441122, MH, IN. UNIT 3: Mars Industries, Village Neri, P.O. Warthi, Tah. Mohadi, Dist. Bhandara – 441905, MH, IN. UNIT 4: NPM Industries, B-28, MIDC area, Hingna Road, Digdoh, Hingna, Nagpur - 440016, MH, IN. UNIT 5: MMP Industries Limited, Plot No. D-15/2 & D-16, MIDC Umred, Umred 441203, MH, IN.
10	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	National & International

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	F.Y. 2021-22 (Standalone)	F.Y. 2021-22 (Consolidated)
1.	Paid up Capital	2540.26	2540.26
2.	**Total Turnover**		
	(a) Revenue from operations	44826.01	44826.01
	(b) Other income	46.86	46.86
3.	Total profit after taxes and Minority Interest, if any.	2438.69	2898.60

4. Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%): ₹ 54,78,000 /-

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

i) Promotion of Healthcare

ii) Promotion of Education Training & Skill Development

iii) Rural Development: -

facilities for Sanitation

Environmental Sustainability protection of Flora and Fauna

Social Welfare, Sports & Cultural Activities

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS:

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

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

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

NIL, Hence Not applicable.

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

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

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION:

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR

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

b) Detais of BR Head

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

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

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

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

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

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1.	Do you have a Policy/ Policies for BR	Yes. The Company has policy for Business Responsibility. Besides, the Company has formulated policies and standard operating procedure (SOP) to provide clarity to its personnel at various operating level.								
2.	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	The Company has formulated the policies, SOPs and adopted practices by considering inputs, feedback and sensitivities of the stake holders, wherever practicable								
3.	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	Yes, the policies/practices broadly conform to the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, July 2011.								
4.	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Policies have been approved by the Board wherever it is mandatorily required and signed by the Executive Director								
5.	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	The BR initiatives are informally led by the Managing Director under guidance of CSR Committee and overall supervision of the Board of Directors.								
6.	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	The BR initiatives are presently governed by various Policies (such as Code of conduct, whistle blower policy, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Code of Fair Disclosure). These policies can be viewed at: www.mmpil.com on the Company's website								
7.	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	The internal stakeholders have been made aware of the policies. SOPs are distributed to all HODs for wide circulation. External Stakeholders are communicated to the extent applicable and relevant. The mandatory policies are also updated on the website of the Company.								
8.	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9.	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	The Company has an effective system of recording comments / complaints of the stake holders and relating to above policies and there is a time bound approach to resolve such complaints in a fair manner.								
10.	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Apart from self-certification, discussions in meetings of cross functional teams, certain areas related to EHS, customer satisfaction and quality are subject to internal audit and domain expert consultants, wherever necessary. The compliance is also evaluated during the process of certification of various international quality standards. The spending and controls of corporate social responsibility are verified by statutory auditors.								

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

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

3. Governance related to BR:

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

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

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

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

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE:

Principle 1

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

No complaints relating to ethics, bribery and corruption were received during FY 2021-22.

Principle 2

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principle 3

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

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.	452
2. Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/ contractual/casual basis.	544
3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.	6
4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities	Nil
5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management.	Yes. We have recognised Trade Union constituted in terms of Act at the manufacturing facilities of the Company at Bhandara.
6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?	62.21%
7. Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.	There were no complaints during and as on the end of the Financial year

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

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

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

Principle 4: Stakeholders Engagement

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principle 5: Human Rights

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

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

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

   During FY 2021-22, the Company has not received any complaints from any stakeholder pertaining to the human rights.

Principle 6: Environment

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principle 7: Responsible Advocacy

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

   a) Vidarbha Industries Association (VIA).

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

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

Principle 8: Inclusive Growth

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Principle 9: Customer Value

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

ANNEX – G TO BOARD'S REPORT

CERTIFICATE

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

This is to certify that :-

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

The following is the summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the current financial year under review i.e. Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31 March 2022 :-

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

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

Management Discussion and Analysis Report

OVERVIEW

MMP Industries Limited ('**MMP**' or '**the Company**') is engaged in the manufacturing of aluminium products at locations in and around Nagpur in the state of Maharashtra. The product range includes pyro and flake aluminium powders, atomised aluminium powders, aluminium foils, aluminium pastes, aluminium conductors & cables.

Aluminium powders (pyro, flake and atomised) are used in several industrial sectors like construction (AAC Blocks) and mining (aluminised slurry explosives), agriculture (pesticides), defence (ammunition), firecrackers, railways (thermit portions) etc. Aluminium foils are used in pharmaceutical, food packaging. Aluminium Conductors & cables are consumed by the power sector for laying of overhead transmission lines.

ASSOCIATE COMPANIES / JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES

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

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

GLOBAL ECONOMY

Despite showing signs of recovery from the pandemic, the global economy has been subject to various external challenges during the year. As the world gradually started recovering from a short-lived Omicron impact, the conflict between Russia-Ukraine, supply-chain disruptions, and commodity inflation steepened the slowdown in global growth.

The Russia-Ukraine crisis has put immense pressure on the global economy growth. Russia is the second-largest exporter of oil, the third-largest exporter of coal, and the largest exporter of natural gas worldwide. It also exports significant amounts of titanium, uranium, aluminium, copper, nickel, and palladium. Ukraine is a large supplier of neon to the world market and makes parts for supply chains in the highly integrated automobile industry. This will negatively impact the industrial production by rising energy and metal prices as well as supply delays.

Due to rising commodity prices brought on by the conflict and expanding pricing pressures, inflation is predicted to remain high and anticipated to be 5.7 percent in advanced economies, 8.7 percent in emerging markets and developing nations 2.8 percentage points higher than initial forecasts. In addition to this, major economies like China are still experiencing shutdowns because of their zero COVID-19 policies and rising cases. The fresh wave might reverse the gains made in unclogging the world's supply chains.

According to IMF, the expected slowdown in global growth is from a projected 6.1 percent in 2021 to 3.6 percent in 2022 and 2023. Global growth is expected to decline further to around 3.3% beyond 2023. The outlook for the next two years will depend on how the conflict between Russia and Ukraine evolves.

INDIAN ECONOMY

As the pandemic entered its third year, it posed challenges for India's economic growth. However, a favourable competitive landscape, strong industrial production, and rapid vaccination coverage have given India's economy a big boost. In fiscal year 2021-2022, the Indian economy grew by 8.7 percent, 1.5 percent higher than in 2019-2020.

According to various high frequency economic indicators for India, the growth momentum from 2021–2022 has continued into the first quarter of 2022–2023. India's composite PMI has reached a record high whereas the composite PMI for the US, the UK, and the Eurozone has been significantly dropping. The growth estimate for India for 2022–2023 has also been trimmed, even though it is still the highest among major countries. According to the IMF, India's economy is expected to expand by 8.2 percent in the current fiscal year 2022-23, which is significantly less than the earlier prediction of 9 percent which is due to the significant impact of the Russia-Ukraine conflict on prices and supply chain disruption.

Despite being pandemic and geopolitical uncertainties, India remains a favourable destination for foreign investment. Gross Foreign Direct Investment (FDI) inflows increased, from USD 82 billion in FY 2021 to USD 83.6 billion in FY 2022. However, rising inflation and interest rates may put some pressure on investment demand in future.

The Union Budget 2022–2023 focuses heavily on infrastructure investments which has a capex that is 35.4% greater than that of the previous year's budget. The government's ongoing emphasis on capital expenditures is expected to further boost economic activity, stimulate job creation, and draw both private and international investment.

ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY

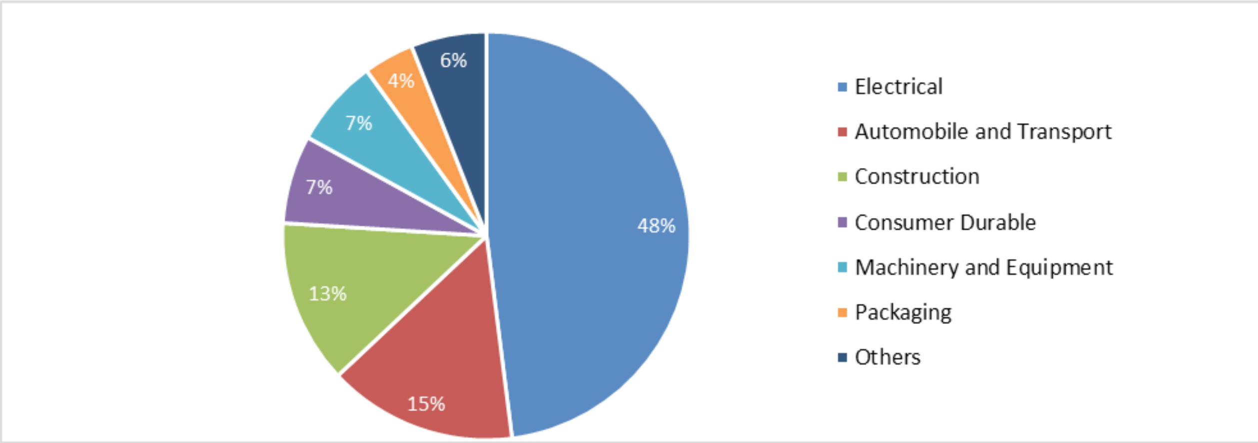
Aluminium is one of the lightest metals in the world and is the second most used metal after steel. China ranked first in aluminium production followed by India. With a combined production capacity of 4.1 million tonnes, the Indian primary aluminium sector is dominated by three large companies: National Aluminium Company Limited (NALCO), Hindalco

Industries, and Vedanta Ltd. During the period April 2021 - March 2022, the aluminium production was not severely affected by the pandemic and crossed the pre pandemic level. It is expected to expand to 4.01 million tonnes in FY2021-2022 from 3.63 million tonnes in FY2020-2021.

After remaining weak for two years in FY20 and FY21, global aluminium LME prices witnessed growth of 53% in FY22 (April-March) to USD 2,769 per tonne compared to USD 1,802 per tonne during FY21.

The industry mainly consists of primary aluminium, aluminium extrusions, aluminium rolled products and alumina chemicals. In addition to this, India also has a sizeable secondary aluminium sector, which deals with recycling of aluminium metal, consumed mainly in the Electrical sector (48%), followed by Automobile & Transport sector (15%), Construction (13%), Consumer Durables (7%), Machinery & Equipment (7%), Packaging (4%) and others (6%).

Sector wise aluminium usage in India:



Source: India Bureau of Mines

The aluminium industry is one of the leading segments of the Indian economy and is expected to play a significant role in the country's future growth. The demand will be supported from sectors like aviation, construction, renewable energy production, consumer goods, defence etc.

INDUSTRY OR SECTOR WISE PERFORMANCE

Aluminium Powder

Aluminium powder refers to the fine, granular, silvery-white to grey, and odourless powder made from aluminium metal. It is prepared by exposing molten aluminium metal to a compressed gas jet. After this, the combination is converted into fine droplets which are later solidified and collected. The gathered powder is subsequently graded according to the size of the particles.

The rising use of aluminium powder in various industries is the main factor driving the market for it globally. According to Research and Market, the Indian aluminium powder market reached a volume of 39,029 tons in 2021 and expected to reach 56,124 tons by 2027 at a CAGR of 6.3% during 2022-2027. A significant increase in the use of aluminium powder in technological industries, as well as its widespread availability and low cost, have contributed to the recent growth of the market for aluminium powder in India. It is utilized across various sectors which includes metallurgy, chemicals, paints & pigments, explosives, construction and others. This is one of the key elements driving the growth of aluminium powder in India.

Construction and Housing

Construction and Housing makes for one of the core sectors of the Indian economy, given its contribution to the country's GDP, its capacity for creating employment, attract foreign investment and establish backward and forward linkages with other prominent sectors of the economy.

The government has traditionally been supportive of the growth of the construction sector in India with schemes such as the National Infrastructure Pipeline, PM GatiShakti, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT), etc. These have been a major catalyst for infrastructure sector growth in country. In addition, infrastructure led growth has been the highlight of the FY2023 Union Budget announced on February 1, 2022

A liberalised FDI policy regime in the construction sector is being followed in India, making foreign investments' entry into the country very smooth. Over the years, the government has been very proactive in attracting private investments in the construction industry and adopting polices and guidelines for promoting public private partnerships. All of this is an indication of increased use of construction materials (including AAC blocks) which is likely to grow and sustain further in the coming years.

Explosives for Mining & Infrastructure

Industrial explosives are mainly used for mining, quarrying and construction activities. Mining and infrastructure development in India continues to aid the expansion of the industrial explosives market. Rising construction, housing development and improvement of transportation systems also contribute towards the growth of the industry.

According to Research and Market, Industrial Explosives market size is expected to reach US$10.5 billion by 2027, after growing at a CAGR of 5.8% during 2022-2027. The market is witnessing growth due to the rising demand for blasting materials from the mining and construction industry. Increasing population and rapid urbanization is ensuring significant opportunities for ongoing and upcoming industrial and commercial projects, which need explosives for various purposes.

India has a high demand for industrial explosives from the metal mining sector with numerous metals-producing mines. Growing investments in mining sector globally will drive the growth in Industrial Explosives Market

Aluminium Foil

According to Grand View Research, the global aluminium foil market size was valued at USD 24.54 billion in 2021 and is expected to expand at a compound annual growth rate (CAGR) of 5.5% from 2022 to 2030. Given that the product is frequently used for packaging of several items, including food, drinks, cosmetics, and medicines, rise in the worldwide packaging sector is expected to accelerate market growth. The demand for aluminium foil in pharmaceutical sector has increased driving the overall growth

MMP Industries manufactures aluminium foil for pharmaceutical sectors, food packaging sector and home foil / containers at Umred MIDC, near Nagpur. All customers, especially the pharmaceutical companies prefer buying all their products from a single source under one roof and our plant is well placed to serve this need.

The pharma sector is expected to be on a multiyear high growth curve, and this should enable the Company to consistently target very strong growth in the coming years.

Our product has been well received in the market and the Company is in very good position to take advantage of the buoyant market conditions.

Aluminium Conductors & Cables:-

India's power sector has been a very crucial for the Indian economy, making it the backbone of the industrialisation. With rising demand for power and the favourable government support, the sector has made substantial progress over the years and looks forward to an even brighter future. The sector's installed capacity increased at a CAGR of 4.9% over the last 4 years.

India has been witnessing a continuous increase in electricity demand due to its growing economy, industrialisation, urbanisation, electrification of rural areas, infrastructural development, an increase in population and rising per capita income. Drivers for the sector include government support in the form of policies, measures and schemes specially focusing on renewable energy. Some of the major policies in power sector include the Deendayal Upadhyaya Gram Jyoti Yojana (DDUGJY), the Saubhagya Scheme, the Integrated Power Development Scheme, and Ujwal DISCOM Assurance Yojana (UDAY).

Your Company is well placed in terms of capacities for both conductors and cables to meet this expected demand.

Pesticides

Pesticides (agrochemicals) are used in agriculture for the growth and safety of plants. They are produced to protect crops from pests and are used for auguring the yields of crops. Agrochemicals are made to prevent crops from insects, diseases, and weeds. These pests when not controlled, affects the volume and quality of food crops.

India is the net exporter of agrochemicals and the outbound shipments account for a significant share of the total market size of the Indian agrochemicals industry. During the period April-February of 2021-22, exports of pesticides jumped by 22%. According to IMARC, the Indian pesticides market reached a value of around INR 212 billion in 2021 and expected to reach INR 320 billion by 2027, at a CAGR of 7.07% during 2022-2027.

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

EXPORT

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

OPPORTUNITIES

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

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

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

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

THREATS

Economic and industrial growth is going to be adversely impacted for the foreseeable future due to the pandemic and other external challenges. The uncertainty of how long this will persist cannot be predicted.

The volatility in the prices of important raw material namely Aluminium is another challenge with the rapidly changing global economic scenario. This impacts business of all aluminium user segments.

It's our experience of the last four decades that Aluminium product demand slows down when aluminium price is inordinately high. The demand in the future years is dependent on stable aluminium prices.

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

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL, AND GOVERNANCE

Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) has become an essential part of the guiding strategy for organisations operating in the natural resources sector. At MMP Industries, we remain committed and constantly strive to create a safe environment for our employees and communities at large. 'MMP Industries' holistic approach towards creating a responsible world includes reduction in carbon footprint and switching to renewable energy. The company has redefined its ESG strategy to envision "A Cleaner, Greener Future."

While the Company is gradually integrating ESG into its business strategy, the idea will be to work on reducing carbon footprints while contributing towards a greener future. To that effect the Company has through internal accruals, invested in 1.5MW solar capacities at its two locations of Umred and Bhandara. These will be online in Q2 /early Q3 of FY 23 and are expected to reduce annual energy bills by 10-15 %. The Company also planted more than 5200 trees at Umred Plant and more than 9500 trees in Bhandara.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

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

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT – FY 2021-22

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

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

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

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

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

MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. **MMP PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(vii) The Vision and Mission of the Company

VISION	MISSION
To be the most preferred manufacturer and brand of aluminium foils, aluminium powders and aluminium conductors/cables for all user applications.	To consistently exceed customer's expectations of quality, cost and delivery through process optimization, system improvements and continuous customer interaction. To generate and sustain an atmosphere of trust and mutual respect with all stakeholders in the business and outside.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

a. **Composition:** The Board of Directors of the Company as of 31st March 2022 consisted of:-

Executive Directors	Non-executive Directors
Promoter Group Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari [DIN - 00008901] Mr. Lalit Bhandari [DIN - 00010934] **Non-Promoter Group** Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy [DIN - 08342116]	**Promoter Group** Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari [DIN - 01176865] **Non-Promoter Group – Independent** Mr. *Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale [DIN - 00550452] Mr. Karan Yudhistir Varma [DIN - 06923525] Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi [DIN - 06611145] Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna [DIN - 02599024] Mr. Sunil Khanna [DIN - 00907147]

* Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale, Director (Independent, Non-Executive) of the Company has resigned from the office Independent Director with effect from 19th May 2022.

** Mr. Sanjay Sacheti [DIN-00271310] has been appointed as Director (Independent, Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 1st June 2022.

During the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 under review:-

- Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna [DIN – 02599024], has been appointed as a Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent] for a Second fixed term of consecutive Five (5) years i.e., from the conclusion of Forty-Eighth (48th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty-Third (53rd) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2025-26 ending 31st March 2026.
- Mr. Sunil Khanna [DIN - 00907147], has been appointed as a Director [Category - Non-executive, Independent for a Second fixed term of consecutive Five (5) years i.e., from the conclusion of Forty-Eighth (48th) Annual General Meeting up to the conclusion of Fifty-Third (53rd) Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held for the financial year 2025-26 ending 31st March 2026.
- Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari [DIN - 01176865], has been appointed as an Additional Director [Category - Non-executive, Promoter] who shall hold office till the conclusion of 49th Annual General Meeting of the Company held for FY 2021-22.
- Cs Milind Suryakant Rao, Company Secretary and Compliance officer of the Company has resigned from the office with effect from 12th March 2022 and CS Rakesh Moreshwar Kanzode has been appointed as Company Secretary and Compliance officer with effect from 13th March 2022.
- The term of Mr. Lalit Bhandari, Whole-time Director of the Company has expired on 31st March 2022 and accordingly the Board of Directors of the Company at its meeting held on 30th May 2022 has reappointed him as Whole-time Director of the Company.

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

The attendance of Director/s at the Board Meeting/s and Forty-Eighth (48th) Annual General Meeting, details of their Directorship in other Companies, Partnership in other Firms or LLP and Membership in the Board Committees of the Company: -

- Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held on 1) 12th June 2021 (2) 23rd June 2021 (3) 29th July 2021 (4) 27th October 2021 (5) 9th February 2022 and (6) 12th March 2022 during the Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 under review.
- Forty-Seventh (48th) Annual General Meeting (**AGM**) was held on 15th September 2021.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	No. of Board Meetings Attended / Entitled	Whether Attended 48th AGM	Directorship in Other Companies	Partnership in LLP's	Committee Membership	Directorship in other Listed Companies
1.	Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	6/ 6	Yes	4	--	--	--
2.	Mr. Lalit Bhandari	6 / 6	No	1	--	1	--

3.	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	4 / 6	No	1	--	2	--
4.	Mr. Karan Varma	6/ 6	No	--	--	2	--
5.	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	4 / 6	No	1	--	--	--
6.	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	6 / 6	Yes	3	1	5	3*
7.	Mr. Sunil Khanna	6 / 6	Yes	1	--	1	--
8.	Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	3 / 6	No	--	--	--	--
9.	Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	2 / 3	No	4	--	--	--

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

i) Lagnam Spintex Limited (L17119RJ2010PLC032089);

ii) Global Education Limited (CIN L80301MH2011PLC219291); and

iii) Usha Martin Limited (CIN L31400WB1986PLC091621)

- Directorship in other Companies meant for Companies other than Foreign Companies.
- Committee Membership meant for Chairman or Member of Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of the Company and other companies also.
- None of the Directors of the Company are inter-se related to each other except Mr. Arun Bhandari, Managing Director is father of Mr. Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari and cousin of Mr. Lalit Bhandari, Whole-time Director and accordingly Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari is nephew of Mr. Lalit Bhandari.
- None of the Independent Director/s have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company other than receiving Sitting Fees for the Board and its Committee Meeting/s of the Company.
- The Company ensures that all statutory, significant material information are placed before the Board or Committee/s of Board, for their information, consideration, review and approval, if any, to enable them to discharge their responsibilities as trustees of the large family of stakeholders. The Board periodically reviews compliance of all laws applicable to the Company.

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

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

  Post meeting follow-up mechanism

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

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

- The Code of Conduct has already been communicated to all the Board and senior management members. The Code is also available on the Company's website www.mmpil.com. All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code for the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022. The Annual Report contains a declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director of the Company.

c. **Woman Director**

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

d. **Separate Meeting of Independent Directors**

As stipulated by Schedule IV - Code of Independent Directors to the Companies Act, 2013 and the Regulations 25 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on Saturday, the 12th March 2022 to review inter-alia, the performance of all the Director/s including Executive Directors & Chairman and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company, and the Board including its Committees. The Independent Directors also reviewed the quality, content and timeliness of the flow of information between the Management, the Board and its Committees, which is necessary to effectively and reasonably perform and discharge their duties.

e. **Induction, Training and Familiarization Program for Board Members**

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

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

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

f. **Evaluation of the Board's Performance**

During the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022, the Board continued with a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance as well as that of its Committees and individual Director/s, including the Chairman of the Board. The exercise was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Board functioning such as composition of the Board and its Committee/s, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, governance issues, etc. Separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Director/s including the Chairman of the Board, who were evaluated on parameters such as attendance, contribution at the meetings, independent judgment, safeguarding of minority shareholders interest, etc. by framing suitable questionnaire.

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

g. **Key Board qualifications, expertise and attributes**

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

The list comprising the name of Board Members of the Company and the core skills, expertise and competencies possessed by them is given here under:

Name of Director	Skills / Expertise / Competencies							
	Industry Knowledge and Experience		Technical Knowledge / Skills/ Experience					Integrity & High Ethical Standards and ability to devote time and energy to their role
	Experience / knowledge of Industry/ Sector	Finance & Taxation	Diversity	Sales & Marketing	Projects	Public Relations	Sustainability and Environment, Social and Governance	
Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Lalit Bhandari	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	√	√	√	√	--	√	√	√
Mr. Karan Varma	√	√	√	√	--	√	√	√
Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	√	--	√	√	--	√	√	√
Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	√	√	√	--	√	√	√	√
Mr. Sunil Khanna	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√
Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	√	--	√	--	√	√	√	√
Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	√	√	√	√	√	√	√	√

h. **Agenda**

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

The Companies Act, 2013 read with the relevant rules made there under, now facilitates the participation of Director/s in the Board and its Committee Meeting/s through video conferencing or other audio visual mode. Accordingly, the option to participate in the meeting through video conferencing (subject to technical aspects) was made available for the Director/s.

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

i. **Invitees and Proceedings**

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

j. **Post Meeting Action**

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

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

k. **Support and Role of Company Secretary**

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

l. **Brief Profile of Directors**

Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director [DIN - 00008901]

Arun Bhandari, aged 66 years, is the Promoter, Chairman & Managing Director of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from the Banaras Hindu University, Banaras, India. He has experience of about 40 years in the manufacture of pyro technique aluminium powder, paste and conductors and also manufacturing of circlips, retaining rings and other carbon steel stampings and formed components. He has been on Board since 5th February 1981.

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

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

Lalit Bhandari, aged 66 years, is a Whole-time Director of the Company. He is qualified as a Graduate, has been associated with the MMP Group of Companies since Year 1981. He has worked at various positions and has experience of about 40 years in the Aluminium powder and paste business and specifically, in project management.

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

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

Ajay Gokhale, aged 61 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. He holds a Bachelor's degree in Technology in Chemical Engineering from Nagpur University and also holds a Post Graduate degree in International Trade from Punjab University, Chandigarh. He has post-graduation experience of about 40 years in project execution; project consultancy; export - import consultancy and in information technology. He has been on Board since 13th August 2015.

Presently he holds directorship in Synergex International Private Limited. He was a Member of Audit Committee, Stakeholders' Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee, Share Transfer Committee and Project Monitoring Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company. Ajay Gokhale resigned from the office of Independent director of the Company w.e.f. 19th May 2022.

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

Karan Varma, aged 73 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. He is qualified as a Graduate. He has experience of about 50 years in various fields such as sales, service and administration. He has been on Board since 6th September 2014. He is a Chairman of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee; and a Member of Audit Committee and Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Company. He is not holding any equity shares in the capital of the Company.

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

Sudha Gandhi, aged 68 years, is a Non-executive, Independent Director of the Company. She holds a Master Degree of Arts in English Literature from Jiwaji University, Gwalior. She has work experience of about 8 years as a Director of Suyog Chemicals Private Limited. She has been on Board since 18th August 2017.

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

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

Vijay Singh Bapna, aged 73 years, a Professional, holding Fellow Membership of the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) and a Member of the Institute of Directors, New Delhi. He has over 47 years of industry leadership experience, by holding various top level position/s, like President, CEO and Board Membership including Whole-time Directorship, for more than 27 years with the Companies in India, Thailand, Canada and USA like Aditya Birla Group, Reliance Petroleum, Balco (Vedanta Group), Indorama Petrochem (Bangkok), Welspun Resource (Australia), Essar Steel Algoma (Canada), Essar Steel Mineasota (USA) Ispat Industries (Now JSW Steel), Welspun Maxsteel Limited, Welspun Steel Limited and Remi Metal Gujarat Limited.

He was the Past Chairman of Sponge Iron Manufacturers Association, Past Vice-Chairman of Cold Rollers Association and Coated Manufacturers Association. He is an Independent Director of Usha Martin Limited, Global Education Limited and Lagnam Spintex Limited.

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

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

Sunil Khanna, aged 66 years, a Technocrat, holds a Bachelor's Degree in Electronics Engineering from Indian Institute of Technology, Banaras Hindu University (BHU) and also holds a Post Graduate Degree in Electronics Engineering (Communication) from Indian Institute of Technology, Kanpur. He started his career in 1978 with Hindustan Aeronautics Limited as a Design Engineer. Later, he joined DCM Data Products and ABB Group, on various positions in India, Singapore and Indonesia. He has almost 43 years of vast experience in different industries including Oil, Gas, Chemicals, in various position/s in Systems, Designs, Strategic Relations, Departments, in India and abroad.

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

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

T. N. Murthy, aged 53 years, is a Whole-time Director of the Company. He holds Master's Degree in Sociology. He has also completed Post Graduate Diploma in Industrial Relations and Personnel Management (PGDIRPM) and Post Graduate Diploma in Human Resource Management (PGDHRM). He has over 27 Years' corporate working experience in various aspects of Human Resources, Industrial (Employees) Relations, Contract Management, Welfare, Administration, Training & Development, Performance Appraisal, and related activities, including Statutory Compliances. He is associated with the Company sin February 2018 as General Manager (HR and Admin).

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

Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, Non-executive, Director [DIN: 01176865]

Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari, aged 37 years, Promoter of the Company has been appointed as Additional Director (Promoter, Non-Executive) of the Company with effect from 27th October 2022. He holds a Master 's degree in Manufacturing Engineering from the University of Warwick, England. He has experience of about 16 years in Aluminium Powders and Paste business, with specific area as Project Management.

Presently he holds position as the Director of Star Circlips & Engineering Limited, Toyal MMP India Private Limited, Mayank Fasteners Private Limited and Star Autoplast Private Limited.

3. AUDIT COMMITTEE

(a) Constitution

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

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

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

1) oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2) recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the Company;

3) approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other permissible services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4) reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
   (a) matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
   (b) changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
   (c) major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgement by management;
   (d) significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
   (e) compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
   (f) disclosure of any related party transactions;
   (g) modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report;
5. reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
6. reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses or application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document, prospectus or notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
7. reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
8. approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
9. scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
10. valuation of undertakings or assets of the Company, wherever it is necessary;
11. evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
12. reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
13. reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
14. discussion with internal auditors of any significant findings and follow up thereon;
15. reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board;
16. discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
17. to look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
18. to review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism;
19. approval of appointment of Chief Financial Officer after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
20. carrying out any other function as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
21. reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision.
22. consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders.

The Audit Committee shall mandatorily review the following information:

- management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;

- management letters or letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and
- the appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Internal Auditors shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee.
- Statement of deviations:
- quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
- annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/ notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

In addition to above:

• The Audit Committee shall have discussions with the Statutory Auditors on the audit of the quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial statement/s, the yearly audit plan, matters relating to compliance of Accounting Standards and Policies, their observations arising from the audit of the Company's financial statements and other related matters.

• The Audit Committee during its meetings shall review with the management and auditors (both external and internal) on all issues which are required to be reviewed by the Audit Committee pursuant to the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations. The Audit Committee shall also review the observations of the Internal and Statutory Auditors in relation to all areas of operations of the Company as also the Internal Control Systems. The Audit Committee shall also review the actions taken by the Company on various observations and queries of the Auditors.

(c) **Composition:-**

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

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

Secretary : CS Rakesh M. Kanzode, Company Secretary

(d) **Invitees / Participants:-**

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

(ii) CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal, Chief Financial Officer

(iii) Statutory Auditors

(iv) Secretarial Auditors

(v) Internal Auditors

(vi) Cost Auditors

(e) **Meetings and Attendance:**

Five (5) meetings of the Audit Committee were held during the Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 on (1) 12th June 2021 (2) 23rd June 2021 (3) 29th July 2021 (4) 27th October 2021 and (5) 5th February 2022.

Attendance

Name of Director	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Mr. Karan Varma	Mr. Sunil Khanna
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	5 / 5	4 / 5	5 / 5	5 / 5

4. **NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

(a) Constitution:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(d) devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;

(e) whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;

(f) recommend to the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to Senior Management;

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

(c) Composition:-

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

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

Secretary : CS Rakesh M. Kanzode, Company Secretary

Invitees / Participants:-

(i) Statutory Auditors

(ii) Secretarial Auditors

(d) Meeting and attendance

Three (3) meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held during the Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 on (1) 29th July 2021 (2) 27th October 2021 and (3) 12th March 2022.

Attendance

Name of Director	Mr. Sunil Khanna	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	3 / 3	0 / 3	3 / 3

(h) **The details of Sitting fees, Remuneration paid for the Financial Year 2021-22 and Commission, if any, for the Financial Year 2020-21 paid during the Financial Year 2021-22 are as under:-**

Name	Designation	Sitting Fees	Total Remuneration	Commission for the FY 2019-20	Total Amount
Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	Chairman & Managing Director	--	1,34,40,000	--	1,34,40,000
Mr. Lalit Bhandari	Whole-time Director	--	29,27,000	--	29,27,000

Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Non-executive, Independent Director	46,000	--	--	46,000
Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Non-executive, Independent Director	46,000	--	--	46,000
Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Non-executive, Independent Director	15,000	--	--	15,000
Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	Non-executive, Independent Director	48,000	--	--	48,000
Mr. Sunil Khanna	Non-executive, Independent Director	48,000	--	--	48,000
Mr. Tenneti Narasim-ham Murthy	Whole-time Director	--	20,98,000	--	20,98,000
Mr. Mayank Arun Bhan-dari	Non-executive, Director	10,000	--	--	10,000

5. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Objective

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

Composition

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

Pursuant to Regulation 20(4) read with Part D of Schedule - II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended), the terms of reference, roles and responsibilities, of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee shall be as follows:

i) Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the Company including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.

ii) Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

iii) Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the Company in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.

iv) Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the Company for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.

v) Such other functions as per Regulation 20(4) read with Part- D of Schedule - II to the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

Meeting and attendance

One (1) meetings of the Stakeholder & Relationship Committee were held during the Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 on (1) 29th July 2021.

