



ANAND I-POWER LIMITED



ANNUAL REPORT
2019-20

A photograph of a modern, light-colored building with the 'ANAND I-POWER' logo on its facade. The building is surrounded by lush greenery, including a tall palm tree and various shrubs with red flowers. The image is framed by large, flowing yellow and orange abstract shapes that sweep across the cover.

ANAND I-POWER

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS



Mr. Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman



Mr. M. S. Shankar
Director



Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
Director

CHAIRMAN EMERITUS

Mr. Deep C. Anand

VICE PRESIDENT & COO

Mr. Mayur Bumb

FINANCE CONTROLLER

Mr. Sujeet Kumar Tripathy

CORPORATE OFFICES

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, Hauz Khas
New Delhi 110 016

10, Prasad Chambers,
Opera House, Charni Road,
Mumbai 400 004

REGISTERED & ADMINISTRATIVE OFFICE

20, MIDC Estate Satpur,
Nashik 422 007
Maharashtra
Tel: (0253) 2202800
Fax: (0253) 2350584

CIN: U99999MH1962PLC012316
Website: www.anandipower.com
Email id: contact@anandipower.com

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

Piston Ring Plant
20, MIDC Estate
Satpur, Nashik 422 007

Foundry
E-34, MIDC Estate
Satpur, Nashik 422 007

Centrifugal Casting Plant
19, MIDC Estate
Satpur, Nashik 422 007

Plate Machining Plant
E-34, MIDC Estate
Satpur, Nashik 422 007

BANKERS

Yes Bank Limited

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse & Co.
Bangalore LLP

CONTENTS

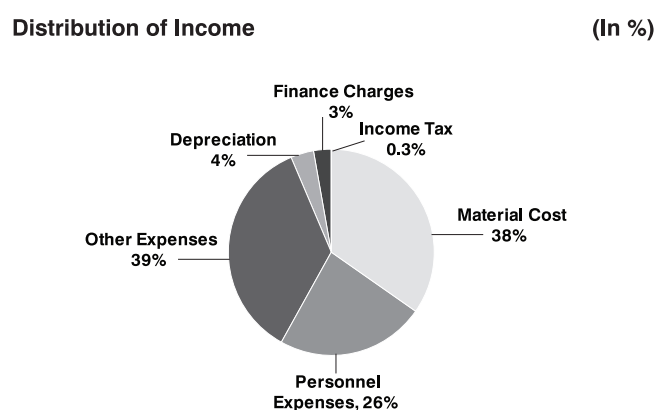
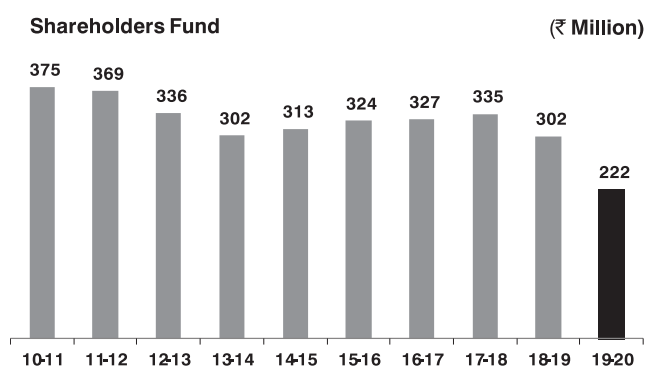
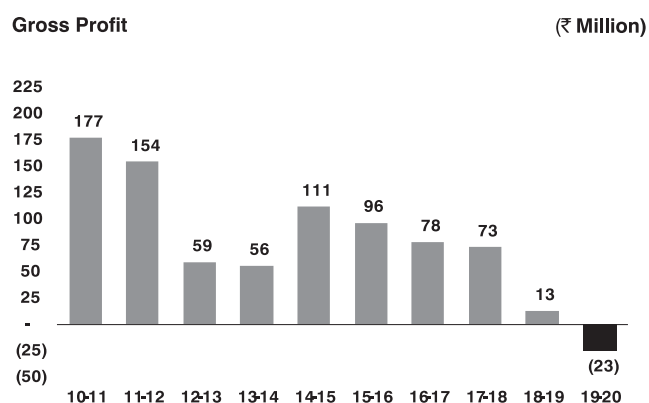
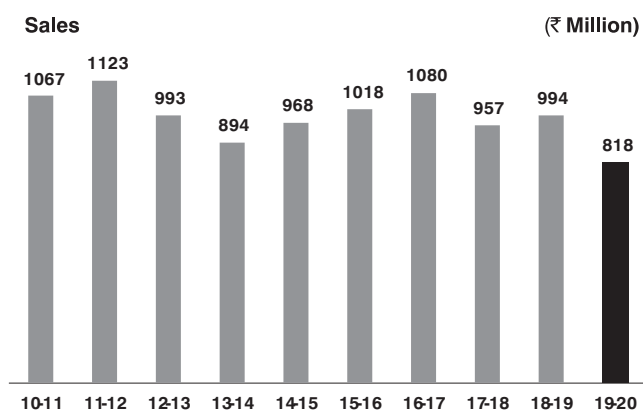
01	Financial Highlights	29	Independent Auditors' Report
04	Notice of Annual General Meeting	36	Financial Statements
13	Report of the Board of Director's		
21	Annexures to Director's Report		

Financial Highlights

(₹ Million)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Sales	818.3	993.9
Profit Before Depreciation & Interest	-23.4	12.6
Profit Before Tax & OCI	-79.4	-44.5
Profit After tax & OCI	-79.4	-33.3
PBDIT as a % To Sales	-2.9%	1.3%
PBT as a % To Sales	-9.7%	-4.5%
PAT as a % To Sales	-9.7%	-3.4%
Return on Net Worth (ROI) %	-35.7%	-11.0%
Face Value Per Share (₹)	1.00	1.00
Net Worth Per Share (₹)	6.67	9.05
Earning Per Share (₹)	(2.38)	(1.00)

Working Results at a Glance



* Figures have been re-grouped as per Ind-AS 2017-18 onwards.

Working Results at a Glance

Year	10-11	11-12	12-13	13-14	14-15	15-16	16-17	17-18	18-19	19-20
₹ Million										
Shareholders' Fund	375	369	336	302	313	324	327	335	302	222
Loans	370	355	341	278	299	314	235	215	200	204
Deferred Tax	42	38	20	5	1	4	8	11	-	-
Funds Employed	787	762	697	585	613	642	570	561	502	427
Fixed Assets (Gross)	1051	1055	998	981	1,024	1,070	1,186	1,142	1,163	1,161
Depreciation	651	691	656	652	690	722	801	803	833	855
Net Block	400	364	342	329	334	348	385	340	330	306
Investments	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Net Current Assets	387	398	355	256	279	294	185	221	172	121
Net Assets Employed	787	762	697	585	613	642	570	561	502	427

* Figures have been regrouped as per Ind-AS 2017-18 onwards

₹ Million										
Sales	1067	1123	993	894	968	1,018	1,080	957	994	818
EBIDTA	177	154	59	56	111	96	78	73	13	(23)
Interest	47	63	73	73	67	49	37	23	23	24
Depreciation	44	42	21	32	29	32	35	39	34	32
Profit Before Tax	86	49	(35)	(49)	15	16	5	12	(45)	(79)
Tax	27	26	(12)	(15)	(4)	4	3	3	(11)	(0)
Profit After Tax	59	23	(23)	(34)	19	12	2	9	(33)	(79)

* Figures have been regrouped as per Ind-AS 2017-18 onwards

Million Nos										
Production:										
Piston Rings	18	18	15	12	13	11	11	10	12	7
Castings	28	28	21	18	18	17	18	16	16	10
Plates	2	2	2	2	2	3	3	3	3	3

Shareholders' Funds include Capital Reserve ₹ 2.9 Million in 2010-11, ₹ 2.7 Million in 2011-12, ₹ 2.5 Million in 2012-13, ₹ 2.3 Million in 2013-14, ₹ 2.1 Million in 2014-15, ₹ 1.9 Million in 2015-16, ₹ 1.7 Million in 2016-17, ₹ 1.5 Million in 2017-18, ₹ 1.3 Million in 2018-19, ₹ 1.1 Million in 2019-20 which were created on Revaluation of fixed assets.

Notice

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fifty Seventh (57th) Annual General Meeting of the Members of Anand I-Power Limited ("the Company") will be held on Thursday, August 27, 2020 at 3:00 P.M. IST through Video Conferencing / Other Audio Visual Means (VC) to transact the following businesses:

ORDINARY BUSINESSES:

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020 and Profit and Loss Account for the year ended as on 31st March, 2020 together with Reports of the Directors' and the Auditors' Report.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar, (DIN: 05109377) who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re – appointment.
3. To ratify the appointment of Price Waterhouse & Co. Bangalore LLP, Chartered Accountants, Pune (FRN: 007567S) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office from conclusion of this Annual General Meeting upto the conclusion of the next Annual General Meeting as forming part of their appointment.

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. TO ALTER THE CAPITAL CLAUSE V OF THE MEMORANDUM OF ASSOCIATION

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 13, 61 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of Company the authorized share capital of the Company be increased from ₹ 5,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Crores) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of the face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each & 50000 (Fifty Thousand Only) Preference share of ₹ 100/- each to Rs. 14,50,00,000/- (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each and 1000000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Share of ₹ 100/- (Rupees Hundred) each by creation of additional capital of ₹ 9,50,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Crore & Fifty Lakhs)."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 13, 61 and 64 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the rules framed thereunder, the Memorandum of Associations of the Company is be and is hereby altered by substituting the existing Clause V thereof with the following new Clause V as under:

"V. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 14,50,00,000/- (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs Only) equity shares of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each and 1000000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Share of ₹ 100 (Rupees Hundred) Each, with power to increase and reduce the capital and divide or reclassify the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and attach thereto respectively such preference, deferred or special rights, privileges or conditions.

"FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any Director of the Company or Mr. Sujeet Tripathy, Authorised Signatory be and are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds and matters as may be considered necessary, usual, proper or expedient to give effect to the above resolution, including but not limited to incorporation of amendment / suggestion / observation made by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, to the extent applicable, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution & also authorised to issue the Certified true copy of the this resolution and to execute any other Documents are required by the authority and any concerned person therein."

5. TO ALTER THE CAPITAL CLAUSE 3 OF THE ARTICLE OF ASSOCIATION

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

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 13, 61 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, read with (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and Articles of Association of Company the authorized share capital of the Company be increased from ₹ 5,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Crores) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of the face value of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each & 50000 (Fifty Thousand Only) Preference share of ₹ 100/- each to ₹ 14,50,00,000/- (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each and 1000000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Share of ₹ 100/- (Rupees Hundred) each by creation of additional capital of ₹ 9,50,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Crore & Fifty Lakhs)."

“RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 14, 61 and 64 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force) and the rules framed thereunder, the Clause 3 of Article of Associations of the Company is be and is hereby altered by substituting the existing Clause 3 thereof with the following new Clause 3 as under:

“3. The Authorised Share Capital of the Company is Rs. 14,50,00,000/- (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs Only) equity shares of Rs.1/- (Rupees One) each and 1000000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Share of Rs. 100 (Rupees Hundred) Each, with power to increase and reduce the capital and divide or reclassify the shares in the capital for the time being into several classes and attach thereto respectively such preference, deferred or special rights, privileges or conditions. The Preference Share may be issued on such terms and with such rights, privileges and conditions attached there to as the company in general meeting shall determine including (if so determine) the right as respects dividend in addition to the preferential right to be paid as fixed amount and a amount calculated as fixed rate free of or subject to the Income tax to participate whether fully or a limited extent with capital not entitled to the preferential right and as respect capital in addition to the preferential right to the repayment on the winding up of the amount of the capital paid or deemed to have been paid up a right to participate whether fully or upto a limited extent with the capital not entitled to that preferential right in any surplus which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid.

“FURTHER RESOLVED THAT any Director of the Company or Mr. Sujeet Tripathy, Authorised Signatory be and are hereby authorised to do all such things, acts, deeds and matters as may be considered necessary, usual, proper or expedient to give effect to the above resolution, including but not limited to incorporation of amendment / suggestion / observation made by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai, to the extent applicable, without being required to seek any further consent or approval of the Members of the Company or otherwise to the end and intent that the Members shall be deemed to have given their approval thereto expressly by the authority of this resolution & also authorised to issue the Certified true copy of the this resolution and to execute any other Documents are required by the authority and any concerned person therein.”

6. To approve offer or invitation to subscribe to 7% Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (“NCPS”) on Preferential allotment basis to the Holding Company

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

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 55, 62 and other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules 2014 including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force and subject to the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, approval of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to offer and issue upto 1000000 - 7% Non-Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (“NCPS”) of Rs. 100 each, aggregating to ₹ 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crore only), in one or more tranche(s), to the Holding Company of the Company on preferential allotment basis on the following terms and conditions:

- **Issue price:** NCPS of face value of ₹ 100 each will be issued at a par of ₹ 100 per NCPS.
- **Rate of Dividend:** Dividend rate will be 7% p.a. (on the face value) which will remain fixed over the tenure of the NCPS.
- **Non -Cumulative:** The NCPS will not carry cumulative dividend right.
- **Redemption Terms:** The amount subscribed/paid on each NCPS shall be redeemed at ₹ 100 at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment of the NCPS.
- **Priority with respect to payment of dividend or repayment of capital:** The NCPS will carry a preferential right vis-à-vis equity shares of the Company with respect to the payment of dividend and repayment of capital during winding up.
- **Participation in surplus funds / surplus assets and profits:** The NCPS shall be non-participating in the surplus funds / surplus assets and profits, on winding up which may remain after the entire capital has been repaid.
- **Voting rights:** The NCPS shall carry voting rights as prescribed under the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company or Mr. Sujeet Tripathy, Authorised Signatory of the Company be and is hereby authorized to take all such steps as it may deem necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution.”

Place: Nashik
Date: June 27, 2020

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL
CHAIRMAN
DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016
CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

NOTES:

1. In view of the prevailing lock down situation across the country due to outbreak of the COVID-19 pandemic and restrictions on the movements apart from social distancing, General circulars viz. Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 read with the Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 issued by Ministry of Corporate Affairs ('MCA') and Circular No. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (hereinafter collectively referred to as "the Circulars"), companies are permitted to hold their Annual General Meeting ('AGM') through VC/OAVM for the calendar year 2020.
2. In compliance with applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with aforesaid MCA circulars the 57th Annual General Meeting of the Company is being conducted through Video Conferencing (VC) herein after called as "e-AGM". For this purpose, the Company has appointed M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited (Formerly known as Karvy Fintech Private Limited) ('KFintech'), Registrars and Transfer Agents, to provide Video Conferencing facility for the Annual General Meeting and the attendant enablers for conducting of the e-AGM.
3. Members can attend the meeting through log in credentials provided to them to connect to Video conference. Physical attendance of the Members at the Meeting venue is not required. Appointment of proxy to attend and cast vote on behalf of the member is not available. Body Corporates should send the Board Resolution passed under Section 113 of the Companies Act 2013, authorising their representative to attend the e-AGM through VC/OAVM and cast their votes through e-voting.
4. Members can join the e-AGM 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote at the e-AGM.
5. Up to 1000 members will be able to join on a FIFO basis to the e-AGM. There will be no restrictions on account of FIFO entry into e-AGM in respect of large shareholders (viz. 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.
6. The attendance of the Members (members logins) attending the e-AGM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
7. In line with the MCA Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.anandgroupindia.com/anandipower> and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of KFintech at <https://evoting.karvy.com/>
8. On account of threat posed by COVID-19 and in terms of the MCA Circulars, the Company has sent the Annual Report, Notice of e-AGM and e-Voting instructions only in electronic form to the registered email addresses of the shareholders. Therefore, those shareholders who have not yet registered their email address are requested to get their email addresses registered by following the procedure given below:
 - i. Members holding share(s) in physical mode can register their e-mail address on the Kfintech website at https://ris.kfintech.com/email_registration/ by providing the requisite details of their holdings and documents for registering their e-mail address. Post successful registration of the email address, the shareholder would get soft copy of the notice and the procedure for e-voting along with the User ID and Password to enable e-voting for this AGM. In case of any queries, shareholder may write to einward.ris@kfintech.com or contact Mr. S V Raju, Deputy General Manager of KFin Technologies Private Limited at 040-67162222 or at 1800 3454001 (Toll Free).
 - ii. Members holding share(s) in electronic mode are requested to register / update their e-mail address with their respective Depository Participants "DPs" for receiving all communications from the Company electronically.
 - iii. Shareholders are also requested to visit the website of the Company <https://www.anandgroupindia.com/anandipower/> or website of KFintech <https://evoting.karvy.com> for downloading the Annual Report and Notice of the e-AGM.
9. An Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for item no. 4 to 6 is annexed to Notice
10. Facility to members for attending the e-AGM through Video Conference
 - i. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the e-AGM through video conferencing platform provided by KFintech. Members may access the same at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com/> by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for e-AGM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVENT and the name of the company can be selected. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice.
 - ii. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops with Google Chrome for better experience. Further, members will be required to allow Camera, if any, and hence use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting. 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 the irrespective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

- iii. Members who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may log into <https://evoting.karvy.com/> and click on "AGM Questions" and post their queries/views/questions in the window provided by mentioning the name, demat account number/folio number, email id and mobile number. The "AGM Questions" window shall be activated during the remote e-voting period and shall be closed 24 hours before the AGM.
- iv. Due to limitations of transmission and coordination during the Q&A session, the Company may dispense with the speaker registration during the e-AGM. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the e-AGM may register themselves as a speaker by clicking on 'Speaker Registration' after logging at <https://emeetings.kfintech.com> by using e - voting credentials 48 hours before start of the AGM. Those Members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the e-AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the e-AGM
- v. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the e-AGM through Video Conference facility who have not cast their vote through remote e-Voting are eligible to vote through e-Voting in the e-AGM.
- vi. Members who need assistance before or during the AGM, can contact Mr. S V Raju of Kfintech at einward.ris@kfintech.com or call at 040- 67162222 or at 1800 345 4001 (Toll Free)

11. Facility for Remote E-voting:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members through KFinTech.

The facility for e-voting shall also be made available at the AGM and members attending the AGM who have not already cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right to vote at the AGM. The members who have cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may also attend the meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again. The cut-off date for determining the eligibility to vote by remote e-voting or in the AGM shall be Thursday, August 20, 2020.

The Company has approached KFin Technologies Private Limited for providing e-voting services through their e-voting platform. In this regard, your Demat Account / Folio Number has been enrolled by the Company for your participation in remote e-voting on resolution(s) placed by the Company on e-voting system. The instructions for e-voting are mentioned in this Notice.

The remote e-voting period commences on Monday August 24, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on Wednesday August 26, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. during this period shareholders of the Company, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date for the purpose of voting of Thursday August 20, 2020. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after Friday July 31, 2020 i.e. the date considered for obtaining register of members for dispatch of AGM Notice and holding shares as on the record date for the purpose of Voting i.e. Thursday August 20, 2020, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at E-mail ID: einward.ris@kfintech.com.

PROCEDURE FOR E-VOTING:

- i. To use the following URL for e-voting: <https://evoting.karvy.com>
- ii. Enter the login credentials i.e., user id and password mentioned below this communication.

Your Folio No./DP ID Client ID will be your user ID.

User – ID

For Members holding shares in Demat Form

- For NSDL:- 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID
- For CDSL:- 16 digits beneficiary ID

For Members holding shares in Physical Form

- Even no.(e-voting event number) followed by Folio Number registered with the Company

Password	In case of shareholders who have not registered their e-mail addresses, their User-Id and Password is printed below.
Captcha	Enter the Verification code i.e., please enter the alphabets and numbers in the exact way as they are displayed for security reasons.

- iii. After entering the details appropriately click on LOGIN.
- iv. Password change menu will appear. Change the Password with a new Password of your choice. The new password has to be minimum eight characters consisting of at least one upper case (A-Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character.

Kindly note that this password can be used by the Demat holders for voting for resolution of any other Company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that Company opts for e-voting through KFin Technologies Private Limited e-Voting platform.

System will prompt you to change your password and update any contact details like mobile , email ID etc., on first login. You may also enter the Secret Question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it.

It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

- v. Login again with the new credentials.
- vi. On successful login, system will prompt to select the 'Event' i.e. the Company name - 'Anand I-Power Limited'.
- vii. On the voting page, you will see Resolution Description and against the same the option 'FOR/ AGAINST/ ABSTAIN' for voting.
Enter the number of shares (which represents number of votes) under 'FOR/ AGAINST/ ABSTAIN' or alternatively you may partially enter any number in 'FOR' and partially in 'AGAINST', but the total number in 'FOR/ AGAINST' taken together should not exceed your total shareholding. If the shareholder does not want to cast his vote, select 'ABSTAIN'.
- viii. Shareholders holding multiple folios/ demat account shall choose the voting process separately for each folios/ demat account.
- ix. 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.
- x. Once you 'CONFIRM' your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- xi. Corporate/ Institutional Members (Corporate/ Fls/ Flls/ Trust/ Mutual Funds/ Banks etc.,) are required to send scan (PDF format) of the relevant Board resolution to the Scrutinizer through e-mail to pawan.chandak@kprc.co.in with a copy to <https://evoting.karvy.com/>.
- xii. In case of any query and/or grievance, in respect of voting by electronic means, members may refer to the Help & Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) and e-Voting user manual available at the download section of <https://evoting.karvy.com/> or contact Mr. S. V. Raju, Deputy General Manager, M/s KFin Technologies Private Limited (Unit: Anand I-Power Limited) at Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31-32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad - 500 032 or ateinward.ris@kfintech.com or phone no. 040 – 67162222 or call KFinTech's toll free No. 1800 3454001 for any further clarifications.
- xiii. The voting rights shall be as per the number of equity share held by the Member(s) as on Thursday August 20, 2020. Members are eligible to cast vote electronically only if they are holding shares as on that date. Members who have acquired shares after the dispatch of the Annual Report and before the cut-off date may approach the Company/ Registrar for issuance of the User ID and Password for exercising their right to vote by electronic means.
- xiv. The e-voting period will commence on Monday August 24, 2020 at 9:00 a.m. and ends on Wednesday August 26, 2020 at 5:00 p.m. The Company has appointed Mr. Pawan G Chandak, Practicing Company Secretary, to act as the Scrutinizer, for conducting the scrutiny of the votes cast. The e-voting module shall be disabled by Karvy at 5:00 p.m. on August 26, 2020.

E-voting Details

Event	User ID	Password

- xv. Instructions for members for e-Voting on the day of e-AGM are as under
 - a. The e-Voting window shall be activated upon instructions of the Chairman during the AGM proceedings
 - b. Members shall click on the "Instapoll" icon on the webpage and follow the instructions to vote on the resolutions
 - c. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM 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 AGM.
- xvi. The results shall be declared on or after the AGM. The results along with the Scrutinizer's Report, shall also be placed on the website of the Company.

12. Members are requested to update their e-mail id's for all communications relating to the Company with the Company or with the Depository Participants or with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
13. Members holding shares in physical certificate form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized form to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management. Members can contact Company or KFinTech for assistance in this regard
14. Members are requested to notify the change of their address, if any, to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, KFin Technologies Private Limited, (Unit-Anand I-Power Limited) Selenium Tower B, Plot No. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal, Hyderabad – 500032 and Investor Service Centers of KFin Technologies Private Limited in various cities.
15. The dispatch of the Notice shall be announced through an advertisement in at least 1 (one) English newspaper having country wide circulation and at least 1 (one) Marathi newspaper, each with wide circulation in Nashik, where the registered office of the Company is situated, and published on the Company website.
16. The Notice and other papers related to the Item will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Members may contact S V Raju of KFin Technologies Private Limited at einward.ris@Kfintech.com if they have any queries or require communication in physical form in addition to electronic communication.
17. Additional particulars of Directors retiring by rotation and eligible for appointment / re-appointment are enclosed in Annexure A.

Place: Nashik
Date: June 27, 2020

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL
CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616
1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016
CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT

[As required under section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013]

SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEM NO.1& 2

The Current authorised share capital of Company is ₹ 5,00,00,000 (Rupees Five Crores) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of the face value of ₹ 1 (Rupees One) & 50000 Preference share of ₹ 100 each to ₹ 14,50,00,000 (Rupees Fourteen Crore and Fifty Lakhs only) divided into 45000000 (Four Crore and Fifty Lakhs) equity shares of ₹ 1/- (Rupees One) each and 1000000 (Ten Lakhs) Preference Share of ₹ 100 (Rupees hundred) Each by creation of additional capital of ₹ 9,50,00,000/- (Rupees Nine Crore & Fifty Lakhs)." The objectives of the increase in Capital Clause are to issues Non Convertible Non -Cumulative Preference Share to meet the project expenses and to use the funds for other general corporate purposes.

The increase in the Authorised Share Capital of the Company will also require consequential amendment in the Clause V of the Memorandum of Association of the Company.

Pursuant to Section 13 and 61 the Companies Act, 2013, alteration of the Capital Clause requires approval of the members of the Company by way of passing an Ordinary Resolution to that effect.

The Directors recommend the Resolution set out in the Notice for the approval of the Members.

No Director, Manager, other key managerial personnel and relatives of the same are concerned or interested in the passing of this Resolution.

SPECIAL BUSINESS ITEM NO.3:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on June 27, 2020, has approved the offer and issue of 1000000 - 7% Non -Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares (NCPS) of Rs. 100 each for cash, aggregating to Rs. 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crore only) issued at par, in one or more tranche(s) to the Holding Company of the Company on preferential allotment basis. Section 55 of the Act read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 framed there under, inter alia, requires a company to obtain the approval of the members, by way of a Special Resolution for issuance of preference shares. Accordingly, the approval of the members is being sought, by way of a Special Resolution, to offer and issue, in one or more tranche(s), NCPS on Preferential allotment basis. Disclosures as required under Rule 9(3) of the Companies (Share Capital and Debentures) Rules, 2014 and the terms of issue of the NCPS as under:

S. No	Particular	Detail
1	The size of the issue and number of preference shares to be issued and nominal value of each share	Issue of 1000000 - 7% Non -Convertible Non cumulative Preference Shares (NCPS) of ₹ 100 each for cash, aggregating to ₹ 10,00,00,000 (Rupees Ten Crore only) at par for cash, in one or more tranche(s) to the Holding Company of the Company on preferential allotment basis
2	The nature of such shares, i.e. cumulative or non - cumulative, participating or non - participating, convertible or non - convertible	Non -Convertible Non-Cumulative Preference Shares ("NCPS")
3	The objectives of the issue	The objectives of the issue are to meet the project expenses and other general corporate purposes.
4	The manner of issue of shares	On Preferential Basis to the Holding Company of the Company
5	The price at which such shares are proposed to be issued	The NCPS of face value of ₹ 100 each will be issued at a par of ₹ 100 per NCPS
6	The basis on which the price has been arrived at	The price has been arrived at considering the terms of issue future aspect of business & redemption.
7	the terms of issue, including terms and rate of dividend on each share, etc.	Dividend rate will be 7% p.a. (on the face value) which will remain fixed over the tenure of the NCPS.
8	the terms of redemption, including the tenure of redemption, redemption of shares at premium and if the preference shares are convertible, the terms of conversion	The amount subscribed/paid on each NCPS shall be either redeemed at par i.e. ₹ 100/- at any time at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment of the NCPS.
9	the manner and modes of redemption / conversion	The amount subscribed/paid on each NCPS shall be either redeemed at ₹ 100/- at the option of the Company, but not later than 7 years from the date of allotment of the NCPS. The redemption shall be made in accordance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

S. No	Particular	Detail				
10	The current shareholding pattern of the Company	Sr. No.	Name of Holder	No. of Shares	Nominal Value in ₹	Percentage
		1.	Asia Investments Private Limited	31108944	1/-	93.32
		2.	Others (Public Shareholding)	4245139	1/-	6.68
			TOTAL	33336568		100
11	The expected dilution in equity share upon conversion of preference shares	NIL Since the NCPS are non Convertible				

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel's of the Company/ their relatives are in anyway, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the said resolution..

Place: Nashik
Date: June 27, 2020

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL
CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016

CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

Annexure A

Details of Directors seeking appointment/ re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

1. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar:

Name of Director	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
Date of Birth	03 rd July, 1975
Date of Appointment	07 th May 2018
Expertise in functional area	<p>Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar, is President and Head- Group Human Resources for ANAND Group. He has been associated with ANAND for almost two decades now. Prior to taking over the current responsibility, Mr. Bhatnagar was Chief Operating Officer (COO) of Passenger Car Business Unit (PCBU) for Gabriel India. He led Gabriel (PCBU), towards successfully transforming its performance.</p> <p>Mr. Bhatnagar had joined MAHLE Behr in 1999 as Sr. Engineer- Manufacturing. At Mahle Behr, he successfully managed roles in Customer Care, Business Development, Supply Chain, Production, Logistics and established Visco Fan Drive Business in India. He subsequently moved to ACYM, as Business Head in 2008 and sustained ACYM as preferred vendor for its customers through consistent performance improvement. In 2011, he joined Gabriel India initially as Plant Head, Khandsa and later became the COO of PCBU.</p>
Qualifications	Mr. Bhatnagar has a Bachelor of Engineering degree in Production and has completed Executive Post-Graduate Diploma in Business Management from IIM Kozhikode. He has also completed Advanced Management Program from MIT Sloan, USA.
List of other Companies in which Directorships held	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Anand Automotive Private Limited 2. Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited. 3. Mahle Anand Filter Systems Private Limited 4. Mahle Anand Thermal Systems Private Limited
Memberships / Chairmanships of committees of directors of the Company	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Member of Stakeholders Relationship committee 2. Member of Audit Committee 3. Chairman of Nomination & Remuneration committee
Memberships/Chairmanships of committees of directors of other Companies	NIL

Place: Nashik

Date: June 27, 2020

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

MAHENDRA KUMAR GOYAL

CHAIRMAN

DIN: 02605616

1, Sri Aurobindo Marg, New Delhi -110016

CIN No.: U99999MH1962PLC012316

Directors' Report

To the Members, Anand I – Power Limited

Your Directors take pleasure in presenting the Fifty Seventh (57th) Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company, together with the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2020.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

PARTICULARS	Year ended March 31, 2020 (₹ In Mill)	Year ended March 31, 2019 (₹ In Mill)
Revenue from Operations	826.6	1,007.1
Other Income	8.0	5.7
Total Income	834.6	1,012.8
Profit Before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	(21.4)	15.6
Finance Cost	24.5	23.1
Depreciation	31.6	34.1
Profit Before Tax	(77.4)	(41.5)
Tax expense	(0.0)	(11.2)
Profit After Tax	(77.4)	(30.3)
Other Comprehensive Income/ (loss) for the year		
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit plans	(2.0)	(3.0)
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	(79.4)	(33.3)

2. HIGHLIGHTS OF OUR PERFORMANCE & BUSINESS:

Industry Outlook

The auto sector had already undergone considerable slowdown over the last 12-18 months due to structural changes beginning with the Goods and Services Tax, shift to Shared Mobility, Axle-load reforms, the Bharat Stage-IV (BS-IV) to Bharat Stage-VI (BS-VI) transition, Liquidity Crunch and so on. Due to this, Year 2019 was a challenging year for the auto industry and consequently, the industry was close with a drop in wholesale dispatches of 12% – 14% in 2019 vis-à-vis 2018. While passenger vehicles and two-wheelers decline by 12% – 14%, commercial vehicles go down by 15 – 17% overall and more than 40% for heavy vehicles.

This steep drop had caused operational hardships for many companies and production plans had to be re-evaluated through the year to adjust to market requirements.

The government has come out with a few measures to help bring the industry out of this lull, including a reduction in the corporate tax rate to 22%, pumping of liquidity to boost the economy, increase in depreciation rate by 15% for vehicle purchase and also provided assurance that a scrappage policy is in the works. These interventions certainly provided some positive push to the subdued demand.

There are more areas for growth revival plan for auto industry such as

- Incentive-based vehicle scrappage policy for vehicles registered from 1st April 1995 to 31st March 2005.
- SIAM has also proposed the government to permanently increase depreciation rate for passenger vehicles and two-wheelers to 25% to make income tax leviable on the real-life of vehicles.
- Reducing GST on BS-VI vehicles to 18% from the current 28%.