Attendance

Name of Director	Mrs. Karan Varma	Mr. Ajay Gokhale	Mr. Lalit Bhandari
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	1 /1	0 / 1	1 / 1

6. **SHARE TRANSFER COMMITTEE**

Objective

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

Composition

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

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

The Company is an eligible Company qualifying under Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 (as amended) for undertaking the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities as per the Company's CSR Policy during the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022.

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

During the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022, the CSR Committee had Three (3) meetings held on 23rd June 2021, 29th July, 2021 and 12th March 2022, which were attended by the members as under:-

Name of Director	Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Mr. Karan Yudhishtir Varma	Mr. Lalit Bhandari	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi
No. of Meeting/s Attended / Entitled	3 / 3	3 / 3	3 / 3	3 / 3	0 / 3

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

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

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

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

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

Disclosure/s

Sr. No.	Particulars	Amount
1	Average net profits of the Company for last three (3) financial years	Rs. 2476.40 Lakh
2	Prescribed CSR Expenditure [two percent (2%) of the amount as in item 1 above]	Rs. 49.53 Lakh

3	Details of CSR spent during the financial year (2021-22):- **1.** Total amount spent for the FY2020-21 **2.** Amount unspent, if any; **3.** Manner in which the amount spent during the FY 2021-22	Rs. 49.53 Lakh The Company has spent Rs. 54.78 Lakh against the mandated Rs. 49.53 Lakh during the financial year 2021-22. Hence, there is no unspent amount. The manner in which the amount spent is detailed in the **Annex - C** to Board's Report.

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

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

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

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

(1) To formulate a detailed risk management policy which shall include:

  (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity, in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly, ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee.

  (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks.

  (c) Business continuity plan.

(2) To ensure that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;

(3) To monitor and oversee implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;

(4) To periodically review the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;

(5) To keep the Board of Directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;

(6) The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any) shall be subject to review by the Risk Management Committee.

(7) Oversight of risk management performed by the executive management; Reviewing the BREM policy and framework in line with local and legal requirements and SEBI guidelines; and

(8) Reviewing risks and evaluate treatment including initiating mitigation actions and ownership as per a pre-defined cycle.

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

Members –

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

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

Objective

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

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

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

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

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

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

Composition

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

Chairman: Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari, Chairman & Managing Director

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

Secretary: CS Rakesh M. Kanzode, Company Secretary

The meetings usually held at the Corporate Office of the Company at B-24, MIDC Industrial Area, Hingna Road, Nagpur – 440016. Due to exceptional circumstances caused by the COVID-19 pandemic and relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) all Board, Committee meetings and 48th Annual General Meeting in FY 2021-22 were held through permitted mode namely Video Conferencing and Other Audio-Visual Means.

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

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

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

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

The main objectives of the policy are as follows:-

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

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

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

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

(e) to review the policy from time to time

11. **GENERAL MEETINGS**

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

S. No	AGM and Year	Location	Date	Time
1.	Forty-Eighth (48th) AGM – 2021	Meeting conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular	Wednesday, 15th September 2021	16:00 Hrs.
1.	Forty-Seventh (47th) AGM – 2020	Meeting conducted through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular	Wednesday, 12th August 2020	16:00 Hrs.
2.	Forty-Sixth (46th) AGM – 2019	Vidarbha Industries Association (VIA) Auditorium, Udyog Bhavan, Civil Lines, Nagpur – 440001, MH	Wednesday, 21st August 2019	16:00 Hrs.

b) Some special resolutions were passed at the above meetings.

c) The Company has provided e-voting platform to the shareholders during all the previous 3 Annual General Meeting/s including the 48th Annual General Meeting held for the Financial Year 2020-21.

12. **DISCLOSURES**

(a) **Related Party Disclosures**

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

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

Sr. No.	Name of Related Party	Relationship	Particulars	Amount (Rupees in Lakh)
1.	Star Circlips & Engineering Limited	Associate Company	Purchase of Goods	06.16
2.	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	Associate Company	Purchase of Goods	00.32
2.	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	Promoter Group Company	Payment of Office Rent	0.90
3.	Mrs. Saroj Arun Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	63.46
4.	Mrs. Sakshi Mayank Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	24.50
5.	Ms. Rohini Arun Bhandari	Relative of CMD (KMP) / Promoter Group	Payment against Legal Advisory and Consultancy Services	30.00
6.	Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	CMD (KMP) / Promoter	Remuneration by way of Salary	134.40

7.	Mr. Lalit Bhandari	WTD (KMP) / Promoter Group	Remuneration by way of Salary	29.27
8.	Mr. Tenneti Narasimham Murthy	Whole-time Director	Remuneration by way of Salary	20.98
9.	CA Sharad Mohanlal Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer (CFO),	Remuneration by way of Salary	25.93
10.	CS Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary (CS),	Remuneration by way of Salary	7.85
11.	CS Rakesh M. Kanzode	Company Secretary (CS),	Remuneration by way of Salary	0.55

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

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

The following is the Summary of sexual harassment complaints received and disposed-off during the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022:-

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

15. **Credit Rating**

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

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

16. **Compliance with Regulators**

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

- There was delay in filing details of Related Party Transaction for half year ended 30th September 2021 due to technical issue on the website of NSE, the company has applied for waiver of the Penalty and the same is under process.
- There was delay in filing Reconciliation of Share Capital Audit Report for the Third Quarter (Q-3) ended 31 December 2021 due to technical issue on the website of NSE for which the exchange has not levied any penalty.
- There was delay in intimation about expiry of Term of Mr, Lalit Bhandari as Whole Time Director of the Company. He continued to be on the Board as Director of the Company.

17. **Other Disclosures**

(a) Transactions with related parties, as per requirements of Ind-AS 24, are disclosed in the notes to Financial Statements, part and parcel of Annual Report of the Company.

(b) The total fees paid by the Company, to the Statutory Auditors during the Financial Year 2021-22 is ₹ 1,55,000/-

(c) There are no materially significant transactions with the related parties, viz. Promoters, Directors, KMP, their relatives or Subsidiaries that had potential conflict with the Company's interest. Suitable disclosures as required by the Ind AS 24 have been made in the Annual Report of the Company.

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

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

(f) During the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022, the Company does not have any material listed and unlisted Subsidiary Company(ies) as defined in Regulation 16(1)(c) of the Listing Regulations. The Board has approved a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries which has been uploaded on the Company's website www.mmpil.com.

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

18. **MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

(a) The quarterly and annual financial results are being furnished to Stock Exchanges and normally published in Indian Express in English and Loksatta in Marathi in Nagpur Edition and Financial Express, Mumbai Edition. The quarterly and annual financial results are also displayed on the Company's Notice Board as well as uploaded on the Company's website www.mmpil.com.

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

19. **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERINFORMATION**

(a) Forty-Ninth (49th) Annual General Meeting	Monday, 29th August 2022 at 11.00 A.M. through Video Conferencing (VC) / Other Audio Video Mode (OAVM)
(b) Book Closure Dates Record Date for Dividend Cut-off Date for E-voting	Monday, 22nd August 2022 to Monday 29th August 2022 (both days inclusive) Friday, 19th August 2022 Friday, 19th August 2022
(c) **Financial Calendar** Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-1) ending 30th June 2022 Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-2) ending 30th September 2022 Unaudited Results for the Quarter (Q-3) ending 31st December 2022 Audited Results for the Quarter (Q-4) / year ending 31st March 2023	 upto 14 August, 2022 or such extended permissible timeline upto 14 November 2022 or such extended permissible timeline upto 14 February 2023 or such extended permissible timeline upto 30 May 2023 or such extended permissible timeline
(d) **Listing of Equity Shares** For the Financial Year 2021-22, the Equity Shares of the Company were listed with National Stock Exchange of India Limited Listing fees for the Financial Year 2022-23 has already been paid to both these Stock Exchanges	**National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)** "Exchange Plaza", Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (East), Mumbai-400051, MH, IN
(e) **Equity Shares - Stock Codes** Trading symbol at Stock Exchanges Demat ISI Number in NSDL & CDSIL	 MMP INE511Y01018
(f) **Registrar & Share Transfer Agent and process of transfer of shares** **M/s Bigshare Services Private Limited, 1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis Apartments, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai - 400 059** have been acting as the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent. All the Shareholders and Investors related Services, subject to the approval of the Company either through Board or Committee of the Board, are done by the said Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for and on behalf of the Company.	

(g) **Stock Market Data**

The high and low (based on daily closing) prices recorded on the National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) are as under:-

Month	Share Price of MMP (NSE)		National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) Index	
	High	Low	High	Low
April 2021	98.70	77.60	15044.35	14151.40
May 2021	101.50	87.00	15606.35	14416.25
June 2021	123.50	91.40	15915.65	15450.90
July 2021	163.70	101.15	15962.25	15513.45
August 2021	196.00	133.05	17153.50	15834.65
September 2021	174.00	146.20	17947.65	17055.05
October 2021	161.90	135.05	18604.45	17452.90
November 2021	166.85	140.20	18210.15	16782.40
December 2021	153.80	136.00	17639.50	16410.20
January 2022	198.80	144.50	18350.95	16836.80
February 2022	198.90	142.00	17794.60	16203.25
March 2022	221.00	155.10	17559.80	15671.45

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

(h) **Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March 2022**

No of Equity Shares		Shareholders		Value of Shares	
		Number	%	Amount in Rupees	%
1	500	5376	84.90	537655	2.12
501	1000	527	8.32	435059	1.71
1001	2000	197	3.11	291024	1.15
2001	3000	74	1.17	193279	0.76
3001	4000	29	0.46	104019	0.41
4001	5000	23	0.36	110167	0.43
5001	10000	39	0.62	293787	1.16
10001	25402613	67	1.06	23437623	92.26
TOTAL		*** 6332**	**100.00**	**254026130**	**100.00**

* The difference of 1062 (6332 less 5270) shareholders in the total number of shareholders, is due to elimination of number of shareholders holding equity shares in the capital of the Company, having multiple demat accounts with same IT PAN. The SEBI directed the RTA's to provide the pattern of shareholding to listed entity, after clubbing and eliminating the shareholders having multiple folios or demat account with same IT PAN while filing shareholding pattern on quarterly basis with the Stock Exchanges.

(i) **Pattern of Shareholdings as on 31st March 2022**

Sr. No.	Category	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares	Percentage (%)
A	**Promoters and Promotor Group**			
	i) Indian			
	a) Individuals	6	12854420	50.60
	b) Body Corporate	3	6066359	23.88
	ii) Foreign			
	a) Individuals	--	--	--
	b) Body Corporate	--	--	--
	Total (A)	**9**	**18920779**	**74.48**

B	**Public**				
	i) Institutions				
	a)	Mutual Funds	--	--	--
	b)	Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--
	c)	Alternate Investment Funds	1	230000	0.91
	d)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	--	--	--
	e)	Foreign Portfolio Investors	2	1813000	7.14
	f)	Financial Institutions/Banks	--	--	--
	g)	Insurance Companies	--	--	--
	h)	Provident Fund/Pension Funds	--	--	--
		Sub Total (B-1)	**3**	**2043000**	**8.05**
	ii)	**Central Government / State Government**	**--**	**--**	**--**
		Sub Total (B-2)	**--**	**--**	**--**
	iii) Non-Institutions				
	a)	Individuals	4962	3057187	12.03
	b)	NBFC registered with RBI	--	--	--
	c)	Employee Trust	--	--	--
	d)	Overseas Depositories	--	--	--
	e)	Bodies Corporate	52	1088827	4.29
	f)	Any Other -			
		i) Clearing Members	44	41715	0.16
		ii) NRI's	67	107887	0.43
		iii) HUF's	133	143218	0.56
		Sub Total (B-3)	**5258**	**4438834**	**17.47**
		Total (B)	**5261**	**6481834**	**25.52**
		TOTAL (A + B)	**5270**	**25402613**	**100.00**

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

The equity shares of the Company are compulsorily traded in electronic form only. As on 31st March 2022, there were 2,54,02,613 equity shares dematerialized through depositories viz. National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited, which represents 100% of the total paid-up capital of the Company.

(k) **Plant Location**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The Company has also obtained a certificate from the CEO / CFO of the Company regarding compliance in terms of Part B of Schedule II read with Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations.

21. **Certificate on Corporate Governance**

The Company has obtained a certificate regarding compliance stipulation of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations from M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495] and the same is reproduced hereunder.

The Company has also obtained a certificate of non-disqualification of Directors from M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495] pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the Listing Regulations and the same is also reproduced hereunder.

22. **Confirmation of Compliance**

i) The Company has duly complied with submission of Annual Secretarial Compliance Report obtained from M/s. Vaibhav Jachak & Co, Company Secretaries, Nagpur [ICSI Membership No. FCS-8821 & Certificate of Practice No. 18495], for the Financial Year 2021-22 pursuant to Regulation 24A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended) [Listing Regulations] read with the SEBI Circular bearing No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated 08th February, 2019, with the Stock Exchange NSE.

ii) The Company has complied with the requirements specified in Regulation 15(2) [Regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (t) of the Regulation 46(2)] of the Listing Regulations. It has also fully complied with the requirements of Part C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations applicable to the Corporate Governance Report.

NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. **Shareholder Rights**

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

2. **Postal Ballot**

   The Company has had no occasion to exercise the postal ballot so far.

3. **Report on Corporate Governance**

   This chapter "Report on Corporate Governance" of the Annual Report – together with the information given under "Management Discussion and Analysis" constitutes a detailed compliance report on Corporate Governance during the Financial Year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 under review.

4. **Reporting of Internal Auditors**

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

5. **Audit Qualifications**

   The Company's financial statements for the financial year 2021-22 ended 31st March 2022 does not contain any audit qualifications / remarks.

For and on behalf of the Board

	Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	**Lalit Bhandari**
Place: Nagpur	Managing Director	Whole-time Director
Date: 15th July 2022	DIN - 00008901	DIN - 00010934

Certificate on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance

To
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
CIN : L32300MH1973PLC030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **MMP Industries Limited** (hereinafter referred to as **'the Company')** for the financial year 2021-2022 ended 31 March 2022, as stipulated in Regulation 15(2) [Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C. D and E of Schedule V] of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [as amended], (hereinafter referred to as **SEBI Listing Regulations')**

Managements' Responsibility

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

Opinion

Based on our examination of the relevant records and accordingly, to the information and explanations provided to us together with the representations provided by the Company Management, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, some of which were obtained through electronic mode, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Regulation 15(2) [Regulation 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46(2) and Para C, D and E of Schedule V] of the SEBI Listing Regulations for the financial year 2021-2022 ended 31st March 2022; except as reported in point No. 16 of the Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2021-22 ended on 31.03.2022.

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

Signed and Issued on this Tuesday, the 12th day of July, 2022 at Nagpur.

For **VAIBHAV JACHAK & CO.**
Company Secretaries
CS VAIBHAV YASHWANT JACHAK
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS —8821, CoP No. 18495
UDIN: F008821D000611588

CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

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

To
The Shareholders (Members)
MMP Industries Limited
CIN: L32300MH1973PLC030813
Registered Office: 211, Shri Mohini,
345, Kingsway, Nagpur 440001, MH, IN

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and declarations or disclosures received from all the Director/s of **MMP Industries Limited,** [CIN - L32300MH 1973PLC030813], and having its Registered Office at 211, Shri Mohini, 345, Kingsway, Nagpur— 440001, MH, IN, (hereinafter referred to as the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V, Para C, Clause 10(i), of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [as amended].

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in) as considered necessary and explanations together with representations furnished to us by the Company, its officers, agents and authorised representatives, and considering the relaxation/s granted by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and Securities and Exchange Board of India warranted due to the spread of the COVID - 19 Pandemic and also, the limitation for verification of physical record/s of the Company, which were obtained through electronic mode, We do hereby certify that None of the Director/s on the Board of the Company as stated below for the financial year 2021-2022 ended 31 March 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as the Director/s of Company or Companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA), or any such other Statutory Authority:-

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	00008901	05/02/1981
2.	Mr. Lalit Bhandari	00010934	01/08/2008
3.	Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	00550452	13/08/2015
4.	Mr. Sunil Khanna	00907147	07/05/2018
5.	Mr. Vijay Singh Bapna	02599024	07/05/2018
6.	Mrs. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	06611145	18/08/2017
7.	Mr. Karan Varma	06923525	06/09/2014
8.	Mr. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	08342116	02/02/2019
9.	Mr. Mayank Arun Bhandari	01176865	27/10/2021

Note: Mr. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale has resigned from the Directorship of the Company w.e.f. 19.05.2022 and Mr. Sanjay Sacheti was appointed as Additional Director (Independent) on the Board w.e.f 01.06.2022

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

Signed and Issued on this Tuesday, the 12th day of July 2022 at Nagpur.

For **VAIBHAV JACHAK & CO.**
Company Secretaries
CS VAIBHAV YASHWANT JACHAK
Proprietor
Company Secretary in Practice
M No. FCS —8821, CoP No. 18495
UDIN: F008821D000611566

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF,

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (the "Company"), which comprises the Standalone Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2022**, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity and the Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at **March 31, 2022**, and its standalone profits including total comprehensive income (loss), the standalone changes in equity and its standalone cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated to our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How was the matter addressed in our Audit
Revenue Recognition	
Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatements. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut -off can results in material misstatement of results for the years.	Our audit procedures with regards to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches / deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-off and analytical review procedures.
Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments	
The Company had embarked on the enhancement in Property, Plants and Equipments in "UMRED" and "BHANDARA". The Value of such Property, Plants and Equipments capitalized during the period is ` 35,57,25,911 and ` 6,61,56,368. The project needs to be capitalized and depreciated once the assets are ready to use as intended by the management. Inappropriate timing of capitalization of the project and / or inappropriate classification of categories of item of Property, Plants and Equipments could results in material misstatement	Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of Capital Work-in-Progress, particularly in respect of timing of the capitalization and recording of additions to items of various categories of Property, Plants and Equipments with source documentation, substantive testing of appropriateness of the cut-off date considered for project capitalization. We tested the source documentation to determine whether the expenditure is of capital nature and has been appropriately approved and segregated into appropriate categories. We
of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments with a consequent impact on depreciation charge and results for the period.	reviewed operating expenses to determine appropriateness of accounting. Further, through sites visit, we physically verified existence of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments.

Recoverability of Indirect Tax Receivables	
As at March 31, 2022, Balances with Revenue Authorities under the head of "Other Current Assets" in respect of GST Refund Receivables and Exicse Duty Deposits to ₹ 49,11,037 and ₹ 33,21,766 respectively, which are pending to be received.	We have involved our internal experts to review the nature of the amount recoverable, the sustainability and the likelihood of recoverability upon the final resolution.
Evaluation of Pending Tax Litigations	
The Company has pending litigation for demand in dispute under various tax statues which involves significant judgements to determine the possible outcome of dispute.	We have obtained the details of tax litigations under various statues for the year ended on March 31, 2022 from the managements. We have reviewed the management's underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. We have also reviewed by the management in evaluating its position in various matters. We have also reviewed the assumption made by the management as at March 31, 2021 and evaluated whether any change was required on account of information and updates made available during the year.
Appropriateness of Current and Non - Current Classifications	
For the purpose of current / non - current classification of the assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their presentation in cash and cash equivalents. The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of management's best estimates of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the reasonability of the management's estimates.	

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

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to the Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

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

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the standalone financial position, the standalone financial performance including the other comprehensive income, standalone cash flows and standalone changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principle generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards as specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentations of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub - section (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the said Order.

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

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

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

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

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

   e. On the basis of the written representation received from the directors as on March 31, 2022 taken on the record by the Board of Directors, none of directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in term of Section 164(2) of the Act.

   f. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate report in Annexure “B”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over the financial reporting.

   g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of Section 197(16) of the Act, as amended;

      In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the remunerations paid by the Company to its directors during the reporting period is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its standalone financial position in its standalone financial statements - “Refer Note No. 37”.

      (ii) The provision has been made in the standalone financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long - term contracts including the derivative contracts.

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

      (iv) a) The Management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any other person or entity, including the foreign entity (“Intermediaries”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities indentified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) by or on behlaf of the Company or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

      b) The Management has represented, that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Company from any person or entity, including foreign entity (“Funding Parties”), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (“Ultimate Beneficiaries”) or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under (a) and (b) above, contain any material misstatement.

(v) As stated in Note No. 40 to the standalone financial statements;

a) The final dividend in the previous year, declared and paid by the Company during the year is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

b) During the reporting period and until the date of this report, the Company has not declared and paid any interim dividend in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

c) The Board of Directors of the Company have proposed the final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at their ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with the section 123 of the Act, as applicable

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For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **May 30, 2022**
UDIN No.: **22175398AKIVGO1132**

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

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

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

1. In respect of the Company's Property, Plants and Equipments and Intangible Assets;

   a) i) The Company has maintained proper records in the electronic mode showing full particulars, including the quantitative details and situation of property, plants and equipments and the relevant details of right-of-use of assets.

   ii) The Company has maintained the proper records showing the full particulars of intangible assets.

   b) The Company has a regular program at reasonable interval for physical verification of property, plants and equipments and right-of-use of assets so as to cover all the assets, the periodicity of physical verification, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its assets. According to the information and explanation given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.

   c) Based on our examination of the property tax receipts and lease agreement for land on which building is constructed, registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds in respect of self - constructed buildings and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in favour of the Company), disclosed in the standalone financial statements and included under property, plants and equipments are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. In respect of the immovable properties taken on lease by the Company, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.

   d) The Company has not revalued any of its property, plants and equipments (including right-of-use assets) and intangible assets during the reporting period.

   e) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, no proceeding have been initiated during the reporting period or are pending against the Company as at March 31, 2022 for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (as amended in 2016) and Rules made thereunder.

2. In respect of Company's inventories;

   a) As explained to us, inventories except goods-in-transits and the stock lying with third parties were physically verified during the year by the management at reasonable intervals. In our opinion, in respect of stock lying with the third parties at the end of the year, written confirmations have been obtained. In our opinion, the frequency of such verification is reasonable. In our opinion, the coverage and the procedure adopted by the management for the physical verification is appropriate looking to the size and the nature of the products dealt in by the Company. As explained to us, there was no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate of each class of inventory were noticed on such physical verification of inventories. However, the other discrepancies if any, noticed on such physical verification have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

   b) During the reporting period, the Company has been sanctioned working capital limit in excess of five crore rupees, in aggregate, from banks or financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and the statements filed by the Company with such banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts of the Company.

3. The Company has not made investments in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties, during the year, in respect of which;

   a) According to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records, the Company has not provided any loans or advances in the nature of loans or stood guarantee, or provided security to any other entities including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures during the reporting period, and hence the reporting under clause 3(iii)(a)(A) and 3(iii)(a)(B) of the said Order is not applicable.

b) The Company has not made investment in, nor granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, hence the reporting under clause 3(iii)(b) in respect of terms and conditions of grants of loans are not applicable to the Company.

c) The Company has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, to any other entities including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, hence the reporting under clause 3(iii)(c), in respect of the schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest is not applicable.

d) The Company has not granted any loans and advances in the nature of loans, to any other entities including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, hence the reporting under clause 3(iii)(d) in respect of overdue amount remaining outstanding for more than ninety days is not applicable.

e) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, to any other entities including subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures, hence the reporting under clause 3(iii)(e), in respect of the details of loans which has fallen due during the year, has been renewed or extended or fresh loans granted to settle the overdues of the existing loans given to the same parties is not applicable.

f) The Company has not granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, either repayable on demand or without specifying any terms or period of repayment during the year. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(iii)(f) of the said Order is not applicable.

4. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our exmaination of the records, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of the Act, in respect to grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from public or amounts which are deemed to be the deposits of the Company, within the meaning of the Reserve Bank of India, provision of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions and Rules made thereunder, during the year, therefore, the reporting under clause 3(v) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

6. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, in respect of the Company's products / services to which the said Rules are made applicable, and we are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed cost record been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

7. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, in respect of statutory dues, we report that;

a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duties of custom, duties of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.

According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of goods and service tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income tax, sales tax, service tax, duties of custom, duties of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at March 31, 2022 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us, there are no material statutory dues referred to in sub - clause (a) above which have not been deposited with the appropriate authority on account of any dispute except the following cases:

Name of the Statue	Nature of the Dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (₹ In Lakhs)
Finance Act, 1994	Duties of Excise	Bombay High Court, Nagpur Bench	April 2004 to March 2009	₹ 141.57 (Net of Amount paid under protest)

8. According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, there were no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

9. a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us by the Company, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of any loans or other borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

b) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by banks or financial institutions or government or any government authority.

c) The term loan taken by the Company during the year were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtain except the funds deployed temporarily elsewere.

d) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, the funds raised on short - term basis have, prima facie, not been used during the year for long - term purposes by the Company.

e) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination of the record of the Company, we report that the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the reporting under clause 3(ix)(e) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

f) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of our examination on the record of the Company, we report that, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associates companies as defined under the Companies Act, 2013. Hence, the reporting under the clause 3(ix)(f) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

10. a) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

b) The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or convertible debentures (fully or partly or optionally) and hence, the reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

11. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examinations of records of the Company, considering the principles of materiality outlined in Standards of Auditing, we report that, no fraud by the Company and no material fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

b) According to the information and explanation given to us and on the basis of examinations of records of the Company, we report that, no report under sub-section (12) of Section 143 of the Companies Act has been filled in Form ADT-4 as prescribed under Rule 13 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 with the Central Government, during the year and upto the date of this report.

c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not received any complaints from whistle-blower, hence the reporting under clause 3(xi)(c) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

12. The Company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Companies Act and hence reporting under clause 3(xii) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

13. According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, all the transactions with related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and Section 188 of the Companies Act and details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, under "Note No. 44 - the transactions with Related Parties" as required under Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) - 24, "Related Party Disclosure" specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014.

14. a) In our opinion, the Company has an adequate internal audit system commensurate with the size and the nature of its business.

b) We have considered, the internal audit report for the year under audit, issued to the Company during the year and till the date of this report, in determining the nature, timing and extent of our audit procedures.

15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, during the year, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or the person connected with him and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Act are not applicable. Thus, reporting under clause 3(xv) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

16. a) In our opinion, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934, therefore, the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a) and (b) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

    b) In our opinion, the Company is not a core investment company (CIC) also there is no CIC within the Group, as defined in the regulation made by the Reserve Bank of India in Core Investment Companies (Reserve Bank) Directions, 2016 and accordingly the reporting under clause 3(xvi)(c) and (d) of the said Order are not applicable.

17. The Company has not incurred any cash losses during the financial year covered by our audit and in the immediately preceding financial year, hence the reporting under clause 3(xvii) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

18. There has been no resignation of the Statutory Auditor of the Company during the year, hence reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the said Order is not applicable to the Company.

19. On the basis of financial ratios, aging and expected due dates of realization of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements and our knowledge of the Board of Directors and the Management plans and based on our examination of evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which cause us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report indicating that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not as assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of this audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the date of balance sheet, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

20. a) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, there are no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) on other than ongoing projects requiring a transfer to a fund specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act within a period of six months of the expiry of the financial year in compliance with the second proviso to sub - section (5) of the Section 135 of the Companies Act, Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx)(a) of the order is not applicable to the Company.

    b) According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the record of the Company, there is no unspent amounts towards Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) on ongoing projects under sub - section (5) of Section 135 of the Companies Act, requiring the Company to transfer unspent CSR to a Special Account in compliance with the provision of sub-section (6) of Section 135 of the Companies Act.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **May 30, 2022**
UDIN No.: **22175398AKIVGO1132**

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on the Other Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date)

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

Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls over the financial reporting of **"MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED"** ("the Company") as of **March 31, 2022** in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2022**, 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 ("the ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements (the "Guidance Note") 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, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 with reference to the standalone financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements 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.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **May 30, 2022**
UDIN No.: **22175398AKIVGO1132**

Standalone Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Note	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	**ASSETS**			
1	**Non - Current Assets**			
	Property, Plants and Equipments	2	14,649.07	11,101.80
	Intangible Assets	3	68.41	93.73
	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	380.34	2,897.22
	Financial Assets			
	Investments	5	800.09	800.09
	Other Financial Assets	6	832.95	881.06
	Other Non - Current Assets	7	982.23	129.35
	Total Non - Current Assets		**17,713.08**	**15,903.24**
2	**Current Assets**			
	Inventories	8	7,689.25	4,959.07
	Financial Assets			
	Trade Receivables	9	5,179.44	3,903.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	22.38	39.43
	Other Balances with Banks	10B	0.52	466.21
	Other Financial Assets	11	104.21	128.05
	Other Current Assets	12	719.41	326.77
	Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	-	59.93
	Total Current Assets		**13,715.20**	**9,882.47**
	Total Assets		**31,428.28**	**25,785.71**
B	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**			
a)	**EQUITY**			
	Equity Share Capital	14	2,540.26	2,540.26
	Other Equity	15	19,170.91	16,975.81
			21,711.17	**19,516.07**
b)	**LIABILITIES**			
1	**Non - Current Liabilities**			
	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	16	684.00	30.85
	Long - Term Financial Liabilities	17	42.62	92.73
	Long - Term Provisions	18	256.31	240.04
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	598.73	434.03
	Other Non - Current Liabilities	20	112.01	96.98
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		**1,693.66**	**894.62**
2	**Current Liabilities**			
	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	21	4,530.97	2,919.65
	Trade Payables			
	Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22	63.38	98.49
	Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22	2,070.84	1,332.99
	Other Financial Liabilities	23	973.39	776.97
	Other Current Liabilities	24	251.22	117.92
	Short - Term Provisions	25	101.28	92.04
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	32.37	36.95
	Total Current Liabilities		**8,023.45**	**5,375.02**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**31,428.28**	**25,785.71**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES **1**

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398
Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022
UDIN No.: 22175398AKIVGO1132

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	2021 - 2022	2020- 2021
I	**REVENUE**			
1	Revenue from Operations	27	44,826.01	23,073.36
2	Other Income	28	46.86	104.13
II	**Total Revenue (Total of 1 to 2)**		**44,872.87**	23,177.48
III	**EXPENSES**			
1	Cost of Materials Consumed	29	35,094.30	17,516.89
2	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		35.64	23.90
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(833.15)	(1,388.67)
4	Employee Benefits Expense	31	3,025.48	2,153.24
5	Finance Costs	32	363.22	169.61
6	**Depreciation and Amortization Expenses**	33	632.30	453.54
7	**Other Expenses**	34	3,310.25	2,167.44
IV	**Total Expenses (Total of 1 to 7)**		**41,628.04**	21,095.95
V	Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		**3,244.83**	2,081.53
	Exceptional Items		-	-
VI	**Profit Before Tax (PBT) (VI + VII)**		**3,244.83**	2,081.53
VII	**Tax Expenses**		-	-
1	Current Tax	19	644.95	388.52
2	Deferred Tax	19	161.19	114.80
VIII	**Total Tax Expenses (Total of 1 to 2)**		**806.14**	503.32
IX	**Profit After Tax (PAT) (VIII - X)**		**2,438.69**	1,578.20
X	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a). i) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		13.94	4.18
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		(3.51)	(1.05)
	b). i) Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		-	-
	B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss		-	-
	a) i) Net Fair Value Gain on Investments in Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		-	-
XI	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**10.43**	3.13
XII	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XI + XIII)**		**2,449.13**	1,581.33
XIII	**Earnings per Equity Share**			
	Basic (In ₹)	44	9.60	6.21
	Diluted (In ₹)		9.60	6.21

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398
Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022
UDIN No.: 22175398AKIVGO1132

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the Year then ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 (₹)	31.03.2021 (₹)
A)	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax for the year as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,244.83**	**2081.53**
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	632.30	453.54
	Interest Income	(26.40)	(52.27)
	Rental Income	(13.00)	(15.63)
	Finance Costs	363.22	169.61
	Subsidy or Grants for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	(6.15)	(4.78)
	Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	27.88	(27.10)
	(Surplus) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments	1.03	2.04
	Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	61.13	7.52
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**4,284.85**	**2,614.46**
	Adjustments For:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,287.38)	(141.86)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	21.77	59.83
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(2,730.17)	(1,438.03)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(392.64)	(52.75)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short - Term Borrowings	1,583.43	2,435.69
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	702.75	188.71
	Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	196.42	312.84
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	133.29	(49.26)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	39.45	10.52
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**2,551.76**	**3,940.14**
	Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	(655.39)	(353.32)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	**1,896.37**	**3,586.82**
B)	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Investment in Property, Plants and Equipments (Net of Disposal)	(4,155.28)	(2,677.00)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Capital Work-in-Progress	2,516.87	(1,148.66)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non - Current Investments	-	0.03
	Subsidy / Grant for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	21.19	19.83
	Capital Advances	(787.08)	334.92
	Liabilities towards Capital Expenditures	(50.11)	34.22
	(Purchase) / Redemption of Term Deposits	466.21	669.94
	Interest Income	26.40	52.27
	Rental Income	13.00	15.63
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	**(1,948.81)**	**(2,698.83)**

C)	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
	Proceeds / (Repayments) from Non - Current Borrowings	653.15	27.07
	Finance Costs	(363.22)	(169.61)
	Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax Paid (Net)	(254.55)	-
	Net Cash Received / (Used) from Financing Activities	**35.38**	**(142.54)**
(D)	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (A + B + C)**	**(17.05)**	**745.45**
(E)	Cash and Cash Equivalants at the beginning of the period	39.43	(706.02)
(F)	Cash and Cash Equivalants at the end of the period	22.38	39.43
(G)	**Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (G = F - E)**	**(17.05)**	**745.45**

Note:
a) Cash and Cash Equivalants Comprises of:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
1	Balances with Banks		
	i) Current Accounts	17.20	26.48
	Less: Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend	(0.52)	-
2	Cash in Hand	5.70	12.95
3	**Cash and Cash Equivalants (Total of 1 to 2)**	**22.38**	**39.43**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1
THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

UDIN No.: 22175398AKIVGO1132

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year then ended on March 31, 2022

A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
Equity Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period…(₹)	**2,540.26**	**2,540.26**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Period	-	-
Restated balances at the beginning of the reporting period…(₹)	**2,540.26**	**2,540.26**
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period…(₹)	**2,540.26**	**2,540.26**

B) Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Item of OCI	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	
	₹	₹	₹	₹		₹
Balance as at April 01, 2020 (A)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**8,543.28**	**21.34**	**15,394.48**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	1,578.20	-	1,578.20
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefits plan (Net)	-	-	-	-	3.13	3.13
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2020 - 2021 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,578.20**	**3.13**	**1,581.33**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (D) = (A + B - C)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**10,121.48**	**24.52**	**16,975.81**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	**2,438.69**	-	**2,438.69**
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefits plan (Net)	-	-	-	-	**10.43**	**10.43**

Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 - 2022 (E)	-	-	-	**2,438.69**	**10.43**	**2,449.12**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	**254.03**	-	**254.03**
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (F)	-	-	-	**254.03**	-	**254.03**
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (G) = (D + E - F)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	-	**12,306.15**	**34.95**	**19170.91**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1
THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

UDIN No.: 22175398AKIVGO1132

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year than ended on March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED is a Public Limited Company, domiciled and incorporated in India, under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Company is situated at 211, Shree Mohini Complex, Kignsway, Nagpur, (M.H.) – 440001. The Company's share are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution and trading of Aluminium Powder, Aluminium Pyro and Flake Powder, Aluminium Paste, Aluminium Conductor and Aluminium Foils. The Company is also engaged in trading and manufacturing of MnO and MnO2 Powder.