However these plans will depend on Government Policies entirely

Company's Performance

Company's total income for the year was ₹ 834.6 Million, as compared to ₹ 1012.8 Million in the previous year. This represents a decline of 18.0% in the total income of the company during the year. Further the Earnings before Interest, Taxation and Depreciation & Amortization (EBITDA) – (including OCI) was ₹ (23.4) Million loss as compared to ₹ 12.6 Million profit in the previous year. Loss for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Loss after tax & OCI) was ₹ (79.4) Mill compared to ₹ (33.3) Mill LY. The decrease in EBITDA & Profit is on account of decline in turnover, increase in competition in OE as well as replacement market and increase in power cost. Your directors are confident and taking various initiatives for increasing revenue, curtailing cost, productivity improvement to mitigate the losses, therefore are hopeful for better results in the coming years including converting from loss to profits.

Some of these initiatives are developing new product lines, High Operational efficiency, developing new customer base, developing new markets, improving customer service, decreasing direct and indirect costs, tighter inventory management including new product development activities to increase the sales and reverse the shrinkage in demand of rings in the replacement market due to the longer engine life of new generation vehicles.

Exports

With growing competition in export and global automobile downturn along and lockdown situation in Q-4 all over globe export for the year was decline by 21% to Rs. 113.4 Million as compared to Rs. 144.4 Million in the previous year. Your directors are confident and taking various initiatives for increasing revenue and profits margins of the Company and are hopeful for better results in the coming years.

3. BUSINESS OUTLOOK:

The Company's performance may get hampered due to COVID-19 outbreak which has put the country under lockdown for almost two months. The pandemic has also damaged the sentiments of consumers which may affect the performance of your company in FY 2020-21. However, your Company will continue to focus on qualitative and technological upgradation, improve line efficiency and human productivity.

4. TRANSFER TO RESERVES:

During the period under review no amount is transferred to any reserve out of profits of the company.

5. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend for the financial year 2019-20 keeping in mind the present financial position of the Company.

6. DEPOSITS:

During the period under review the Company has not accepted any fresh deposits falling under the provisions of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules 2014, including any modifications thereof. However the Company has earlier unclaimed matured public Deposits the details of which are provided in **Annexure I**.

7. DIRECTORS:

The Board consists of 3 Directors as on 31/03/2020. All of them are non-executive directors. The Board comprises of;

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN (Director Identification Number)	Position
1.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	02605616	Chairman and Non-Executive Director
2.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	02306859	Non-Executive Director
3.	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar	05109377	Non-Executive Director

During the period under review Mr. Rajesh Sinha has resigned as Director of the company with effect from the close of business hours on Oct 31, 2019. The Board places on record its appreciation towards valuable contribution made by Mr. Rajesh during his tenure as a Director of the Company.

Other than the above, there were no other changes in the composition of the Board of Directors of the Company.

8. MEETINGS OF THE BOARD:

The Details of the meetings held during the financial year under review are mentioned below:

Sr. No.	Date of Meetings	Board Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24/04/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
2.	11/07/2019	4	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar 4. Mr. Rajesh Sinha- Additional Director
3.	22/10/2019	4	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar –Video Conference
4.	21/01/2020	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar

9. COMMITTEE MEETINGS:

- Audit Committee:

a) Composition and terms of references

The Audit committee of the Board of Directors of the Company comprises of 3 Members as on 31st March 2020, as follows;

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Member
3.	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar	Member

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- Review of the financial reporting systems and disclosure of its financial information.
- Review of the internal control program and adequacy of internal audit.
- Interaction with senior management, statutory and internal auditors on significant audit findings.
- Ensuring compliance with statutory and regulatory provisions.
- Recommending the appointment/reappointment or removal of external, internal and tax auditors.
- Reviewing with management the monthly, quarterly and annual financial statements before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on
 - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
 - Qualification in draft audit report
 - Significant provisions and accruals
 - Compliance with accounting standards and legal requirements concerning financial statements
- Reviewing the Company's various financial and risk management policies
- Review and approve the transaction with related parties
- Scrutiny of inter-Corporate loans & Investments.

b) Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year under review, there have been four Audit Committee Meetings and the details are as follows;

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Board Strength	Name of Directors Present
1	24/04/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
2	11/07/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
3	22/10/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar –Video Conference
4	21/01/2020	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar

- **Stakeholders Relationship Committee:**

- a) **Composition and terms of references**

The Stakeholder Relationship Committee of the Board of Directors comprises of 3 members as on 31st March, 2020, as follows:

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Member
3.	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar	Member

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas:

- Deals with the grievances of Stakeholders.
- Approval for Transfer of shares
- Other matters relating to Stakeholders Review of the financial reporting systems and disclosure of its financial information.

- b) **Meetings and Attendance**

During the financial year under review, there have been four Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meetings and the details are as follows:

S.No.	Dates of Meetings	Board Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24/04/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
2.	11/07/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar
3.	22/10/2019	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. M. S. Shankar 3. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar –Video Conference
4.	21/01/2020	3	1. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 2. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar

- **Nomination and Remuneration Committee:**

- a) **Composition and terms of references**

The Nomination & Remuneration committee of the Board of Directors comprises of following 3 members as on 31st March, 2020

Sr. No.	Name of Member	Position
1.	Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar	Chairman
2.	Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal	Member
3.	Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru	Member

In accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar, Directors of the Company, retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has recommended his re-appointment.

The current terms of reference, as specified by the Board of Directors of the Company, broadly include the following areas & there has been no change in any of this during the period of previous financial year:

- Identify and recommend to the board persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management.
- Recommend to the board there appointment and removal

- Recommend to the board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the directors, key managerial personnel and other employee as may be applicable.

Key Points of the Policy:

- The appointment of Directors shall be made on the basis of their integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person. A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment.
- The remuneration of the director if any to be paid shall be governed as per the provisions of the companies Act 2013 and rules made there under or any other enactment for the time being in force and the approval obtained from the Members of the Company.

b) Meetings and Attendance

During the financial year under review, there have been two Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meetings and the details are as follows:

S. No.	Date of Meetings	Board Strength	Name of Directors Present
1.	24/04/2019	3	1. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar 2. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal 3. Mr. M. S. Shankar
2.	22/10/2019	3	1. Mr. Sumit Bhatnagar – (Video Conference) 2. Mr. Shankar Srikantiah Muguru 3. Mr. Mahendra Kumar Goyal

10. PARTICULARS OF LOANS GIVEN, GUARANTEES GIVEN OR INVESTMENTS MADE: -

During the financial year under review no Loans and Guarantee has been given, or Investments made or Security provided under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 11 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers), Rules 2014 including any modifications.

11. INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

The Company has satisfactory internal control systems, which are continuously evaluated by professional internal and statutory auditors of repute. The Company continues to improve the present internal control systems by implementation of appropriate policy and processes. The Company's internal control system is commensurate with its size, scale and complexities of its operations. The internal audit is entrusted to M/s. Anand Automotive Private Limited. The main thrust of internal audit is to test and review controls, appraisal of risks and business processes, besides benchmarking controls with best practices in the industry.

The Audit Committee reviews the internal control systems and procedures periodically. The Company maintains a system of Internal Financial Controls (IFC) designed to provide a high degree of assurance on various business areas such as Procure to Pay, Inventory, Order to Cash, Fixed Assets, Human Resource, Legal, Book Close and MIS regarding effectiveness and efficiency of operations, reliability of financial controls and compliance with laws and regulations

Further, during the period under review, the Company has also undertaken an Internal Financial Controls Audit under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013; and report in respect of the same has been annexed to the financials of the Company for the year ended on 31.03.2020.

12. RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Company's business is exposed to many internal risks and external risks like threat to market share due to Local and Global Competition, Technology Risk, Human resource risk, Regulatory and Compliance risk etc. Business risk evaluation and management 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. As a process, the risk associated with the business are identified and prioritized based on severity, likelihood and effectiveness of current detention. Such risks are reviewed by the management on a quarterly basis.

13. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Particulars as required for contracts or arrangement with related parties referred to in sub - Section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Rule 8 (2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 including any modifications therein, has been annexed to this report in Form AOC – 2 as **Annexure II**.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

The Provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, and Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility), Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company.

15. ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH & SAFETY:

Safety and health of the people working in and around the premises of the Company continue to receive great priority from the management. Employees are continuously trained and coached in safety and are provided appropriate safety Equipment's. Your Company is committed to maintain a pollution free environment in and around the company premises wherein the Company on a regular basis organizes Safety Week, Energy Conservation Week and World Environment Day year by year and assures to continue to do so.

Being an ISO 14001:2015, ISO 45001:2018 & IATF 16949 certified, your Company maintains benchmark standards that helps in gaining customer confidence & orders from overseas market also helps to create positive image in society and helps in complying government requirements in pollution control & environment protection. Executives are sent to seminars and trainings to learn industry best practices and implement the same in your Company. Your Company has made good progress in improving energy efficiency and waste management and is compliant with applicable environment laws and regulations.

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

As required under Section 134 (2) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, including any modifications, information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earning and Outgo is as follows:

A. Conservation of Energy:

Your Company has been continuously working towards energy conservation green initiatives with innovative solutions. This year the company has worked mainly in following areas:

- i. Use of solar energy for process heating
- ii. Using energy efficient LED lighting, both indoor and outdoor
- iii. Preventing excess use of oils and chemicals through reclamation and recycling
- iv. Equipment modification for improving energy efficiency
- v. Equipment right-sizing for reducing energy consumption
- vi. Reducing energy consumption of air compressors by modifications in compressed air supply pipelines

B. Particulars as per Form B:

Research & Development (R&D)

1. Specific areas in which R&D was carried out by the Company

1. Development of special profile oil control rings
2. Development of new oil passage geometry of oil control rings
3. Developments in wear resistant coatings
4. Improvement in processing equipment for molding of large diameter pressure plates
5. Development of critical imported consumables with local suppliers
6. Developments in piston design and metrology

2. Benefits derived as a result of the above R&D

1. Better control on oil consumption
2. Access to new customer requirements and overseas markets
3. Flexibility in cost and performance in line with customer expectations
4. Ability to offer wide range of products; potential for higher Share of Business
5. Reduction in production cost and reduced reliance of overseas suppliers
6. Ability to offer comprehensive solution to customers

Plan of action

Company is focusing on innovation in product and process technology as well as operational excellence. A special focus is given on cost reduction, productivity improvement and energy conservation.

Expenditure on R&D

Particulars	₹ (In Million)
Capital	Nil
Recurring	2.9
Total	2.9
Total R&D Expenditure as a percentage to turnover	0.36%

Technology Absorption, adaptation and innovation

- Benchmarking for best industry practices
- Engaging with industry experts and technology suppliers for technical inputs
- Systematic adaptation and application of Six-Sigma methodology for quality improvement

The benefits derived are continuous up-gradation of technology, cost reduction; competitive edge, import substitution and these have helped the Company to achieve the following:

- Improvement in cost competitiveness
- Better customer satisfaction
- Protection of environment and natural resources
- Reduced dependency on overseas suppliers

C. Foreign Exchange earnings and Outgo:

The foreign exchange earnings and outgo during the year are as under:

Particulars	FY 2019-20 Amount in ₹ Million	FY 2018-19 Amount in ₹ Million
Foreign Exchange Earnings	113.4	144.4
Foreign Exchange Outgo	20.8	38.6

17. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

There are no employees falling under the preview of Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Amendment Rules, 2016 including any amendments, if any.

18. EMPLOYEE RELATION:

Relation with employees at all levels was cordial and responsive during the year under review. Your Company attaches great importance and value to its human resources and their development.

19. DISCLOSURES UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013:

The Company has displayed and educated employees regarding the new Act i.e. Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

Further during the period under review the Company has neither received any complaints nor have any cases been filed by any of the employees of the Company.

20. FRAUD REPORTING (REQUIRED BY COMPANIES AMENDMENT BILL, 2014):

During the year under the review no fraudulent activities have occurred in the Company. Hence, no reporting to the Board was required to be made.

21. MATERIAL ORDERS BY TRIBUNALS OR OTHER REGULATORY BODY:

During the period under review the Company has not received any significant and material order passed by the regulators or courts or tribunals affecting the going concern status and Company's operation in future.

22. AUDITORS:

M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co. Bangalore LLP, Chartered Accountants, Pune, (FRN: 007567S) were appointed for a period of 5 years in the Annual General Meeting held for the Financial year 2015-16 under the provisions of Section 139 (1) subject to ratification of members at every Annual General Meeting, accordingly their appointment is placed for ratification at the ensuing Annual General Meeting; and being eligible M/s. Price Waterhouse & Co. Bangalore LLP, Chartered Accountants, Pune, (FRN: 007567S) have offered themselves for re-appointment and furnished a certificate to the effect that the proposed appointment, if made, will be in accordance with Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board recommends the same.

23. EXPLANATION TO REMARKS / COMMENTS ON AUDITORS REPORT:

No qualification, reservation or adverse Remark has been provided by the statutory auditor in their report.

24. ANNUAL RETURN EXTRACTS:

Annual Return extracts in the accordance with Section 92 sub – section (3) of the Companies Act, 2013; read with Rule No. 12 (1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, including any modifications thereof, has been annexed to this report in Form MGT – 9 as **Annexure III**.

25. SUBSIDIARIES, JOINT VENTURES OR ASSOCIATES:

Your Company does not have any Subsidiaries, Joint Ventures or Associates during the period under review.

26. MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITTEEMENTS:

During the period under review there were no material changes or commitments affecting the Financial position of the Company which have occurred between the end of the Financials Year of the Company to which the Financial Statements relate and the date of this report. Impact of COVID 19 is separately covered as below.

27. DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the provisions of **Section 134 (5)** the Directors hereby confirmed that:

- a. In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended 31st March 2020, the applicable accounting standards read with requirements set out under Schedule III to the Act have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures; and there are no material departures from the same;
- b. The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, 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 profit of the Company for that period
- c. The Directors have taken proper and special 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 / detecting fraud and other irregularities.
- d. The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis.
- e. The Directors have laid down internal financial controls followed by the Company and such financial controls are adequate and operating effectively.
- f. The Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

28. COVID-19 NOTE

The COVID-19 pandemic is rapidly spreading throughout the world. Consequent to the nationwide lockdown since March 23, 2020, the operations of the Company were temporarily closed and as a result, the sales volume for the month of March 2020 have been impacted. The Company has resumed operations in the last week of April -20 in a phased manner in line with the terms and guidelines issued by the Government of India and the respective State and local governments, from time to time. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Trade receivables and Inventory as at the reporting period and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial results. Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial results. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

29. ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

Your Directors take this opportunity to convey their thanks to the Company's valued Customers for the trust and confidence reposed by them in the Company.

Your Directors also wish to sincerely thank the Bankers, Suppliers, Statutory Auditors, Consultants and Shareholders for their continued support and co-operation.

Your Directors acknowledge the support of all Government, Semi- Government and other Statutory Authorities during the year under review and look forward to have the same support in future too.

Your Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation of the devotion, dedication and sense of commitment shown by the employees at all levels and the contribution made by them towards growth and smooth operations of the Company.

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Place: Nashik
Date: June 27, 2020

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL	SHANKAR S MUGURU
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
(DIN NO. 02605616)	(DIN NO. 02306859)

Annexure I

- Details relating to Deposits accepted by the Company are as follows:

(₹ In Million)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Amount of Deposits accepted during the year.	Nil
2.	Amount of Deposits remained unpaid or unclaimed during the year. <ul style="list-style-type: none">InterestDeposit Amount	0.11 0.33
3.	Whether there has been any default in repayment of deposits or interest thereon; and if so the number of times and the total amount involved- <ul style="list-style-type: none">a) At the beginning of the yearb) Maximum during the yearc) At the end of the year	Nil
4.	Details of deposits which are not in compliance with Chapter V of this Act.	Nil

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Place: Nashik
Date: June 27, 2020

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL	SHANKAR S MUGURU
DIRECTOR	DIRECTOR
(DIN NO. 02605616)	(DIN NO. 02306859)

Annexure II

(Pursuant to clause [h] of sub-section 134 of the Companies act, 2013 and 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 the section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

I. Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions not at arm's length basis: - **N.A**

II. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transaction at arm's length basis during the Financial Year 2019-20:

(₹ In Million)

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Duration of the contracts /arrangement /transaction	Date(s) of the approval by the board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangement or transaction including the value, if any
Gabriel India Limited	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power		24/04/2019		
	Sales of MEIS License	Continuous	11/07/2019		3.76
	Transit House And Other Expenses.	Continuous	24/10/2019		0.05
Anand Automotive Private Limited	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power		21/01/2020		
	Training Expenses, Other Professional Services, Advertising expenses,Membership subscription	Continuous			2.19
	Use Of Transit House, Travel,Car Hire , DPU Chargs	Continuous			0.14
	Repairs & Maint	Continuous	24/04/2019		1.43
	Salary Cost Of Employee On Deputation.	Continuous	11/07/2019		1.88
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power	Continuous	24/10/2019		
	Recovery For Use Of Transit House & Travel Expenses	Continuous	21/01/2020		0.69
	Recovery Of Reimbursement Of Expences	Continuous			0.15
Victor Gasket India Limited	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power				
	Proportionate Marketing Expenses.	Continuous	24/04/2019		2.40
Spicer India Private Limited	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power				
	Purchase Of Raw Material	Continuous			14.73
	Interest Payable	Continuous			0.33
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power				
	Use Of Transit House	Continuous			0.01

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Duration of the contracts /arrangement /transaction	Date(s) of the approval by the board, if any	Amount paid as advances, if any	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangement or transaction including the value, if any
Haldex India Private Limited	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power		24/04/2019 11/07/2019 24/10/2019 21/01/2020		
	Purchase Of Raw Material	Continuous			19.37
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power				
	Use Of Transit House	Continuous			0.06
	Reimbursement Of Expenses	Continuous			8.48
ASIA INVESTMENTS PVT LTD	Amount Credited by Anand I-Power		24/04/2019 11/07/2019 24/10/2019 21/01/2020		
	Paid Of Expenses	Continuous			0.03
	Amount Debited by Anand I-Power				
	ICD Taken	Continuous			20.00

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Place: Nashik

Date: June 27, 2020

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL

DIRECTOR

(DIN NO. 02605616)

SHANKAR S MUGURU

DIRECTOR

(DIN NO. 02306859)

Annexure III

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31/03/2020

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

1. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
i)	CIN	U99999MH1962PLC012316
ii)	Registration date	06 th April, 1962
iii)	Name of the Company	Anand I-Power Limited
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Public Company limited by shares / Indian Non-Government Company
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	20 MIDC Estate, Satpur, Nasik - 422007, Maharashtra, India Tel: 0253-2202800 Fax: 0253-2350584
vi)	Whether listed company	No
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any.	KFin Technologies Private Limited, Selenium Tower B, Plot Nos. 31 & 32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Serilingampally Mandal Hyderabad – 500032, India

2. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY:

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of the main product/ services	NIC Code of the product / services	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Piston Rings	2811	57%
2.	Other Articles of Non-Malleable Iron	2431	43%

3. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

S. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares	Applicable sections
1.	ASIA INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED	U65993MH1966PTC206200	Holding of the Company	93.32%	2(87) (ii)

4. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Break Up as Percentage Of Total Equity)

i. Category-wise Share Holding

CATEGORY CODE	CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 31/03/2019				NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE END OF THE YEAR 31/03/2020				
		DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	% CHANGE DURING THE YEAR
(A)	PROMOTER & PROMOTER GROUP									
(1)	INDIAN									
(a)	Individual /HUF	469280	0	469280	1.41	469280	0	469280	1.41	0.00
(b)	Central Government/ State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(c)	Bodies Corporate	24474967	0	24474967	73.42	31108944	0	31108944	93.32	19.90
(d)	Financial Institutions/ Banks	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	Others	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total A(1) :	24944247	0	24944247	74.83	31578224	0	31578224	94.73	19.90
(2)	FOREIGN	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total A(2) :	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Total A=A(1)+A(2)	24944247	0	24944247	74.83	31578224	0	31578224	94.73	19.90
(B)	PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1)	INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Mutual Funds /UTI	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(b)	Financial Institutions / Banks	800	800	1600	0.00	800	800	1600	0.00	0.00
(c)	Central Government / State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(d)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(e)	Insurance Companies	2400	0	2400	0.01	2400	0	2400	0.01	0.00
(f)	Foreign Institutional Investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(g)	Foreign Venture Capital Investors	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(h)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
(i)	Others	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	Sub-Total B(1) :	3200	800	4000	0.01	3200	800	4000	0.01	0.00

CATEGORY CODE	CATEGORY OF SHAREHOLDER	NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE BEGINNING OF THE YEAR 31/03/2019				NO. OF SHARES HELD AT THE END OF THE YEAR 31/03/2020				
		DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	DEMAT	PHYSICAL	TOTAL	% OF TOTAL SHARES	% CHANGE DURING THE YEAR
(2)	NON-INSTITUTIONS									
(a)	Bodies Corporate	120287	15416	135703	0.41	118137	15400	133537	0.40	-0.01
(b)	Individuals									
	(i) Individuals holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	781839	388496	1170335	3.51	737655	351272	1088927	3.27	-0.24
	(ii) Individuals holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	120000	0	120000	0.36	120000	0	120000	0.36	0.00
(c)	Others									
	Foreign Bodies	6633977	0	6633977	19.90	0	0	0	0.00	-19.90
	Non Resident Indians	6295	0	6295	0.02	6295	0	6295	0.02	0.00
	NRI NON-REPATRIATION	49468	0	49468	0.15	49968	0	49968	0.15	0.00
	Investor Education & Protection Fund	272543	0	272543	0.82	355617	0	355617	1.07	0.25
(d)	Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub-Total B(2) :	7984409	403912	8388321	25.16	1387672	366672	1754344	5.26	-19.90
	Total B=B(1)+B(2):	7987609	404712	8392321	25.17	1390872	367472	1758344	5.27	-19.90
	Total (A+B) :	32931856	404712	33336568	100.00	32969096	367472	33336568	100.00	0.00
(C)	Shares held by custodians, against which Depository Receipts have been issued	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(1)	Promoter and Promoter Group	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
(2)	Public	0	0	0	0.00	0	0	0	0.00	0.00
	GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C):	32931856	404712	33336568	100.00	32969096	367472	33336568	100.00	

ii. **Shareholding of Promoters:**

S. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% Change in shareholding during the year
		No. Of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. Of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / Encumbered to total Shares	
1.	Asia investments Pvt. Ltd.	24474967	73.42%	N.A.	31108944	93.32%	N.A.	19.90%
2.	Kiran D Anand	452560	1.36%	N.A.	452560	1.36%	N.A.	N.A.
3.	Deep C Anand	16320	0.05%	N.A.	16320	0.05%	N.A.	N.A.
4.	Razia Moorad Fazalbhoi	400	0.001%	N.A.	400	0.001%	N.A.	N.A.
	Total	24944247	74.83%	N.A.	31578224	94.73%	N.A.	N.A.

iii. **Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change):**

S. No	Shareholder's Name	Share Holding at the beginning of the year		Increase/(Decrease) in shareholding during the year			Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Share	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares Increase/ (Decrease)	Reason	Date of Change	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	Asia investments Pvt. Ltd.	24474967	73.42%	6633977	Transfer	01/11/2019	31108944	93.32%
2.	Kiran D Anand	452560	1.36%	0	NA	NA	452560	1.36%
3.	Deep C Anand	16320	0.05%	0	NA	NA	16320	0.05%
4.	Razia Moorad Fazalbhoi	400	0.001%	0	NA	NA	400	0.001%
	Total	24944247	74.83%	6633977			31578224	94.73%

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

DPID	Client Id	Name	At the beginning of the year		At the end of the year	
			Total Shares	% of total shares of the company	Total Shares	% of total shares of the company
IN303655	10061798	FEDERAL MOGUL INVESTMENTS B V	6633977	19.90%	0	0.00%
IN300708	10656671	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY	272543	0.82%	355617	1.07%
IN302902	49638632	PREM ANAND	120000	0.36%	120000	0.36%
IN301401	10000053	VISRAM FINANCIAL SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED	99823	0.30%	99823	0.30%
IN300126	10004827	PROMODH MALHOTRA	27840	0.08%	27840	0.08%
IN300095	10446355	NANDINI BHANU MEHTA	20480	0.06%	0	0.00%
IN301401	B 0000007	BASANT KAUR	19200	0.06%	19200	0.06%
	10193303	AJAY KUMAR	18300	0.05%	18300	0.05%
IN300360	20087818	HITESH RAMJI JAVERI	15501	0.05%	15501	0.05%
IN301549	37050940	ANNARAO KRISHNARAO LOKAPUR	0	0.00%	12700	0.04%
	A 0000001	AMARJIT SINGH ANAND	12000	0.04%	12000	0.04%
	B 0000001	BASANT KAUR SUCHASINGH ANAND	12000	0.04%	12000	0.04%
IN300095	10444659	LAKSHMI MEHTA	12800	0.04%	0	0.00%
		Total	7264464	21.79%	692981	2.08%

v. **Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel: No Change during the year**

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Share Holding at the beginning of the year		Increase/(Decrease) in shareholding during the year			Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Share	% of total shares of the company	No. of Shares Increase/ (Decrease)	Reason	Date of Change	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1.	Mahendra Kumar Goyal	42	0.00013%	-	NA	NA	42	0.00013%
	Total	42	0.00013%	-	NA	NA	42	0.00013%

5. **INDEBTEDNESS:**

(₹ in Million)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i. Principal Amount	200.0	-	0.4	200.4
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	0.1	0.1
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ ii+ iii)	200.0	-	0.5	200.5
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	-	20.0	-	20.0
• Reduction	(5.5)	-	(0.1)	(5.6)
Net Change	(5.5)	20.0	(0.1)	14.2
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i. Principal Amount	194.5	20.0	0.3	214.8
ii. Interest due but not paid	-	-	0.1	0.1
iii. Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i + ii + iii)	194.5	20.0	0.4	215.0

6. **REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL: - N.A.**

7. **PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES: N.A.**

BY THE ORDER OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS
FOR ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Place: Nashik

Date: June 27, 2020

MAHENDRA K. GOYAL
DIRECTOR
(DIN NO. 02605616)

SHANKAR S MUGURU
DIRECTOR
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Independent Auditors' Report

TO THE MEMBERS OF ANAND I-POWER LIMITED

Report on the audit of financial statements

Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying financial statements of **Anand I-Power Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), statement of changes in equity and statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and total comprehensive loss (comprising of loss and other comprehensive loss), statement of changes in equity and its cash flows for the year then ended.

Basis for opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

Emphasis of matter

4. We draw your attention to Note 36 to the financial statements, which describes the management's assessment of the impact of the outbreak of Coronavirus (COVID-19) on the business operations of the Company. The management believes that no material adjustments are required in the financial statements. However, in view of the highly uncertain economic environment, a definitive assessment of the impact of the events in subsequent period on the balance sheet as of the year end is highly dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Information

5. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board of Director's report but does not include the financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the 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 financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the 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.

Responsibilities of management and those charged with governance for the financial statements

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the financial statements

8. Our objectives are to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements as a whole are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, and to issue an auditor's report that includes our opinion. Reasonable assurance is a high level of assurance, but is not a guarantee that an audit conducted in accordance with SAs will always detect a material misstatement when it exists. Misstatements can arise from fraud or error and are considered material if, individually or in the aggregate, they could reasonably be expected to influence the economic decisions of users taken on the basis of these financial statements.
9. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional scepticism throughout the audit. We also:
- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
 - Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. 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 with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
 - Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
 - Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
10. 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.
11. We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.

Other Matter

12. The financial information of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2018 included in these Ind AS financial statements, are based on the previously issued statutory financial statements for the years ended March 31, 2019 and March 31, 2018 prepared in accordance with the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) which were audited by us, on which we expressed an unmodified opinion dated July 15, 2019 and May 16, 2018 respectively. The adjustments to those financial statements for the differences in accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS have been audited by us.

Report on other legal and regulatory requirements

13. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure B a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive loss), the Statement of Changes in Equity and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 31 (a) to the financial statements.
 - ii. The Company has long-term contracts as at March 31, 2020 for which there were no material foreseeable losses. The Company did not have any derivative contracts as at March 31, 2020.
 - iii. The instances of delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020 are as follows:

Nature of Amount	Amount in ₹	Due Date	Date of Payment
Interest on public deposit	8,615	30/09/2019	17/10/2019
Interest on public deposit	742	14/10/2019	21/11/2019
Interest on public deposit	160	16/11/2019	06/12/2019
Interest on public deposit	314	21/11/2019	07/02/2020
Interest on public deposit	139	28/11/2019	11/03/2020
Interest on public deposit	366	13/10/2019	30/04/2020
Interest on public deposit	7,369	19/09/2019	30/04/2020
Interest on public deposit	5,789	30/07/2019	30/04/2020
Interest on public deposit	1,159	05/12/2019	18/05/2020
Interest on public deposit	306	23/12/2019	18/05/2020
Interest on public deposit	269	01/01/2020	18/05/2020
Interest on public deposit	163	26/02/2020	18/05/2020
Interest on public deposit	5,493	30/01/2020	18/05/2020

- iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2020.

15. The Company has not paid/provided for managerial remuneration during the year.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP

Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012

Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai

Partner

Membership Number: 127791

UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune

Date : July 10, 2020

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 14(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Anand I-Power Limited on the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of Anand I-Power Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and both issued by the ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements

7. Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to 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 with reference to financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control with reference to financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Also refer paragraph 4 of the main audit report.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner

Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 13 of the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Anand I-Power Limited on financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020.

- i. (a) The Company is maintaining proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation, of fixed assets.
- (b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of 3 years, which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.
- (c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 4(a) on fixed assets to the financial statements, are held in the name of the Company.
- ii. The physical verification of inventory excluding stocks with third parties have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.
- iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- v. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder to the extent notified, with regard to the deposits accepted from the public. According to the information and explanations given to us, no order has been passed by the Company Law Board or National Company Law Tribunal or Reserve Bank of India or any Court or any other Tribunal on the Company in respect of the aforesaid deposits.
- vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its products. We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues in respect of tax deducted at source, though there has been a slight delay in a few cases, and is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, employees' state insurance, Maharashtra labour welfare fund, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax income tax, cess and goods and service tax and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

Further, for the period March 2020, the company has paid Goods and Service Tax and filed Form GSTR 3B and GSTR 1 after the due date but within the timelines allowed by Central Board of Indirect Taxes and Customs under the No. 31/2020 - CT dated April 03, 2020 on fulfilment of conditions specified therein.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income tax, duty of customs, duty of excise and good and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of sales tax, service tax and value added tax as at March 31, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Amount paid under protest (₹)	Net amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	6,292,614	-	6,292,614	FY 2006 to 2009	Commissioner, CGST & Central Excise Nashik
The AP VAT Act, 2005	VAT liability for Differential rate	5,557,939	2,778,970	2,778,969	2008-09 to 2010-11	Tribunal, Hyderabad
		5,592,978	2,796,489	2,796,489	2010-11 to 2013-14 (Nov 13)	Tribunal, Hyderabad
		2,810,494	853,877	1,956,617	Dec 13 to Nov 15	Tribunal, Hyderabad
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	CST liability for Forms	327,029	-	327,029	2014-15	CTO Nanapally

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹)	Amount paid under protest (₹)	Net amount (₹)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
	CST Liability for non-submission of forms & differential rate of tax.	1,194,414	631,272	563,142	2009-10	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		2,986,719	2,545,000	441,719	2010-11	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
		1,950,075	400,000	1,550,075	2011-12	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
		2,827,851	746,431	2,081,420	2013-14	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		1,332,300	259,163	1,073,137	2014-15	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		5,055,300	-	5,055,300	2015-16	Dy. Comm of Nasik Division
	Credit notes for Goods returns disallowed	21,319	9,196	12,123	2012-13	W.B. Value Added Tax, West Bengal
Maharashtra Value Added Tax, 2002	VAT Liability for Differential rate	12,480,524	2,167,768	9,334,674	2009-10	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
		15,181,663	2,321,000	11,146,225	2010-11	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
		10,049,931	1,275,000	5,542,829	2011-12	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal, Mumbai
		12,951,433	2,174,018	9,484,842	2012-13	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		8,288,704	892,817	6,299,817	2013-14	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		10,172,996	545,089	9,627,907	2014-15	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
		8,774,943	448,701	8,326,242	2015-16	Jt. Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals), Nasik
The UP VAT Act, 2008	VAT Liability for Differential rate	2,234,157	-	2,234,157	2008-09 to 2010-11	High Court
The West Bengal VAT Act	Credit notes for Goods returns disallowed	86,216	6,446	79,770	2014-15	W.B. Sales Tax Officer
		85,734	5,477	80,257	2013-14	W.B. Sales Tax Officer
		71,514	5,130	66,384	2011-12	W.B. Sales Tax Officer
		10,750	1,613	9,137	2012-13	W.B. Sales Tax Officer

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.
- ix. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer, further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(ix) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

- xi. The Company has not paid/ provided for managerial remuneration during the year. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

Also, refer paragraph 15 of our main audit report.

- xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Section 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership Number: 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Particulars	Note No	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019	As at April 01, 2018
ASSETS					
NON-CURRENT ASSETS					
	Property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	3,057	3,297	3,398
	Right-of-use assets	4 (b)	40	50	38
	Other intangible assets	4 (c)	9	13	23
	Capital work-in-progress	4 (a)	-	12	86
	Financial assets				
	(a) Loans	5 (c)	22	22	63
	Income tax assets (net)	6	652	633	626
	Other non-current assets	7	403	383	379
Total non-current assets			4,183	4,410	4,613
CURRENT ASSETS					
	Inventories	8	1,750	2,414	2,063
	Financial assets				
	(a) Trade receivables	5 (a)	1,780	2,446	1,864
	(b) Cash and cash equivalents	5 (b)	115	64	39
	(c) Loans	5 (c)	44	44	8
	(d) Other financial assets	5 (d)	36	53	3
	Other current assets	9	152	129	150
Total current assets			3,877	5,150	4,127
Total assets			8,060	9,560	8,740
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES					
	Equity				
	Equity share capital	10	333	333	333
	Other equity				
	Reserves and surplus	11	1,890	2,684	3,017
Total equity			2,223	3,017	3,350
	Liabilities				
	Non-current liabilities				
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	12 (a)	20	-	-
	(b) Lease liabilities	4 (b)	8	16	9
	Provisions	13	320	291	239
	Deferred tax liabilities (net)	14	-	-	112
Total non-current liabilities			348	307	360
CURRENT LIABILITIES					
	Financial liabilities				
	(a) Borrowings	12 (a)	2,125	2,000	2,043
	(b) Trade payables	15 (a)			
	- total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises		79	92	-
	- total outstanding dues other than above		1,947	2,422	1,849
	(c) Lease liabilities	4 (b)	8	7	4
	(d) Other financial liabilities	15 (b)	1,037	1,381	888
	Provisions	13	109	101	63
	Income tax liabilities (net)		-	-	-
	Other current liabilities	16	185	233	182
Total current liabilities			5,488	6,236	5,029
Total liabilities			5,837	6,543	5,389
Total equity and liabilities			8,060	9,560	8,740

The above balance sheet should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No. : 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Anand I-Power Limited

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Mayur Bumb
VP & COO
Place : Nashik
Date : June 27, 2020

Shankar S Muguru
Director
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Finance Controller

Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Note No	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
INCOME:			
Revenue from operations	17	8,266	10,071
Other income	18	80	57
Total Income		8,346	10,129
EXPENSES:			
Cost of materials consumed	19	2,607	3,591
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20	584	(273)
Employee benefits expense	21	2,148	2,338
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	316	341
Other expenses	23	3,220	4,316
Finance costs	24	245	231
Total Expenses		9,120	10,544
Loss before tax		(774)	(415)
Tax expense	25		
- Current tax		-	-
- Deferred tax		-	(112)
- Tax adjustment of earlier years		(0)	-
Total tax expense		(0)	(112)
Loss for the year		(774)	(303)
Other comprehensive loss			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations	34	(20)	(30)
- Income tax relating to this item		-	-
Total other comprehensive loss for the year, net of tax		(20)	(30)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		(794)	(333)
Loss per equity share of Rupee 1 each			
Basic and diluted	33	(2.38)	(1.00)

The above statement of profit and loss should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No. : 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Anand I-Power Limited

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Mayur Bumb
VP & COO
Place : Nashik
Date : June 27, 2020

Shankar S Muguru
Director
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Finance Controller

Statement of Change in Equity

(₹ in "Lakhs")

A. Equity Share Capital

	Notes	
As at April 1, 2018	10	333.37
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2019	10	333.37
Changes in equity share capital		-
As at March 31, 2020	10	333.37

B. Other Equity

	Notes	Reserves & Surplus				Total Equity
		Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Securities Premium Reserves	General reserve	
As at April 1, 2018	11	111	15	1,501	1,390	3,017
Loss for the year		(303)	-	-	-	(303)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(30)	-	-	-	(30)
Total comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(222)</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>2,684</u>
Transfer from revaluation reserves		2	(2)	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2019		<u>(220)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>2,684</u>

	Notes	Reserves & Surplus				Total Equity
		Retained earnings	Revaluation Reserve	Securities Premium Reserves	General reserve	
As at April 1, 2019	11	(220)	13	1,501	1,390	2,684
Loss for the year		(774)	-	-	-	(774)
Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(20)	-	-	-	(20)
Total Comprehensive loss for the year		<u>(1,014)</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>1,890</u>
Transfer from Revaluation reserves		2	(2)	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2020		<u>(1,012)</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>1,501</u>	<u>1,390</u>	<u>1,890</u>

The above statement of changes in equity should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

As per our report of even date attached.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No. : 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Anand I-Power Limited

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Mayur Bumb
VP & COO
Place : Nashik
Date : June 27, 2020

Shankar S Muguru
Director
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Finance Controller

Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Cash Flow from Operating activities			
Loss before income tax		(774)	(415)
Adjustment for :			
Depreciation and amortisation expense	22	316	341
Provision for Doubtful debts	23	9	14
(Gain) / loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0	(16)	3
Interest Income	18	(20)	(2)
Finance costs	24	245	231
Net (Gain) / Loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	18	(28)	(3)
Changes in operating assets and liabilities :			
(Increase) / decrease in trade receivables	5 (a)	685	(597)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	8	664	(351)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables	15 (a)	(489)	669
(Increase) / decrease in other financial assets	5 (d)	17	(50)
Increase / (decrease) in other financial liabilities	15 (b)	(324)	488
(Increase) / decrease in Loans	5 (c)	0	4
(Increase) / decrease in other assets	9	(23)	20
(Increase) / decrease in other non current assets	7	(26)	(22)
Increase / (decrease) in provisions	13	17	60
Increase / (decrease) in current liabilities	16	(49)	51
Cash generated from operations		205	442
Income taxes paid	25	(19)	(7)
Net cash inflow from operating activities		186	435
Cash flows from investing activities :			
Payments for property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	(87)	(140)
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	4 (a)	34	11
Receipt of interest from financial assets at amortised cost	18	20	1
Net cash outflow from investing activities		(33)	(128)

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Cash Flow from Financing activities			
Proceeds from borrowings	12 (a)	150	(43)
Repayment of borrowings		(0)	-
Proceeds from (Repayment) of Lease Liability	4 (b)	(7)	(9)
Interest paid	24	(245)	(231)
Net cash outflow from financing activities		(102)	(283)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents		51	25
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		64	39
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		115	64
Non-cash financing and investing activities			
- Acquisition of right-of-use assets	4 (b)		

The above statement of cash flows should be read in conjunction with the accompanying notes.

This is the cash flow statement referred to in our report of even date.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No. : 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Anand I-Power Limited

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Mayur Bumb
VP & COO
Place : Nashik
Date : June 27, 2020

Shankar S Muguru
Director
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Finance Controller

Notes to the Financial Statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2020

1. General Information

Anand I-Power Limited (the 'Company') is engaged in manufacturing of Piston Rings and Castings which is a critical automotive component business. The Company is also engaged in manufacturing of oil pump cover and clutch plates. The Company has manufacturing plants in India and sells primarily in India, Europe and U.S.

2. Significant accounting policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

i. Basis of Preparation

a) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) [Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015] and other relevant provisions of the Act.

The financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2020 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standard) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act.

These financial statements are the first financial statements of the Company under Ind AS. Refer notes to first-time adoption (Note 35) for an explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows.

b) Historical Cost Convention

The financial statements have been prepared on historical cost basis, except for the following:

- certain financial assets and liabilities;
- defined benefit plans – plan assets measured at fair value

c) Classification of assets and liabilities

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III (Division II) of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of products and the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

ii. Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The chief operating decision maker is the Company's Managing Director. Refer note 30 for segment information presented.

iii. Foreign currency translation

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian National Rupee (INR), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are recognized in profit or loss and presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a net basis.

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 was determined. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured based on historical cost in a foreign currency are translated at the exchange rate at the date of the transaction.

iv. Revenue Recognition

a) Revenue from contracts with customers

Ind AS 115, Revenue from contracts with customers has been issued with effect from annual period beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The new standard deals with revenue recognition and establish principles for reporting useful information to users of financial statements about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from an entity's contracts with customers. Revenue is recognized when a customer obtains control of a promised good or service and thus has the ability to direct the use and obtain the benefits from the good or service in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods and services. A new five-step process must be applied before revenue can be recognized:

- Identify contracts with customers
- Identify the separate performance obligation
- Determine the transaction price of the contract
- Allocate the transaction price to each of the separate performance obligations, and
- Recognize the revenue as each performance obligation is satisfied.

Transition

Using the modified retrospective approach, there was no adjustments required to the retained earnings as at April 1, 2018 due to adoption of Ind AS 115. Adoption of the Ind AS 115 did not have any material impact on the recognition and measurement of revenue and related items in the financial statements of the Company.

Revenue recognition policy

Revenue is recognised at point in time when control of goods is transferred to the customer - based on delivery terms, payment terms, customer acceptance and other indicators of control as mentioned above; at an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods.

The timing of when the Company transfers the goods may differ from the timing of the customer's payment. Amounts disclosed as revenue are net of returns, trade allowances, rebates, taxes and amounts collected on behalf of third parties such as Goods and Services Tax (GST)

The Company does not expect to have any contracts where the period between the transfer of the goods or services to the customer and payment by the customer exceeds one year. As a consequence, the Company does not adjust any of the transaction prices for the time value of money.

Export Incentive

Export incentive are recognised at their fair value where there is a reasonable assurance that the incentive will be received, and the Company will comply with all attached conditions.

Other Income

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

Dividends are recognized in profit or loss only when the right to receive the payments is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably, which is generally when the shareholders approve the dividend.

v. Government Grant

Grants from the government are recognized at their fair value when there is a reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and the Company will comply with all the attached conditions.

Government grant relating to income are deferred and recognized in the profit or loss over the period necessary to match them with the costs that they are intended to compensate and presented with other income. The company had received Capital Incentive from SICOM as a Capital Contribution amounting to INR. 20.00 Lakhs, against fixed asset investment in the year 1999-2000.

Transition to Ind AS

The company has fulfilled the conditions attached to the same. It has been grouped under Retained earnings on restatement as on 1st April 2018.

vi. Income tax

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

The current income tax charge is calculated on the basis of the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the end of the reporting period. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations is subject to interpretation. It establishes provisions where appropriate on the basis of amounts expected to be paid to the tax authorities.

Deferred income tax is provided in full, using the liability method, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts in the financial statements. Deferred income tax is also not accounted for if it rises from initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction other than a business combination that at the time of the transaction affects neither accounting profit nor taxable profit (tax loss). Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantially enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realized, or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognized for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses only if it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilize those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are offset where the entity has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognized in profit or loss, except to the extent that it relates to items recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

vii. Leases

As a lessee

Leases are recognized as a right-of-use asset and a corresponding liability at the date at which the leased asset is available for use by the company. Contracts may contain both lease and non-lease components. The company allocates the consideration in the contract to the lease and non-lease components based on their relative stand-alone prices.

Assets and liabilities arising from a lease are initially measured on a present value basis. Lease liabilities include the net present value of the following lease payments:

- a. fixed payments (including in-substance fixed payments), less any lease incentives receivable
- b. variable lease payment that are based on an index or a rate, initially measured using the index or rate as at the commencement date
- c. amounts expected to be payable by the group under residual value guarantees
- d. the exercise price of a purchase option if the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option, and
- e. payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the group exercising that option

Lease payments to be made under reasonably certain extension options are also included in the measurement of the liability. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease. If that rate cannot be readily determined, which is generally the case for leases in the group, the lessee's incremental borrowing rate is used, being the rate that the individual lessee would have to pay to borrow the funds necessary to obtain an asset of similar value to the right-of-use asset in a similar economic environment with similar terms, security and conditions.

To determine the incremental borrowing rate, the Company:

- where possible, uses recent third-party financing received as a starting point, adjusted to reflect changes in financing conditions since third party financing was received
- uses a build-up approach that starts with a risk-free interest rate adjusted for credit risk for leases held by the Company; and
- makes adjustments specific to the lease, e.g. term, country, currency and security

Lease payments are allocated between principal and finance cost. The finance cost is charged to profit or loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

Right-of-use assets are measured at cost comprising the following:

- the amount of the initial measurement of lease liability
- any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received
- any initial direct costs, and restoration costs.

Right-of-use assets are generally depreciated over the shorter of the asset's useful life and the lease term on a straight-line basis. If the group is reasonably certain to exercise a purchase option, the right-of-use asset is depreciated over the underlying asset's useful life.

viii. Impairment of assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable. An impairment loss is recognized for the amount by which the asset's carrying amounts exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use.

For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash-generating units). Non-financial assets that suffered an impairment are reviewed for possible reversal of the impairment at the end of each reporting period.

ix. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

x. Trade receivables

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

Trade receivables are measured at their transaction price unless it contains a significant financing component or pricing adjustments embedded in the contract.

Loss allowance for expected lifetime credit loss is recognized on initial recognition of the trade receivables.

xi. Inventories

Raw materials, work-in-progress and finished goods

Raw materials, work-in-progress, finished goods are stated at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost of raw materials comprises cost of purchases. Cost of work-in-progress and finished goods comprises direct materials, direct labour and an appropriate proportion of variable and fixed overhead expenditure, the latter being allocated on the basis of normal operating capacity. Cost of inventories also include all other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Costs are assigned to individual items of inventory on the basis weighted average method. Costs of purchased inventory are determined after deducting rebates and discounts. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

xii. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

Financial Assets

i) Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- a. those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and

- b. those measured at amortized cost.

The classification depends on the entity's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

ii) Initial Recognition & Measurement

Financial assets are recognized when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through Statement of Profit and Loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through Profit and Loss are expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

iii) Subsequent Measurement

After initial recognition, financial assets are measured at:

- fair value (either through Other Comprehensive Income or through Profit and Loss), or
- amortized cost

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

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

Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL): Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost or FVOCI are measured at FVTPL. A gain or loss on a debt investment that is subsequently measured at FVTPL is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which it arises. Interest income from these financial assets is recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

iv) Impairment of financial assets

The Company applies Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, deposits, and bank balance.
- Trade receivables.

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment loss allowance on trade receivables which do not contain a significant financing component.

The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. Rather, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, right from its initial recognition.

v) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognized only when

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

Where the entity has transferred an asset, the company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognized. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognized.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognized if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognized to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

Financial Liabilities

a. Initial recognition and measurement:

Financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial liabilities are initially measured at its fair value plus or minus, in the case of a financial liability not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issue of the financial liability.

b. Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are classified as measured at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as at FVTPL if it is classified as held for trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in statement of profit and loss.

c. Derecognition

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

Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the Company or the counterparty.

xiii. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised as part of the cost of that asset. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. Other borrowing costs are recognised as an expense in the year in which they are incurred.

xiv. Property, plant and equipment

1. Initial Recognition

Freehold land is carried at historical cost. All other items of property, plant and equipment are stated at historical cost less depreciation. Historical cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the items.