The Board of Directors approved the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and authorized for issue on May 30, 2022.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) Accounting Convention

These standalone financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Company (also called as standalone financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2016, as amended.

The standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the Historical Cost Convention, on accrual basis of the accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments, if any, that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, defined benefit plans – plan assets are measured at fair value, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liabilities in an orderly transactions between the market participants at the measurement date.

The Standalone Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared under indirect method, whereby the profit and loss is adjusted for the effect of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals and accruals or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income and expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated. The Company considers all highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible to know amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the period presented in these standalone financial statements.

The Company's standalone financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupee (₹), which is also the functional currency for the Company. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise specified.

b) **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the standalone financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS requires managements to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Are described as follow:

a) **Income Tax:** The Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain. (Refer Note No. 19)

b) **Property, Plants and Equipments:** Property, Plants and Equipments represent a significant proportion of the assets base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the assets are acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Useful lives of each these assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical estimates, taking into account the nature of the assets, estimated usage, expected residual values and operating conditions of the assets. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the assets.

c) **Defined Benefits Obligations:** The costs of providing Gratuity and other post – employment benefits are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS – 19, "Employee Benefits" over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. The same is disclosed in Note No. 43, "Employee Benefits". Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long – term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

d) **Fair Value measurements of Financial Instruments:** When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Standalone Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

e) **Recoverability of Trade Receivables:** Judgment are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision is against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non – payments.

f) **Provisions:** The timing of recognition and quantification of the liabilities requires which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provision and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take the amount of changing the facts and circumstances.

g) **Impairment of Financial and Non – Financial Assets:** The impairment provision of financial are based on the assumptions about the risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the reporting period.

In case of Non – Financial Assets, the Company estimates asset's recoverable amount, this is higher of an assets or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less the cost of disposal and the value in use.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using the pre – tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. In determining the fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into accounts, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities:** Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilization against the future taxable profits. The Company uses judgments to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

i) **Inventory Management:** Measurement of bulk inventory quantities of stock available at factory site is material, complex and involves significant judgements and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area. The Company performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal / external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which estimates of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variation noted between book records and physical counts of the above inventories are evaluated and approximately accounted in the books of accounts.

c) **Current and Non – Current Classification**

An asset or a liability is classified as Current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i) It is expected to be realized / settled, or is intended for sales or consumptions, in the Company's Normal Operating Cycle;

ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of sale or consumption.

iii) It is held primarily for the purpose trading.

iv) It is expected to be realized / due to be settled within twelve months after the end of reporting date;

v) The asset is cash or cash equivalents unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

vi) The Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

For the purpose of Current / Non – Current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of the assets or liabilities for processing and their realization in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plants and Equipments

Measurement at Recognition

An item of Property, Plants and Equipments that qualifies as an assets is measured on the initial recognition at cost, net of recoverable taxes, if any. Following the initial recognition, item of property, plants and equipments are carries at its cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments separately. If the part has a cost which is significant to the total costs of that item of Property, Plants and Equipments and has a useful life that is materially different from that of remaining items.

The cost of an item of property, plants and equipments comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non – refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable to the cost of bringing the assets to its present location and working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price of such Property, Plants and Equipments.

Such cost also includes the cost of replacing a part of the plants and equipments and the borrowing cost of the long – term construction projects, if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plants and equipments if the recognition criteria are met.

When the significant parts of Property, Plants and Equipments are required to be replaced at periodical intervals, the Company recognizes such part as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plants and equipments as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied, all other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective assets, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

All the costs, including administrative, financing and general overhead expenses, as are specifically attributable to construction of a project or to the acquisition of a Property, Plants and Equipments or bringing it to its present location and working condition, is include as a part of the cost of construction of the project or as a part of the cost of Property, Plants and Equipments, till the commencement of commercial production. Any adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Property, Plants and Equipments are capitalized as aforementioned.

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition / construction of Property, Plants and Equipments which takes the substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included in the cost of Property, Plants and Equipments / cost of constructions to the extent they relate to the period till such Property, Plants and Equipments are ready to be put to use.

Any subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plants and Equipments is added to its book value only and only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Any items such as spare parts, stand by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definitions of the Property, Plants and Equipments are capitalized at cost and depreciated over the useful life of the respective Property, Plants and Equipments. Cost is in the nature of repair and maintenances are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plants and Equipments not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a "Capital Work-in-Progress". The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project.

Any advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipments outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as "Other Non – Current Assets".

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of Property, Plants and Equipments is provided to the extent of the depreciable amount of the assets on the basis of "Straight Line Method (SLM)" on the useful life of the tangible property, plants and equipment as estimated by the management and is charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, as per the requirement of Schedule – II to the Companies Act, 2013. The estimated useful life of the Property, Plants and Equipments has been assessed based on the technical advice which is considered in the nature of the Property, Plants and Equipments, the usage of the Property, Plants and Equipments, expected physical wear and tear of the such Property, Plants and Equipments, the operating conditions, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support of the Property, Plants and Equipments etc.

When the parts of an item of the Property, Plants and Equipments have different useful life, they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal Property, Plants and Equipments, whichever is less.

The useful life of the items of Property, Plants and Equipments as estimated by the management is mentioned below

S. No.	Name of Property, Plants and Equipments	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Factory Building	30 Years
2.	Building (Other than Factory Building)	60 Years
3.	Plant and Machineries (Including Continuous Process Plant)	25 Years
4.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
5.	Office Equipments	10 Years
6.	Computer and Other Data Processing units	3 Years
7.	Motor Vehicles	8 Years
8.	Electrical Installation and Other Equipments	10 Years

The Company based on technical assessment made by the technical expert and management estimate, depreciate certain items of property, plants and equipments (as mentioned below) over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule – II of the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that the useful life as given above is best to represent the period over which management expects to use these Property, Plants and Equipments.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and their improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual value of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments and the method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, if any, of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments and Intangible Assets is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of the Property, Plants and Equipments is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when the assets are derecognized.

b) **Intangible Assets**

Measurement at Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately measured on the initial recognition at Cost. Intangible assets arising on the acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization

Intangible assets with the finite lives are amortized on a “Straight Line Basis” over the estimated useful economics life of such Intangible assets. The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with the finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

S. No.	Name of Property, Plants and Equipments	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Software	5 Years

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an Intangible assets are recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an Intangible assets is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible assets and is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when such asset is derecognized.

c) **Impairment**

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization and assets representing investments in subsidiary and associate companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If any indication exists based on internal or external factors, or when annual impairment testing for assets is required, the Company estimates the asset’s recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the assets are considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre – tax rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the assets. For and assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the assets belong. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm’s length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, less cost of disposal. After the impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. However, the increase in the carrying amount of assets due to the reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no Impairment Loss been recognized for the assets in the prior years.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses are reversed in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset’s carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

d) **Lease**

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Company is classified as a finance lease. All other lease is classified as operating lease.

The Company as a Lessee

a) Operating Lease: Rental payable under the operating lease are charged to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss on a Straight – line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

b) Finance Lease: Finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Standalone Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and the reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are charged directly against the income over the period of the lease unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rental is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets, however, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease terms.

The Company as a Lessor:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an income on a straight – line basis in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. The respective leased assets are included in the Standalone Balance Sheet based on their nature.

e) **Investments**

Investments are classified into Current or Non – Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non – Current Investments. However, that part of Non – Current Investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of Non – Current Investments" in consonance classification of Current / Non – Current classification of Schedule – III of the Act.

All the equity investments which covered under the scope of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are trading at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

The cost of investments comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fess and duties.

f) **Investments Properties**

The properties those are held for capital appreciation or for earning rentals or both or whose future use is undetermined is classified as Investment Properties. Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation/ amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

g) **Inventories**

Inventories of the raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing material, stores and spares, components, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, raw material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost, if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores and spares, components and stock-in-trade, "First in First Out (FIFO)" method is used. Cost of inventories included the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted as follows:

a) **Raw Material:** Cost included the purchase price net of all direct and indirect taxes, duties (other than those which is recoverable from tax authorities) and other direct or indirect costs incurred to bring the inventories into their present location and conditions.

b) **Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress:** – Cost included cost of direct materials and packing material and the labor cost and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead based on the normal operating capacity of the Company, but excluding the borrowing costs but include the other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated based of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on "First in First out basis (FIFO)".

c) **Stock-in-Trade:** Cost included the purchase price and other direct or indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost is determined on "First in First Out Basis".

All other inventories of stores and spares, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste or scrap is valued at net realizable value. Excise Duty wherever applicable is provided on the finished goods lying within the factory and bonded warehouse at the end of the reporting period.

Net Realizable Value" is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sales of the products.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs include the interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying property, plants and equipment are capitalized as a part of cost of that property, plants and equipments until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take the substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use or sale.

When the Company borrows the funds specially for the purpose of obtaining the qualifying assets, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized with qualifying assets. When the Company borrows fund generally and use them for obtaining a qualifying assets, the capitalization of borrowing costs is computed on weighted average cost of general costs that are outstanding during the reporting period and used for acquisition of the qualifying assets.

Capitalization of the borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for intended use are complete.

Other Borrowing Costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Any exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustments to interest costs are recognized as Borrowing Costs, and are capitalized as a part of cost of such property, plants and equipment if they are directly attributable to their acquisition or charged to the Standalone Statement or Profit and Loss.

i) Employee Benefits

Short – Term Employee Benefits

All the employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short – term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short – term employee benefits expected to be paid in the exchange for services are rendered as a liabilities (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post – Employment Benefits

a) Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administrated pension fund scheme for all the applicable employees and superannuation scheme for all eligible employees. The Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period to which they relate.

i) **Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans**

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceed the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

b) **Defined Benefits Plans**

ii) **Provident Fund Scheme**

The Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Employee Provident Fund scheme to a separate trust administrated by the Company. The minimum interest rate payable by the trust to the beneficiaries is being notified by the Government every year. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return on investments of the trusts and the notified interest rate.

iii) **Pension Scheme**

The Company operates a defined benefit pension plans for certain specified employee satisfying certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Directors.

iv) **Post – Retirement Medical Benefit Plan**

The Company operates a defined post – retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and payable upon the employee satisfying certain conditions.

Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Cash Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit assets (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities / (assets) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities / assets), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such Remeasurements are not reclassified to the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, else is amortized on a straight – line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of the defined benefit plans are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The Company preset the above liabilities as Current and Non – Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent actuary; however, the entire liabilities towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the Gratuity Fund within next twelve months.

c) **Other Long – Term Employee Benefits**

Entitlement to annual leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees, Sick leave can only be availed while annual leave can either be availed or encashed subject to the restriction on the maximum number of the accumulation of leave. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Accrued Benefits method with the Actuarial Valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

d) **Employee Separation Costs**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Company is payable in the year of exercise of option by the employee. The Company recognizes the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Company is demonstrably committed to it.

The Company presents this liability as Current and Non – Current in the Standalone Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent Actuary.

j) **Revenue Recognition**

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction flows to the Company in ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into the account contractually defined terms of payments, net of its returns, trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including the excise duty, received and receivable by the Company, on its own account. Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax, value added tax and goods and service tax (GST) are excluded from the Revenue.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized, when all the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods is passed to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods and amount of revenue can be measured reliably, which is generally considered on dispatch of goods to the customers except in case of the consignment sales.

Sales (Gross) includes Excise Duty but excludes VAT and Goods and Service Tax (GST) and is net of discounts and incentives to the customers. Excise Duty to the extent included in the gross turnover is deducted to arrive at the net turnover.

Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized as per the Completed Service Contract Method of Revenue recognition except in the few cases when the Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized on accrual basis as per the Contractual agreement basis. Stage of completion is measured by the service performed till the balance sheet date as a percentage of total service contracted.

Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit us established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest

Revenue from Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortized cost of financial liability.

Royalty

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Dividend

Revenue is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established at the end of the reporting date, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend at the Annual General Meeting / Extraordinary General Meeting.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments / Investments

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight – line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

k) **Foreign Currency Transactions**

a) **Initial Recognition**

Transactions in the Foreign Currencies entered into by the Company are accounted in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupee `), by applying the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Any exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the reporting period are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Conversion of Foreign Currency Items at Reporting Date**

Foreign Currency Monetary Items of the Company are restated at the end of the reporting date by using the closing exchange rate as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, RBI Reference Rate. Non – Monetary Items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Non – Monetary Items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange Differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange gain or loss arising on Non – Monetary Items measured at fair value of the item which are recognized Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income depending upon their fair value gain or loss recognizes in Standaone Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, respectively.

All the other exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items and the make to market losses / gain are dealt with in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses in the period in which they arise except to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the Finance Costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or constructions of the qualifying assets, are capitalized to the qualifying assets.

l) Government Grants and Subsidies

The Company is entitled to receive any subsidy from the Government authorities or any other authorities in respect of manufacturing or other facilities are dealt as follows:

i) Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non – refundable and are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

ii) The Company has received refundable government loans at below market rate of interest which are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments". The benefit of below-market rate of interest is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the proceeds received. It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the loans. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the loan during which the Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such loans.

iii) Income from subsidies is presented on gross basis under the Revenue from Operations. Income arising from below market rate of interest loans is presented on gross basis under Other Income.

m) **Financial Instruments**

A financial instruments are in any contract that gives rise to a financial assets of one entity and a financial liabilities or equity instruments of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurements

The Company recognizes a financial assets in its Standalone Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Where the fair value of a financial assets at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial assets.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurements

For subsequent measurements, the Company classifies a financial assets in accordance with the below criteria:

i) The Company's business model for managing the financial assets and

ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i) Financial assets measured at amortized costs

ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs

A financial assets are measured at the amortized costs if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial assets is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial assets over the relevant period of the financial assets to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial assets. The same is included under other income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized costs of a financial assets are also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI

A financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial assets is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Company has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. However, the Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

Financial Assets measured at FVTPL

A financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized costs or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial assets or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Standalone Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expires;

ii) The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial assets and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets;

iii) The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass – through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets);

iv) The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial assets.

In cases, where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial assets, but retains control of the financial assets, the Company continues to recognize such financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial assets. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liabilities. The financial assets and the associated liabilities are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial assets, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

iii) Financials assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12 months ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial assets improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

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

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward – looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward – looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income / expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss under the head "Other Expenses".

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurements

The Company recognizes a financial liabilities in its Standalone Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Where the fair value of a financial liabilities at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Standalone

Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liabilities.

Subsequent Measurements

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liabilities over the relevant period of the financial liabilities to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liabilities. The same is included under finance costs in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liabilities are 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 are treated as the Derecognition of the original liabilities and the recognition of a new liabilities. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative financial contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts ("hedging instrument") and recognized financial liabilities ("hedged items") through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with the Company's Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a fair value hedge under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments".

Recognition and Measurement of Fair Value Hedge

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Standalone Balance Sheet if it's fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if it's fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item (recognized financial liability) is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item as per the effective interest method and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortized fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) **Fair Value**

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

* In the principal market for the assets or liability, or

* In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 – Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 – Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 – Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the standalone financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

p) **Taxes on Income**

Tax expense comprises Current and Deferred Income tax. Tax expenses are recognized in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In that case tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Income tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of measured at the amount expected taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from "Profit Before Tax" as reported under Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss because of item of expenses or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under Income Tax Act.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax Authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax also includes any adjustments amount to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the standalone financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary difference that arises from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income / expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the said asset is created by the way of a credit to the Standalone Statement of Profit or Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Company reviews the same at each reporting period and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay Normal Income Tax during the specified period.

q) **Segment Reporting**

Segments are identified having regard to the dominant source and nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management struture. The Company has considered as Business Segments as Primary Segments. The Company does not have any Geographical Segments.

Identification of Segments

The Company's operating business are organized and managed separately according to the nature of products and services provided, with each segment representing a strategic business unit that offers the different products and serves the different markets. Majorly, the Company's business Segments are "Aluminium Powder and Paste", Aluminium Conductor, Aluminium Foils and Others.

Segment Accounting Policies

The Company prepares its Segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the standalone financial statements of the Company as a whole.

Inter – Segment Transfer

The Company generally accounts the Inter – Segment transfers at an agreed value of the transactions.

Allocation of Common Costs

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment reporting according to the relative contribution of each segment to the total of common costs.

Unallocated Items

Unallocated Items include the General Corporate Income and Expense items which are not allocated to any of the Business Segments.

Operating Segment are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for assessing the performance and allocating the resources of the operating segment of the Company. Refer Note No. 42 for Segment information.

r) **Research and Developments**

Research and Developments expenditures of a revenue nature are expensed out under the respective heads of the account in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure of development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it incurred.

Item of Property, Plants and Equipments and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for research and developments are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Tangible Property, Plants and Equipments and Intangible Assets.

s) **Earnings per Share**

The Company reports the basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard – 33, "Earnings per Share". Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all potential Equity Shares, except where the results are Anti – Dilutive.

The weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such a Bonus Issue, Bonus elements in right issue, share splits, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of Equity Shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Partly paid – up Equity Shares, if any, are treated as fraction of Equity Shares to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends to a fully paid equity shares during the Reporting Period.

t) Provisions and Contingencies

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liabilities are made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Company has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as Contingent Liabilities.

In the rare cases, when a liabilities cannot be measures reliable, it is classified as Contingent Liabilities. The Company does not recognize a Contingent Liabilities but disclosed its existence in the standalone financial statements.

u) Event after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the standalone financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

All the events occurring after the Balance Sheet date up to the date of the approval of the standalone financial statement of the Company by the board of directors on May 30, 2022, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards.

v) Non – Current Assets Held for Sales

The Company classifies non – current assets as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and action required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non – current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to the sell. Non – current assets are not Depreciated or Amortized.

w) Cash Flow Statements

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Indian Accounting Standard – 7, "Cash Flow Statements", whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a non – cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

x) **Cash and Cash Equivalents**

Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash and Cheques in Hand, Balances with Banks, and demand deposits with Banks and other short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is less than three months or less.

1.3 RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, notifies new standards or amendments to the extisting standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, the MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2022, applicable from April 01, 2022, as below;

Ind AS – 103 – Reference to Conceptual Framwork

The amendment specify that to qualify for recongnition as part of applying the acqisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definations of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framwork for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accoutants of India at the acqusition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS – 103. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS – 16 – Proceeds befor intended use

The amendment mainly prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plants and equipments amount received from selling items produced while the Company is preparing the assets for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sale proceeds and related cost in statement of profit and loss. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plants and equipments in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS – 37 – Onerous Contacts – Cost of fulfilling a Contract

The amendment specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the cost that relates directly to the Contract. Cost that relates directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling a contract (example would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relates directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS – 109 – Annual Improvement of Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the 10% test of Ind AS – 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Company does not expect the amendments to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

Ind AS – 116 – Annual Improvement of Ind AS (2021)

The amendment removes the illustrations of the reimbursements of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its standalone financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by the law.

2) Property, Plants and Equipments

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2021	Deprecia-tion Upto 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjust-ments	Deprecia-tion As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	**Land**										
	Freehold Land	331.77	-	-	331.77	-	-	-	-	331.77	331.77
	Leasehold Land	643.46	-	96.10	547.36	17.53	2.88	-	20.41	526.95	625.93
B	**Building**										
	Factory Building	4,831.87	1,852.85	-	6,684.72	294.99	201.19	-	496.18	6,188.54	4,536.88
	Non - Factory Building	181.20	254.57	-	435.77	9.07	8.60	-	17.67	418.10	172.14
C	**Furniture and Fixtures**										
	Furniture and Fixtures	72.13	113.14	-	185.27	13.28	13.83	-	27.12	158.15	58.84
D	**Plant and Equipments**										
	Plant and Machineries	4,730.08	1,811.51	10.45	6,531.14	400.76	245.20	0.54	645.42	5,885.72	4,329.32
	Electrical Installations	978.51	169.98	-	1,148.49	116.65	103.10	-	219.75	928.74	861.86
	Office Equipments	146.70	38.72	-	185.42	15.39	16.10	-	31.49	153.92	131.30
E	**Motor Vehicles**										
	Motor Vehicles	41.73	11.92	-	53.65	9.81	6.62	-	16.43	37.23	31.92
F	**Computers and Periph-erals**										
	Computer and Periph-erals	37.85	6.11	-	43.97	16.01	8.00	-	24.01	19.95	21.84
	Total…(₹)	11,995.30	4,258.81	106.55	16147.56	893.50	605.52	0.54	1,498.48	14,649.07	11,101.80
	Previous Year…(₹)	9,334.44	2,689.88	29.02	11,995.30	480.77	426.84	14.10	893.50	11,101.80	8,853.67

Note: The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under “Note No. 38”, if any.

3) Other Intangible Assets

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2022	Deprecia-tion Upto 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Deprecia-tionAs At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	**Software**										
	Computer Software	140.50	1.46	-	141.95	46.77	26.78	-	73.55	68.41	93.73
	Total…(₹)	**140.50**	**1.46**	**-**	**141.95**	**46.77**	**26.78**	**-**	**73.55**	**68.41**	**93.73**
	Previous Year…(₹)	140.50	-	-	140.50	20.06	26.71	-	46.77	93.73	120.44

Note: The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under “Note No. 38”, if any.

4 Capital Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Capital Work-in-Progress		
For Electrical Installations	-	32.26
For Factory Building	5.73	1,177.06
For Non - Factory Building	-	215.10
For Plant and Machineries	374.61	1,301.26
Pre - Operative Expenses	-	171.54
Total…(₹)	**380.34**	2,897.22

* Refer "Note No. 45A" for Aging Analysis of Capital Work-in-Progress.

5 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Unquoted Equity Shares		
a) Investments in Associate Companies		
{Measured at Cost (Refered at 1.2.e)}		
Fully Paid up with Face Value of ` 10 each unless otherwise specified		
9,98,260 (Prev Year 9,98,260) Equity Share of Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	97.83	97.83
70,22,600 (Prev Year 70,22,600) Equity Share of Toyal MMP India Private Limited	702.26	702.26
Total…(₹)	**800.09**	800.09

5.1 Classification of Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Quoted, Fully Paid Up		
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	800.09	800.09

5.2 Category Wise Classification of Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Costs	800.09	800.09
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-

6 Other Non - Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Security Deposits	156.50	157.67
Term Deposits held as Margin Money against Bank Guarantee and Other Commitments *	16.15	15.42
Total…(₹) (A)	**172.64**	173.08
Other Receivables	710.49	707.97
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances **	50.19	-
Total…(₹) (B)	**660.30**	707.97
Total…(₹)	**832.95**	881.06

* Held as lien by the Banks or Financial Institutions against the Corporate Credit Cards provided to the Company amounting to ₹ 16.15 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 15.42 Lakhs) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

** Refer “Note no. 36B” for the information of Credit Risk and Market Risk

7 Other Non - Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Capital Advances	916.43	129.35
Income Tax Refund Receivables	65.80	-
Total…(₹)	**982.23**	129.35

8 Inventories*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Inventories**		
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)		
Finished Goods	1,641.23	1,404.78
Packing Materials	152.18	106.05
Raw Material	2,537.89	742.61
Stores, Spares and Consumables	386.57	330.96
Trading Stocks	4.85	2.03
Work-in-Progress	2,966.52	2,372.64
Total…(₹)	**7,689.25**	4,959.07

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 30.

** Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense included ` NIL (Prev Year ` NIL) in respect of written down of inventories to net realizable value. There has been no reversal of such written down in current year and previous years.

9 Trade Receivables*

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Unsecured#		
Considered Good	5,179.44	3,903.00
Considered Doubtful	306.21	295.27
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	306.21	295.27
Total…(₹)	**5,179.44**	3,903.00

Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk for Trade Receivables.

* Refer "Note No. 45B" for Aging Analysis of Trade Receivables.

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
A) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks	16.68	26.48
In Current Account	5.70	12.95
Cash-in-Hand		
Total…(₹) (A)	**22.38**	39.43
B) Other Balances with Banks		
Term Deposits with Original Maturity of More than 3 Months but less than one year	-	466.21
Unpaid Dividend *	0.52	-
Total…(₹) (B)	**0.52**	466.21
Total…(₹)	**22.90**	505.64

* The Company can utilize these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

11 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Interest Receivables	0.14	6.44
Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision) *	104.06	121.62
Total…(₹)	**104.21**	128.05

* Held as lien by the Banks or Financial Institutions against the Bank Guarantee provided to Governement Authorities and Other Government institutions amounting to ` 104.06 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 121.62 Lakhs) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

12 Other Current Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Advances to Staff	48.00	77.02
Advances to Vendors	568.27	147.85
Balances with Revenue Authorities	82.33	89.69
Other Assets	20.81	12.21
Total...(₹)	**719.41**	326.77

13 Current Tax Assets (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Income Tax		
Advance payment of Income Tax (Net)	-	59.93
Total...(₹)	**-**	59.93

14 Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Authorized				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	260.00	2,600.00	260.00	2,600.00
	260.00	**2,600.00**	**260.00**	**2,600.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	254.03	2,540.26	254.03	2,540.26
Total...(₹)	254.03	2,540.26	254.03	2,540.26

a) Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period...(₹)	254.03	2,540.26	254.03	2,540.26
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares bought Back during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period...(₹)	254.03	2,540.26	254.03	2,540.26

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

i) The Company has only one class of shares - referred to as - Equity shares having a par value of ` 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees (₹). The Final Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in their ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company *

Name of Shareholders	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each Fully Paid Up				
Shri Arun Bhandari	69.59	27.40%	69.59	27.40%
Master Vivaan Bhandari	14.59	5.74%	14.59	5.74%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	47.84	18.83%	47.84	18.83%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	32.56	12.81%	32.56	12.81%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	17.00	6.69%	-	-
Vantage Equity Fund	-	-	13.00	5.12%
Total Nos. of Shares Held	**181.58**	**71.48%**	**177.58**	**69.90%**

* As per the records of the Company, including the register of members.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 30, 2022 have recommended a payment of Final Dividend of ₹ 1.00 (One Rupee Only) per Equity Shares of the Face Value of ₹ 10 each for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The Board of Directors has not declared any interim dividend during the reporting period.

d) Shares held by the promotors as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 at the end of period

Name of Promotors	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		% of Changes during the Year
	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each Fully Paid Up					
Master Vivaan Bhandari	14,59,089	5.74%	14,59,089	5.74%	0.00%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	47,84,341	18.83%	47,84,341	18.83%	0.00%
Ms. Rohini Bhandari	2,24,325	0.88%	2,24,325	0.88%	0.00%
Rohini Horiculture Private Limited	1,23,750	0.49%	1,23,750	0.49%	0.00%
Shri Arun Bhandari	69,59,461	27.40%	69,59,461	27.40%	0.00%
Shri Mayank Bhandari	5,65,438	2.23%	5,65,438	2.23%	0.00%
Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	3,90,600	1.54%	3,90,600	1.54%	0.00%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	32,55,507	12.82%	32,55,507	12.82%	0.00%
Star Circlips and Engineerings Limited	11,58,268	4.56%	11,58,268	4.56%	0.00%
Total Nos. of Shares	**1,89,20,779**	**74.48%**	**1,89,20,779**	**74.48%**	

15 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus				Item of OCI	Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earning	Remesurement of Defined Benefits Plan	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 01, 2020 (A)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**8,543.28**	**21.39**	**15,394.48**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	1,578.20	-	1,578.20
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-

Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	-	3.13	3.13
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2020 - 2021 (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**1,578.20**	**3.13**	**1,581.33**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (D) = (A + B - C)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**10,121.48**	**24.52**	**1,6975.81**

	Reserves and Surplus				**Item of OCI**	**Total Other Equity**
	Capital Reserve	**Securities Premium**	**General Reserve**	**Retained Earning**	**Remesurement of Defined Benefits Plan**	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 01, 2021 (A)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**10,121.48**	**24.52**	**16,975.81**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	2,438.69	-	2,438.69
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	-	10.43	10.43
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 - 2022 (B)	-	-	-	2,438.69	10.43	2,449.13
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	254.03	-	254.03
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	-	-	-	254.03	-	254.03
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (D) = (A + B - C)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**-**	**12306.15**	**34.95**	**19,170.91**

Description of Nature and Purpose of the Reserves

a) **General Reserve:-** General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of proportion of profits from retained earnings for the purpose of appropriation. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of Equity to the another Component of the Equity and it is not a part of Other Comprehensive Income.

b) **Securities Premium:-** Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of Equity Share. Theses reserve is mainly utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Capital Reserve:-** Capital Reserve was created on the Capital Incentive received from Sales Tax Department for the purpose of setting up the manufacturing plants. The Incentive has attached certain terms and conditions, non compliance of those terms and conditions would render the forfeiture of the Incentive.

d) **Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan:** This represents the cumulative gains and losses arising on on the remeasurements of the defined benefits plan in accordance with the Ind AS 19 that have been recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

e) **Retained Earnings:-** Retained Earning reserves represents the undistibuted accumalated earnings of the Company as on the date of standalone financial statements.