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

2. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress recognized as at 1st April 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment which will be depreciated over its remaining useful life.

3. Depreciation methods, estimated useful lives and residual value

Depreciation is provided on a pro-rata basis on the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of assets, at the rates prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, in order to reflect the actual usage of the assets.

Asset	Useful Life in Year
Leasehold Land	Amortized over the period of lease
Vehicle – cars – leased	Amortized over the period of lease
Building factory	30 Years
Non-Factory Building	60 Years
Plant and Machinery	15 Years
Plant and Machinery Continuous Process Plant	25 Years
Tools & Dies	3 Years
Furniture & fixtures	10 Years

Vehicle – cars	8 Years
Computers & Data Processing- End User	3 Years
Computers & Data Processing-Servers & Network	6 Years
Roads	10 Years
Electrical Installation	10 Years

The asset's useful lives and methods of depreciation are reviewed at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

Gains and losses on disposals are determined by comparing net disposal proceeds with carrying amount of the asset. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/losses

xv. Intangible assets

1. Initial Recognition

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at historical cost. Intangible assets have a finite life and are subsequently carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses if any.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortized over the useful life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired.

2. Transition to Ind AS

On transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all its intangible asset recognized as at 1st April 2018 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible asset which will be depreciated over its remaining useful life

3. Amortisation Method and period

The amortization period and the amortization method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortization period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortization expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognized in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

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

Asset	Useful Life
Technical know-how	4 Years
Computer Software	6 Years

xvi. Trade payable and other payable

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the company prior to the end of the financial year which are unpaid. The amounts are unsecured and are usually paid within 30 days of recognition. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period.

xvii. Borrowings

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw-down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalized as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are removed from the balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

xviii. Borrowing Costs

Borrowing Costs include interest, other costs incurred in connection with borrowing. General and specific borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

xix. Provisions and Contingent Liability

Provisions: Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and there is a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits and compensated absences) are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognized in the financial statements. A contingent asset is neither recognized nor disclosed in the financial statements.

xx. Employee Benefits

Short term obligations

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefit obligations in the balance sheet.

Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The Company has liabilities for earned leave that are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. These obligations are therefore measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit and loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least 12 months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

Post-employment obligations

a. Provident Fund:

The Company has Defined Contribution Plans for Post-employment benefit in the form of Provident Fund for all employees and Superannuation Fund for Managers which is administered by Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and Employees Superannuation Trust respectively.

b. Gratuity

The Company has defined benefit plan for Post-employment benefit in the form of Gratuity for all employees which is administered through Life Insurance Corporation (LIC).

Liability for above defined benefit plan is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method (PUC).

c. Compensated Absences:

Liability for Compensated Absences is provided on the basis of valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date, carried out by independent actuary. The Actuarial valuation method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Accrued Benefit method which is the same as the Projected Unit Credit method in respect of past service under this method, the Obligation is calculated taking in to account pattern of ailment of leave whilst in service and qualifying salary on the date of ailment

of leave. In respect of encashment of leave, the Obligation is calculated taking in to account all types of decrement and qualifying salary projected up to the assumed date of encashment.

The Actuarial gains and losses arising during the year are recognized in the Profit and Loss Account of the year without resorting to any amortization.

The Company operates the following post-employment schemes:

- defined contribution plans - provident fund
- defined benefit plans - gratuity plans
- Defined contribution plans

The Company has a defined contribution plan for the post-employment benefit namely Provident Fund which is administered through the Regional Provident Fund Commissioner and the contributions towards such fund are recognised as employee benefits expense and charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss when they are due. The Company does not carry any further obligations with respect to this, apart from contributions made on a monthly basis.

- Defined benefit plans

The Company has defined benefit plan, namely gratuity for eligible employees in accordance with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. The Gratuity Fund is administered through Life Insurance Corporation of India under its Group Gratuity Scheme.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation denominated in INR is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the tenor of the related obligation. The liability or asset recognized in the balance sheet in respect of gratuity is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss.

Remeasurements of the net defined liability, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability) and any change in the effect of asset ceiling (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) in the period in which they occur. Remeasurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

Change in the present value of the defined benefit obligation resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the profit or loss as past service cost.

Termination Benefits

Termination benefits are payable when employment is terminated by the Company before normal retirement date, or when an employee accepts voluntary redundancy in exchange for these benefits. The Company recognizes termination benefits at the earlier of the following dates

- When the Company can no longer withdraw the offer of those benefits: and
- When the entity recognizes costs for a restructuring that is within the scope of Ind AS 37 and involves the payment of termination benefits

In case of an offer made to encourage voluntary redundancy, the termination benefits are measured based on the number of employees expected to accept the offer. Benefits falling due more than 12 months after the end of the reporting period are discounted to present value.

xxi. Earnings Per Share

- (i) Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing
 - dividing the profit or loss attributable to owners of the Company
 - by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the financial year, adjusted for bonus elements in equity shares issued during the year and excluding treasury shares.
- (ii) Diluted earnings per share adjusts the figures used in the determination of basic earnings per share to take into account
 - the after-tax effect of interest and other financing costs associated with dilutive potential equity shares, and

- the weighted average number of additional equity shares that would have been outstanding assuming the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

xxii. Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the financial statements and notes have been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

3. Critical estimates and significant judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgements in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items, which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

The areas involving critical estimates and judgements are:

i. Significant judgments

a) Legal proceedings - Estimates of claims and litigations

The Company reviews outstanding legal cases following developments in the legal proceedings and at each reporting date, in order to assess the need for provisions and disclosures in its financial statements. Among the factors considered in making decisions on provisions are the nature of litigation, claim or assessment, the legal process and potential level of damages in the jurisdiction in which the litigation, claim or assessment has been brought, the progress of the case (including the progress after the date of the financial statements but before those statements are issued), the opinions or views of legal advisers, experience on similar cases and any decision of the Company's management as to how it will respond to the litigation, claim or assessment.

b) Determination of lease term

In determining the lease term, management considers all facts and circumstances that create an economic incentive to exercise an extension option, or not exercise a termination option. Extension options (or periods after termination options) are only included in the lease term if the lease is reasonably certain to be extended (or not terminated).

For leases of office spaces, the following factors are normally the most relevant –

- If there are significant penalties to terminate (or not extend), the Company is typically reasonably certain to extend (or not terminate).
- If any leasehold improvements are expected to have a significant remaining value, the Company is typically reasonably certain extend (or not terminate).
- Otherwise, the Company considers other factors including historical lease durations and the costs and business disruption required to replace the leased asset.

Most extension options in premises leases have not been included in the lease liability, because the contract does not give the Company a sole right to extend the lease but the same is subject to mutual consideration between the lessor and the Company.

The lease term is reassessed if an option is actually exercised (or not exercised) or the company becomes obliged to exercise (or not exercise) it. The assessment of reasonable certainty is only revised if a significant event or a significant change in circumstances occurs, which affects this assessment, and is within the control of the lessee.

ii. Critical estimates

a) Estimation of provision for employee benefits

The costs, assets and liabilities of the defined benefit schemes operating by the company are determined using methods relying on actuarial estimates and assumptions. Details of the key assumptions and the sensitivity of the net assets/liability position to changes in those key assumptions are set out in note 34. The company takes advice from independent actuaries relating to the appropriateness of the assumptions. Changes in the assumptions used may have a significant effect on the statement of profit and loss and the balance sheet for the periods under review.

b) Impairment of trade receivables

The loss allowances of financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The company uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history and existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period as detailed in note 5 (a).

Notes to the Financial Statements as on and for the year ended March 31, 2020

4. (a) Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Freehold	Roads	Factory Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Year ended March 31, 2020								
Gross carrying amount								
Gross carrying amount	1	115	2,020	9,325	154	11	11,626	12
Additions	-	-	-	2	2	28	32	37
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	(96)	(0)	-	(96)	-
Transfers	-	-	2	47	-	-	49	(49)
Closing Gross carrying amount	1	115	2,022	9,278	155	40	11,612	-
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	109	934	7,126	149	11	8,329	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	56	246	1	0	303	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	(78)	(0)	-	(78)	-
Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	109	990	7,294	150	11	8,554	-
Net Carrying Amount	1	6	1,032	1,984	5	29	3,057	-

	Freehold	Roads	Factory Building	Plant and Machinery	Furniture and Fittings	Motor Vehicles	Total	Capital work in progress
Year ended March 31, 2019								
Gross carrying amount								
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2018	1	115	1,997	9,130	154	28	11,425	86
Additions	-	-	12	142	-	-	154	9
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	(19)	(1)	(16)	(96)	-
Transfers *	-	-	10	73	-	-	83	(83)
Closing Gross carrying amount	1	115	2,020	9,325	154	11	11,626	12
Accumulated Depreciation								
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	109	878	6,884	142	14	8,027	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	56	260	8	0	324	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-	(18)	(1)	(3)	(22)	-
Transfers *	-	-	0	(0)	-	-	-	-
Closing Accumulated Depreciation	-	109	934	7,126	149	11	8,329	-
Net Carrying Amount	1	6	1,086	2,199	4	0	3,297	12

Land, Buildings, Plant and Machinery and furniture and fixtures were stated at valuation assessed by consulting engineers and valuers at their replacement values as at February 29, 1984. The resultant increase in the net book value arising from such revaluation amounting to INR. 396 Lakhs was transferred to Revaluation Reserve Account in the year of Revaluation. Depreciation attributable to enhanced value of assets arising on revaluation amounting to INR. 2 Lakhs has been transferred from Revaluation reserve Account to the credit of the statement of Profit and Loss account.

* During the year asset classified under Plant & Machinery is re-classified under building amounting to INR. 10.32 Lakhs

- Capital work-in-progress
- Capital work-in-progress mainly comprises of plant and machinery.
- Contractual obligations

Refer to note 32 for disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment.

4 (b) Leases

This note provides for information for leases where the company is a lessee. The company has leased Land, Machinery rental contracts with periods of 4 years.

(i) Amounts recognized in balance sheet:

The balance sheet shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Right-of-use assets:			
Leasehold land*	23	24	24
Machinery	4	9	14
Motor Vehicle on finance lease*	13	17	-
	<u>40</u>	<u>50</u>	<u>38</u>
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Lease Liabilities:			
Current			
Machinery	5	5	4
Motor Vehicle on finance lease	3	2	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4</u>
Non-current			
Machinery	-	5	9
Motor Vehicle on finance lease*	8	11	-
	<u>8</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>9</u>

* In the previous year, the group only recognised lease assets and lease liabilities in relation to leases that were classified as 'finance leases' under Ind AS 17, Leases. The asset were presented in property, plant & equipment and the liabilities as part of companies borrowing & other financial liabilities. For adjustment recognised on adoption of Ind-AS 116 on 1st April 2018, please refer to note 35.

(ii) Amounts recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss

The statement of profit and loss shows the following amounts relating to leases:

	Notes	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Depreciation charge of right-of-use assets	22		
Leasehold Land		1	1
Machinery		5	5
Motor Vehicle		3	1
Total		<u>9</u>	<u>7</u>
Interest expense (included in finance costs)	24	2	2

4. (c) Other intangible assets

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	Total
Year ended March 31, 2020			
Gross carrying amount			
Gross carrying amount	204	24	228
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	204	24	228
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	191	24	215
Amortisation charge during the year	4	-	4
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	195	24	219
Net carrying amount	9	-	9
	Computer Software	Technical Knowhow	Total
Year ended March 31, 2019			
Gross carrying amount			
Deemed cost as at April 1, 2018	204	24	228
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Transfers	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	204	24	228
Accumulated amortisation			
Opening accumulated amortisation	182	24	206
Amortisation charge during the year	9	-	9
Disposals/Adjustments	-	-	-
Closing accumulated amortisation	191	24	215
Net carrying amount	13	-	13

5 (a) Trade receivables

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Trade receivables from contracts with customers	1,830	2,486	1,890
Trade receivables from contracts with customers - related party (refer note no. 29)	-	-	-
Less: loss allowance	(50)	(40)	(26)
Total receivables	1,780	2,446	1,864
Current portion	1,780	2,446	1,864
Non current portion	-	-	-

Break-up of security details

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Trade receivables considered good - Secured	-	-	-
Trade receivables considered good - Unsecured	1,830	2,486	1,890
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Trade receivable - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	1,830	2,486	1,890
Less: loss allowance	(50)	(40)	(26)
Total trade receivables	1,780	2,446	1,864

5 (b) Cash and cash equivalents

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Balances with banks			
In Current Account	94	11	18
In CC Bank Balance	10	-	-
Other Bank Balances			
Deposit with Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	41	-
Unpaid public deposit & Interest	10	10	15
Unpaid dividend account	1	2	6
Cash on hand	0	-	-
Total cash and cash equivalents	115	64	39

5 (c) Loans

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
Non-Current			
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Security Deposits			
To Related parties (refer note 29)	6	6	46
To Others	14	14	14
Loan to employees	2	2	3
Total loans	22	22	63
Current			
Security Deposits			
To Related parties (refer note 29)	40	40	-
To other	0	2	3
Loan to employees	4	2	5
Total loans	44	44	8

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Break-up of security details

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	66	66	71
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-
Loans - credit impaired	-	-	-
Total	66	66	71
Loss allowance	-	-	-
Total loans	66	66	71

5 (d) Other financial assets

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Current

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Interest accrued on deposits	0	0	0
Others	1	27	1
DEPB In hand	12	25	2
Receivable from related party (refer note 29)	23	1	0
Total	36	53	3

6 Income tax assets (net)

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Advance income tax	652	633	626
Total income tax assets (net)	652	633	626

Advance income tax (net of provision INR.1,106 Lakhs (31 March 2019: INR.1,115 Lakhs))

7 Other non-current assets

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Margin money deposit	5	5	5
Prepayments	8	11	3
Balances with Government authorities	295	266	252
MAT credit entitlement	95	95	95
Capital advances	-	6	24
Total other non-current assets	403	383	379

8 Inventories

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Raw materials	379	459	381
Work-in-progress	707	1,008	1,116
Finished goods	664	947	566
Total inventories	1,750	2,414	2,063

The above inventories includes goods-in-transit as follows -

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Raw materials	8	27	20
Finished goods	150	252	224
Total goods-in-transit	158	279	244

Amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss

Write-downs of inventories to net realisable value amounted to INR 31.23 Lakhs (31 March 2019 INR 54.28 Lakhs). These were recognised as an expense during the year and included in 'changes in value of inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods' in statement of profit and loss.

9 Other current assets

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Advance to Supplier			
Related Parties (refer note 29)	-	-	-
Other	22	36	44
Prepayments	46	45	48
Balances with Government authorities	62	10	12
Export incentive receivable	22	38	46
Total other current assets	152	129	150

10 Equity share capital

(a) Authorised equity share capital

	Number of shares in Lakhs	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	450	450
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	450	450
Increase during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	450	450

(b) Issued and subscribed equity share capital (Incl forfeited shares)

Particulars	Number of shares in Lakhs*	Amount
As at April 1, 2018	333	333
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	333	333
Change during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	333	333

* Number of share include 125 number of forfeited share.

(c) Terms/ rights attached to equity shares

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.1 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to their shareholding.

(d) Shares of the company held by holding/ultimate holding company

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
	Number of shares In Lakhs	Number of shares In Lakhs	Number of shares In Lakhs
Asia Investments Private Limited	311	245	245

Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company

	March 31, 2020	
	% of holding	Number of shares in Lakhs
Asia Investments Private Limited	93.32%	311

During the current year, Asia Investments Private Limited acquired additional 19.90% stake i.e. 66 Lakhs number of shares as on November 01, 2019.

	March 31, 2019	
	% of holding	Number of shares in Lakhs
Asia Investments Private Limited	73.42%	245
Federal-Mogul Investments B.V., Netherland	19.90%	66

	April 01, 2018	
	% of holding	Number of shares in Lakhs
Asia Investments Private Limited	73.42%	245
Federal-Mogul Investments B.V., Netherland	19.90%	66

(e) Aggregate number of shares issued for consideration other than cash

The Company has not allotted any shares without payment being received in cash in 5 years immediately preceding year ended March 31, 2020.