16 Borrowings

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Non - Current		
Secured		
From Banks and Financial Institutions	654.00	-
Total…(₹) (A)	**654.00**	**-**
Unsecured		
From Related and Other Parties		
Related Parties	30.00	30.85
Total…(₹) (B)	**30.00**	30.85
Total…(₹) (A + B)	**684.00**	30.85

Nature of Securities and Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited are secured by the first pari - passu by way of hypothication and equitable mortgage on factory land and building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Distt. Bhandara and further secured by way of equitable mortgage on land and building sitauted at Survey No. 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, PC No. 21, Mohadi, Distt. Bhandara and also further secured by way of Plot No. B - 28, Industrial Area, MIDC, Behind Mahindra and Mahindra, Hingna Road, Nagpur (M.H.) - 440016.

b) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited are obtained to meet the liquidity mismatch arising out of the COVID - 19 and has to be repaid on Monthly installments commencing from April 2024, and has to be repaid full on or before March 2027, which carries the rate of interest 6.75%.

c) Term Loan from Body Corporate and Realted Parties are unsecured and are repayable on demand basis.

17 Long - Term Financial Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Retention Money relating to Capital Expenditures	42.62	92.73
Total…(₹)	**42.62**	92.73

18 Long - Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Provision for Employee Benefits *		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	213.51	202.00
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	42.79	38.04
Total…(₹)	**256.31**	240.04

* Refer "Note No. 43" for further reference.

19 Income Taxes

(₹ in Lakhs)

A. The major components of income tax expenses during the year are as under:

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
i)	**Income Tax recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss**		
	Current Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	650.77	388.28
	Adjustment in respect of Previous Year	(5.82)	0.24
	Deferred Tax		
	In respect of Current Year	161.19	114.80
	Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**806.14**	503.32
ii)	**Income Tax recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income**		
	Deferred Tax		
	On Account of Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan		
	Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	3.51	1.05
	Total…(₹)	**3.51**	1.05

B Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and the Accounting Profit for the year is as under:

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
1	**Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax**	3,244.83	2,081.53
2	Income Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
3	**Income Tax Expenses calculated on above**	**816.66**	**523.88**
4	Tax effect on Non - Deductible expenses	13.79	8.51
5	Tax effect on difference in carrying value and tax base of land	(13.42)	(12.07)
6	Impact on deffered tax due to change in tax rates	-	-
7	Others	(5.07)	(17.23)
8	**Total**	**811.96**	**503.08**
9	Adjustment in respect of current income tax of Previous Year	(5.82)	0.24
10	**Tax Expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss**	**806.14**	**503.32**

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is Corporate Tax rate at the rate 25.168% (Prev Year 25.168%) payable by the

Corporate Entities on taxable profits under Indian Tax Laws.

C The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) arising on account of timing differences as follows

As At March 31, 2022

S. No.	Particulars	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2021	2021 - 2022	2021 - 2022	31.03.2022
1	Difference between Written Down Value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	636.05	199.92	-	835.97
2	Allowance for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	(74.31)	(15.39)	-	(89.70)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(90.41)	(9.93)	-	(100.34)
4	Difference in Carrying Value and Tax Base of Land	(44.13)	(13.42)	-	(57.55)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	6.83	-	3.51	10.34
6	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)		161.19	3.51	
7	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	434.03			598.73

As At March 31, 2021

S. No.	Particulars	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
		01.04.2020	2020 - 2021	2020 - 2021	31.03.2021
1	Difference between Written Down Value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	504.63	131.41	-	636.05
2	Allowance for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	(72.42)	(1.89)	-	(74.31)
3	Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(87.76)	(2.65)	-	(90.41)
4	Difference in Carrying Value and Tax Base of Land	(32.05)	(12.07)	-	(44.13)
5	Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	5.78	-	1.05	6.83
6	Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)		114.80	1.05	
7	Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	318.18			434.03

20 Other Non - Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Deferred Revenue Income arising from Grants and Subsidies	112.01	96.98

Total…(₹)	**112.01**	96.98

21 **Short - Term Borrowings**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
	₹	₹
Current		
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Foreign Currency Loan	857.51	827.85
Indian Currency Loan	3,673.46	1,627.60
Total…(`) (A)	**4,530.97**	2,455.45
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Indian Currency Loan	-	464.20
Total…(`) (B)	-	464.20
Total…(₹)…(A + B)	**4,530.97**	2,919.65

Nature of Securities

a) Working Capital Loan from the Axis Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

b) Working Capital Loan from the ICICI Bank Limited are secured by second charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

c) Working Capital Loan from the CITI Bank are secured by second charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

d) Channel Finance Credit facilities of BALCO and NALCO from the Axis Bank Limited are unsecured and sanctioned on the Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

22 Trade Payables**

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
	₹	₹
Trade Payables (Including Acceptance)#		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises***	63.39	98.49
Due to Others	2,070.85	1,332.99
Total…(₹)	**2,134.23**	1,431.49

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk for Trade Payable.

Acceptance include the arrangments where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by the Banks and Financial Institutions while Company continues to recognise the liability till the settlement with the Banks and Financial Institutions which are normally effected within a period of 90 days amounting to ` 275.46 Lakhs (Prev Year ` 483.26 Lakhs).

** Refer "Note No 45C for Aging Analysis of Trade Payable.

*** The Company has certain dues to the suppliers of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act 2006"). The disclousre pursuant to the said MSMED Act, 2006 are as follows:

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
	₹	₹
Principal amount due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining amount unpaid at the end of the year	63.39	98.49
Interest due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
Principal amount paid to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 beyond the stipulated day during the period	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 to the suppliers registered under the Act, beyond the "Appointed Day" during the period	-	-
Interest due or payable towards the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier period	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

23 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	**31.03.2022**	**31.03.2021**
	₹	₹
Investor Education and Protection Fund*		
Unclaimed / Unpaid Dividend	0.52	-
Total…(`) (A)	**0.52**	-
Others		
Capital Creditors	181.44	180.60
Interest Accrued but not yet due	1.22	5.38
Liabilities for Expenses	169.26	141.53
Liabilities towards Services	497.44	347.59
Payable towards Employees	123.50	101.87
Total…(₹) (B)	972.86	776.97
Total…(₹)…(A + B)	**973.39**	776.97

* As at March 31, 2022, there were no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to "Investor Education and Protection Fund" by the Company under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. Unclaimed Dividend, if any, shall be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when they become due.

24 Other Current Liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Others		
Advance received from Customer's	202.77	77.35
Payable towards Direct Tax	21.09	16.99
Payable towards Indirect Tax	27.36	23.59
Total…(₹) (A)	**251.22**	117.92

25 Short - Term Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Provision for Employee Benefits *		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	86.94	79.11
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	14.34	12.93
Total…(₹) (A)	**101.28**	92.04

* Refer "Note No. 43" for further reference.

26 Current Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
	₹	₹
Provision for Income Tax (Net)		
Provision for Income Tax	650.77	388.28
Less: Advance Income Tax	575.00	330.00
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	27.58	10.56
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	15.82	10.78
Total…(₹)	**32.37**	36.95

27 Revenue from Operations

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
	₹	₹
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Domestic Market	43,957.87	22,327.13
Export Market	516.78	425.65
Trading Sales	42.90	30.25
Total Sale of Products…(₹) (A)	**44,517.55**	22,783.04

Sale of Services		
Job Work Receipts	297.36	275.93
Total Sale of Services…(₹) (B)	**297.36**	275.93
Other Operating Revenue		
Duty Draw Back Entitlements	5.68	14.39
RoDETP	5.41	-
Total Other Operating Revenue…(₹) (C)	**11.09**	14.39
Total…(`) (A + B + C)	**44,826.01**	23,073.35

28 Other Income

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
	₹	₹
Interest Income		
On Other Financial Assets carried at Amortized Costs	7.52	38.66
On Other Assets	18.88	13.61
Total Interest Income…(₹) (A)	**26.40**	52.27
Other Non - Opearting Revenue		
Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net)	-	27.10
Misc. Income	0.32	1.67
Rental Income	13.00	15.63
Subsidy or Grant (Deferred)	6.15	4.78
Sundry Balances Written Off	1.00	2.68
Total Non - Operating Income…(₹) (B)	**20.47**	51.86
Total…(₹)…(A + B)	**46.87**	104.13

29 Cost of Materials Consumed

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
	₹	₹
Consumption of Raw Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	742.61	773.45
Add: Purchases made during the period	35,715.34	16,798.54
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	263.69	168.89
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	2,537.89	742.61
Consumption of Raw Materials…(₹) (A)	**34,183.75**	16,998.26
Consumption of Packing Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	106.05	74.36
Add: Purchases made during the period	950.41	541.68
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	6.26	8.64
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	152.18	106.05
Consumption of Packing Materials…(₹) (B)	**910.55**	518.63
Total Consumption of Materials…(₹) (A + B)	**35,094.30**	17,516.89

30 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
	₹	₹
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1,404.78	841.66
Work-in-Progress	2,372.64	1,549.12
Trading Stock	2.03	-
	3,779.45	2,390.78
Stock at the end of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1,641.23	1,404.78
Work-in-Progress	2,966.52	2,372.64
Trading Stock	4.85	2.03
	4,612.60	3,779.45
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories…(₹)	**(833.15)**	(1,388.67)

31 Employee Benefit Expenses *

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salary, Wages, Incentives and Managerial Remuneration	2,817.31	2,000.38
Contributions to:		
Provident Fund	112.84	101.09
Other Fund	2.72	2.32
Bonus	56.40	32.57
Staff Welfare Expenses	36.21	16.89
Total…(₹)	**3,025.48**	**2,153.24**

* Refer "Note No. 43" for further references.

32 Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost		
On Bank Borrowings	303.17	122.79
On Bill Discounting	2.98	6.24
Interest to Others	3.30	3.45
Other Interest Expenses	53.76	37.13
Total…(₹)	**363.22**	**169.61**

33 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation Expenses	605.52	426.84
Amortization Expenses	26.78	26.71
Total…(₹)	**632.30**	**453.54**

34 Other Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Others		
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables	472.41	280.21
Consumption of Power and Fuel	1,805.64	1,231.44
Administrative and Other Expenses	104.58	61.38
Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	84.09	39.45
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses	54.78	55.05
Director Sitting Fees	2.13	1.41
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	24.27	-
Insurance Charges	43.13	48.39
Legal Fees	183.83	156.24
Licence Fees	0.50	3.47
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipements	1.03	2.04
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note No. 34.1)	1.55	1.30
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advance	61.13	7.52
Rent, Rates and Taxes	48.58	48.53
Repair and Maintenance Expenses		
For Plant and Machineries	45.12	26.24
For Building	50.46	28.43
For Others	10.53	9.38
Security Charges	65.87	49.69
Selling and Distribution Expenses	235.46	105.99
Telephone and Mobile Expenses	15.15	11.31
Total…(₹)	**3,310.25**	**2,167.44**

34.1 Payments to the Auditor (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
As Auditor's:		
Audit Fees	1.25	1.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Total…(₹)	**1.55**	**1.30**

35 Category Wise Classification of Financial Instruments (₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Assets **Non - Current** **Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)**			
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(A)		**-**	**-**

Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(B)		**-**	**-**
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs			
Investment in Unqouted Equity Instruments	5	800.09	800.09
Security Deposits	6	156.50	157.67
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	6	16.15	15.42
Other Receivables	6	660.30	707.97
Total…(₹)...(C)		**1,633.03**	**1,681.15**
Total…(₹)...(A + B + C)		**1,633.03**	**1,681.15**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		₹	₹
Financial Assets			
Current			
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)			
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(A)		**-**	**-**
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(B)		**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs			
Trade Receivables	9	5,179.44	3,903.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	22.38	39.43
Other Balances with Banks	10B	0.52	466.21
Interest Receivables	11	0.14	6.44
In Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision)	11	104.06	121.62
Total…(₹)...(C)		**5,306.55**	**4,536.69**
Total…(₹)...(A + B + C)		**5,306.55**	**4,536.69**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Liabilities			
Non - Current			
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Costs			
Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions	16	654.00	-
Inter - Corporate and Related Parties Loans	16	30.00	30.85
Retention Money related to Capital Expenditure	17	42.62	92.73
Total…(₹)		**726.62**	**123.58**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Liabilities			
Current			
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Costs			
Working Capital Loans from Bank (Secured)	21	4,530.97	2,455.45
Working Capital Loans from Bank (Unsecured)	21	-	464.20
Trade Payables	22	2,134.23	1,431.49
Unpaid Dividend	23	0.52	-
Capital Creditors	23	181.44	180.60
Interest Accrued but not yet due	23	1.22	5.38
Liabilities for Expenses	23	169.26	141.53
Liabilities towards Services	23	497.44	347.59
Payable towards Employees	23	123.50	101.87
Total…(₹)		**7,638.59**	**5,128.11**

Note No. - 36A - Fair Value Measurements

i) Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The Holding Company neither holds any quoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value*" is not applicable to the Holding Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value*" is not applicable to the Holding Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

ii) Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Holding Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value*" is not applicable to the Holding Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value*" is not applicable to the Holding Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

iii) Financial Instruments measured at Amortized Costs

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the presented Ind AS consoldiated financial statements is a reasonable approximation of the fair value since the Holding Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

Note No. - 36B - Financial Risk Management - Objectives and Policies

The Holding Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Holding Company's operations. The Holding Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other misc. receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Holding Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") oversees the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Policy of the Holding Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, states the Holding Company's approached to address uncertainties in its endeavor to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities and the Holding Company's managements, structure for managing the risk and the framework for Risk Management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate the financial risk in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Holding Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Holding Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Holding Company.

1) **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: *"Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk"*. Financial instruments affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing costs of the Holding Company. The Holding Company is exposed to long - term and short - term borrowings. The Holding Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Holding Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

i) Interest Rate Risk Exposure (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Variable Rate Borrowing	4,530.97	2,919.65
Fixed Rate Borrowing	684.00	30.85

ii) Sensitivity Analysis

Profit and Loss estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rate. (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Interest Rate - Increase by 70 Basis Points	(36.50)	(20.65)
Interest Rate - Decrease by 70 Basis Points	36.50	20.65

b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash outflows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Holding Company operates globally, and the portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Holding Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currency. The foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balance by purchasing of the goods in the respective currencies.

The Holding Company enters into forward exchange contracts with one - year maturity to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to recognized underlying the liabilities and firm commitments. The Holding Company's policy is to hedge its exposures above pre - defined thresholds from recognized liabilities and firm commitments that fall due in the prescribed time limits. The Holding Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The Carrying amount of Holding Company's Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

(Amt in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
USD ($)	14.35	11.32	0.74	0.30
EURO	--	--	0.74	0.41
Others	--	--	--	--

The above table represents the total exposure of the Holding Company towards its foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of the exposure hedged using forward exchanges contracts are given as a part of "Note No. 41A", if any and the details of unhedged exposures are given as part of "Note No. 41B", if any.

The Holding Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD ($). The below table demonstrate the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in USD ($) against INR, considering with all other variable constants. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Holding Company at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably change in foreign exchange rate.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in USD ($) Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)		Effect on Total Equity	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
-5%	51.56	40.31	51.56	40.31
+5%	(51.56)	(40.31)	(51.56)	(40.31)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in EURO Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)		Effect on Total Equity	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
-5%	(3.27)	(1.75)	(3.27)	(1.75)
+5%	3.27	1.75	3.27	1.75

c) Other Price Risk

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other Price Risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Holding Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognized at FVTOCI. As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of such equity instruments recognized at amounts FVTOCI amounts to ` NIL (March 31, 2021 ₹ NIL).

The Holding Company is not exposed to price risk arising from investments in bonds recognized at FVTOCI.

2) **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Holding Company. Credit Risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other financial assets.

The Holding Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit rating. The Holding Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the counterparties.

Credit Risk arising from other balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognized financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by the international credit rating agencies.

The average credit period on sale of products is less than 60 days. Credit Risk arising from trade receivable is managed in accordance with the Holding Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined / modified. The concentration on credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. There is no customer representing more than 5% of total balance of trade receivables. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Holding Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward - looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period as follows:

Net Outstanding > 365 Days	Percentage of Collection to Gross Outstanding in Current Year	Credit Loss Allowances
Yes	< 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses outstanding as at reporting date.
Yes	> 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses pertaining to balances outstanding for more than one year.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	295.27	287.75
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	61.13	7.52
Balance at the end of reporting period	356.20	295.27

3) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Holding Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial assets quickly at close to its fair value.

The Holding Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short - term, medium - term and long - term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Holding Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Holding Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in the cash and cash equivalents. The Holding Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitment in a timely and cost - effective manner.

The table below analysis derivate and non - derivate financial liabilities of the Holding Company into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total	Carrying Value
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings	4,530.97	684.00	--	5,214.97	5,214.97
Other Financial Liabilities	973.39	42.62	--	1,016.00	1,016.00
Trade Payables	2,134.23	--	--	2,134.23	2,134.23
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings	2,919.65	30.85	--	2,950.50	2,950.50
Other Financial Liabilities	776.97	92.73	--	869.70	869.70
Trade Payables	1,431.49	--	--	1,431.49	1,431.49

Notes - 36C - Capital Management

The Holding Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain the financial strength to ensure BBB+ ratings domestically and Investment grade ratings internationally.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify source of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the need of business.

d) Minimize the finance costs while taking into considerations current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

e) Safeguard its ability to continue as going as a going concern.

f) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro - economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has primary responsibilities to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed fund and leveraging in domestic and international financial market so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of the Holding Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Holding Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholders value.

As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has only one class of equity shares and has low debts. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Holding Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or reinvestment into business based on its long - term financial plans.

The Holding Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Liabilities	9,717.12	6,269.64
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	22.38	39.43
Net Debt (A)	**9,694.74**	**6,230.21**
Total Equity	**21,711.17**	**19,516.06**
Net Debts to Total Equity	**0.45**	**0.32**

The Holding Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

37 Contingent Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Contingent Liabilities		
a) Bank Guarantees given by the Company's Banker's towards the MSEDCL Security Deposits and Others	165.06	76.08
b) Bill discounted with the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	253.74	97.11
c) Bill discounted by the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	275.46	560.28
Total…(₹)…(A)	**694.26**	**733.48**
d) Central Excise Duty and Service Tax Demand pending along with Additional Commissioner Nagpur - II	174.79	33.22

Less: Duty Paid Under Protests	(33.22)	(33.22)
Total…(₹)…(B)	**141.57**	**-**
Total...(₹) (A + B)	**835.83**	**733.48**

38 Capital and Other Commitments

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed by the Company on Capital and not provided for;		
towards Property, Plants and Equipments	1,549.46	329.28
towards Intangible Assets	-	-
Total Capital Commitments…(₹) (A)	**1,549.46**	**329.28**
Other Commitments		
Bill Discounted and Letter of Credit issued by the Company's Bankers	253.74	97.11
For derivative contract related commitments	-	-
Total Other Commitments…(₹) (B)	**253.74**	**97.11**
Total...(₹)...(A + B)	**1,803.20**	**426.40**

a) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, net of advances given and not provided for as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,549.46 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 329.28 Lakhs).

b) Estimated amount of Commitments as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,803.20 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 426.40 Lakhs).

39 Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, A Company, meeting its applicability thershold, need to spend at least 2% of its Average Net Profit for the immediately preceeding three financial year on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities. The area of CSR Activity are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR Committee has been formed as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The Fund has been adminstrated by the Committee once it is allocated to the Corpus for the purpose of CSR Activities prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

a) Corporate Social Responsibilities required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedule VII thereof the Holding Company during the Reporting Period March 31, 2022 is ₹ 49.53 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 51.92 Lakhs).

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibilities is ₹ 54.78 Lakhs out of those ₹ 12.03 Lakhs commitments made previous financial year spent during the current financial year (Prev Year March 31, 2021 ₹ 55.05 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Corporate Social Responsibilities		
Rural Transformations	-	0.27
Healths	12.84	1.59
Educations	35.00	26.74
Sports for Developments	0.25	2.63
Environments	6.69	8.71
Total…(₹)	**54.78**	**39.94**

c) The Holding Company has made the commitment for spending ₹ 06.78 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 12.03 Lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibilities to make the aggregate spending equivalents to at least two percent (2%) of the average net profit of the Holding Company made during the three immediately preceeding financial year. The Holding Company has spent the committed amount on or before the date of signing of this report.

40 Dividend (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Dividend		
Final Dividend paid on Equity Shares	254.03	-
Total…(₹)	**254.03**	**-**

Proposed Dividend

The Holding Company's Board of Director's at their meeting held on May 30, 2022 have recommended a payment of Final Dividend of ₹ 1.00 per Equity Share of the Face Value of ₹ 10 per Equity Share for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The Company has proposed ₹ 254.03 Lakhs as a Final Dividend subject to the approval of Shareholder at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company and hence it is not recognized as a "Liabilities" in the Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements.

41 Details of Hedge and Unhedged Exposures in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items

A) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Hedged

The Holding Company does not enters into any forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitments. The Holding Company also does not enter into any kind of derivative instruments for trading and speculation purposes during the reporting period.

B) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Unhedged

The Foreign Currency Exposures not hedged as at March 31, 2022 are as under:

i) Payable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Foreign Currency)	
	31.03.2022	**31.03.2021**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	14.35	11.32
EURO (€)	-	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Indian Currency)	
	31.03.2022	**31.03.2021**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	1,087.39	827.85
EURO (€)	-	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

ii) Receivable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Foreign Currency)	
	31.03.2022	**31.03.2021**
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	0.74	0.30
EURO (€)	0.78	0.41
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Indian Currency)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	56.18	21.61
EURO (€)	65.46	34.90
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

42 Segment Reporting

Basis of Segmentation

Factor used to identify the Reportable Segments

The Company has following Business Segments, which are its reportable segments. These Segments offered differents products and services, the different risk and returns and the internal reporting struture and are managed seperatly because they require different technology and production processes. Opearting Segments disclosure are consistent with the information provided to and reviewed by the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM).

Reportable Segments	Product / Services
a) Aluminium Powders and Pastes	Aluminium Powder, Aluminium Pastes and Atomized Powders
b) Aluminium Conductors	Aluminium Conductors
c) Aluminium Foils	Aluminium Foils
d) Others	Manganese Oxide / Dioxide, Washers, Circlips and Coals

The measurement principles of segments are consistent with those used in Significant Accounting Policies.

Information abount Business Segements are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Current Year 2021 - 2022 Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Aluminium Foil	Others	Total	Previous Year 2020 - 2021 Aluminium Powder and Paste	Aluminium Conductor	Aluminium Foil	Others	Total
		₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
A.	**Revenue**										
a)	Gross Sales	34,669.83	1,868.23	8,042.32	258.63	44,839.01	21,055.88	1,686.36	188.64	210.38	23,141.25
b)	Other Unallocated	-	-	-	-	33.86	-	-	-	-	36.23
c)	**Total Revenue**	**34,669.83**	**1,868.23**	**8,042.32**	**258.63**	**44,872.87**	**21,055.88**	**1,686.36**	**188.64**	**210.38**	**23,177.48**
B.	**Results**										
a)	Segment Results	4,145.62	11.87	118.48	136.10	4,412.07	2,920.14	15.97	(61.24)	93.45	2,968.32
C.	**Segment Results**	**4,145.62**	**11.87**	**118.48**	**136.10**	**4,412.07**	**2,920.14**	**15.97**	**(61.24)**	**93.45**	**2,968.32**
D.	Unallocated Expenses Netted off with Unallocated Income*	-	-	-	-	804.02	-	-	-	-	717.18
E.	**Operating Profit**					**3,608.05**					**2,251.14**
F.	Finance Costs and Foreign Exchange Fluctutations (Net)	-	-	-	-	363.22	-	-	-	-	169.62
G.	**Profit Before Tax (PBT)**					**3,244.83**					**2,081.52**
H.	Add: Extra Ordinary Items	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
I.	**Less: Tax Expenses**										
	Current tax	-	-	-	-	644.95	-	-	-	-	388.52
	Deferred tax	-	-	-	-	161.19	-	-	-	-	114.80
J.	**Profit After Tax (PAT)**					**2,438.69**					**1,578.20**
Other Informations											
1	Segment Assets	15,666.76	2,022.42	7,285.70	104.08	25,078.95	13,261.53	1,655.33	3,717.40	142.49	18,776.75
	Unallocated Corporate Assets	-	-	-	-	6,349.33	-	-	-	-	7,008.96
	Total Assets					**31,428.28**					**25,785.71**
2	Segment Liabilities	2,362.01	46.78	568.57	17.64	2,995.01	1,279.77	118.45	292.51	6.59	1,697.32
	Unallocated Corporate Liabilities	-	-	-	-	6,722.11	-	-	-	-	4,572.32
	Total Liabilities					**9,717.12**					**6,269.64**
3	Capital Expenditures	818.62	15.42	746.80	8.05	1,588.89	-	614.47	3,201.15	-	3,815.62
	Unallocated Corporate Capital Expenditure	-	-	-	-	49.52	-	-	-	-	10.04
	Total Capital Expenditures					**1,638.41**					**3,825.66**

Notes * Unallocated Items include General Corporate Income, Expenses, Assets and Liabililities which are not allocated to any other Business Segments.

43 Employee Benefits

1 Post Employment Benefits

i) Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan (Unfunded)

The Holding Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees, which requires contribution to be made to a separately administered fund. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five year of services is only entitled to specific benefits. The level of benfits provided depend on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has form of trust and it is governed by Board of Trustee. The Board of Trustee is responsible for administration of the plan assets including Investment of the funds in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government of India.

ii) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unfunded)

The Holding Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

iii) Defined Benefit Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plans (Unfunded)

The Holding Company operates a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Mr. Ashok Kumar Garg, Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured by using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss / Other Comprehensive Income and amount recognized in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

i) Statement showing the Present Value of the Obligations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Present Value Obligation		
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the period	281.11	280.95
Interest Cost	19.68	19.67
Current Service Cost	20.21	14.97
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(34.49)	(30.30)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	13.94	4.18
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period…(₹)	**300.45**	**281.11**

ii) Bifurcation of Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Bifurcation		
Changes in Demographics Assumptions (Mortality)	-	-
Changes in Financial Assumptions	-	9.38
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss for Plan Liabilities	13.94	(5.20)
Total Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**13.94**	**4.18**

iii) Key Results (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Results		
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the period	**300.45**	**281.11**
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	-	-
Net libailities / (assets) to be recognized in the Balance Sheet	300.45	281.11
Funded Status Surplus / (Deficit)…(₹)	**(300.45)**	**(281.11)**

iv) Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Breakup of Expenses		
Interest Costs	19.68	19.67
Current Service Costs	20.21	14.97
Past Service Costs	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Expenses to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**39.89**	**34.64**

v) Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expenses {Remeasurements) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(26.69)**	**(22.51)**
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Obligation	13.94	4.18
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss	**13.94**	**4.18**
Closing Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(12.75)**	**(26.69)**

vi) Net Interest Costs (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Interest Costs		
Interest Cost on Defined Benfit Plans	19.68	19.67
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Interest Cost…(₹)	**19.68**	**19.67**

vii) Experience Adjustments (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Experience Adjustments		
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Liabilities	(13.94)	5.20
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-

viii) Summary of Membership Data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Summary		
Number of Employees	450.00	351.00
Total Monthly Salary	44,19,923	29,10,950
Average Past Service (Years)	13.70	17.70
Average Future Service (Years)	15.40	12.70
Average Age (Years)	42.60	45.30
Weighted Average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	6.00	6.00
Average Monthly Salary	9,822	8,293
Expected Future Services taking into accounts document (years)	11.00	-

ix) Assumptions

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Assumptions		
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.00%	7.00%
Salary Growth Rate (Per Annum)	5.75%	5.75%
Mortality	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	5.00%	5.00%

The estimate of rate of escalation in Salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, taken into the account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employement market. The above information is certified by the Actuary.

x) Benefits Valued

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Valuvations		
Normal Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits on Normal Retirements	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply
Limit	2,000,000	2,000,000

xi) Bifurcation of Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Break-up of Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (Short - Term)	86.94	79.11
Non Current Liabilities (Long - Term)	213.51	202.00
Total Liabilities…(₹)	**300.45**	**281.11**

xii) Expected Contribution during next Annual Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	24.52	17.67

xiii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Weighted Average (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Weighted Average Duration (based on discounted cash flows) in Years	6	6

xiv) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Benefit Obligations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Maturity Profils		
01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	86.94	79.11
01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024	29.29	17.64
01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	15.72	25.08
01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	29.38	14.15
01.04.2026 to 31.03.2027	18.36	24.43
01.04.2027 to Onwards	120.76	120.70

xv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

	31.03.2022
Sensitivity	
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,00,44,680 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5.75% and Discount Rate : 7.00%
Liability with x% Incresae in Discount Rate	2,87,80,153; X = 1.00% {Change (4%)}
Liability with x% Decrease in Discount Rate	3,14,43,012; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	3,14,46,988; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	2,87,54,363; X = 1.00% {Change (4%)}
Liability with x% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	3,00,84,614; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	2,99,98,538; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}

xvi) Reconciliation of Liability of Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Reconciliations		
Opening Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**289.46**	**280.95**
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	39.89	34.64
Other Comprehensive Income - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Total Current Period	13.94	4.18
Benefit Paid (If any)	(34.49)	(30.30)
Closing Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**308.80**	**289.46**

2 Defined Contribution Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Provident Fund assets and liabilities are managed by the Holding Company in line with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952.

The plan guarantees minimum interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of separation from the Holding Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on redering of the service by the employee. In term of Guidance Note isused by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on assumptions provided. There is no Shortfall in the contribution as at March 31, 2022.
The details of Contibution made by the Holding Company to the resepctive funds are given below: (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Contributions		
Employee's Share of Contribution	123.24	102.16
Employer's Share of Contribution	112.84	101.09
Total Contrbution durin the Reporting Period…(₹)	**236.08**	**203.24**

3 Other Long Term Employee Benefits

i) Annual Leave and Sick Leave Assumptions

The liability towards compensated absenses (annual leave and sick leave) for the year ended on March 31, 2022 based on Actuarial Valuation carried out by using the Project Unit Credit Method is ₹ 19.19 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 18.27 Lakhs).

Note No. 44: Information on Related Party Transaction as required by Indian Accounting Standards - 24 - "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by "*Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosure"* has been set out below. Related parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by the Holding Company's Management and information available with the Holding Company.The Holding Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances with whom the Holding Company had entered into the transactions in the ordinary course of Businessare as follows:

1. <u>**Controlled Entities**</u>

a) Star Circlipsand Engineering Limited (Holds 26.06% of Total Equity)

b) Toyal MMP India Private Limited (Holds 26.00% of Total Equity)

2. <u>**Related Party where Significant Influences Exists**</u>

a) MayankFasteners Private Limited

b) Rohini Horiculture Private Limited

3. <u>**Key Managerial Person Name and their Designation**</u>

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Designation
a)	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	Managing Director
b)	Shri. Lalit Bhandari	Whole Time Director

c)	Shri. Mayank Arun Bhandari	Non - Executive Director
d)	Shri. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Independent Director
e)	Shri. Sunil Khanna	Independent Director
f)	Shri. Vijay Singh Bapna	Independent Director
g)	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Woman Independent Director
h)	Shri. Karan Verma	Independent Director
i)	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	Whole Time Director
j)	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer
k)	Shri. Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary
l)	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	Company Secretary

4. Relatives of Key Managerial Person

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Relationship with the Assessee
a)	Smt.Saroj Bhandari	Wife of Managing Director
b)	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	Wife of Whole Time Director
d)	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	Daughter of Managing Director
e)	Master Vivaan Bhandari	Son of Whole Time Director

Terms and Conditions with the transactions with Related Parties as under:

a) The sales to and purchases from the related parties are made on the terms equivalents to those that prevails in the arm's length transactions.

b) Outstanding balances of the related parties at the end of the Reporting Period are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in the cash on demand basis.

Transaction with Related Parties is as under:

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹06.16 (P. Y. ₹01.82)	--	--	--
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	₹ 00.32 (P. Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
2.	**Payment of Office Rent**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	₹ 00.90 (P.Y. ₹ 00.90)	--	--

3.	**Remuneration**				
	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	--	--	₹ 134.40 (P.Y. ₹ 112.46)	--
	Shri. Lalti Bhandari	--	--	₹ 29.27 (P.Y. ₹ 23.88)	--
	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	--	--	₹ 20.98 (P.Y. ₹ 14.73)	--
	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	₹ 25.93 (P.Y. ₹ 20.98)	--
	Shri. Milind Rao	--	--	₹ 07.85 (P.Y. ₹ 06.01)	--
	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	--	--	₹ 00.55 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
4.	**Salary and Perquisites**				
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 63.46 (P.Y. ₹ 60.71)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 24.50 (P.Y. ₹ 22.75)
5.	**Legal and Professional Charges**				
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 30.00 (P.Y. ₹ 30.00)
6.	**Director Sitting Fees**				
	Shri Karan Verma	--	--	₹ 00.46 (P. Y. ₹ 00.32)	--
	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	--	--	₹ 00.15 (P. Y. ₹ 00.15)	--
	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	--	--	₹ 00.46 (P. Y. ₹ 00.34)	--
	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	--	--	₹00.48 (P. Y. ₹ 00.30)	--
	Shri Sunil Khanna	--	--	₹00.48 (P. Y. ₹ 00.30)	--
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	₹00.10 (P. Y. ₹ NIL)	--
7.	**Sales of Goods**				
	ToyalMMP India Private Limited	₹ 2,352.17 (P.Y. ₹ 1,358.89)	--	--	--
8.	**Receipts of Job Work Charges**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹ 227.06 (P.Y.₹110.27)	--	--	--
9.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Paid**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	₹ 26.68 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
10.	**Dividend**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	₹ 69.59 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--

	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	₹ 05.57 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 32.56 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 03.91 (P.Y. ₹NIL)
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	₹02.24 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)
	Master Vivaan Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 14.59 (P.Y.₹ NIL)
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹ 11.58 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
	Mayank Fastners Private Limited	--	₹ 47.84 (P.Y.₹ NIL)	--	--
	Rohini Horiculture Private Limited	--	₹ 01.24 (P.Y.₹ NIL)	--	--

<u>Balancespayable to the related parties as onMarch 31, 2022</u>

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Rent Payable**				
	MayankFastenersPrivate Limited	--	₹ 00.70 (P.Y.`NIL)	--	--
2.	**Director Remuneration and Salary**				
	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	--	--	₹ 05.43 (P.Y.`05.57)	--
	Shri. Lalit Bhandari	--	--	₹ 01.65 (P.Y.`01.40)	--
	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti			₹ 01.22 (P.Y. ` 00.86)	
	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	₹ 00.89 (P.Y.`00.02)	--
	Shri. Milind Rao	--	--	₹00.21 (P.Y. ` 00.23)	--
	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	--	--	₹00.51 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹02.67 (P.Y. ₹02.17)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹01.25 (P.Y. ₹ 00.25)

45ACapital Work-in-Progress ageing Schedule (Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Less than One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
1	Projects in Progress	380.34	-	-	-	**380.34**
2	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

S. No.	Particulars	Less than One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2021
1	Projects in Progress	2,897.22	-	-	-	**2,897.22**
2	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Note: There are no Capital Work-in-Progress where completion is overdue against original planned timelines or where estimated cost exceeded its original planned cost as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

45B Trade Receivable ageing schedule (Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
<u>Trade Receivable - Unsecured</u>								
a)	Undisputed, Considered Good	5,159.23	17.03	0.66	2.52	-	-	**5179.44**
b)	Undisputed, Considered Doubtful	-	36.82	-	-	-	-	**36.82**
c)	Disputed, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
d)	Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	269.39	**269.39**
		5,159.23	**53.85**	**0.66**	**2.52**	**-**	**269.39**	**5,485.64**
e)	<u>Less</u>: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	36.82	-	-	-	**269.39**	**306.21**
	Total…(`)							**5,179.44**

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2021
<u>Trade Receivable - Unsecured</u>								
a)	Undisputed, Considered Good	3,746.48	125.61	30.90	-	-	**-**	**3, 903.00**
b)	Undisputed, Considered Doubtful	-	25.88	-	-	-	**-**	**25.88**
c)	Disputed, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**

d)	Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	269.39	-	269.39
		3746.48	**151.49**	**30.90**	**-**	**269.39**	**-**	**4198.27**
e)	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	25.88	-	-	269.39	**-**	**295.27**
	Total…(₹)							**3,903.00**

Note: The Company does not have any unbilled dues as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

45C Trade Payable ageing schedule

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than One Year	One to Two Year	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
Trade Payable (Including Acceptance)							
a)	MSME	63.39	-	-	-	-	**63.39**
b)	Other than MSME	127.46	793.12	3.37	-	-	**2,070.85**
c)	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
d)	Disputed Dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Total…(`)	**1,337.75**	**793.12**	**3.37**	**-**	**-**	**2,134.23**

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than One Year	One to Two Year	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2021
Trade Payable (Including Acceptance)							
a)	MSME	98.49	-	-	-	-	**98.49**
b)	Other than MSME	787.20	524.80	21.00	-	-	**1,332.99**
c)	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
d)	Disputed Dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Total…(`)	**885.69**	**524.80**	**21.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,431.49**

Note: The Company does not have any unbilled dues as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

46 Key Financial Ratio

S. No.	Ratio	Numerator	Denominator	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021	% Variation
1	Current Ratio	Current Assets	Current Liabilities	1.71	1.84	-7.03%
2	Debt to Equity Ratio[(a)]	Total Debts (Borrowings)	Total Equity	0.24	0.15	58.88%
3	Debt Service Coverage Ratio[(b)]	Earning available for debt service (EBITDA)	Finance Costs (exculding cost pertaining to lease liabilities) + Repayaments of Borrowings	11.67	15.95	-26.79%
4	Return on Equity[(c)]	Profit after tax (PAT)	Average Total Equity	11.83%	8.43%	40.37%
5	Inventory Turnover Ratio[(d)]	Cost of Goods Sold	Average Inventory	6.02	4.43	36.01%

6	Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio[e]	Revenue from Sale of Products and Services	Average Trade Receivables	9.87	6.02	64.10%
7	Trade Payable Turnover Ratio[f]	Net Purchase of Raw Materials, Packing Material and Stock-in-Trade	Average Trade Payables	20.85	13.20	58.01%
8	Net Capital Turnover Ratio[g]	Revenue from Operations	Working Capital (Current Assets - Current Liabilities)	7.88	5.12	53.85%
9	Net Profit Ratio	Profit after tax (PAT)	Revenue from Operations	5.44%	6.84%	-20.46%
10	Return on Capital Employed[h]	Profit before Interest (excluding interest on lease liabilities), exceptional items and tax	Average Capital Employed {Total Assets - Total Current Liabilities (Excepts Borrowings)}	14.08%	10.32%	36.37%
11	Return on Investments	Income during the year	Time Weighted Average of Investments			
a)	Return on Fixed Deposits			6.25%	6.41%	-2.45%

Note:

(a) Substaintial increase in the Debt as compared to previous reporting period has led to increase in Debt to Equity Ratio.

(b) Due to decline in the EBITDA Margin and increase in the Finance Cost has led to decrease in the Debt Service Coverage Ratio (DSCR).

(c) Substaintial Increase in Revenue from Operations has led to increase in the Profit after tax (PAT), has led to improved the Return on Equity during the current reporting period.

(d) Substaintial increase in Turnover led to increase the Cost of Goods Sold (COGS) as compared to previous reporting period that has led to increase in Inventory Turnover Ratio.

(e) Substaintial improvement in the Revenue from Operations has led to increased the Trade Receivable Turnover Ratio.

(f) Increase in the purchases as compared to the previous reporting period has led to improved the Trade Payable Turnover Ratio.

(g) Due to substaintial increase in the Revenue from Operations has led to improved the Net Capital Turnover Ratio.

(h) Due to increase in Profit Before Interest and Tax (PBIT) as compared to previous reporting period has led to increase in Return on Capital Employed.

"Note No. 47 - Additional Regulatory Information as required by the Schedule - III of the Companies Act, 2013"

i) The Company has used the borrowings from banks and financial institutions for the specific purpose for which it was taken as at the balance sheet date. The Company has not defaulted in the repayment of principal and interest thereon on all the loans obtained from banks and financial institutions during the reporting period and previous reporting period.

ii) The title deed in respect of self – constructed building and title deeds of all other immovable properties (other than properties where the Company is the lessee and the lease agreements are duly executed in the favour of the Company), disclosed in the financial statements and included under the head of property, plants and equipments are held in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Inrespect of the immovable properties taken on lease by the Company, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date.

iii) There are no loans and advances in the nature of loans are granted to promoters, directors, key managerial parties and the other related parties including the subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures (as defined under the Companies Act, 2013), either severally and jointly with any other person that are:

a) repayable on demand or;

b) without specifying any terms or period of repayments.

iv) The Company does not have benami property held in its name. No proceeding have been initiated on or are pending against the Company for holding benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and the relevant Rules made thereunder.

v) The Company has been sanctioned working capital limit from bank and financial institutions on the basis of security of current assets. The quarterly returns and the statements filed by the Company with such banks and financial institutions are in agreements with the books of accounts of the Company.

vi) The Company has not been declared as willful defaulter by the banks and the financial institutions or other lender or government or any government authorities.

vii) The Company has not been entered any transactions with the companies struck off as per the section 248 of the Companies Act, 2013 or Section 560 of the Companies Act, 2013, hence the details related to the same has not been furnished.

viii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction of charges which is yet to be registered with the Registrar of Company beyond the statutory period.

ix) The Company has complied with the requirements with respect to the number of layers as prescribed under section 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Restriction on number of layers) Rules, 2017.

x) Utilisation of borrowed funds and share premium

1) The Company has not advanced or loaned or invested funds to any other persons or entities, including foreign entities (intermediaries) with the understanding that the intermediaries shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or;

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

2) The Company has not received any funds from persons or entities, including foreign entities (Funding Parties) with the understanding (whether recorded in writing or otherwise) that the Company shall:

a) Directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party (Ultimate Beneficiaries) or;

b) Provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate beneficiaries.

xi) There has been no transactions relating to previously unrecorded income that have been surrendered or disclosed as income during the reporting period and previous reporting period in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

xii) The Company has neither traded nor invested nor advanced in Crypto or Virtual Currency during the reporting period and previous reporting period.

48 Earnings Per Share (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Earnings Per Share		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss attributable to the holder of Equity Shares	**2,438.69**	**1,578.20**
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating the earnings per share	254.03	254.03
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share...(₹)	**9.60**	**6.21**

49 The Standalone Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on May 30, 2022 and by the Board of Directors on their meeting held on May 30, 2022.

50 Previous years audited figures has been regrouped / recasted / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable for the purpose of preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURE TO THE NOTE "1" TO NOTE "50"

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

UDIN No.: 22175398AKIVGO1132

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF,

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its associates companies (the Holding Company and its associate companies together referred to as "the Group"), which comprises the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2022**, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including the Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of the associates referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at **March 31, 2022**, and its consolidated profits including total consolidated comprehensive income, the consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows and for the year ended on that date.

Basis of Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment were most of significance in or audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated to our report.

The Key Audit Matters	How was the matter addressed in our Audit
Revenue Recognition	
Revenue is one of the key profit drivers and is therefore susceptible to misstatements. Cut-off is the key assertion in so far as revenue recognition is concerned, since an inappropriate cut -off can results in material misstatement of results for the years.	Our audit procedures with regards to revenue recognition included testing controls, automated and manual, around dispatches / deliveries, inventory reconciliations and circularization of receivable balances, substantive testing for cut-off and analytical review procedures.
Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments	
The Holding Company had embarked a project on the enhancement in Property, Plants and Equipments in "UMRED" and "BHANDARA". The value of such Property, Plants and Equipments capitalized during the period is ₹ 35,57,25,911 and ₹ 6,61,56,368. The project needs to be capitalized and depreciated once the assets are ready to use as intended by the Holding Company's Management.	Our audit procedures included testing the design, implementation and operating effectiveness of controls in respect of review of Capital Work-in-Progress, particularly in respect of timing of the capitalization and recording of additions to items of various categories of Property, Plants and Equipments with source documentation, substantive testing of appropriateness of the cut-off date considered for project capitalization.

Inappropriate timing of capitalization of the project and / or inappropriate classification of categories of item of Property, Plants and Equipments could results in material misstatement of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments with a consequent impact on depreciation charge and results for the period.	We tested the source documentation to determine whether the expenditure is of capital nature and has been appropriately approved and segregated into appropriate categories. We reviewed operating expenses to determine appropriateness of accounting. Further, through sites visit, we physically verified existence of Capital Work-in-Progress / Property, Plants and Equipments.
Recoverability of Indirect Tax Receivables	
As at March 31, 2022, Balances with Revenue Authorities under the head of "Other Current Assets" in respect of GST Refund Receivables and Exicse Duty Deposits to ₹ 49,11,037 and ₹ 33,21,766 respectively, which are pending to be received.	We have involved our internal experts to review the nature of the amount recoverable, the sustainability and the likelihood of recoverability upon the final resolution.
Evaluation of Pending Tax Litigation	
The Holding Company has pending litigation for demand in dispute under various tax statutes which involves significant judgements to determine the possible outcome of dispute.	We have obtained the details of tax litigations under various statues for the year ended on March 31, 2022 from the Holding Company's Managements. We have reviewed the Holding Company's management underlying assumptions in estimating the tax provision and the possible outcome of the disputes. We have also reviewed by the Holding Company's Management in evaluating its position in various matters. We have also reviewed the assumption made by the Holding Company's Management as at March 31, 2021 and evaluated whether any change was required on account of information and updates made available during the reporting period.
Appropriateness of Current and Non - Current Classifications	
For the purpose of current / non - current classification of the assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their presentation in cash and cash equivalents. The classification of assets and liabilities has been done on the basis of documentary evidences. Where conclusive evidences are not available, the classification has been done on the basis of Holding Company's Management best estimates of the period in which the assets would be realized or the liabilities would be settled. We have evaluated the reasonability of the Holding Company's Management estimates.	

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

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management's Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to the Board's Report, Report on Corporate Governance, Business Responsibility Report and Shareholder's information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, compare with the financial statements of the associates audited by the other auditors, to the extent it relates to those entities, in doing so, place the reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. Other information so far as it relates to the associates, is traced from their financial statements audited by the other auditors.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, the consolidated financial performance including the other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group in accordance with the accounting principle generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentations of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Holding Company's Management and the Board of Directors, as aforesaid.

In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective management and the Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing ability of the group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal controls.

- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Group 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 Holding Company's Management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of Holding Company's Management use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities and business activities within the Group to express an opinion on consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities or activities included in the consolidated financial statements of which are the independent auditors. For the other entities or business activities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by the other auditor, such other auditor remains responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which are independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

We have not audited the standalone financial statements of the associates company. These standalone financial statements have been audited by their auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements are based solely on the report of the other auditors.

Our opinion on consolidated financial statements, and our report on the Other Legal and Regulatory requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the report of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the associates company incorporated in India, referred to in the Other Matters paragraph above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

   b. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Holding Company and its associates company included in the Group including the relevant records relating to the preparation of consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the report of the other auditors;

   c. The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Other Comprehensive Income (loss), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained by the Holding Company and its associates company included in the Group including the relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated financial statements;

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

   e. On the basis of the written representation received from the directors of Holding Company as on March 31, 2022 taken on the record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and based on the reports of the statutory auditors of its associates company, none of the directors of the Group is disqualified as on March 31, 2022 from being appointed as a director in term of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f. With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its associate companies and the operating effectiveness of such control, refer to our separate report in **Annexure "A"**. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Group's internal financial controls over the financial reporting.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and explanations given to us, the remunerations paid by the Holding Company to its directors during the reporting period is in accordance with the provision of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any directors is not in excess of the limit laid down under section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has not prescribed other details under section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

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

(i) The Holding Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position in its consolidated financial statements - *"Refer Note No. 37"*.

(ii) In our opinion and according to the explanations given to us, the provision has been made in the consolidated financial statements, as required under the applicable law or Indian Accounting Standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long - term contracts including the derivative contracts.

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

(iv) a) The Holding Company's Management and its associates company which are incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed fund or share premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Group to or in any other person or entity, including the foreign entity ("Intermediaries"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Intermediaries shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities indentified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company and any of such associates company ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") by or on behlaf of the Group or provide any guarantee, security or the like to or on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

b) The Holding Company's Management and its associates company which are incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such associates respectively that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, as disclosed in the notes to the accounts, no funds (which are material either individually or in the aggregate) have been received by the Holding Company and anu of its associate companies from any person or entity, including foreign entity ("Funding Parties"), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company and its associates company shall, whether, directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ("Ultimate Beneficiaries") or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

c) Based on the audit procedures that have been considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances peformed by us and those performed by the auditors of associates company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, nothing has come to our and other auditor's notice that has caused us to believe that the representations under sub clause (i) and (ii) of Rule 11(e), as provided under iv(a) and iv(b) above, contain any material misstatements.

(v) As stated in Note No. 40 to the consolidated financial statements;

a) The final dividend proposed in the previous year, declared and paid by the Holding Company during the year is in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

b) During the reporting period and until the date of this report, the Holding Company has not declared and paid any interim dividend in accordance with the Section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

c) The Holding Company's Board of Directors have proposed the final dividend for the year, which is subject to the approval of the shareholders at their ensuing Annual General Meeting (AGM). The amount of dividend proposed is in accordance with the section 123 of the Act, as applicable.

2. With respect to the matters specified in clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 and paragraph 4 of the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ("the Order") issued by the Central Governement in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, according to information and explanations given to us, and based on the CARO reprts issued by us and the auditors of the respective companies included in the consolidated financial statements to which reporting under CARO is applicable, as provided to us by the Holding Company's Management, we report that, there are no disqualification or aderse remarks by the respective auditors in the CARO reports of the said companies included in the consolidated financial statements.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **May 30, 2022**
UDIN No.: **22175398AKIXEM5108**

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on the Other Regulatory Requirements" section of our report of even date)

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

Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company as of for the year ended on March 31, 2022, we have audited the Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting of **"MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED"** ("the Holding Company") and its associates company incorporated in India, as of that date. ((hereinafter the Holding Company and its associate companies together referred to as "the Group").

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanation given to us and based on the consideration of other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company and its associates compayny, which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at **March 31, 2022**, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding Company's and its associates included in the Group, 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 ("the ICAI").

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Holding Company's Management and the respectives Board of Directors are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting with reference to the standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respectives Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its associates company included in the Group, which are incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements (the "Guidance Note") 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, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 with reference to the consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the associates company, which are incorporated in India, in term of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide the basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of consolidated financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Holding Company's internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 Holding Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Holding Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of the Holding Company's Management and the Directors of the Holding Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Holding Company's assets that could have a material effect on the consolidated financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over the Financial Reporting

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements of the Company, in so far as it relates to two of the associates company, which are incorporated in India, on their separate standalone financial statements is based solely on corresponding reports of the auditors of the such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **MANISH N JAIN & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN No. 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: **May 30, 2022**
UDIN No.: **22175398AKIXEM5108**

Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Note	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	ASSETS			
1	Non - Current Assets			
	Property, Plants and Equipments	2	14,649.07	11,101.80
	Intangible Assets	3	68.41	93.73
	Capital Work-in-Progress	4	380.34	2,897.22
	Financial Assets			
	Investments	5	2,885.11	2,181.02
	Other Financial Assets	6	832.95	881.06
	Other Non - Current Assets	7	982.23	129.35
	Total Non - Current Assets		**19,798.10**	**17,284.17**
2	Current Assets			
	Inventories	8	7,689.25	4,959.07
	Financial Assets			
	Trade Receivables	9	5,179.44	3,903.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	22.38	39.43
	Other Balances with Banks	10B	0.52	466.21
	Other Financial Assets	11	104.21	128.05
	Other Current Assets	12	719.41	326.77
	Current Tax Assets (Net)	13	-	59.93
	Total Current Assets		**13,715.20**	**9,882.47**
	Total Assets		**33,513.30**	**27,166.64**
B	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
a)	EQUITY			
	Equity Share Capital	14	2,540.26	2,540.26
	Other Equity	15	21,255.93	18,356.73
			23,796.19	**20,897.00**
b)	LIABILITIES			
1	Non - Current Liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	16	684.00	30.85
	Long - Term Financial Liabilities	17	42.62	92.73
	Long - Term Provisions	18	256.31	240.04
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	598.73	434.03
	Other Non - Current Liabilities	20	112.01	96.98
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		**1,693.66**	**894.62**
2	Current Liabilities			
	Financial Liabilities			
	Borrowings	21	4,530.97	2,919.65
	Trade Payables			
	Total Outstanding dues to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22	63.39	98.49
	Total Outstanding dues of Creditors other than to Micro Enterprises and Small Enterprises	22	2,070.58	1,332.99
	Other Financial Liabilities	23	973.39	776.97
	Other Current Liabilities	24	251.22	117.92
	Short - Term Provisions	25	101.28	92.04
	Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	26	32.37	36.95
	Total Current Liabilities		**8,023.45**	**5,375.02**
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**33,513.30**	**27,166.64**

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W
ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398
Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022
UDIN No.: 22175398AKIXEM5108

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Period ended on March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note	2021 - 2022	2020- 2021
I	**REVENUE**			
1	Revenue from Operations	27	44,826.01	23,073.35
2	Other Income	28	46.86	104.13
II	**Total Revenue (Total of 1 to 2)**		**44,872.87**	23,177.48
III	**EXPENSES**			
1	Cost of Materials Consumed	29	35,094.30	17,516.89
2	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		35.64	23.90
3	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	30	(833.15)	(1,388.67)
4	Employee Benefits Expense	31	3,025.48	2,153.24
5	Finance Costs	32	363.22	169.61
6	**Depreciation and Amortization Expenses**	33	632.30	453.54
7	**Other Expenses**	34	3,310.25	2,167.44
IV	**Total Expenses (Total of 1 to 7)**		**41,628.04**	21,095.95
V	Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax		**3,244.83**	2,081.53
	Exceptional Items			
VI	**Profit Before Tax and Before Share of Profit / (Loss) in Associates**		**3,244.83**	2,081.53
VII	Share of Profit / (Loss) of Associates		459.91	166.64
VIII	**Profit Before Tax (PBT) (VI + VII)**		**3,704.74**	2,248.17
IX	**Tax Expenses**		-	-
1	Current Tax	19	644.95	388.52
2	Deferred Tax	19	161.19	114.80
X	**Total Tax Expenses (Total of 1 to 2)**		**806.14**	503.32
XI	**Profit After Tax (PAT) (VIII - X)**		**2,898.60**	1,744.84
XII	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	A) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a). i) Remeasurement of the Defined Benefit Plans		(5.50)	(0.43)
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		2.16	0.29
	b). i) Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		363.94	108.92
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		(105.98)	(31.72)
	B) Items that will be reclassified subsequently Statement of Profit and Loss			
	a) i) Net Fair Value Gain on Investments in Debt Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		-	-
	ii) Income Tax Expenses on the above		-	-
XIII	**Total Other Comprehensive Income**		**254.61**	77.06
XIV	**Total Comprehensive Income for the year (XI + XIII)**		**3,153.22**	1,821.91
XV	**Earnings per Equity Share**			
	Basic (In ₹)	47	11.41	6.87
	Diluted (In ₹)		11.41	6.87

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RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the Year then ended March 31, 2022

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 (₹)	31.03.2021 (₹)
A)	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax for the year as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**3,704.74**	**2,248.17**
	Adjustments For:		
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	632.30	453.54
	Interest Income	(26.40)	(52.27)
	Rental Income	(13.00)	(15.63)
	Finance Costs	363.22	169.61
	Share of Profit / (Loss) in Associates	(459.91)	(166.64)
	Subsidy or Grants for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	(6.15)	(4.78)
	Unrealised (Gain) / Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuations (Net)	27.88	(27.10)
	(Surplus) / Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments	1.03	2.04
	Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	61.13	7.52
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes	**4,284.85**	**2,614.46**
	Adjustments For:		
	(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(1,287.38)	(141.86)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Financial Assets	21.77	59.83
	(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(2,730.17)	(1,438.03)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Other Current Assets	(392.64)	(52.75)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Short - Term Borrowings	1,583.43	2,435.69
	Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	702.75	188.71
	Increase / (Decrease) in Financial Liabilities	196.42	312.84
	Increase / (Decrease) in Other Current Liabilities	133.29	(49.26)
	Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	39.45	10.52
	Cash Generated from Operating Activities	**2,551.76**	**3,940.14**
	Income Tax Paid (Net of Refund)	(655.39)	(353.32)
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Operating Activities	**1,896.37**	**3,586.82**
B)	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Investment in Property, Plants and Equipments (Net of Disposal)	(4,155.28)	(2,677.00)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Capital Work-in-Progress	2,516.87	(1,148.66)
	(Increase) / Decrease in Non - Current Investments	-	0.03
	Subsidy / Grant for Property, Plants and Equipments (Net)	21.19	19.83
	Capital Advances	(787.08)	334.92
	Liabilities towards Capital Expenditures	(50.11)	34.22
	(Purchase) / Redemption of Term Deposits	466.21	669.94
	Interest Income	26.40	52.27
	Rental Income	13.00	15.63
	Net Cash Generated / (Used) from Investing Activities	**(1,948.81)**	**(2,698.83)**

C)	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Fresh Issue of Equity Shares	-	-
	Proceeds / (Repayments) from Non - Current Borrowings	653.15	27.07
	Finance Costs	(363.22)	(169.61)
	Dividend and Dividend Distribution Tax Paid (Net)	(254.55)	-
	Net Cash Received / (Used) from Financing Activities	**35.38**	**(142.54)**
(D)	**Net Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (A + B + C)**	**(17.05)**	**745.45**
(E)	Cash and Cash Equivalants at the beginning of the period	39.43	(706.02)
(F)	Cash and Cash Equivalants at the end of the period	22.38	39.43
(G)	**Increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalants (G = F - E)**	**(17.05)**	**745.45**

Note:
a) Cash and Cash Equivalants Comprises of:

(₹ in Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
1	Balances with Banks		
	i) Current Accounts	17.20	26.48
	Less: Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend	(0.52)	-
2	Cash in Hand	5.70	12.95
3	**Cash and Cash Equivalants (Total of 1 to 2)**	**22.38**	**39.43**

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AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

UDIN No.: 22175398AKIXEM5108

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Managing Director
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Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the Year then ended on March 31, 2022

A) Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022 ₹	31.03.2021 ₹
Equity Share Capital		
Balance at the beginning of the Reporting Period…(₹)	2,540.26	2,540.26
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the Period	-	-
Restated balances at the beginning of the reporting period…(₹)	2,540.26	2,540.26
Changes in Equity Share Capital during the period	-	-
Balance at the end of the Reporting Period…(₹)	2,540.26	2,540.26

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Reserves and Surplus			Item of OCI		Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	Equity Instruments through OCI	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 01, 2020 (A)	40.32	6,789.49	9,849.15	14.47	(158.60)	16,534.83
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	1,744.84	-	-	1,744.84
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	-
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment benefit of defined benefits plan (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2020 - 2021 (B)	-	-	1,744.84	-	-	1,744.84
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (D) = (A + B - C)	40.32	6,789.49	11,593.99	14.47	(158.60)	18279.67
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	2,898.60	-	-	2,898.60
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment benefit of defined benefits plan (Net)	-	-	-	(3.34)	-	(3.34)
Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	257.96	257.96
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 - 2022 (E)	-	-	2,898.60	(3.34)	257.96	3,153.22

Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	254.03	-	-	**254.03**
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (F)	**-**	**-**	**254.03**	**-**	**-**	**254.03**
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (G) = (D + E - F)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**14,238.57**	**11.13**	**99.36**	**21178.8**

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Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year than ended on March 31, 2022

1. Corporate Information

MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED is a Public Limited Company, domiciled and incorporated in India, under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Registered office of the Holding Company is situated at *211, Shree Mohini Complex, Kignsway, Nagpur, (M.H.) - 440001*. The Holding Company's share are listed on National Stock Exchange (NSE).

The Holding Company is mainly engaged in the business of manufacturing, selling and distribution and trading of Aluminium Powder, Aluminium Pyro and Flake Powder, Aluminium Paste, Aluminium Conductor and Aluminium Foils. The Holding Company is also engaged in trading and manufacturing of MnO and MnO2 Powder.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company approved the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2022 and authorized for issue on May 30, 2022.

1.1 BASIS OF PREPARATION

a) **Accounting Convention**

These consolidated financial statements are the separate financial statements of the Holding Company (also called as consolidated financial statements) prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rule, 2016, as amended.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the Historical Cost Convention, on accrual basis of the accounting except for certain financial assets and financial liabilities including derivative instruments, if any, that are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period, defined benefit plans - plan assets are measured at fair value, as stated in the accounting policies set out below. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair Value is the price that would be received to sell an assets or paid to transfer a liabilities in an orderly transactions between the market participants at the measurement date.

The Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows have been prepared under indirect method, whereby the profit and loss is adjusted for the effect of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals and accruals or future operating cash receipts or payments and items of income and expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Holding Company are segregated. The Holding Company considers all highly liquid instruments that are readily convertible to know amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value to be cash equivalents. These accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the period presented in these consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company's consolidated financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupee (`), which is also the functional currency for the Holding Company. All amounts have been rounded off to the nearest rupee, unless otherwise specified.

b) **Principle of Consolidation**

The consolidated financial statements of the **MMP INDUSTRIES LIMITED** comprise the standalone financial statement of the MMP Industries Limited ("the Holding Company") and its associates company (collectively referred to as "the Group") as at March 31, 2022.

Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the Group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the Consolidated Financial Statements, appropriate adjustments are made to that Group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure the conformity with the Group's accounting policies.

The standalone financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date as that of the Holding Company is different from that of associates, for consolidation purpose, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the Holding Company to enable the Holding Company to consolidate the financial information of the said Group, unless it is impracticable to do so.

Associate Companies

i) An associate is the company over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control and joint control over the policies.

The results assets and liabilities of the associates company are incorporated in the consolidated financial statements using the Equity Method of Accounting. Under the Equity Method, an investment, in an associate is initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of post - acquisition profits / (losses) and that of other comprehensive income of the associates company to reduce the carrying amount of the investments. Unrealized gain and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and Associate Companies are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate companies.