11 Reserves and Surplus

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Revaluation Reserve	11	13	15
Securities Premium Reserves (ii)	1,501	1,501	1,501
General reserve (i)	1,390	1,390	1,390
Retained earnings	(1,012)	(220)	111
Total	1,890	2,684	3,017

(a) Revaluation Reserve

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance	13	15
Less- Transferred to retained earnings	(2)	(2)
Closing balance	11	13

(b) Securities Premium Reserves

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance	1,501	1,501
Less- Transferred to retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	1,501	1,501

(₹ in "Lakhs")

(c) General reserve

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance	1,390	1,390
Add: Appropriations during the year	-	-
Closing balance	1,390	1,390

(d) Retained earnings

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance	(220)	111
Net loss for the year	(774)	(303)
Items of other comprehensive loss recognised directly in retained earnings		
Re-measurement of post-employment benefit obligations	(20)	(30)
Transfer from Revaluation Reserves	2	2
Closing balance	(1,012)	(220)

Nature and purpose of reserves:**(i) General reserve**

Under the erstwhile Companies Act, 1956, a general reserve was created through an annual transfer of net profit at a specified percentage in accordance with applicable regulations. Consequent to the introduction of the Companies Act, 2013, the requirement to mandatory transfer a specified percentage of net profit to general reserve has been withdrawn. There is no movement in general reserve during the current and previous year.

(ii) Securities Premium

Securities Premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares, the reserves is utilised according to the provisions of the Act.

12 (a) Borrowings

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Secured			
Term Loan Car	24	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	24	-	-
Less: Interest accrued	-	-	-
Less: Current maturities of non-current borrowings (from holding company)	4	-	-
Non-current borrowings (as per balance sheet)	20	-	-

Nature of Security	Terms of Payment
Yes Bank Toyota Crysta Car loan is secured against hypothecation of vehicle.	Equated Monthly Instalments beginning from the month subsequent to taking the loan is INR 0.51 Lakhs repayable within 60 months at the Rate of Interest of 8.96%

Finance lease liabilities were included in borrowings until Mar 31 2019, but were reclassified to lease liabilities on April 1 2019, in the process of adopting Ind-AS 116.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Current

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Secured			
From Banks			
Working Capital Demand Loan	1,925	2,000	2,000
Packing Credit	-	-	43
Unsecured -from Related Party			
Inter Corporate Deposit repayable on demand	200	-	-
Total current borrowings	2,125	2,000	2,043

Nature of Security	Terms of Payment
Cash credit, Working Capital Demand Loan and Packing Credit are secured against first charge on all the current assets, second charge on all the movable fixed assets of the Company, second charge on all immovable fixed assets belonging to the company (both present and future) as follow - Plot no. 20 & Plot no. E 34 located at MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik & negative lien on Plot no. 19 located at MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik	Working Capital Demand Loan and Packing Credit repayable within a maximum period of 90 Days.

Net debt reconciliation:

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt for the year ended.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Cash and cash equivalents	115	64	39
Lease liabilities	(16)	(22)	(13)
Non-current borrowings	(24)	-	-
Current borrowings	(2,125)	(2,000)	(2,043)
Net debt	(2,051)	(1,958)	(2,018)

	Other Assets	Liabilities from financing activity		
	Cash and cash equivalents	Lease obligations	Borrowings	Total
Net debt as on April 1, 2018	39	(13)	(2,043)	(2,018)
Cash flows	25	(9)	43	59
Acquisitions - leases	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(2)	209	207
Interest paid	-	1	(209)	(208)
Non-cash movement - fair value adjustments	-	1	-	1
Net debt as on March 31, 2019	64	(22)	(2,000)	(1,959)
Net debt as on April 1, 2019	64	(22)	(2,000)	(1,959)
Cash flows	51	7	(149)	(91)
Acquisitions - leases	-	-	-	-
Foreign exchange adjustment	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(2)	206	204
Interest paid	-	1	(206)	(205)
Non-cash movement - fair value adjustments	-	1	-	1
Net debt as on March 31, 2020	115	(16)	(2,149)	(2,051)

13 Provisions

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Non-Current

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Provision for employee benefits			
Leave obligations	187	198	201
Gratuity	67	56	-
Other provisions			
C-Form Provision	66	37	38
Total provisions	320	291	239

Current

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Provision for employee benefits			
Leave obligations	46	46	49
Gratuity	63	55	14
Total provisions	109	101	63

14 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Deferred tax assets			
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	13	11	11
Deduction for VRS	-	0	1
Provision for compensated absences	61	63	83
Brought forward and carry forward losses	257	252	230
Other timing differences	58	58	67
Total deferred tax assets	388	384	392
Deferred tax liabilities			
Provision for depreciation	388	384	504
Total deferred tax liabilities	388	384	504
Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) (net)	-	-	112

Note: Based on the assessment carried out by management, it is not probable that Company will have future taxable income in foreseeable future to be able to utilise the deductible temporary differences/unused tax losses and accordingly, deferred tax assets have been recognised to the extent of deferred tax liabilities.

Movement in deferred tax (assets) and liabilities

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Statement of profit and loss		
Provision for doubtful debts and advances	2	(0)
Deduction for VRS	(0)	(1)
Provision for compensated absences	(3)	(19)
Brought forward and carry forward losses	5	21
Other timing differences	(0)	(9)
Provision for depreciation	5	(120)
Total charged to profit or loss	10	(128)
Other comprehensive loss		
Disallowances for items allowed on payment basis	-	-
Total charged to other comprehensive loss	-	-

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Unrecognised deferred tax assets

	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect	Gross amount	Unrecognised tax effect
Tax losses	834	217	161	42
Total	834	217	161	42

Tax losses for which no deferred tax asset was recognised expire as follows :

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Never Expires	834	161
	834	161

15 (a) Trade payables

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Trade Payables			
(a) Trade payables: micro and small enterprises	79	92	-
(b) Trade payables to related parties (refer note 29)	502	416	114
(c) Trade payables: others	1,445	2,006	1,735
Total trade payables	2,026	2,514	1,849

Note: Based on information available with the Company, the dues to suppliers registered under Micro or Small Enterprises or its registration under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act). The Disclosure pursuant to the said MSMED Act are as follows:

	As at		
	March 31, 2020 INR	March 31, 2019 INR	April 01, 2018 INR
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at year end	79	92	-
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, on the principal amount due as at the year end and remaining unpaid as at the year end	1	-	-
Principal amount paid to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	262	-	-
Interest paid, other than under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest paid, under Section 16 of MSMED Act, to suppliers registered under MSMED Act, beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-	-
Interest due and payable towards suppliers registered under MSMED Act, for payment already made	4	-	-
Further interest remaining due and payable for earlier years	2	-	-

15 (b) Other financial liabilities

(₹ in "Lakhs")			
Current			
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Current maturities of long term debt	4	-	-
Deposit from customers repayable on demand	146	148	129
Capital creditors	16	39	35
Employee benefits payable	312	281	290
Unpaid dividends	1	2	6
Unclaimed public deposit	3	4	4
Unclaimed interest on public deposit	1	1	7
Interest accrued but not due	10	10	9
Book overdraft	-	396	7
Coupon discount payable	543	500	401
Total other financial liabilities	1,037	1,381	888

16 Other current liabilities

(₹ in "Lakhs")			
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Statutory dues payable	44	136	55
Payroll taxes	11	11	10
Turnover discount payable	103	59	93
Advances from customers	27	27	24
Total other current liabilities	185	233	182

17 Revenue from operations

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Revenue from contracts with customers		
Sale of products	8,183	9,939
Other operating revenue		
Scrap Sales	38	64
Export Incentives*	45	68
Total revenue from operations	8,266	10,071

*Export incentives include amounts received/receivable towards duty draw back on exports and Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS).

Product wise details of sale of products

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Rings	5,251	6,882
Semi finished products	3,533	3,776
Total	8,784	10,658
Less: Discounts	(601)	(719)
Total sale of products	8,183	9,939

Reconciliation of revenue with contract price

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Contract price	8,867	10,790
Less : Discounts	(601)	(719)
Revenue from operations*	8,266	10,071

*As per Ind AS 115, revenue from operations is recognised at point-in-time.

18 Other income

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Interest income from financial assets at amortised cost		
Interest on intercorporate deposit	-	-
Interest on deposit with banks	2	2
Interest on income tax refund	18	-
Other interest	0	0
Profit on sale of fixed assets	16	-
Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translations	27	22
Other miscellaneous income	17	34
Total other income	80	57

19 Cost of materials consumed

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Raw material consumed		
At the beginning of the year	429	356
Add : Purchase	2,378	3,466
Less: at the end of the year	349	429
Cost of raw material consumed	2,458	3,393
Packing material consumed		
At the beginning of the year	30	24
Add : Purchase	149	204
Less: at the end of the year	30	30
Cost of packing material consumed	149	198
Total cost of materials consumed	2,607	3,591

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

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Opening balance		
Work-in-progress	567	608
Finished goods	1,388	1,074
Total opening balance	1,955	1,682
Closing balance		
Work-in-progress	664	947
Finished goods	707	1,008
Total closing balance	1,371	1,955
Total changes in inventories of work-in-progress, stock-in-trade and finished goods	584	(273)

21 Employee benefit expense

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages and bonus	1,775	1,964
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	125	119
Leave compensation	65	60
Post-employment pension benefits	44	41
Gratuity	35	27
Staff welfare expenses	104	127
Total employee benefit expense	2,148	2,338

Excludes INR 29.45 Lakhs shown under Research and Development Expenses. (March 31, 2019: INR 29.80 Lakhs).

22 Depreciation and amortisation expense

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	303	324
Depreciation of right-of-use asset	9	7
Amortisation of intangible assets	4	9
Total depreciation and amortisation expense	316	341

23 Other expenses

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Consumption of stores and spares	237	282
Processing charges	587	750
Power, fuel and water	1,364	1,762
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	6	31
Machinery	235	321
Others	217	235
Insurance	27	29
Packing & forwarding charges	159	193
Travel and conveyance	38	43
Research & development expenses	29	30
Legal and professional fees	41	227
Payment to auditors (refer note 23 (a))	17	16
Rates and taxes	27	19
Advertisement & publicity	23	23
Share of common marketing expenses	80	251
Security expenses	54	48
Loss on sales/discard of fixed assets	-	3
Provision for doubtful debts & advances (Net)	9	14
Miscellaneous expenses	70	39
Total other expenses	3,220	4,316

23 (a) Details of payments to auditors

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Payment to auditors		
As auditors:		
Audit fee	14	14
In other capacities		
Certification	2	2
Re-imbursement of Expenses	1	
Total payments to auditors	17	16

24 Finance costs

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Interest expense		
Car Loan	0	-
Working Capital Loan	205	209
Interest on Customer Deposit	9	9
Interest on ICD	2	-
Interest on Other	18	-
Interest on lease liability	2	2
Bank Charges	9	11
Finance costs expensed in profit or loss	245	231

25 Income tax expense

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Current Tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	-	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(0)	-
Total current tax expense	(0)	-
Deferred tax		
Decrease (increase) in deferred tax assets	-	-
(Decrease) increase in deferred tax liabilities	-	(112)
Total deferred tax (benefit)	-	(112)
Income tax expense	(0)	(112)

26 Financial Risk Management

The Company is exposed to financial risks such as market, credit, liquidity and financing risks. This note explains the sources of risk which the entity is exposed to and how the entity manages the risk.

I. Credit Risk

Credit risk arises when a party to a transaction cannot fulfill its obligations and thereby creates a loss for the other party. The risk that customers will default on payment for delivered products is minimized by conducting thorough checks of new customers and following up with payment behavior reviews of existing customers, according to the Treasury policy.

Credit risk is managed through credit approvals, establishing credit limits and continuously monitoring the creditworthiness of customers to which the Company grants credit terms in the normal course of business

The major credit risk arises from trade receivable (please refer below note). The Company believes that there is no risk on the carrying value of security deposits.

Trade receivables

The Company's accounts receivable totaled INR.1,779.36 Lakhs on March 31, 2020 and are recognized at the amounts expected to be received. Anand I-Power customers are primarily vehicle manufacturers, other industrial system and component producers and aftermarket distributors within the vehicle industry. The geographic distribution of receivables from customers largely corresponds to the division of sales per region. The Company's customer losses normally total less than 0.1 percent of sales.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for all customers. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 5 (a).

(₹ in "Lakhs")

i) **Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach :**

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Gross carrying amount	1,830	2,486	1,890
Expected loss rate	2.71%	1.62%	1.39%
Expected credit losses (loss allowance provision)	50	40	26
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)	1,780	2,446	1,864

ii) **Reconciliation of loss allowance provision - trade receivables:**

Loss allowance as on April 1, 2018	26
Changes in loss allowance	14
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2019	40
Changes in loss allowance	9
Loss allowance as on March 31, 2020	50

II Liquidity Risk

Prudent liquidity risk management implies maintaining sufficient cash and the availability of funding through an adequate amount of committed credit facilities to meet obligations when due and to close out market positions. Due to the dynamic nature of the underlying businesses, Company treasury maintains flexibility in funding by maintaining availability under committed credit lines. Management monitors rolling forecasts of the Company's liquidity position and cash and cash equivalents on the basis of expected cash flows. In addition, the Company's liquidity management policy involves projecting cash flows and considering the level of liquid assets necessary to meet these debt financing plans.

i) **Maturities of financial liabilities**

The tables below analyse the Company's financial liabilities into relevant maturity Companying's based on their contractual maturities for :

- all non-derivative financial liabilities,

The amounts disclosed in the table are the contractual undiscounted cash flows. Balances due within 12 months equal their carrying balances as the impact of discounting is not significant.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

March 31, 2020	Less than a year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years
Borrowings	2,129	15	5
Lease liabilities	9	7	2
Trade payables	2,026	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,037	-	-

(₹ in "Lakhs")

March 31, 2019	Less than a year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years
Borrowings	2,000	-	-
Lease liabilities	9	12	6
Trade payables	2,514	-	-
Other financial liabilities	1,381	-	-

(₹ in "Lakhs")

April 01, 2018	Less than a year	1 year to 3 years	More than 3 years
Borrowings	2,043	-	-
Lease liabilities	5	11	-
Trade payables	1,849	-	-
Other financial liabilities	888	-	-

III Market risk**A) Foreign currency risk**

The company operates internationally and is exposed to foreign exchange risk arising from foreign currency transactions, primarily with respect to the USD and EURO. Foreign exchange risk arises from future commercial transactions and recognised assets and liabilities denominated in a currency that is not the company's functional currency (INR). The risk is measured through a forecast of highly probable USD and EURO income. The Company's exposure to foreign currency arises from short term receivables and payables where fluctuations in the foreign exchange rates are generally not significant and consequently limiting the company's exposure.

i) Foreign currency risk exposure

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period in INR , are as follows:

	Currency	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Financial assets				
Trade receivables	USD	305	362	242
	EURO	58	34	39
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)		<u>363</u>	<u>396</u>	<u>281</u>
Financial liabilities				
Trade payables	USD	17	84	19
Net exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)		<u>17</u>	<u>84</u>	<u>19</u>

Currently the Company does not hedge the foreign currency risk exposure.

ii) Sensitivity

The sensitivity of profit or loss to changes in foreign exchange rates with respect to year end payable / receivable balances is as follows :

	Impact on profit	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
USD sensitivity		
Increase by 5%*	14.42	13.90
Decrease by 5%*	(14.42)	(13.90)
Euro sensitivity		
Increase by 5%*	2.92	1.67
Decrease by 5%*	(2.92)	(1.67)

*Holding all other variables constant.

B) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that changes in interest rates will have a negative impact on Company earnings. Since the Company had no significant holdings of interest-bearing assets on March 31, 2020, revenues and cash flow from operating activities are, in all significant respects, independent of changes in market interest rates.