After application of Equity Method, at each reporting period, the Group Investment determine whether there is objective evidence that the investments in the associate is impaired. If there exist such evidence, the Group determines extent of impairment and then recognize the loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Upon the loss of significant influence over the associate companies, the Group measures and recognizes any retained investments at fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associates and fair value of the retained investments and proceeds from disposal is recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

The List of associate companies which are included in the consolidation and the Group's holding therein are as under:

S. No.	Name of the Associates Company	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	Country of Incorporation
		Ownership in Percentage either through directly or indirectly		
1.	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	26.06%	26.06%	India
2.	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	26.00%	26.00%	India

The standalone financial statements of the associate companies used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting period date as of the Holding Company i.e. March 31, 2022.

c) **Use of Estimates**

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements is in conformity with the Ind AS requires managements to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of the assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Actual results may differ from these estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on a periodic basis. Revision to accounting estimates are recognized in the period which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key resources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of the assets and liabilities within the next financial year. Are described as follow:

a) **Income Tax**: The Holding Company's tax jurisdiction is in India. Significant judgments are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the income tax provisions, including the amount expected to be paid / recovered for uncertain. (Refer Note No. 19)

b) **Property, Plants and Equipments**: Property, Plants and Equipments represent a significant proportion of the assets base of the Holding Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Holding Company's assets are determined by the management at the time the assets are acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. Useful lives of each these assets are based on the life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 or based on the technical estimates, taking into account the nature of the assets, estimated usage, expected residual values and operating conditions of the assets. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the assets.

c) **Defined Benefits Obligations**: The costs of providing Gratuity and other post -employment benefits are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with *Ind AS - 19, "Employee Benefits"* over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. It is determined by using the Actuarial Valuation and assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates. The same is disclosed in *Note No. 42, "Employee Benefits"*. Due to complexities involved in the valuation and its long - term in nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to change in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

d) **Fair Value measurements of Financial Instruments**: When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgments and assumptions.

e) **Recoverability of Trade Receivables**: Judgment are required in assessing the recoverability of overdue trade receivables and determining whether a provision is against those receivables is required. Factors considered include the credit rating of the counterparty, the amount and timing of anticipated future payments and any possible actions that can be taken to mitigate the risk of non - payments.

f) **Provisions**: The timing of recognition and quantification of the liabilities requires which can be subject to change. The carrying amounts of provision and liabilities are reviewed regularly and revised to take the amount of changing the facts and circumstances.

g) **Impairment of Financial and Non - Financial Assets**: The impairment provision of financial are based on the assumptions about the risk of default and expected cash loss rates. The Holding Company uses judgment in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on Holding Company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of the reporting period.

In case of Non - Financial Assets, the Holding Company estimates asset's recoverable amount, this is higher of an assets or Cash Generating Units (CGU) fair value less the cost of disposal and the value in use.

In assessing the value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted using the pre - tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risk specific to the assets. In determining the fair value less cost of disposal, recent market transactions are taken into accounts, if no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

h) **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities**: Deferred tax assets and liabilities are recognized for deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses for which there is probability of utilization against the future taxable profits. The Holding Company uses judgments to determine the amount of deferred tax that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits and business developments.

i) **Inventory Management:** Measurement of bulk inventory quantities of stock available at factory site is material, complex and involves significant judgements and estimates resulting from measuring the surface area. The Holding Company performs physical counts of the above inventory on a periodic basis using internal / external experts to perform volumetric surveys and assessments, basis which estimates of quantity for these inventories is determined. The variation noted between book records and physical counts of the above inventories are evaluated and approximately accounted in the books of accounts.

d) **Current and Non - Current Classification**

An asset or a liability is classified as Current when it satisfies any of the following criteria:

i) It is expected to be realized / settled, or is intended for sales or consumptions, in the Holding Company's Normal Operating Cycle;

ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of sale or consumption.

iii) It is held primarily for the purpose trading.

iv) It is expected to be realized / due to be settled within twelve months after the end of reporting date;

v) The asset is cash or cash equivalents unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

vi) The Holding Company does not have an unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liabilities for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

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

For the purpose of Current / Non - Current classification of assets and liabilities, the Holding Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of the assets or liabilities for processing and their realization in Cash and Cash Equivalents.

1.2 Summary of Significant Accounting Policies

a) Property, Plants and Equipments

Measurement at Recognition

An item of Property, Plants and Equipments that qualifies as an assets is measured on the initial recognition at cost, net of recoverable taxes, if any. Following the initial recognition, item of property, plants and equipments are carries at its cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

The Holding Company identifies and determines cost of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments separately. If the part has a cost which is significant to the total costs of that item of Property, Plants and Equipments and has a useful life that is materially different from that of remaining items.

The cost of an item of property, plants and equipments comprises of its purchase price including import duties and other non - refundable purchase taxes or levies, directly attributable to the cost of bringing the assets to its present location and working condition for its intended use and the initial estimate of decommissioning, restoration and similar liabilities, if any. Any trade discount and rebates are deducted in arriving at the purchase price of such Property, Plants and Equipments.

Such cost also includes the cost of replacing a part of the plants and equipments and the borrowing cost of the long - term construction projects, if the recognition criteria are met. Expenses directly attributable to new manufacturing facility during its construction period are capitalized if the recognition criteria are met. Expenditure related to plans, designs and drawings of buildings or plant and machinery is capitalized under relevant heads of property, plants and equipments if the recognition criteria are met.

When the significant parts of Property, Plants and Equipments are required to be replaced at periodical intervals, the Holding Company recognizes such part as individual assets with specific useful lives and depreciates them accordingly. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plants and equipments as a replacement, if the recognition criteria are satisfied, all other repair and maintenance costs are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as when incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective assets, if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

All the costs, including administrative, financing and general overhead expenses, as are specifically attributable to construction of a project or to the acquisition of a Property, Plants and Equipments or bringing it to its present location and working condition, is include as a part of the cost of construction of the project or as a part of the cost of Property, Plants and Equipments, till the commencement of commercial production. Any adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the Property, Plants and Equipments are capitalized as aforementioned.

Borrowing costs relating to the acquisition / construction of Property, Plants and Equipments which takes the substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included in the cost of Property, Plants and Equipments / cost of constructions to the extent they relate to the period till such Property, Plants and Equipments are ready to be put to use.

Any subsequent expenditure related to an item of Property, Plants and Equipments is added to its book value only and only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Any items such as spare parts, stand by equipment and servicing equipment that meet the definitions of the Property, Plants and Equipments are capitalized at cost and depreciated over the useful life of the respective Property, Plants and Equipments. Cost is in the nature of repair and maintenances are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as and when incurred.

Capital Work-in-Progress and Capital Advances

Cost of Property, Plants and Equipments not ready for intended use, as on the balance sheet date, is shown as a "Capital Work-in-Progress". The Capital Work-in-Progress is stated at cost. Any expenditure in relation to survey and investigation of the properties is carried as Capital Work-in-Progress. Such expenditure is either capitalized as cost of the projects on completion of construction project or the same is expensed in the period in which it is decided to abandon such project.

Any advances given towards acquisition of Property, Plants and Equipments outstanding at each balance sheet date are disclosed as *"Other Non – Current Assets"*.

Depreciation

Depreciation on each part of Property, Plants and Equipments is provided to the extent of the depreciable amount of the assets on the basis of *"Straight Line Method (SLM)"* on the useful life of the tangible property, plants and equipment as estimated by the management and is charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as per the requirement of *Schedule - II to the Companies Act, 2013*. The estimated useful life of the Property, Plants and Equipments has been assessed based on the technical advice which is considered in the nature of the Property, Plants and Equipments, the usage of the Property, Plants and Equipments, expected physical wear and tear of the such Property, Plants and Equipments, the operating conditions, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer warranties and maintenance support of the Property, Plants and Equipments etc.

When the parts of an item of the Property, Plants and Equipments have different useful life, they are accounted for as a separate item (major components) and are depreciated over their useful life or over the remaining useful life of the principal Property, Plants and Equipments, whichever is less.

The useful life of the items of Property, Plants and Equipments as estimated by the management is mentioned below:

S. No.	Name of Property, Plants and Equipments	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Factory Building	30 Years
2.	Building (Other than Factory Building)	60 Years
3.	Plant and Machineries (Including Continuous Process Plant)	25 Years
4.	Furniture and Fixtures	10 Years
5.	Office Equipments	10 Years
6.	Computer and Other Data Processing units	3 Years
7.	Motor Vehicles	8 Years
8.	Electrical Installation and Other Equipments	10 Years

The Holding Company based on technical assessment made by the technical expert and management estimate, depreciate certain items of property, plants and equipments (as mentioned below) over the estimated useful lives which are different from the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule - II of the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that the useful life as given above is best to represent the period over which management expects to use these Property, Plants and Equipments.

Freehold land is not depreciated. Leasehold land and their improvement costs are amortized over the period of the lease.

The useful lives, residual value of each part of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments and the method of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, if any, of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an item of Property, Plants and Equipments and Intangible Assets is recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from derecognition of the Property, Plants and Equipments is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the assets and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when the assets are derecognized.

b) Intangible Assets

Measurement at Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately measured on the initial recognition at Cost. Intangible assets arising on the acquisition of business are measured at fair value as at the date of acquisition. Internally generated intangible assets including research cost are not capitalized and the related expenditure is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred. Following the initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss, if any.

Amortization

Intangible assets with the finite lives are amortized on a "Straight Line Basis" over the estimated useful economics life of such Intangible assets. The amortization expenses on Intangible assets with the finite lives are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with the finite useful life are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from the previous estimates, such changes are accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

S. No.	Particulars	Useful Life (In Years)
1.	Software	5 Years

Derecognition

The carrying amount of an Intangible assets are recognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the derecognition of an Intangible assets is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the intangible assets and is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, as and when such asset is derecognized.

c) Impairment

Assets that have an indefinite useful life, for example goodwill, are not subject to amortization and are tested for impairment annually and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Assets that are subject to depreciation and amortization and assets representing investments in subsidiary and associate companies are reviewed for impairment, whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that carrying amount may not be recoverable. Such circumstances include, though are not limited to, significant or sustained decline in revenues or earnings and material adverse changes in the economic environment.

The Holding Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is an indication that assets may be impaired. If any indication exists based on internal or external factors, or when annual impairment testing for assets is required, the Holding Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. Where the carrying amount of the assets or its cash generating unit (CGU) exceeds its recoverable amount, the assets are considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less cost to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre - tax rate that reflects current market rates and the risk specific to the assets. For and assets that does not generate largely independent cash inflows, the recoverable amount is determined for the CGU to which the assets belong. Fair value less cost to sell is the best estimate of the amount obtainable from the sale of an asset in an arm's length transactions between knowledgeable, willing parties, less cost of disposal. After the impairment, depreciation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the assets over its remaining useful life.

Reversal of impairment losses recognized in prior years is recorded when there is an indication that the impairment losses recognized for the assets no longer exists or has decreased. However, the increase in the carrying amount of assets due to the reversal of an impairment loss is recognized to the extent it does exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined (net of depreciation) had no Impairment Loss been recognized for the assets in the prior years.

Impairment losses, if any, are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and included in depreciation and amortization expense. Impairment losses are reversed in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

d) Lease

A lease is classified at the inception date as finance lease or an operating lease. A lease that transfers substantially all the risk and rewards incidental to the ownership to the Holding Company is classified as a finance lease. All other lease is classified as operating lease.

The Holding Company as a Lessee

a) **Operating Lease**: Rental payable under the operating lease are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss on a Straight - line basis over the term of the relevant lease except where another systematic basis is more representative of time pattern in which economic benefits from the leased assets are consumed.

b) **Finance Lease**: Finance lease are capitalized at the commencement of the lease, at the lower of the fair value of the property or the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation. Lease payments are apportioned between finance expenses and the reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve a constant rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are charged directly against the income over the period of the lease unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized. Contingent rental is recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

A leased asset is depreciated over the useful lives of the assets, however, if there is no reasonable certainty that the Holding Company will obtain ownership by the end of the lease term, the assets are depreciated over the shorter of the estimated useful lives of the assets and the lease terms.

The Holding Company as a Lessor:

Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an income on a straight - line basis in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the lease term except where the lease payments are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation. The respective leased assets are included in the Consolidated Balance Sheet based on their nature.

e) Investments

Investments are classified into Current or Non - Current Investments. Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year from the date of acquisition are classified as Current Investments. All other Investments are classified as Non - Current Investments. However, that part of Non - Current Investments which are expected to be realized within twelve months from the Balance Sheet date is also presented under "Current Investments" under "Current portion of Non - Current Investments" in consonance classification of Current / Non – Current classification of Schedule - III of the Act.

All the equity investments which covered under the scope of Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments" is measured at the fair value. Investment in Mutual Fund is measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Trading Instruments are trading at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL).

The cost of investments comprises the purchase price and directly attributable acquisition charges such as brokerage, fess and duties.

f) Investments Properties

The properties those are held for capital appreciation or for earning rentals or both or whose future use is undetermined is classified as Investment Properties. Items of investment properties are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to bringing the asset to the location and condition necessary for its intended use. Investment properties are depreciated on straight line method on pro-rata basis at the rates specified therein. Subsequent expenditure including cost of major overhaul and inspection is recognized as an increase in the carrying amount of the asset when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Holding Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably.

g) Inventories

Inventories of the raw material, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing material, stores and spares, components, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at lower of cost and net realizable value. However, raw material and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost, if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods, packing materials, stores and spares, components and stock-in-trade, "*First in First Out (FIFO)*" method is used. Cost of inventories included the cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and conditions are accounted as follows:

a) **Raw Material**: Cost included the purchase price net of all direct and indirect taxes, duties (other than those which is recoverable from tax authorities) and other direct or indirect costs incurred to bring the inventories into their present location and conditions.

b) **Finished Goods and Work-in-Progress**:- Cost included cost of direct materials and packing material and the labor cost and an appropriate proportion of fixed and variable overhead based on the normal operating capacity of the Holding Company, but excluding the borrowing costs but include the other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated based of normal capacity of production facilities. Cost is determined on *"First in First out basis (FIFO)"*.

c) **Stock-in-Trade**: Cost included the purchase price and other direct or indirect costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and conditions. Cost is determined on "First in First Out Basis".

All other inventories of stores and spares, consumables, project material at site are valued at cost. The stock of waste or scrap is valued at net realizable value. Excise Duty wherever applicable is provided on the finished goods lying within the factory and bonded warehouse at the end of the reporting period.

"Net Realizable Value" is the estimated selling price of inventories in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and estimated cost necessary to make the sales of the products.

h) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs include the interest, commitments charges on bank borrowings, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings.

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying property, plants and equipment are capitalized as a part of cost of that property, plants and equipments until such time that the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. Qualifying assets are assets which take the substantial period of time to get ready for the intended use or sale.

When the Holding Company borrows the funds specially for the purpose of obtaining the qualifying assets, the borrowing costs incurred are capitalized with qualifying assets. When the Holding Company borrows fund generally and use them for obtaining a qualifying assets, the capitalization of borrowing costs is computed on weighted average cost of general costs that are outstanding during the reporting period and used for acquisition of the qualifying assets.

Capitalization of the borrowing costs ceases when substantially all the activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for intended use are complete.

Other Borrowing Costs are recognized as expenses in the period in which they are incurred. Any interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

Any exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent that they are regarded as adjustments to interest costs are recognized as Borrowing Costs, and are capitalized as a part of cost of such property, plants and equipment if they are directly attributable to their acquisition or charged to the Consolidated Statement or Profit and Loss.

i) Employee Benefits

<u>Short - Term Employee Benefits</u>

All the employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short - term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related services. The Holding Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short - term employee benefits expected to be paid in the exchange for services are rendered as a liabilities (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

<u>Post - Employment Benefits</u>

a) **<u>Defined Contribution Plans</u>**

Defined contribution plans are employee state insurance scheme and Government administrated pension fund scheme for all the applicable employees and superannuation scheme for all eligible employees. The Holding Company's contribution to defined contribution plans is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the reporting period to which they relate.

i) **Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans**

The Holding Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Holding Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceed the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

b) **Defined Benefits Plans**

ii) **Provident Fund Scheme**

The Holding Company makes specified monthly contribution towards Employee Provident Fund scheme to a separate trust administrated by the Holding Company. The minimum interest rate payable by the trust to the beneficiaries is being notified by the Government every year. The Company has an obligation to make good the shortfall, if any, between the return on investments of the trusts and the notified interest rate.

iii) **Pension Scheme**

The Holding Company operates a defined benefit pension plans for certain specified employee satisfying certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Directors.

iv) **Post - Retirement Medical Benefit Plan**

The Holding Company operates a defined post - retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and payable upon the employee satisfying certain conditions.

Recognition and Measurement of Defined Contribution Plans

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Cash Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit assets (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liabilities / (assets) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liabilities / assets), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such Remeasurements are not reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

Past service cost is recognized immediately to the extent that the benefits are already vested, else is amortized on a straight - line basis over the average period until the amended benefits become vested. Actuarial gain or losses in respect of the defined benefit plans are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which they arise.

The Holding Company preset the above liabilities as Current and Non - Current in the Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent actuary; however, the entire liabilities towards gratuity is considered as current as the Holding Company will contribute this amount to the Gratuity Fund within next twelve months.

c) **Other Long - Term Employee Benefits**

Entitlement to annual leave and sick leave are recognized when they accrue to employees, Sick leave can only be availed while annual leave can either be availed or encashed subject to the restriction on the maximum number of the accumulation of leave. The Holding Company determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Accrued Benefits method with the Actuarial Valuation being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

d) **Employee Separation Costs**

Compensation to employees who have opted for retirement under the voluntary retirement scheme of the Holding Company is payable in the year of exercise of option by the employee. The Holding Company recognizes the employee separation cost when the scheme is announced and the Holding Company is demonstrably committed to it.

The Holding Company presents this liability as Current and Non - Current in the Consolidated Balance Sheet as per the Actuarial Valuation by the Independent Actuary.

j) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefit associated with the transaction flows to the Holding Company in ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably, regardless of when the payment is being made. Revenue is measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable, taking into the account contractually defined terms of payments, net of its returns, trade discounts and volume rebates allowed.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including the excise duty, received and receivable by the Holding Company, on its own account. Amount collected on behalf of third parties such as sales tax, value added tax and goods and service tax (GST) are excluded from the Revenue.

Sale of Products

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized, when all the significant risks and rewards of the ownership of the goods is passed to the buyer, recovery of the consideration is probable, associated cost can be estimated reliably, there is no continuing effective control or managerial involvement with the goods and amount of revenue can be measured reliably, which is generally considered on dispatch of goods to the customers except in case of the consignment sales.

Sales (Gross) includes Excise Duty but excludes VAT and Goods and Service Tax (GST) and is net of discounts and incentives to the customers. Excise Duty to the extent included in the gross turnover is deducted to arrive at the net turnover.

Sale of Services

Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized as per the Completed Service Contract Method of Revenue recognition except in the few cases when the Revenue from Sale of Services is recognized on accrual basis as per the Contractual agreement basis. Stage of completion is measured by the service performed till the balance sheet date as a percentage of total service contracted.

Revenue from Contracts

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognized on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Holding Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. The transaction price of goods sold and services rendered is net of variable consideration on account of various discounts and schemes offered by the Holding Company as part of the contract. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow. Revenue (net of variable consideration) is recognized only to the extent that it is highly probable that the amount will not be subject to significant reversal when uncertainty relating to its recognition is resolved.

Export Incentives

Export incentive revenues are recognized when the right to receive the credit us established and there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection.

Interest

Revenue from Interest income is recognized using the effective interest method. Effective Interest Rate (EIR) is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instruments or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial assets or to the amortized cost of financial liability.

Royalty

Royalty income is recognized on an accrual basis in accordance with the substance of the relevant agreement.

Dividend

Revenue is recognized when the Holding Company's right to receive the payment is established at the end of the reporting date, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend at the Annual General Meeting / Extraordinary General Meeting.

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of Property, Plants and Equipments / Investments

Surplus / (Loss) on disposal of property, plants and equipment or investment is recorded on transfers of title from the Holding Company, and is determined as the difference between the sales price and carrying value of the property, plants and equipment or investments and other incidental expenses.

Rental Income

Rental income arising from operating lease on investments properties is accounted for on a straight - line basis over the lease term except the case where the incremental lease reflects inflationary effect and rental income is accounted in such case by actual rent for the period.

Insurance Claim

Claim receivable on account of insurance is accounted for to the extent the Holding Company is reasonably certain of their ultimate collections.

Other Income

Revenue from other income is recognized when the payment of that related income is received or credited.

k) Foreign Currency Transactions

a) **Initial Recognition**

Transactions in the Foreign Currencies entered into by the Holding Company are accounted in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupee `), by applying the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. Any exchange difference arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the reporting period are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

b) **Conversion of Foreign Currency Items at Reporting Date**

Foreign Currency Monetary Items of the Holding Company are restated at the end of the reporting date by using the closing exchange rate as prescribed by the Reserve Bank of India, RBI Reference Rate. Non - Monetary Items are recorded at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transactions. Non - Monetary Items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured. Exchange Differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss except exchange gain or loss arising on Non - Monetary Items measured at fair value of the item which are recognized Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss or Other Comprehensive Income depending upon their fair value gain or loss recognizes in Standaone Statement of Profit or Loss and Other Comprehensive Income, respectively.

All the other exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items and the make to market losses / gain are dealt with in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as Income or Expenses in the period in which they arise except to the extent that they are regarded as an adjustment to the Finance Costs on foreign currency borrowings that are directly attributable to the acquisition or constructions of the qualifying assets, are capitalized to the qualifying assets.

l) Government Grants and Subsidies

The Holding Company is entitled to receive any subsidy from the Government authorities or any other authorities in respect of manufacturing or other facilities are dealt as follows:

i) Grants in the nature of subsidies which are non - refundable and are recognized as income where there is reasonable assurance that the Holding Company will comply with all the necessary conditions attached to them. Income from grants is recognized on a systematic basis over periods in which the related costs that are intended to be compensated by such grants are recognized.

ii) The Holding Company has received refundable government loans at below market rate of interest which are accounted in accordance with the recognition and measurement principle of Ind AS 109, “Financial Instruments”. The benefit of below-market rate of interest is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of loan determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the proceeds received. It is recognized as income when there is a reasonable assurance that the Holding Company will comply with all necessary conditions attached to the loans. Income from such benefit is recognized on a systematic basis over the period of the loan during which the Holding Company recognizes interest expense corresponding to such loans.

iii) Income from subsidies is presented on gross basis under the Revenue from Operations. Income arising from below market rate of interest loans is presented on gross basis under Other Income.

m) Financial Instruments

A financial instruments are in any contract that gives rise to a financial assets of one entity and a financial liabilities or equity instruments of another entity.

Financial Assets

Initial Recognition and Measurements

The Holding Company recognizes a financial assets in its Consolidated Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial assets.

Where the fair value of a financial assets at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial assets.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent Measurements

For subsequent measurements, the Holding Company classifies a financial assets in accordance with the below criteria:

i) The Holding Company's business model for managing the financial assets and

ii) The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial assets. Based on the above criteria, the Holding Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

   i) Financial assets measured at amortized costs

   ii) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

   iii) Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs

A financial assets are measured at the amortized costs if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Holding Company's business model objective for managing the financial assets is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Holding Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial assets over the relevant period of the financial assets to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial assets. The same is included under other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized costs of a financial assets are also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

Financial Assets measured at FVTOCI

A financial assets are measured at FVTOCI if both of the following conditions are met:

a) The Holding Company's business model objective for managing the financial assets is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial assets give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to certain investments in debt instruments. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income (OCI). However, the Holding Company recognizes interest income and impairment losses and its reversals in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is reclassified from equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Further, the Holding Company, through an irrevocable election at initial recognition, has measured certain investments in equity instruments at FVTOCI. The Holding Company has made such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. These equity instruments are neither held for trading nor are contingent consideration recognized under a business combination. Pursuant to such irrevocable election, subsequent changes in the fair value of such equity instruments are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. However, the Holding Company recognizes dividend income from such instruments in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

On Derecognition of such financial assets, cumulative gain or loss previously recognized in OCI is not reclassified from the equity to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. However, the Holding Company may transfer such cumulative gain or loss into retained earnings within equity.

Financial Assets measured at FVTPL

A financial assets are measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized costs or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Holding Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial assets (or, where applicable, a part of a financial assets or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Holding Company's Consolidated Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

i) The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial assets expires;

ii) The Holding Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial assets and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets;

iii) The Holding Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass - through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial assets);

iv) The Holding Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial assets.

In cases, where Holding Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial assets, but retains control of the financial assets, the Holding Company continues to recognize such financial assets to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial assets. In that case, the Holding Company also recognizes an associated liabilities. The financial assets and the associated liabilities are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Holding Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial assets, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of Financial Assets

The Holding Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i) Trade receivables and lease receivables

ii) Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables and lease receivables)

iii) Financials assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

In case of trade receivables and lease receivables, the Holding Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii and iii above), the Holding Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial assets since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12 months ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial assets improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Holding Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12 months ECL.

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

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

As a practical expedient, the Holding Company uses a provision matrix to measure lifetime ECL on its portfolio of trade receivables. The provision matrix is prepared based on historically observed default rates over the expected life of trade receivables and is adjusted for forward - looking estimates. At each reporting date, the historically observed default rates and changes in the forward - looking estimates are updated.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income / expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss under the head “Other Expenses”.

Financial Liabilities

Initial Recognition and Measurements

The Holding Company recognizes a financial liabilities in its Consolidated Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities.

Where the fair value of a financial liabilities at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liabilities.

Subsequent Measurements

All financial liabilities of the Holding Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liabilities over the relevant period of the financial liabilities to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liabilities. The same is included under finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liabilities are derecognized when the obligation under the liabilities are discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liabilities are 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 are treated as the Derecognition of the original liabilities and the recognition of a new liabilities. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liabilities derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

n) Derivative Financial Instruments and Hedge Accounting

The Holding Company enters into derivative financial contracts in the nature of forward currency contracts with external parties to hedge its foreign currency risks relating to foreign currency denominated financial liabilities measured at amortized cost. The Holding Company formally establishes a hedge relationship between such forward currency contracts ("hedging instrument") and recognized financial liabilities ("hedged items") through a formal documentation at the inception of the hedge relationship in line with the Holding Company's Risk Management objective and strategy.

The hedge relationship so designated is accounted for in accordance with the accounting principles prescribed for a fair value hedge under Ind AS 109, "Financial Instruments".

Recognition and Measurement of Fair Value Hedge

Hedging instrument is initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and is subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Gain or loss arising from changes in the fair value of hedging instrument is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Hedging instrument is recognized as a financial asset in the Consolidated Balance Sheet if it's fair value as at reporting date is positive as compared to carrying value and as a financial liability if it's fair value as at reporting date is negative as compared to carrying value.

Hedged item (recognized financial liability) is initially recognized at fair value on the date of entering into contractual obligation and is subsequently measured at amortized cost. The hedging gain or loss on the hedged item is adjusted to the carrying value of the hedged item as per the effective interest method and the corresponding effect is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

On Derecognition of the hedged item, the unamortized fair value of the hedging instrument adjusted to the hedged item, is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

o) Fair Value

The Holding Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

* In the principal market for the assets or liability, or

* In the absence of a principal market, in the most advantageous market for the assets or liabilities.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 - Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities;

Level 2 - Inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly;

Level 3 - Inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Holding Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

p) Taxes on Income

Tax expense comprises Current and Deferred Income tax. Tax expenses are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except to the extent that it relates to the items recognized in the other comprehensive income or in equity. In that case tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or equity.

Current Income tax is the amount of income tax payable in respect of measured at the amount expected taxable profit for the period. Taxable profit differs from "Profit Before Tax" as reported under Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss because of item of expenses or income that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under Income Tax Act.

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the Income Tax Authorities, based on tax rates and laws that are enacted at the balance sheet date. Current tax also includes any adjustments amount to tax payable in respect of previous year.

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary difference that arises from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all of such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income / expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Holding Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Holding Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Holding Company.

Minimum Alternative Tax (MAT) credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the Holding Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT Credit becomes eligible to be recognized as an asset in accordance with the recommendations contained in Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India, the said asset is created by the way of a credit to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss and shown as MAT Credit Entitlement. The Holding Company reviews the same at each reporting period and writes down the carrying amount of MAT Credit Entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the Holding Company will pay Normal Income Tax during the specified period.

q) Segment Reporting

Segments are identified having regard to the dominant source and nature of risks and returns and the internal organization and management struture. The Holding Company has considered as Business Segments as Primary Segments. The Holding Company does not have any Geographical Segments.

Operating Segment are reported in the manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). The CODM is responsible for assessing the performance and allocating the resources of the operating segment of the Holding Company. Refer Note No. 42 of standalone financial statements for Segment information.

r) Research and Developments

Research and Developments expenditures of a revenue nature are expensed out under the respective heads of the account in the year in which it is incurred. Expenditure of development which does not meet the criteria for recognition as an intangible asset is recognized as an expense when it incurred.

Item of Property, Plants and Equipments and acquired Intangible Assets utilized for research and developments are capitalized and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Tangible Property, Plants and Equipments and Intangible Assets.

s) Earnings per Share

The Holding Company reports the basic and diluted Earnings per Share (EPS) in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 33, *"Earnings per Share"*. Basic EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

Diluted EPS is computed by dividing the Net Profit or Loss attributable to the Equity Shareholders for the period by the weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period as adjusted for the effects of all potential Equity Shares, except where the results are Anti - Dilutive.

The weighted average number of Equity Shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such a Bonus Issue, Bonus elements in right issue, share splits, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of Equity Shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

Partly paid - up Equity Shares, if any, are treated as fraction of Equity Shares to the extent that they are entitled to participate in dividends to a fully paid equity shares during the Reporting Period.

t) Provisions and Contingencies

The Holding Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liabilities are made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

A provision is recognized if, as a result of a past event, the Holding Company has a present legal obligation that can be estimated reliably, and it is probable that an outflow of economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation. Provisions are determined by the best estimate of the outflow of economic benefits required to settle the obligation at the reporting date. Where no reliable estimate can be made, a disclosure is made as Contingent Liabilities.

In the rare cases, when a liabilities cannot be measures reliable, it is classified as Contingent Liabilities. The Holding Company does not recognize a Contingent Liabilities but disclosed its existence in the consolidated financial statements.

u) Event after Reporting Date

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of condition that existed at the end of reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the consolidated financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

All the events occurring after the Balance Sheet date up to the date of the approval of the consolidated financial statement of the Holding Company by the board of directors on **May 30, 2022**, have been considered, disclosed and adjusted, wherever applicable, as per the requirement of Indian Accounting Standards.

v) Non - Current Assets Held for Sales

The Holding Company classifies non - current assets as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale rather than through continuing use of the assets and action required to complete such sale indicate that it is unlikely that significant changes to the plan to sell will be made or that the decision will be withdrawn. Also, such assets are classified as held for sale only if the management expects to complete the sale within one year from the date of classification.

Non - current assets classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and the fair value less cost to the sell. Non - current assets are not Depreciated or Amortized.

w) Cash Flow Statements

Cash Flows Statements are reported using the method set out in the Indian Accounting Standard - 7, *"Cash Flow Statements"*, whereby the Net Profit / (Loss) before tax is adjusted for the effects of the transactions of a non - cash nature, any deferrals or accrual of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Holding Company are segregated.

x) Cash and Cash Equivalents

Cash and Cash Equivalents include Cash and Cheques in Hand, Balances with Banks, and demand deposits with Banks and other short term highly liquid investments where the original maturity is less than three months or less.

1.3 **RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT**

On March 23, 2022, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) through a notification, notifies new standards or amendments to the extisting standards under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, the MCA amended the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2022, applicable from April 01, 2022, as below;

Ind AS - 103 - Reference to Conceptual Framwork

The amendment specify that to qualify for recongnition as part of applying the acqisition method, the identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed must meet the definations of assets and liabilities in the Conceptual Framwork for Financial Reporting under Indian Accounting Standards (Conceptual Framework) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accoutants of India at the acqusition date. These changes do not significantly change the requirements of Ind AS - 103. The Holding Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS - 16 - Proceeds befor intended use

The amendment mainly prohibits an entity from deducting from the cost of property, plants and equipments amount received from selling items produced while the Holding Company is preparing the assets for its intended use. Instead, an entity will recognise such sale proceeds and related cost in statement of profit and loss. The Holding Company does not expect the amendments to have any impact in its recognition of its property, plants and equipments in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS - 37 - Onerous Contacts - Cost of fulfilling a Contract

The amendment specify that the cost of fulfilling a contract comprises the cost that relates directly to the Contract. Cost that relates directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling a contract (example would be direct labour, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relates directly to fulfilling contracts. The amendment is essentially a clarification and the Holding Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS - 109 - Annual Improvement of Ind AS (2021)

The amendment clarifies which fees an entity includes when it applies the 10% test of Ind AS - 109 in assessing whether to derecognise a financial liability. The Holding Company does not expect the amendments to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

Ind AS - 116 - Annual Improvement of Ind AS (2021)

The amendment removes the illustrations of the reimbursements of leasehold improvements by the lessor in order to resolve any potential confusion regarding the treatment of lease incentives that might arise because of how lease incentives were described in that illustration. The Holding Company does not expect the amendment to have any significant impact in its consolidated financial statements.

The amendments are extensive and the Holding Company will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by the law.

2) Property, Plants and Equipments

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Depreciation				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2021	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	***Land***										
	Freehold Land	331.77	-	-	331.77	-	-	-	-	331.77	331.77
	Leasehold Land	643.46	-	96.10	547.36	17.53	2.88	-	20.41	526.95	625.93
B	***Building***										
	Factory Building	4,831.87	1,852.85	-	6,684.72	294.99	201.19	-	496.18	6,188.54	4,536.88
	Non - Factory Building	181.20	254.57	-	435.77	9.07	8.60	-	17.67	418.10	172.14
C	***Furniture and Fixtures***										
	Furniture and Fixtures	72.13	113.14	-	185.27	13.28	13.83	-	27.12	158.15	58.84
D	***Plant and Equipments***										
	Plant and Machineries	4,730.08	1,811.51	10.45	6,531.14	400.76	245.20	0.54	645.42	5,885.72	4,329.32
	Electrical Installations	978.51	169.98	-	1,148.49	116.65	103.10	-	219.75	928.74	861.86
	Office Equipments	146.70	38.72	-	185.42	15.39	16.10	-	31.49	153.92	131.30
E	***Motor Vehicles***										
	Motor Vehicles	41.73	11.92	-	53.65	9.81	6.62	-	16.43	37.23	31.92
F	***Computers and Peripherals***										
	Computer and Peripherals	37.85	6.11	-	43.97	16.01	8.00	-	24.01	19.95	21.84
	Total...(₹)	**11,995.30**	**4,258.81**	**106.55**	**16,147.56**	**893.50**	**605.52**	**0.54**	**1,498.48**	**14,649.07**	**11,101.80**
	Previous Year...(₹)	**9,334.44**	**2,689.88**	**29.02**	**11,995.30**	**480.77**	**426.84**	**14.10**	**893.50**	**11,101.80**	**8,853.67**

Note: The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 38", if any.

3) Other Intangible Assets

S. No.	Particulars	Gross Carrying Value				Amortization				Net Carrying Value	
		Cost As At 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Cost As At 31.03.2022	Depreciation Upto 01.04.2021	Addition during the period	Deduction / Adjustments	Depreciation As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2022	As At 31.03.2021
A	***Software***										
	Computer Software	140.50	1.46	-	141.95	46.77	26.78	-	73.55	68.41	93.73
	Total...(₹)	**140.50**	**1.46**	**-**	**141.95**	**46.77**	**26.78**	**-**	**73.55**	**68.41**	**93.73**
	Previous Year...(₹)	**140.50**	**-**	**-**	**140.50**	**20.06**	**26.71**	**-**	**46.77**	**93.73**	**120.44**

Note: The amount of Contractual Commitments for the purpose of acquisition or constructions of the Property, Plants and Equipments is disclosed under "Note No. 38", if any.

NOTES ON ACCOUNTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022

4. Capital Work-in-Progress*

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Capital Work-in-Progress		
For Electrical Installations	**-**	32.26
For Factory Building	**5.73**	1,177.06
For Non - Factory Building	**-**	215.10
For Plant and Machineries	**374.61**	1,301.26
Pre - Operative Expenses	**-**	171.54
Total…(₹)	**380.34**	**2,897.22**

* Refer "Note No, 44A" for Aging Analysis of Cpital Work-in-Progress.

5. Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Investment in Equity Instruments		
Unquoted Equity Shares		
a) Investments in Associate Companies {Measured at Cost (Refered at 1.2.e)}		
Fully Paid up with Face Value of ` 10 each unless otherwise specified 9,98,260 (Prev Year 9,98,260) Equity Share of Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	**2,438.96**	1,764.86
70,22,600 (Prev Year 70,22,600) Equity Share of Toyal MMP India Private Limited	**446.15**	**416.16**
Total…(₹)	**2,885.11**	2,181.02

5.1 Classification of Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Quoted, Fully Paid Up		
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments	2,885.11	2,181.02

5.2 Category Wise Classification of Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Investments in Equity Instruments		
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs	**-**	-
Financial Assets measured at Costs	**2,885.11**	2,181.02
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through OCI	-	-
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss	-	-

6. Other Non - Current Financial Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Security Deposits	156.50	157.67
Term Deposits held as Margin Money against Bank Guarantee and Other Commitments *	16.15	15.42
Total…(₹) (A)	**172.64**	**173.08**
Other Receivables	710.49	707.97
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances **	50.19	-
Total…(₹) (B)	**660.30**	**707.97**
Total…(₹) (A + B)	**832.95**	**881.06**

* Held as lien by the Banks or Financial Institutions against the Corporate Credit Cards provided to the Company amounting to ` 16.15 Lakhs (Prev Year ` 15.42 Lakhs) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

** Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk.

7 Other Non - Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Capital Advances	916.43	129.35
Income Tax Refund Receivables	65.80	-
Total…(₹)	**982.23**	**129.35**

8 Inventories* (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Inventories**		
(Valued at lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)		
Finished Goods	1,641.23	1,404.78
Packing Materials	152.18	106.05
Raw Material	2,537.89	742.61
Stores, Spares and Consumables	386.57	330.96
Trading Stocks	4.85	2.03
Work-in-Progress	2,966.52	2,372.64
Total…(₹)	**7,689.25**	**4,959.07**

* Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note No. 30.

** Cost of Inventories recognized as an expense included ₹ NIL (Prev Year ₹ NIL) in respect of written down of inventories to net realizable value. There has been no reversal of such written down in current year and previous years.

9 Trade Receivables*

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Unsecured#		
Considered Good	**5,179.44**	**3,903.00**
Considered Doubtful	306.21	295.27
Less: Allowances for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	306.21	295.27
Total…(₹)	**5,179.44**	**3,903.00**

Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk for Trade Receivables.

*Refer "Note No. 44B" for Aging Anaysis of Trade Receivables.

10 Cash and Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
A) Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Balances with Banks		
In Current Account	16.68	26.48
Cash-in-Hand	5.70	12.95
TOTAL…(₹) (A)	**22.38**	**39.43**
B) Other Balances with Banks		
Term Deposits with Original Maturity of More than 3 Months but less than one year	-	466.21
Unpaid Dividend *	0.52	-
TOTAL…(₹) (B)	**0.52**	**466.21**
TOTAL…(₹) (A + B)	**22.90**	**505.64**

* The Holding Company can utilize these balances only towards settlement of unclaimed dividend.

11. Other Current Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Interest Receivables	0.14	6.44
Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision) *	104.06	121.62
TOTAL…(₹)	**104.21**	**128.05**

* Held as lien by the Banks or Financial Institutions against the Bank Guarantee provided to Govenement Authorities and Other Government institutions amounting to ₹ 104.06 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 121.62 Lakhs) for availing the various credit facilities with them.

12 Other Current Assets (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Advances to Staff	48.00	77.02
Advances to Vendors	568.27	147.85
Balances with Revenue Authorities	82.33	89.69
Other Assets	20.81	12.21
Total...(₹)	**719.41**	**326.77**

13 Current Tax Assets (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Income Tax		
Advance payment of Income Tax (Net)	-	59.93
TOTAL...(₹)	**-**	**59.93**

14Equity Share Capital (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Authorized				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	26,000,000	2,600.00	26,000,000	2,600.00
Total...(₹) (A)	**26,000,000**	**2,600.00**	**26,000,000**	**2,600.00**
Issued, Subscribed and Fully Paid Up				
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each	25,402,613	2,540.26	25,402,613	2,540.26
Total...(₹)	**25,402,613**	**2,540.26**	**25,402,613**	**2,540.26**

a) Reconciliation of the Shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the Reporting Period

Particulars	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	Nos.	₹	Nos.	₹
Shares outstanding at the beginning of the period...(₹)	25,402,613	2,540.26	25,402,613	2,540.26
Shares issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares bought Back during the period	-	-	-	-
Shares outstanding at the end of the period...(₹)	25,402,613	2,540.26	25,402,613	2,540.26

b) Terms / Rights attached to Equity Shares

i) The Company has only one class of shares - referred to as - Equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of Equity Shares is entitled to one vote per share.

ii) In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity Shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all the preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of Equity Shares held by the Shareholders.

iii) The Company declares and pays the dividend in Indian Rupees (₹). The Final Dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in their ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

c) Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company *

Name of Shareholders	31.03.2022		31.03.2021	
	No. of Shares held	% of Holding	No. of Shares held	% of Holding
Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each Fully Paid Up				
Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	6,959,461	27.40%	6,959,461	27.40%
Master Vivaan Bhandari	1,459,089	5.74%	1,459,089	5.74%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	4,784,341	18.83%	4,784,341	18.83%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	3,255,507	12.81%	3,255,507	12.81%
Massachusetts Institute of Technology	1,700,000	6.69%	-	-
Vantage Equity Fund	-	-	1,300,000	5.12%
Total Nos. of Shares Held	**18,158,398**	**71.48%**	**17,758,398**	**69.90%**

* As per the records of the Company, including the register of members.

The Board of Directors, at its meeting held on May 30, 2022 have recommended a payment of Final Dividend of ₹ 1.00 (One Rupee Only) per Equity Shares of the Face Value of ₹ 10 each for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The Board of Directors has not declared any interim dividend during the reporting period.

d) Shares held by the promotors as defined in the Companies Act, 2013 at the end of period

Name of Promotors	31.03.2022		31.03.2021		% of Changes during the Year
	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	No. of Shares held	Percentage of Holding	
Equity Shares of ` 10 Each Fully Paid Up					
Master Vivaan Bhandari	1,459,089	5.74%	1,459,089	5.74%	0.00%
Mayank Fastners Private Limited	4,784,341	18.83%	4,784,341	18.83%	0.00%
Ms. Rohini Bhandari	224,325	0.88%	224,325	0.88%	0.00%
Rohini Horiculture Private Limited	123,750	0.49%	123,750	0.49%	0.00%
Shri Arun Bhandari	6,959,461	27.40%	6,959,461	27.40%	0.00%
Shri Mayank Bhandari	565,438	2.23%	565,438	2.23%	0.00%
Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	390,600	1.54%	390,600	1.54%	0.00%
Smt. Saroj Bhandari	3,255,507	12.82%	3,255,507	12.82%	0.00%
Star Circlips and Engineerings Limited	1,158,268	4.56%	1,158,268	4.56%	0.00%
Total Nos. of Shares	**18,920,779**	**74.48%**	**18,920,779**	**74.48%**	

15 Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus			Item of OCI		Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	Equity Instruments through OCI	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 01, 2020 (A)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**9,849.15**	**14.47**	**(158.60)**	**16534.83**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	1,744.84	-	-	**1,744.84**
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	(0.14)	-	**(0.14)**
Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	77.20	**77.20**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2020 - 2021 (B)	**-**	**-**	**1,744.84**	**(0.14)**	**77.20**	**1,821.91**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Income Tax on Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Balance as at March 31, 2021 (D) = (A + B - C)	**40.32**	**6789.49**	**11,593.99**	**14.33**	**(81.40)**	**18,356.73**

	Reserves and Surplus			Item of OCI		Total Other Equity
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earning	Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	Equity Instruments through OCI	
	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹	₹
Balance as at April 01, 2021 (A)	**40.32**	**6789.49**	**11,593.99**	**14.33**	**(81.40)**	**18,356.73**
Addition during the Reporting Period						
Net Profit / (Loss) during the Reporting Period	-	-	2,898.60	-	-	**2,898.60**
Addition during the Reporting Period	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Transferred from Statement of Profit and Loss	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
Items of the Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of taxes)						
Remeasurment of benefit of defined benefit plans (Net)	-	-	-	(3.34)	-	**(3.34)**
Net Fair Value Gain on Investment in Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	-	-	-	-	257.96	**257.96**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year 2021 - 2022 (B)	**-**	**-**	**2,898.60**	**(3.34)**	**257.96**	**3,153.22**
Reduction during the Reporting Period						
Final Dividend	-	-	254.03	-	-	**254.03**
Total Reductions during the Reporting Period (C)	**-**	**-**	**254.03**	**-**	**-**	**254.03**
Balance as at March 31, 2022 (D) = (A + B - C)	**40.32**	**6,789.49**	**14,238.57**	**10.99**	**176.56**	**21,255.13**

Description of Nature and Purpose of the Reserves

a) **General Reserve:-** General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of proportion of profits from retained earnings for the purpose of appropriation. General Reserve is created by a transfer from one component of Equity to the another Component of the Equity and it is not a part of Other Comprehensive Income.

b) **Securities Premium:-** Securities Premium Account is used to record the premium on issue of Equity Share. These reserve is mainly utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

c) **Capital Reserve:-** Capital Reserve was created on the Capital Incentive received from Sales Tax Department for the purpose of setting up the manufacturing plants. The Incentive has attached certain terms and conditions, non - compliance of those terms and conditions would render the forfeiture of the Incentive.

d) **Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan:** This respresents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the remeasurements of the defined benefits plan in accordance with the Ind AS 19 that have been recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

e) **Equity Instruments through Other Comprehensive Income:** This respresents the cumulative gains and losses arising on the revaluvation of equity measurements measured at fair value through other comprehensive income, under an irrevocable option, net of amounts reclassified to retained earnings when such assets are disposed off.

f) **Retained Earnings:-** Retained Earning reserves represents the undistributed accumulated earnings of the Holding Company as on the date of consolidated financial statements.

16 Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Non - Current		
Secured		
From Banks and Financial Institutions	654.00	-
Total…(₹) (A)	**654.00**	**-**
Unsecured		
From Related and Other Parties		
Related Parties	30.00	30.85
Total…(₹) (B)	**30.00**	**30.85**
Total…(₹) (A + B)	**684.00**	**30.85**

Nature of Securities and Terms of Repayments

a) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited are secured by the first pari - passu by way of hypothication and equitable mortgage on factory land and building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Distt. Bhandara and further secured by way of equitable mortgage on land and building sitauted at Survey No. 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, PC No. 21, Mohadi, Distt. Bhandara and also further secured by way of Plot No. B - 28, Industrial Area, MIDC, Behind Mahindra and Mahindra, Hingna Road, Nagpur (M.H.) - 440016.

b) Term Loan from Axis Bank Limited are obtained to meet the liquidity mismatch arising out of the COVID - 19 and has to be repaid on Monthly installments commencing from April 2024, and has to be repaid full on or before March 2027, which carries the rate of interest 6.75%.

c) Term Loan from Body Corporate and Related Parties are unsecured and are repayable on demand basis.

17 Long - Term Financial Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Retention Money relating to Capital Expenditures	42.62	92.73
Total…(₹)	**42.62**	92.73

18 Long - Term Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Provision for Employee Benefits *		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	213.51	202.00
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	42.79	38.04
Total…(₹)	**256.31**	**240.04**

* Refer "Note No. 42" for further reference.

19 Income Taxes (₹ in Lakhs)

A The major components of income tax expenses during the year are as under:

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Income Tax recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Tax		
In respect of Current Year	650.77	388.28
Adjustment in respect of Previous Year	(5.82)	0.24
Deferred Tax		
In respect of Current Year	161.19	114.80
Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**806.14**	**503.32**
Income Tax recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income		
Deferred Tax		
On Account of Remeasurement of Defined Benefits Plan	3.51	1.05
Income Tax Expenses recognized in the Other Comprehensive Income	**3.51**	**1.05**

B Reconciliation of Tax Expenses and the Accounting Profit for the year is as under: (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Net Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	**3,244.83**	**2,081.53**
Income Tax Rate	25.168%	25.168%
Income Tax Expenses calculated on above	**816.66**	**523.88**
Tax effect on Non - Deductible expenses	13.79	8.51
Tax effect on difference in carrying value and tax base of land	(13.42)	(12.07)
Impact on deffered tax due to change in tax rates	-	-
Others	(5.07)	(17.23)
Total	**811.96**	**503.08**
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of Previous Year	(5.82)	0.24
Tax Expenses as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**806.14**	**503.32**

The tax rate used for reconciliation above is Corporate Tax rate at the rate 25.168% (Prev Year 25.168%) payable by the Corporate Entities on taxable profits under Indian Tax Laws.

C The major components of Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets) arising on account of timing differences as follows

As At March 31, 2022 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet	Profit and Loss	OCI	Balance Sheet
	01.04.2021	2021 - 2022	2021 - 2022	31.03.2022
Difference between Written Down Value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	636.05	199.92	-	835.97
Allowance for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	(74.31)	(15.39)	-	(89.70)
Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(90.41)	(9.93)	-	(100.34)
Difference in Carrying Value and Tax Base of Land	(44.13)	(13.42)	-	(57.55)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	6.83	-	3.51	10.34
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)	-	**161.19**	**3.51**	-
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	**434.03**	-	-	**598.73**

As At March 31, 2021 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Balance Sheet 01.04.2020	Profit and Loss 2020 - 2021	OCI 2020 - 2021	Balance Sheet 31.03.2021
Difference between Written Down Value / Capital Work-in-Progress on Property, Plants and Equipments as per Books of Accounts and Income Tax Act, 1961	504.63	131.41	-	636.05
Allowance for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advances	(72.42)	(1.89)	-	(74.31)
Provision for Expenses allowed for Tax purpose on Payment Basis	(87.76)	(2.65)	-	(90.41)
Difference in Carrying Value and Tax Base of Land	(32.05)	(12.07)	-	(44.13)
Remeasurements of Defined Benefits Plan through Other Comprehensive Income	5.78	-	1.05	6.83
Deferred Tax Expenses / (Benefits)	**-**	**114.80**	**1.05**	**-**
Net Deferred Tax Liabilities / (Assets)	**318.18**	-	-	**434.03**

20 Other Non - Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Deferred Revenue Income arising from Grants and Subsidies	112.01	96.98
Total…(₹)	**112.01**	**96.98**

21 Short - Term Borrowings (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Current		
Secured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks	-	-
Foreign Currency Loan	857.51	827.85
Indian Currency Loan	3,673.46	1,627.60
Total…(₹) (A)	**4,530.97**	**2,455.45**
Unsecured		
Loans Repayable on Demand		
From Banks		
Indian Currency Loan	-	464.20
Total…(₹) (B)	**-**	**464.20**
Total…(₹)…(A + B)	**4,530.97**	**2,919.65**

Nature of Securities

a) Working Capital Loan from the Axis Bank Limited are secured by first pari - passu charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

b) Working Capital Loan from the ICICI Bank Limited are secured by second charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

c) Working Capital Loan from the CITI Bank are secured by second charge on the hypothecation of entire Inventories, Book Debts, Receivables and Other Current Assets with the Company presently held and held in the near future and the second pari - passu charge at the Factory Land and Building situtated at Bhandara and Factory Land and Building situated at B - 28 and B - 28/1, Industrial Area, MIDC, Hingna Road, Nagpur and additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage Factory Land and Building situated at 1016, Mouza and Grampanchayat Neeri, Mohadi, Bhandara and further additionaly secured by way of equitable mortgage of Land and Building situated at Survey No. 43, 55/1, 56/1 and 56/2, Mouza Maregaon, Bhandara. These credit facilities are also further secured by irrevocable personal guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

d) Channel Finance Credit facilities of BALCO and NALCO from the Axis Bank Limited are unsecured and sanctioned on the Irrevocable Personal Guarantees of two of the Directors, Shri Arun Bhandari and Shri Lalit Bhandari.

22 Trade Payables * * (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Trade Payables (Including Acceptance)#		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprises***	63.39	98.49
Due to Others*	2,070.85	1,332.99
Total…(₹)	**2,134.23**	**1,431.49**

* Refer "Note No. 36B" for the Information of Credit Risk and Market Risk for Trade Payable.

Acceptance include the arrangments where operational suppliers of goods and services are initially paid by the Banks and Financial Institutions while Company continues to recognise the liability till the settlement with the Banks and Financial Institutions which are normally effected within a period of 90 days amounting to ₹275.46 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 483.26 Lakhs).

**Refer "Note No. 44C" for Aging Analysis of Trade Payables.

***The Holding Company has certain dues to the suppliers of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 ("MSMED Act 2006"). The disclousre pursuant to the said MSMED Act, 2006 are as follows: (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Principal amount due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining amount unpaid at the end of the year	**63.39**	**98.49**
Interest due to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 and remaining unpaid at the end of the period	-	-
Principal amount paid to the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 beyond the stipulated day during the period	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, 2006 to the suppliers registered under the Act, beyond the "Appointed Day" during the period	-	-
Interest due or payable towards the suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, 2006 for the payments already made	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for the earlier period	-	-

Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Holding Company's Management. This has been relied upon by the Auditors.

23 Other Financial Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Investor Education and Protection Fund*		
Unclaimed / Unpaid Dividend	0.52	-
Total…(₹) (A)	**0.52**	**-**
Others		
Capital Creditors	181.44	180.60
Interest Accrued but not yet due	1.22	5.38
Liabilities for Expenses	169.26	141.53
Liabilities towards Services	497.44	347.59
Payable towards Employees	123.50	101.87
Total…(₹) (B)	**972.86**	**776.97**
Total…(₹) (A + B)	**973.39**	**776.97**

* As at March 31, 2022, there were no amount due and outstanding to be transferred to "Investor Education and Protection Fund" by the Holding Company under section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013. Unclaimed Dividend, if any, shall be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund as and when they become due.

24 Other Current Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Others		
Advance received from Customer's	202.77	77.35
Payable towards Direct Tax	21.09	16.99
Payable towards Indirect Tax	27.36	23.59
Total…(₹)	**251.22**	**117.92**

25 Short - Term Provisions (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Provision for Employee Benefits *		
Gratuity (Unfunded)	86.94	79.11
Leave Encashment (Unfunded)	14.34	12.93
Total…(₹)	**101.28**	**92.04**

* Refer "Note No. 42" for further reference.

26 Current Tax Liabilities (Net) (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Provision for Income Tax (Net)		
Provision for Income Tax	650.77	388.28
Less: Advance Income Tax	575.00	330.00
Less: Tax Dedcuted at Source Receivable	27.58	10.56
Less: Tax Collected at Source Receivable	15.82	10.78
Total…(₹)	**32.37**	**36.95**

27 Revenue from Operations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Revenue from Operations		
Sale of Products		
Domestic Market	43,957.87	22,327.13
Export Market	516.78	425.65
`	**42.90**	**30.25**
Total Sale of Products…(₹) (A)	**44,517.55**	**22,783.04**
Sale of Services		
Job Work Receipts	297.36	275.93
Total Sale of Services…(₹) (B)	**297.36**	**275.93**
Other Operating Revenue		
Duty Draw Back Entitlements	5.68	14.39
RoDETP	5.41	-
Total Other Operating Revenue…(₹) (C)	**11.09**	**14.39**
Total…(₹) (A + B + C)	**44,826.01**	**23,073.35**

28 Other Income (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Interest Income		
On Other Financial Assets carried at Amortized Costs	7.52	38.66
On Other Assets	18.88	13.61
Total Interest Income…(₹) (A)	**26.40**	**52.27**
Other Non - Opearting Revenue		
Exchange Fluctuation Gain (Net)	-	27.10
Misc. Income	0.32	1.67
Rental Income	13.00	15.63
Subsidy or Grant (Deferred)	6.15	4.78
Sundry Balances Written Off	1.00	2.68
Total Non - Operating Income…(₹) (B)	**20.47**	**51.86**
Total…(₹)…(A + B)	**46.86**	**104.13**

29 Cost of Materials Consumed (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Consumption of Raw Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	742.61	773.45
Add: Purchases made during the period	35,715.34	16,798.54
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	263.69	168.89
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	2,537.89	742.61
Consumption of Raw Materials…(₹) (A)	**34,183.75**	**16,998.26**
Consumption of Packing Materials		
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period	106.05	74.36
Add: Purchases made during the period	950.41	541.68
Add: Direct Expenses made during the period	6.26	8.64
Less: Stock at the end of the Reporting Period	152.18	106.05
Consumption of Packing Materials…(₹) (B)	**910.55**	**518.63**
Total Consumption of Materials…(₹) (A + B)	**35,094.30**	**17,516.89**

30 Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Stock at the beginning of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1,404.78	841.66
Work-in-Progress	2,372.64	1,549.12
Trading Stock	2.03	-
	3,779.45	**2,390.78**
Stock at the end of the Reporting Period		
Finished Goods	1,641.23	1,404.78
Work-in-Progress	2,966.52	2,372.64
Trading Stock	4.85	2.03
	4,612.60	**3,779.45**
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories…(₹)	**(833.15)**	**(1,388.67)**

31 Employee Benefit Expenses *

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Employee Benefit Expenses		
Salary, Wages, Incentives and Managerial Remuneration	2,817.31	2,000.38
Contributions to:		
Provident Fund	112.84	101.09
Other Fund	2.72	2.32
Bonus	56.40	32.57
Staff Welfare Expenses	36.21	16.89
Total…(₹)	**3,025.48**	**2,153.24**

* Refer "Note No. 42" for further references.

32 Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Interest on Financial Liabilities carried at Amortized Cost		
On Bank Borrowings	303.17	122.79
On Bill Discounting	2.98	6.24
Interest to Others	3.30	3.45
Other Interest Expenses	53.76	37.13
Total…(₹)	**363.22**	**169.61**

33 Depreciation and Amortization Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		
Depreciation Expenses	605.52	426.84
Amortization Expenses	26.78	26.71
Total…(₹)	**632.30**	**453.54**

34 Other Expenses (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Others		
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Consumables	472.41	280.21
Consumption of Power and Fuel	1,805.64	1,231.44
Administrative and Other Expenses	104.58	61.38
Conveyance and Travelling Expenses	84.09	39.45
Corporate Social Responsibilities Expenses	54.78	55.05
Director Sitting Fees	2.13	1.41
Exchange Rate Difference (Net)	24.27	-
Insurance Charges	43.13	48.39
Legal Fees	183.83	156.24
Licence Fees	0.50	3.47
Loss on Disposal of Property, Plants and Equipements	1.03	2.04
Payments to the Auditor (Refer Note No. 34.1)	1.55	1.30
Provision for Unsecured Doubtful Debts and Advance	61.13	7.52
Rent, Rates and Taxes	48.58	48.53
Repair and Maintenance Expenses		
For Plant and Machineries	45.12	26.24
For Building	50.46	28.43
For Others	10.53	9.38
Security Charges	65.87	49.69
Selling and Distribution Expenses	235.46	105.99
Telephone and Mobile Expenses	15.15	11.31
Total…(₹)	**3,310.25**	**2,167.44**

34.1 Payments to the Auditor (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
As Auditor's:		
Audit Fees	1.25	1.00
Tax Audit Fees	0.30	0.30
Total…(₹)	**1.55**	**1.30**

35 Category Wise Classification of Financial Instruments (₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Assets			
Non - Current			
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)			
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-

Total…(₹)...(A)		**-**	**-**
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(B)		**-**	**-**
Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs			
Investment in Unqoted Equity Instruments	5	2,885.11	2,181.02
Security Deposits	6	156.50	157.67
Term Deposits with more than twelve months of Original Maturity	6	16.15	15.42
Other Receivables	6	660.30	707.97
Total…(₹)...(C)		**3,718.05**	**3,062.07**
Total…(₹)...(A + B + C)		**3,718.05**	**3,062.07**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
		₹	₹
Financial Assets			
Current			
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL)			
Investment in Quoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Investment in Unquoted Mutual Funds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(A)		**-**	**-**
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)			
Investment in Quoted Equity Shares		-	-
Investment in Quoted Debentures or Bonds		-	-
Total…(₹)...(B)		**-**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Financial Assets measured at Amortized Costs			
Trade Receivables	9	5,179.44	3,903.00
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10A	22.38	39.43
Other Balances with Banks	10B	0.52	466.21
Interest Receivables	11	0.14	6.44
In Term Deposits (Held as Margin Money with Banks against Bank Guarantee and Commision)	11	104.06	121.62
Total…(₹)...(C)		**5,306.55**	**4,536.69**
Total…(₹)...(A + B + C)		**5,306.55**	**4,536.69**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Liabilities			
Non - Current			
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Costs			
Borrowings from Banks and Financial Institutions	16	654.00	-
Inter - Corporate and Related Parties Loans	16	30.00	30.85
Retention Money related to Capital Expenditure	17	42.62	92.73
Total…(₹)		**726.62**	**123.58**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Note	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Financial Liabilities			
Current			
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortized Costs			
Working Capital Loans from Bank (Secured)	21	4,530.97	2,455.45
Working Capital Loans from Bank (Unsecured)	21	-	464.20
Trade Payables	22	2,134.23	1,431.49
Unpaid Dividend	23	0.52	-
Capital Creditors	23	181.44	180.60
Interest Accrued but not yet due	23	1.22	5.38
Liabilities for Expenses	23	169.26	141.53
Liabilities towards Services	23	497.44	347.59
Payable towards Employees	23	123.50	101.87
Total…(₹)		**7,638.59**	**5,128.11**

Note No. - 36A - Fair Value Measurements

i) Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income

The Holding Company neither holds any quoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Holding Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Holding Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

ii) Financial Instruments measured at Fair Value through Profit or Loss

The Holding Company neither holds any quoted or unquoted equity shares nor holds quoted or unquoted debentures or bonds nor holds quoted or unquoted mutual funds, so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Holding Company for all the Reporting Periods presented in the Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

The Holding Company has not any financial liabilities which have to be measured at fair value through profit or loss so the reporting under the "*Ind AS - 109, Fair Value"* is not applicable to the Holding Company in respect of all the reporting periods presented in Ind AS consolidated financial statements.

iii) Financial Instruments measured at Amortized Costs

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortized cost in the presented Ind AS consoldiated financial statements is a reasonable approximation of the fair value since the Holding Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the value that would eventually be received or settled.

Note No. - 36B - Financial Risk Management - Objectives and Policies

The Holding Company's financial liabilities mainly comprise the loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Holding Company's operations. The Holding Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, security deposits, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, trade and other misc. receivables that derive directly from its business operations.

The Holding Company is exposed to the Market Risk, Credit Risk and Liquidity Risk from its financial instruments.

The Board of Directors ("the Board") oversees the management of these financial risks through its Risk Management Committee. The Risk Management Policy of the Holding Company formulated by the Risk Management Committee and approved by the Board, states the Holding Company's approached to address uncertainties in its endeavor to achieve its stated and implicit objectives. It prescribes the roles and responsibilities and the Holding Company's managements, structure for managing the risk and the framework for Risk Management. The framework seeks to identify, assess and mitigate the financial risk in order to minimize the potential adverse effect on the Holding Company's financial performance.

The following disclosures summarize the Holding Company's exposure to the financial risks and the information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage the exposures to such risks. Quantitative Sensitivity Analysis has been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rate on financial results, cash flows and financial positions of the Holding Company.

1) **Market Risk**

Market Risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market Risk comprises three types of Risk: *"Interest Rate Risk, Currency Risk and Other Price Risk"*. Financial instruments affected by the Market Risk includes loans and borrowings in foreign as well as domestic currency, retention money related to capital expenditures, trade and other payables.

a) Interest Rate Risk

Interest Rate Risk is the risk that fair value or future cash outflows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. An upward movement in the interest rate would adversely affect the borrowing costs of the Holding Company. The Holding Company is exposed to long - term and short - term borrowings. The Holding Company manages interest rate risk by monitoring its mix of fixed and floating rate instruments and taking actions as necessary to maintain an appropriate balance. The Holding Company has not used any interest rate derivatives.

i) Interest Rate Risk Exposure (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Variable Rate Borrowing	4,530.97	2,919.65
Fixed Rate Borrowing	684.00	30.84

ii) Sensitivity Analysis

Profit and Loss estimates to higher / lower interest rate expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rate. (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Interest Rate - Increase by 70 Basis Points	(36.50)	(20.65)
Interest Rate - Decrease by 70 Basis Points	36.50	20.65

b) Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash outflows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Holding Company operates globally, and the portion of the business is transacted in several currencies and consequently the Holding Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk through its sales in overseas and purchases from overseas suppliers in various foreign currency. The foreign currency exchange rate exposure is partly balance by purchasing of the goods in the respective currencies.

The Holding Company enters into forward exchange contracts with one - year maturity to hedge against its foreign currency exposures relating to recognized underlying the liabilities and firm commitments. The Holding Company's policy is to hedge its exposures above pre - defined thresholds from recognized liabilities and firm commitments that fall due in the prescribed time limits. The Holding Company does not enter into any derivative instruments for trading or speculative purpose.

The Carrying amount of Holding Company's Foreign Currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

(Amt in Lakhs)

Currency	Liabilities		Assets	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
USD ($)	14.35	11.32	0.74	0.30
EURO	--	--	0.78	0.41
Others	--	--	--	--

The above table represents the total exposure of the Holding Company towards its foreign exchange denominated liabilities (net). The details of the exposure hedged using forward exchanges contracts are given as a part of "Note No. 41A", if any and the details of unhedged exposures are given as part of "Note No. 41B", if any.

The Holding Company is mainly exposed to changes in USD ($). The below table demonstrate the sensitivity to a 5% increase or decrease in USD ($) against INR, considering with all other variable constants. The sensitivity analysis is prepared on the net unhedged exposure of the Holding Company at the reporting date. 5% represents management's assessment of reasonably change in foreign exchange rate.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in USD ($) Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)		Effect on Total Equity	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
-5%	51.56	40.31	51.56	40.31
+5%	(51.56)	(40.31)	(51.56)	(40.31)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Change in EURO Rate	Effect on Profit after Tax (PAT)		Effect on Total Equity	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
-5%	(3.27)	(1.75)	(3.27)	(1.75)
+5%	3.27	1.75	3.27	1.75

c) Other Price Risk

Other Price Risk is the Risk that the fair value of a financial instruments will fluctuate due to changes in market traded price. Other Price Risk arises from financial assets such as investments in equity instruments and bonds. The Holding Company is exposed to price risk arising mainly from investments in equity instruments recognized at FVTOCI. As at March 31, 2022, the carrying value of such equity instruments recognized at amounts FVTOCI amounts to ` NIL (March 31, 2021 ₹ NIL).

The Holding Company is not exposed to price risk arising from investments in bonds recognized at FVTOCI.

2) **Credit Risk**

Credit Risk refers to the risk that the counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial losses to the Holding Company. Credit Risk arises primarily from financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks and other financial assets.

The Holding Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with counterparties that have sufficiently high credit rating. The Holding Company's exposure and credit ratings of its counterparties are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions is reasonably spread amongst the counterparties.

Credit Risk arising from other balances with banks is limited and there is no collateral held against these because the counterparties are banks and recognized financial institutions with high credit rating assigned by the international credit rating agencies.

The average credit period on sale of products is less than 60 days. Credit Risk arising from trade receivable is managed in accordance with the Holding Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on detailed study of credit worthiness and accordingly individual credit limits are defined / modified. The concentration on credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large. There is no customer representing more than 5% of total balance of trade receivables. For trade receivables, as a practical expedient, the Holding Company computes credit loss allowance based on provision matrix. The provision matrix is prepared on historically observed default rate over the expected life of trade receivable and is adjusted for forward - looking estimate. The provision matrix at the end of reporting period as follows:

Net Outstanding > 365 Days	Percentage of Collection to Gross Outstanding in Current Year	Credit Loss Allowances
Yes	< 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses outstanding as at reporting date.
Yes	> 25%	Yes, to the extent of lifetime expected credit losses pertaining to balances outstanding for more than one year.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance on Trade Receivables	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Balance at the beginning of the reporting period	295.27	287.27
Loss Allowance measured at lifetime expected credit losses	61.13	7.52
Balance at the end of reporting period	356.40	295.27

3) **Liquidity Risk**

Liquidity Risk is the risk that the Holding Company will encounter difficulty in raising the funds to meet the commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial assets. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial assets quickly at close to its fair value.

The Holding Company has an established liquidity risk management framework for managing its short - term, medium - term and long - term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Holding Company's exposure to liquidity risk arises primarily from mismatches of the maturities of financial assets and liabilities. The Holding Company manages the liquidity risk by maintaining adequate funds in the cash and cash equivalents. The Holding Company also has adequate credit facilities agreed with banks to ensure that there is sufficient cash to meet all its normal operating commitment in a timely and cost - effective manner.

The table below analysis derivate and non - derivate financial liabilities of the Holding Company into the relevant maturity grouping based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Less than 1 Year	Between 1 to 5 Year	More than 5 Year	Total	Carrying Value
As at March 31, 2022					
Borrowings	4,530.97	684.00	--	5,214.97	5,214.97
Other Financial Liabilities	973.39	42.62	--	1,016.00	1,016.00
Trade Payables	2,134.23	--	--	2,134.23	2,134.23
As at March 31, 2021					
Borrowings	2,919.65	30.85	--	2,950.50	2,950.50
Other Financial Liabilities	776.97	92.73	--	869.70	869.70
Trade Payables	1,431.49	--	--	1,431.49	1,431.49

Notes - 36C - Capital Management

The Holding Company adheres to a robust Capital Management framework which is underpinned by the following guiding principles;

a) Maintain the financial strength to ensure BBB+ ratings domestically and Investment grade ratings internationally.

b) Ensure financial flexibility and diversify source of financing and their maturities to minimize liquidity risk while meeting investment requirements.

c) Ensure sufficient liquidity is available (either through cash and cash equivalents, investments or committed credit facilities) to meet the need of business.

d) Minimize the finance costs while taking into considerations current and future industry, market and economic risks and conditions.

e) Safeguard its ability to continue as going as a going concern.

f) Leverage optimally in order to maximize shareholder returns while maintaining strength and flexibility of the Balance Sheet.

This framework is adjusted based on underlying macro - economic factors affecting business environment, financial market conditions and interest rates environment.

The Board of Directors of the Holding Company has primary responsibilities to maintain a strong capital base and reduce the cost of capital through prudent management of deployed fund and leveraging in domestic and international financial market so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business.

For the purpose of the Holding Company's Capital Management, Capital includes issued capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity shareholders of the Holding Company. The primary objective of the Holding Company when managing capital is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern and to maintain an optimal capital structure so as to maximize shareholders value.

As at March 31, 2022, the Holding Company has only one class of equity shares and has low debts. Consequent to such capital structure, there are no externally imposed capital requirements. In order to maintain or achieve an optimal capital structure, the Holding Company allocates its capital for distribution as dividend or reinvestment into business based on its long - term financial plans.

The Holding Company manages its capital on the basis of Net Debt to Equity Ratio which is Net Debt (Total Borrowings net of Cash and Cash Equivalents) divided by total equity.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Total Liabilities	9,717.12	6,269.64
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents	22.38	39.43
Net Debt (A)	**9,694.74**	**6,230.21**
Total Equity	**21,711.17**	**19,516.06**
Net Debts to Total Equity	**0.45**	**0.32**

The Holding Company has complied with the covenants as per the terms and conditions of the major borrowing facilities throughout the Reporting Period.

37 Contingent Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Contingent Liabilities		
a) Bank Guarantees given by the Company's Banker's towards the MSEDCL Security Deposits and Others	165.06	76.08
b) Bill discounted with the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	253.74	97.11

c) Bill discounted by the Company's Banker's under the Letter of Credit	275.46	560.28
Total…(₹)…(A)	**694.26**	**733.48**
d) Central Excise Duty and Service Tax Demand pending along with Additional Commissioner Nagpur - II	174.79	33.22
Less: Duty Paid Under Protests	(33.22)	(33.22)
Total…(₹)…(B)	**141.57**	**-**
Total...(₹) (A + B)	**835.83**	**733.48**

38 Capital and Other Commitments

	2021 - 2022	**2020 - 2021**
Capital Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed by the Company on Capital and not provided for;		
towards Property, Plants and Equipments	1,549.46	329.28
towards Intangible Assets	-	-
Total Capital Commitments…(₹) (A)	**1,549.46**	**329.28**
Other Commitments		
Bill Discounted and Letter of Credit issued by the Company's Bankers	253.74	97.11
For derivative contract related commitments	-	-
Total Other Commitments…(₹) (B)	**253.74**	**97.11**
Total...(₹)...(A + B)	**1,803.20**	**426.40**

a) Estimated amount of Contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account, net of advances given and not provided for as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,549.46 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 329.28 Lakhs).

b) Estimated amount of Commitments as at March 31, 2022 is ₹ 1,803.20 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 426.40 Lakhs).

39 Corporate Social Responsibilities

As per the Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, A Company, meeting its applicability thershold, need to spend at least 2% of its Average Net Profit for the immediately preceeding three financial year on Corporate Social Responsibilities (CSR) Activities. The area of CSR Activity are eradication of hunger and malnutrition, promoting education, art and culture, healthcare, destitute care and rehabilitation, environment sustainability, disaster relief and rural development projects. A CSR Committee has been formed as per the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013. The Fund has been adminstrated by the Committee once it is allocated to the Corpus for the purpose of CSR Activities prescribed under Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

a) Corporate Social Responsibilities required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Schedule VII thereof the Holding Company during the Reporting Period March 31, 2022 is ₹ 49.53 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 51.92 Lakhs).

b) Expenditure related to Corporate Social Responsibilities is ₹ 54.78 Lakhs out of those ₹ 12.03 Lakhs commitments made previous financial year spent during the current financial year (Prev Year March 31, 2021 ₹ 55.05 Lakhs).

(₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Corporate Social Responsibilities		
Rural Transformations	-	0.27
Healths	12.84	1.59
Educations	35.00	26.74
Sports for Developments	0.25	2.63
Environments	6.69	8.71
Total…(₹)	**54.78**	**39.94**

c) The Holding Company has made the commitment for spending ₹ 06.78 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 12.03 Lakhs) towards Corporate Social Responsibilities to make the aggregate spending equivalents to at least two percent (2%) of the average net profit of the Holding Company made during the three immediately preceeding financial year. The Holding Company has spent the committed amount on or before the date of signing of this report.

40 Dividend (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	March 31, 2022	March 31, 2021
Dividend		
Final Dividend paid on Equity Shares	254.03	-
Total…(₹)	**254.03**	**-**

Proposed Dividend

The Holding Company's Board of Director's at their meeting held on May 30, 2022 have recommended a payment of Final Dividend of ₹ 1.00 per Equity Share of the Face Value of ₹ 10 per Equity Share for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022. The Company has proposed ₹ 254.03 Lakhs as a Final Dividend subject to the approval of Shareholder at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company and hence it is not recognized as a "Liabilities" in the Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements.

41 Details of Hedge and Unhedged Exposures in Foreign Currency Denominated Monetary Items

A) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Hedged

The Holding Company does not enters into any forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures relating to the underlying transactions and firm commitments. The Holding Company also does not enter into any kind of derivative instruments for trading and speculation purposes during the reporting period.

B) Exposure in Foreign Currency - Unhedged

The Foreign Currency Exposures not hedged as at March 31, 2022 are as under:

i) Payable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Foreign Currency)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	14.35	11.32
EURO (€)	-	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Payable (In Indian Currency)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	1,087.39	827.85
EURO (€)	-	-
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

ii) Receivable during the Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Foreign Currency)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	0.74	0.30
EURO (€)	0.78	0.41
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Receivable (In Indian Currency)	
	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Foreign Currency - Unhedged		
USD ($)	56.18	21.61
EURO (€)	65.46	34.90
Other Foreign Currency	-	-

42 Employee Benefits

1 Post Employment Benefits

i) Defined Benefit Gratuity Plan (Unfunded)

The Holding Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees, which requires contribution to be made to a separately administered fund. It is governed by the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Under the Act, employee who has completed five year of services is only entitled to specific benefits. The level of benfits provided depend on the member's length of service and salary at retirement age. The fund has form of trust and it is governed by Board of Trustee. The Board of Trustee is responsible for administration of the plan assets including Investment of the funds in accordance with the norms prescribed by the Government of India.

ii) Defined Benefit Pension Plan (Unfunded)

The Holding Company operates a defined benefit pension plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

iii) Defined Benefit Post Retirement Medical Benefit Plans (Unfunded)

The Holding Company operates a defined benefit post retirement medical benefit plan for certain specified employees and is payable upon the employee satisfying the certain conditions, as approved by the Board of Trustee.

The most recent actuarial valuation of the plan assets and the present value of defined benefit obligation were carried out as at March 31, 2022 by Mr. Ashok Kumar Garg, Fellow of Institute of Actuaries of India. The present value of defined benefit obligation and the related current service cost were measured by using the Projected Unit Credit Method.

The following tables summarise the components of defined benefit expenses recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss / Other Comprehensive Income and amount recognized in the Balance Sheet for the respective plans:

i) **Statement showing the Present Value of the Obligations** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Present Value Obligation		
Present Value of Obligation at the beginning of the period	281.11	280.95
Interest Cost	19.68	19.67
Current Service Cost	20.21	14.97
Past Service Cost	-	-
Benefit Paid (If Any)	(34.49)	(30.30)
Actuarial Gain / (Loss)	13.94	4.18
Present Value of Obligation at the end of the period…(₹)	**300.45**	**281.11**

ii) **Bifurcation of Total Actuarial Gain / (Loss) on Liabilities** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Bifurcation		
Changes in Demographics Assumptions (Mortality)	-	-
Changes in Financial Assumptions	-	9.38
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss for Plan Liabilities	13.94	(5.20)
Total Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**13.94**	**4.18**

iii) **Key Results** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Results		
Present Value of the Obligation at the end of the period	**300.45**	**281.11**
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the period	-	-
Net libailities / (assets) to be recognized in the Balance Sheet	300.45	281.11
Funded Status Surplus / (Deficit)…(₹)	**(300.45)**	**(281.11)**

iv) **Expenses recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Breakup of Expenses		
Interest Costs	19.68	19.67
Current Service Costs	20.21	14.97
Past Service Costs	-	-
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Expenses to be recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**39.89**	**34.64**

v) **Other Comprehensive (Income) / Expenses {Remeasurements)** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Other Comprehensive Income		
Opening Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(26.69)**	**(22.51)**
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Obligation	13.94	4.18
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-
Total Actuarial (Gain) or Loss	**13.94**	**4.18**
Closing Cumulative Unrecognized Actarial (Gain) / Loss	**(12.75)**	**(26.69)**

vi) **Net Interest Costs** (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Interest Costs		
Interest Cost on Defined Benfit Plans	19.68	19.67
Interest Income on Plan Assets	-	-
Net Interest Cost…(₹)	**19.68**	**19.67**

vii) Experience Adjustments (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Experience Adjustments		
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Liabilities	(13.94)	5.20
Experience Adjustments (Gain) / Loss - Plan Assets	-	-

viii) Summary of Membership Data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Summary		
Number of Employees	450.00	351.00
Total Monthly Salary	44,19,923	29,10,950
Average Past Service (Years)	13.70	17.70
Average Future Service (Years)	15.40	12.70
Average Age (Years)	42.60	45.30
Weighted Average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	6.00	6.00
Average Monthly Salary	9,822	8,293
Expected Future Services taking into accounts document (years)	11.00	-

ix) Assumptions

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Assumptions		
Discount Rate (Per Annum)	7.00%	7.00%
Salary Growth Rate (Per Annum)	5.75%	5.75%
Mortality	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate	IALM 2012 - 14 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	5.00%	5.00%

The estimate of rate of escalation in Salary considered in Actuarial Valuation, taken into the account inflation, seniority, promotions and other relevant factors including supply and demand in the employement market. The above information is certified by the Actuary.

x) Benefits Valued

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Valuvations		
Normal Retirement Age (Years)	58	58
Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary	Last Drawn Qualifying Salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits on Normal Retirements	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)	15/26 * Salary * Past Service (Years)
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply	As metioned above except no vesting condtions apply
Limit	2,000,000	2,000,000

xi) Bifurcation of Liabilities (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Break-up of Liabilities		
Current Liabilities (Short - Term)	86.94	79.11
Non Current Liabilities (Long - Term)	213.51	202.00
Total Liabilities…(₹)	**300.45**	**281.11**

xii) Expected Contribution during next Annual Reporting Period (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
The Company's best estimate of contribution during the next year	24.52	17.67

xiii) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Weighted Average (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Weighted Average Duration (based on discounted cash flows) in Years	6	6

xiv) Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation - Benefit Obligations (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Maturity Profils		
01.04.2022 to 31.03.2023	86.94	79.11
01.04.2023 to 31.03.2024	29.29	17.64
01.04.2024 to 31.03.2025	15.72	25.08
01.04.2025 to 31.03.2026	29.38	14.15
01.04.2026 to 31.03.2027	18.36	24.43
01.04.2027 to Onwards	120.76	120.70

xv) Sensitivity Analysis

Significant Actuarial Assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate and expected salary increase rate. Effect of change in mortality rate is negligible. Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented below may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated. The results of sensitivity analysis are given below:

	31.03.2022
Sensitivity	
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	3,00,44,680 @ Salary Increase Rate : 5.75% and Discount Rate : 7.00%
Liability with x% Incresae in Discount Rate	2,87,80,153; X = 1.00% {Change (4%)}
Liability with x% Decrease in Discount Rate	3,14,43,012; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Increase in Salary Growth Rate	3,14,46,988; X = 1.00% {Change 5%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Salary Growth Rate	2,87,54,363; X = 1.00% {Change (4%)}
Liability with x% Increase in Withdrawal Rate	3,00,84,614; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}
Liability with x% Decrease in Withdrawal Rate	2,99,98,538; X = 1.00% {Change 0%}

xvi) Reconciliation of Liability of Balance Sheet (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Reconciliations		
Opening Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**289.46**	**280.95**
Expense recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss	39.89	34.64
Other Comprehensive Income - Actuarial (Gain) / Loss - Total Current Period	13.94	4.18
Benefit Paid (If any)	(34.49)	(30.30)
Closing Gross Defined Benefit Liability / (Assets)	**308.80**	**289.46**

2 Defined Contribution Plans

i) Provident Fund

The Provident Fund assets and liabilities are managed by the Holding Company in line with the Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provision Act, 1952.

The plan guarantees minimum interest at the rate notified by the Provident Fund Authorities. The contribution by the employer and employee together with interest accumulated thereon are payable to employees at the time of separation from the Holding Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefit vests immediately on redering of the service by the employee. In term of Guidance Note isused by the Institute of Actuaries of India for measurement of provident fund liabilities. The Actuary has provided a valuation of provident fund liability and based on assumptions provided. There is no Shortfall in the contribution as at March 31, 2022.

The details of Contibution made by the Holding Company to the resepctive funds are given below: (₹ in Lakhs)

	31.03.2022	31.03.2021
Contributions		
Employee's Share of Contribution	123.24	102.16
Employer's Share of Contribution	112.84	101.09
Total Contrbution durin the Reporting Period…(₹)	**236.08**	**203.24**

3 **Other Long Term Employee Benefits**

i) **Annual Leave and Sick Leave Assumptions**

The liability towards compensated absenses (annual leave and sick leave) for the year ended on March 31, 2022 based on Actuarial Valuation carried out by using the Project Unit Credit Method is ₹ 19.19 Lakhs (Prev Year ₹ 18.27 Lakhs).

Note No. 43: Information on Related Party Transaction as required by Indian Accounting Standards - 24 - "RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE" for the year ended March 31, 2022.

Disclosure of transactions with Related Parties, as required by "*Ind AS 24, Related Party Disclosure*" has been set out below. Related parties as defined under clause 9 of the Ind AS 24 have been identified on the basis of representations made by the Holding Company's Management and information available with the Holding Company.The Holding Company's material related party transactions and outstanding balances with whom the Holding Company had entered into the transactions in the ordinary course of Businessare as follows:

1. **Controlled Entities**

a) Star Circlipsand Engineering Limited (Holds 26.06% of Total Equity)

b) Toyal MMP India Private Limited (Holds 26.00% of Total Equity)

2. **Related Party where Significant Influences Exists**

a) MayankFasteners Private Limited

b) Rohini Horiculture Private Limited

3. **Key Managerial Person Name and their Designation**

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Designation
a)	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	Managing Director
b)	Shri. Lalit Bhandari	Whole Time Director
c)	Shri. Mayank Arun Bhandari	Non - Executive Director
d)	Shri. Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	Independent Director
e)	Shri. Sunil Khanna	Independent Director
f)	Shri. Vijay Singh Bapna	Independent Director
g)	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	Woman Independent Director
h)	Shri. Karan Verma	Independent Director
i)	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	Whole Time Director
j)	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	Chief Financial Officer
k)	Shri. Milind Suryakant Rao	Company Secretary
l)	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	Company Secretary

4. **Relatives of Key Managerial Person**

S. No.	Name of the Persons	Relationship with the Assessee
a)	Smt.Saroj Bhandari	Wife of Managing Director
b)	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	Wife of Whole Time Director
d)	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	Daughter of Managing Director
e)	Master Vivaan Bhandari	Son of Whole Time Director

Terms and Conditions with the transactions with Related Parties as under:

a) The sales to and purchases from the related parties are made on the terms equivalents to those that prevails in the arm's length transactions.

b) Outstanding balances of the related parties at the end of the Reporting Period are unsecured, interest free and will be settled in the cash on demand basis.

Transaction with Related Parties is as under:

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Purchases of Goods**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹06.16 (P. Y. ₹01.82)	--	--	--
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	₹ 00.32 (P. Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
2.	**Payment of Office Rent**				
	Mayank Fasteners Private Limited	--	₹ 00.90 (P.Y. ₹ 00.90)	--	--
3.	**Remuneration**				
	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	--	--	₹ 134.40 (P.Y. ₹ 112.46)	--
	Shri. Lalti Bhandari	--	--	₹ 29.27 (P.Y. ₹ 23.88)	--
	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti	--	--	₹ 20.98 (P.Y. ₹ 14.73)	--
	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	₹ 25.93 (P.Y. ₹ 20.98)	--
	Shri. Milind Rao	--	--	₹ 07.85 (P.Y. ₹ 06.01)	--
	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	--	--	₹ 00.55 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
4.	**Salary and Perquisites**				
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 63.46 (P.Y. ₹ 60.71)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 24.50 (P.Y. ₹ 22.75)

5.	**Legal and Professional Charges**				
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 30.00 (P.Y. ₹ 30.00)
6.	**Director Sitting Fees**				
	Shri Karan Verma	--	--	₹ 00.46 (P. Y. ₹ 00.32)	--
	Smt. Sudha Sukesh Gandhi	--	--	₹ 00.15 (P. Y. ₹ 00.15)	--
	Shri Ajay Sadashiv Gokhale	--	--	₹ 00.46 (P. Y. ₹ 00.34)	--
	Shri Vijay Singh Bapna	--	--	₹00.48 (P. Y. ₹ 00.30)	--
	Shri Sunil Khanna	--	--	₹00.48 (P. Y. ₹ 00.30)	--
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	₹00.10 (P. Y. ₹ NIL)	--
7.	**Sales of Goods**				
	ToyalMMP India Private Limited	₹ 2,352.17 (P.Y. ₹ 1,358.89)	--	--	--
8.	**Receipts of Job Work Charges**				
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹ 227.06 (P.Y.₹110.27)	--	--	--
9.	**Reimbursement of Expenses Paid**				
	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	₹ 26.68 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
10.	**Dividend**				
	Shri Arun Bhandari	--	--	₹ 69.59 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
	Shri Mayank Bhandari	--	--	₹ 05.57 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 32.56 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 03.91 (P.Y. ₹NIL)
	Ms. Rohini Bhandari	--	--	--	₹02.24 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)
	Master Vivaan Bhandari	--	--	--	₹ 14.59 (P.Y.₹ NIL)
	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	₹ 11.58 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--	--	--
	Mayank Fastners Private Limited	--	₹ 47.84 (P.Y.₹ NIL)	--	--
	Rohini Horiculture Private Limited	--	₹ 01.24 (P.Y.₹ NIL)	--	--

Balances payable to the related parties as onMarch 31, 2022

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Controlled Entities	Related Party where Significant Influences Exists	Key Managerial Person	Relative of Key Managerial Person
1.	**Rent Payable**				
	MayankFastenersPrivate Limited	--	₹ 00.70 (P.Y.`NIL)	--	--
2.	**Director Remuneration and Salary**				
	Shri. Arun Raghuvirraj Bhandari	--	--	₹ 05.43 (P.Y.`05.57)	--
	Shri. Lalit Bhandari	--	--	₹ 01.65 (P.Y.`01.40)	--
	Shri. Narasimham Murthy Tenneti			₹ 01.22 (P.Y. ` 00.86)	
	Shri. Sharad Khandelwal	--	--	₹ 00.89 (P.Y.`00.02)	--
	Shri. Milind Rao	--	--	₹00.21 (P.Y. ` 00.23)	--
	Shri. Rakesh Kanzode	--	--	₹00.51 (P.Y. ₹ NIL)	--
	Smt. Saroj Bhandari	--	--	--	₹02.67 (P.Y. ₹02.17)
	Smt. Sakshi Bhandari	--	--	--	₹01.25 (P.Y. ₹ 00.25)

44ACapital Work-in-Progress ageing Schedule (Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Less than One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
1	Projects in Progress	380.34	-	-	-	**380.34**
2	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**
S. No.	**Particulars**	**Less than One Year**	**One to Two Years**	**Two to Three Years**	**More than Three Years**	**Total As At 31.03.2021**
1	Projects in Progress	2,897.22	-	-	-	**2,897.22**
2	Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	**-**

Note: There are no Capital Work-in-Progress where completion is overdue against original planned timelines or where estimated cost exceeded its original planned cost as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

44B Trade Receivable ageing schedule (Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
Trade Receivable - Unsecured								
a)	Undisputed, Considered Good	5,159.23	17.03	0.66	2.52	-	-	**5179.44**
b)	Undisputed, Considered Doubtful	-	36.82	-	-	-	-	**36.82**
c)	Disputed, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
d)	Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	-	269.39	**269.39**

		5,159.23	**53.85**	**0.66**	**2.52**	**-**	**269.39**	**5,485.64**
e)	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	36.82	-	-	-	**269.39**	**306.21**
	Total…(`)							**5,179.44**

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than Six Months	Six Months to One Year	One to Two Years	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2021
Trade Receivable - Unsecured								
a)	Undisputed, Considered Good	3,746.48	125.61	30.90	-	-	**-**	**3, 903.00**
b)	Undisputed, Considered Doubtful	-	25.88	-	-	-	**-**	**25.88**
c)	Disputed, Considered Good	-	-	-	-	-	**-**	**-**
d)	Disputed, Considered Doubtful	-	-	-	-	269.39	**-**	269.39
		3746.48	**151.49**	**30.90**	**-**	**269.39**	**-**	**4198.27**
e)	Less: Allowance for Doubtful Debts	-	25.88	-	-	269.39	**-**	**295.27**
	Total…(₹)							**3,903.00**

Note: The Company does not have any unbilled dues as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

44C Trade Payable ageing schedule

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than One Year	One to Two Year	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2022
Trade Payable (Including Acceptance)							
a)	MSME	63.39	-	-	-	-	**63.39**
b)	Other than MSME	127.46	793.12	3.37	-	-	**2,070.85**
c)	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
d)	Disputed Dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Total…(₹)	**1,337.75**	**793.12**	**3.37**	**-**	**-**	**2,134.23**

S. No.	Particulars	Not Due	Less than One Year	One to Two Year	Two to Three Years	More than Three Years	Total As At 31.03.2021
Trade Payable (Including Acceptance)							
a)	MSME	98.49	-	-	-	-	**98.49**
b)	Other than MSME	787.20	524.80	21.00	-	-	**1,332.99**
c)	Disputed Dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
d)	Disputed Dues - Other than MSME	-	-	-	-	-	**-**
	Total…(₹)	**885.69**	**524.80**	**21.00**	**-**	**-**	**1,431.49**

Note: The Company does not have any unbilled dues as on March 31, 2022 and March 31, 2021.

45 **Disclosure of Additional Information pertaining to the Parent Company and Associates, as per Schedule - III of the Companies Act, 2013**

(Amount in ₹Lakhs)

S. No.	Name of the Company	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		31.03.2022		31.03.2022		31.03.2022		31.03.2022	
		As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit/ (Loss)	As % of Other Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income	As % of Total Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Parent Company									
1	MMP Industries Limited	91.24%	21,711.17	84.13%	2,438.69	4.10%	10.43	77.67%	24,49,12,603
Associates									
1	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	9.84%	2,341.13	14.84%	430.04	95.85%	244.06	21.38%	6,74,09,682
2	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	-1.08%	(256.11)	1.03%	29.86	0.05%	0.16	0.95%	29,99,372
	Total..(`)	**100.00%**	**23796.19**	**100.00%**	**2,898.60**	**100.00%**	**254.61**	**100.00%**	**31,53,21,657**

S. No.	Name of the Company	Net Assets (Total Assets - Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or Loss		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
		31.03.2021		31.03.2021		31.03.2021		31.03.2021	
		As % of Consolidated Net Assets	Net Assets	As % of Consolidated Profit or Loss	Profit/ (Loss)	As % of Other Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Other Comprehensive Income	As % of Total Consolidated Comprehensive Income	Total Comprehensive Income
Parent Company									
1	MMP Industries Limited	93.39%	19516.07	90.45%	1,578.20	4.06%	3.13	86.80%	1,581.33
Associates									
1	Star Circlips and Engineering Limited	7.98%	1,667.03	10.89%	190.07	95.94%	73.94	14.49%	264.01
2	Toyal MMP India Private Limited	1.37%	(286.10)	1.34%	(23.43)	0.00%	-	1.29%	23.43
	Total..(`)	**100.00%**	**20897.00**	**100.00%**	**1,744.84**	**100.00%**	**77.06**	**100.00%**	**181.91**

46 The Holding Compaany does not have any subsidiary nor joint ventures, hence the Disclosures in relation to Financial Ratio refer Note No. 46 of Standalone Financial Statements and for Additional Regulatory Infromation as required by the Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013 refer Note No. 47.

47 Earnings Per Share (₹ in Lakhs)

	2021 - 2022	2020 - 2021
Earnings Per Share		
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax as per the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss attributable to the holder of Equity Shares	**2,898.60**	**1,744.84**
Nominal Value of Equity Shares (₹)	10.00	10.00
Weighted average number of Equity Shares used as denominator for calculating the earnings per share	254.03	254.03
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share...(₹)	**11.41**	**6.87**

48 The Standalone Financial Statements are approved for issue by the Audit Committee at its meeting held on May 30, 2022 and by the Board of Directors on their meeting held on May 30, 2022.

49 Previous years audited figures has been regrouped / recasted / rearranged wherever necessary to make them comparable for the purpose of preparation and presentation of Consolidated Financial Statements.

SIGNATURE TO THE NOTE "1" TO NOTE "49"

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES 1

THE ACCOMPANYING NOTES ARE FORMING INTEGRAL PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

AS PER OUR REPORT OF EVEN DATE ATTACHED

For MANISH N JAIN & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN No.: 138430W

ARPIT AGRAWAL
Partner
Membership No. 175398

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

UDIN No.: 22175398AKIXEM5108

FOR AND ON BEHALF OF THE BOARD

ARUN BHANDARI
Managing Director
DIN : 0008901

LALIT BHANDARI
Director
DIN : 00010934

SHARAD KHANDELWAL
Chief Financial Officer

RAKESH KANZODE
Company Secretary

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022

Place: Nagpur
Dated: May 30, 2022