The interest rate pertaining to the borrowings is fixed in substance. Therefore, the Company does not foresee any risk.

i) Financial instruments measured at amortised cost by category.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Financial assets			
Security deposits	60	63	63
Trade receivables	1,780	2,446	1,864
Cash and cash equivalents	115	64	39
Interest accrued on deposits	0	0	0
Loan to employees	2	2	3
Advances to employees	4	2	5
Other	36	53	3
Total financial assets	1,998	2,629	1,977
Financial liabilities			
Current Borrowing	2,125	2,000	2,043
Non-current borrowings	20	-	-
Lease liabilities	16	22	13
Trade payable	2,026	2,514	1,849
Current maturities of long-term debt	4	-	-
Deposit From Customers repayable on demand	146	148	129
Capital Creditors	16	39	35
Employee Benefits Payable	312	281	290
Interest accrued but not due	10	10	9
Book Overdraft	-	396	7
Coupon discount payable	543	500	401
Other	6	7	16
Total financial liabilities	5,223	5,917	4,793

The Company has not disclosed the fair values for above financial instruments because their carrying amounts are a reasonable approximation of fair values mainly because of their short-term nature.

Fair value hierarchy

This section explains the judgements & estimates made in determining the fair value of the financial instruments. The fair value of financial instruments as referred to in note above have been classified into three categories depending on the inputs used in the valuation technique. The hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active market for identical assets or liabilities (level 1 measurements) and lowest priority to unobservable inputs (level 3 measurements).

(a) Only derivative contracts are measured at fair value. These derivative contracts are categorised as Level 2 financial instruments.

(b) Assets and liabilities which are measured at amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed.

For all financial instruments referred above that have been measured at amortised cost, their carrying values are reasonable approximations of their fair values. These are classified as level 3 financial instruments.

There were no transfers between Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The categories used are as follows :

Level 1 : Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices.

Level 2 : The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, over-the counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. Considering that all significant inputs required to fair value such instruments are observable, these are included in level 2.

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

28 Capital Management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are to

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

In order to maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the amount of dividends paid to shareholders, return capital to shareholders, issue new shares or sell assets to reduce debt. The capital structure of the Company is as follows:

	(₹ in "Lakhs")		
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Borrowings	2,145	2,000	2,043
Lease liabilities	16	22	13
Less: Cash and cash equivalents	(115)	(64)	(39)
Net debt	<u>2,046</u>	<u>1,959</u>	<u>2,018</u>
Equity	<u>2,223</u>	<u>3,017</u>	<u>3,350</u>
Net debt to equity ratio	0.92	0.65	0.60

29 Related party transactions

A) Name of the related parties and nature of relationship

(i) Where control exists :

Ultimate Holding

- 1 Anand Automobile

Holding Company

- 1 Asia Investments Private Limited

B) Other related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year:

Fellow Subsidiaries:

- 1 Anand Automotive Private Limited
- 2 Victor Gasket India Limited
- 3 Gabriel India Limited
- 4 Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited

Associates

- 1 Haldex India Private Limited

Entity in which a director of the Company is a director

- 1 Spicer India Private Limited

C) Transactions with related parties:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
I Transactions with related parties			
A Sale of Assets & Licences			
Gabriel India Limited	38	5	
Total sale of goods	38	5	
B Reimbursement of expenses/ services rendered			
Gabriel India Limited	1	1	
Anand Automotive Private Limited	8	4	
Spicer India Private Limited	0	0	
Haldex India Private Limited	85	1	
Asia Investments Private Limited	0	-	
Victor Gaskets India Limited	-	10	
Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited	-	0	
Total reimbursement of expenses/ material cost received	95	16	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	
II Transactions with related parties			
C Receipt of services			
Anand Automotive Private Limited	56	298	
Victor Gaskets India Limited	24	245	
Total receipt of services	81	543	
D Purchase of goods			
Spicer India Private Limited	151	203	
Haldex India Private Limited	194	134	
Total purchase of goods	344	337	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
III Outstanding balances from sale/purchases of goods			
A Trade Payables			
Gabriel India Limited	-	-	0
Anand Automotive Private Limited	387	339	52
Spicer India Private Limited	76	35	33
Haldex India Private Limited	38	28	0
Victor Gaskets India Limited	-	14	21
Asia Investments Private Limited	0	-	-
Total trade payables from related parties (note 15 (a))	502	416	106
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
IV Outstanding balances from sale/purchases of goods			
B Other Receivables			
Gabriel India Limited	-	1	-
Anand Automotive Private Limited	-	-	-
Victor Gaskets India Limited	10	-	-
Spicer India Private Limited	2	-	-
Haldex India Private Limited	12	0	0
Anand CY Myutec Automotive Private Limited	-	0	-
Total Other Receivables from related parties (note 5 (d))	23	1	0

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
V Other Balances			
C Security Deposit Receivable			
Victor Gaskets India Limited	40	40	40
Spicer India Private Limited	6	6	6
Total Security Deposit Receivable (note 5 (c))	46	46	46
D Inter Corporate Deposit Payable			
Asia Investments Private Limited	200	-	-
Total Inter Corporate Deposit Payable (note 12 (a))	200	-	-

There is no allowance for bad and doubtful debts recognised in respect of receivables due from related parties.

Terms and conditions

- (1) Goods were purchased from related parties during the year based on the price lists inforce and terms that would be available to third parties.
- (2) Services received from / rendered to related parties during the year based on the rate inforce and terms that would be available to third parties.
- (3) Inter corporate deposit taken from Asia Investment is repayable on demand at interest rate of 12%.
- (4) All other transactions were made on normal commercial terms and conditions and at market rate.
- (5) All outstanding balances are unsecured and repayable in cash.

30 Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. The board of directors has been identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company is into manufacturing of auto components and parts which is considered as one reportable segment.

Geographical information on revenue and business segment revenue information is collated based on individual customers invoiced or in relation to which the revenue is otherwise recognised:

	(₹ in "Lakhs")	
Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Rest of the world	1,134	1,444
India	7,049	8,495
Revenue from sale of products (refer note 17)	8,183	9,939

All non-current assets (other than financial instruments, deferred tax assets) are located within India.

31 Contingent liabilities and contingent assets

(₹ in "Lakhs")

a) Contingent liabilities

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:			
Income Tax matters	295	295	303
Excise and Service Tax matters	175	226	236
Sales Tax matters	1,100	929	866
Total	1,570	1,449	1,405

(i) It is not practicable for the Company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

(ii) The Company does not expect any reimbursements in respect of the above contingent liabilities.

32 Capital Commitments

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Capital expenditure contracted for at the end of the reporting period but not recognised as liabilities is as follows:

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Property, plant and equipment	1	14	24

33 Loss per share

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the company used in calculating basic earning per share(in Lakhs)	(794)	(333)
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	333	333
Basic and diluted loss per share	(2.38)	(1.00)

34 Employee benefit obligations

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Compensated absences (Refer Note A)	233	244	250
Non-current	187	198	201
Current	46	46	49
Gratuity (Refer Note C)	130	111	14
Non-current	67	56	-
Current	63	55	14

A Compensated absences

The leave obligations cover the company's sick leave and earned leave.

B Defined Contribution Plans

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Contribution to Employees Provident Fund	90	99	83
Contribution to Management Superannuation Fund	13	8	8
Total	103	107	91

C. Gratuity

The Company has formed Trustee, "Anand I-Power Limited EMPLS Group Gratuity Scheme" to manage the gratuity obligations. The money contributed by the Company to the fund to finance the liabilities of the plan has to be invested. The trustees of the plan have outsourced the investment management of the fund to an insurance company - Life Insurance Corporation of India. Every permanent employee is entitled to a benefit equivalent to 15/26 days of the last drawn salary for each completed year of service in line with the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The same is payable at the time of separation from the Company or retirement, whichever is earlier. The benefits vest after five years of continuous service. There is no compulsion on the part of the Company to fully pre fund the liability of the Plan. The Company's philosophy is to fund the benefits based on its own liquidity as well as level of under funding of the plan.

I. The amounts recognised in balance sheet and movements in the net benefit obligation over the year are as follows :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 1, 2018	447	433	880
Current service cost	26	-	26
Interest expense/(income)	35	-	35
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	61	-	61
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets	-	26	26
- (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	24	-	24
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	(1)	-	(1)
- (Gain)/loss from remeasurements from obligation	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in other comprehensive loss	23	26	49
Benefits paid	(59)	(101)	(160)
Contribution	-	2	2
March 31, 2019	472	361	832

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	Present value of obligation	Fair value of plan assets	Net amount
April 1, 2019	472	361	832
Current service cost	30	-	30
Interest expense/(income)	36	-	36
Total amount recognised in Profit or Loss	66	-	66
Remeasurements			
- Return on plan assets	-	25	-
- (Gain)/loss from change in demographic assumptions	(0)	-	(0)
- (Gain)/loss from change in financial assumptions	18	-	18
- (Gain)/loss from remeasurements from obligation	-	-	-
Total amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	17	25	17
Benefits paid	(53)	(15)	(67)
Contribution	-	2	2
March 31, 2020	503	372	851

II. The net liability disclosed above relates to funded plans are as follows :

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Present value of funded obligation	503	472	447
Fair value of plan assets	372	361	433
Net liability position	130	111	14

III. Significant estimates

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows :

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Discount rate	6.40%	7.60%	7.80%
Salary growth rate	0% / 5%	5% / 7%	5% / 7%
Attrition rate	0.80%	4.50%	4.50%
Retirement age	55 year & 58 Year for Management staff & 60 years for Union staff & unionised staff	55 year & 58 Year for Management staff & 60 years for Union staff & unionised staff	55 year & 58 Year for Management staff & 60 years for Union staff & unionised staff
Mortality rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%	100%

IV. Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of defined obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

(₹ in "Lakhs")

Assumption	Impact on defined benefit obligation	
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Discount rate		
1% decrease	543	441
1% increase	468	507
Salary growth rate		
1% decrease	467	440
1% increase	543	508

The above sensitivity analysis is based on a change in assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions the same method (present value of defined benefit obligation calculated with the Projected Unit Credit Method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet. The method and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Expected cash flows over the next (valued on undiscounted basis).

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Less than 1 year	63	55
1 - 5 years	213	251
5 - 10 years	195	175
Over 10 years	431	454

V. The major categories of plan assets are as follows:

Particulars	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Funds managed by Insurer	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%

As the funds are managed wholly by the insurance company (LIC), the break-up of the plan assets is unavailable.

VI Risk Exposure

Through its defined benefit plan, the Company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

i Asset Volatility :

All plan assets are maintained in a trust fund managed by a public sector insurer viz; LIC of India. LIC has a sovereign guarantee and has been providing consistent and competitive returns over the years. The Company has opted for a traditional fund wherein all assets are invested primarily in risk averse markets. The Company has no control over the management of funds but this option provides a high level of safety for the total corpus. A single account is maintained for both the investment and claim settlement and hence 100% liquidity is ensured. Also, interest rate and inflation risk are taken care of. "

ii Life expectancy:

The defined benefit obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the members, so increases in life expectancy will result in increase in plan's liability.

This is particularly significant where, inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

iii Future salary increase and inflation risk:

Since price inflation and salary growth are linked economically, they are combined for disclosure purposes. Rising salaries will often result in higher future defined benefit payments resulting in a higher present value of liabilities

especially unexpected salary increases provided at management's discretion may lead to uncertainties in estimating this increasing risk.

iv Asset-Liability mismatch risk:

Risk arises if there is a mismatch in the duration of the assets relative to the liabilities. By matching duration with the defined benefit liabilities, the Company is successfully able to neutralize valuation swings caused by interest rate movements. The Company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans.

35 First-time adoption

Transition to Ind AS

These are the Company's first financial statements prepared in accordance with Ind AS. The accounting policies set out in Note 2 have been applied in preparing the financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020, the comparative information presented in these financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2019 and in the preparation of an opening Ind AS balance sheet at 1 April 2018 (the Company's date of transition). In preparing its opening Ind AS balance sheet, the Company has adjusted the amounts reported previously in financial statements prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 (as amended) and other relevant provisions of the Act (previous GAAP or Indian GAAP). An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

A. Exemptions and exceptions availed -

I Exemptions availed

a) Deemed cost - Property, plant and equipment (PPE), intangible assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first-time adopter to elect to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets as recognised in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition after making necessary adjustments for de-commissioning liabilities. This exemption can also be used for intangible assets covered by Ind AS 38 Intangible Assets. Accordingly, the Company has elected to measure all of its property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value.

b) Leases

Ind AS 101 permits following practical expedients on application of Ind AS 116.

The following practical expedients have been applied to all the leases

- The lease liability is measured as the present value of the remaining lease payments, discounted using the Company's incremental borrowing rate at the date of transition to Ind AS;
- The right-of-use asset is measured as an amount equal to the lease liability, adjusted by the amount of any prepaid or accrued lease payments relating to that lease recognised in the Balance Sheet immediately before the date of transition to Ind AS;

The following practical expedients have been applied on a lease on lease basis -

- the use of a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases with reasonably similar characteristics
- elected not to apply provisions of Ind AS 116 on low value assets
- the accounting for operating leases with a remaining lease term of less than 12 months as at 1 April 2019 as short-term leases
- the exclusion of initial direct costs for the measurement of the right-of-use asset at the date of initial application, and
- the use of hindsight in determining the lease term where the contract contains options to extend or terminate the lease.

II Exceptions applied

a) Estimates

An entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Ind AS estimates as at 1 April 2018 are consistent with the estimates as at the same date made in conformity with previous GAAP. The Company made estimates for following items in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition as these were not required under previous GAAP:

b) Classification and Measurement of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets (investment in debt instruments) on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Reconciliation of total equity as at March 31, 2019 and April 1, 2018

(₹ in "Lakhs")			
Description	Notes	March 31, 2019	April 01, 2018
Total Equity as per previous GAAP		3,018	3,350
Ind-AS Adjustments [Increase in Equity/ (Decrease in Equity)]			
i. Lessee accounting under Ind-AS 116		(0)	-
ii. Tax effects of above adjustments		-	-
Total Ind-AS adjustments		(0)	-
Total Equity as per Ind-AS		<u>3,017</u>	<u>3,350</u>

Reconciliation of total comprehensive loss for the year ended March 31, 2019

(₹ in "Lakhs")		
Description	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2019
Net loss after tax under previous GAAP		(332)
Ind AS adjustments [Increase in profits / (decrease in profits)]		
i. Lessee accounting under Ind-AS 116		(0)
ii. Remeasurements of post employment obligations	11	30
iii. Tax effects of above adjustments	3	
Total of adjustments		<u>30</u>
Net loss after tax as per Ind-AS		(303)
Other comprehensive loss		
i. Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations	11	(30)
ii. Tax impact of the above item	3	-
Total other comprehensive loss		<u>(30)</u>
Total comprehensive loss as per Ind AS		<u>(333)</u>

Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2019.

(₹ in "Lakhs")

	Notes	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flows from operating activities	1	31	405	435
Net cash flows from investing activities		(177)	49	(128)
Net cash outflows from financing activities	1	(248)	(34)	(283)
Net increase/(decrease) in cash and cash equivalents		(395)	420	25
Cash and cash equivalents as at April 1, 2018		11	-	39
Cash and cash equivalents as at March 31, 2019*		(383)	420	64

* Bank Overdraft has been regrouped to borrowing instead of cash & cash equivalent.

Notes to first-time adoption

1 Lessee accounting under Ind-AS 116

As per Ind-AS 116, the Company recognises a lease liability and right-of-use asset for all contracts that are or contain a lease unless the lease contract pertain to short-term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease liabilities are measured at the present value of the remaining lease payments discounted using the lessee's incremental borrowing rate as at April 1, 2018. The weighted average lessee's incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities as on April 1, 2018 was 11.35% (Interest Rate of Cash Credit facility of Yes Bank). The associated right-of-use assets are equal to the lease liability as at April 1, 2018. On the right-of-use assets depreciation is charged and on lease liability interest is charged to statement of profit and loss. Lease and interest payments made are shown as a part of the financing activity. Also, leasehold land amounting to INR 67.01 Lakhs was reclassified to right-of-use asset. This has resulted in a decrease in the profit for the year ended March 31, 2019 by INR. 0.48 Lakhs

2 Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability, are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss. Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the loss for the year ended March 31, 2019 decreased by INR 22.74 Lakhs with corresponding increase in other comprehensive loss. There is no impact on the total equity.

3 Other comprehensive loss

Under Ind AS, all items of income and expense recognised in a period should be included in profit or loss for the period, unless a standard requires or permits otherwise. Items of income and expense that are not recognised in profit or loss but are shown in the statement of profit and loss as 'other comprehensive income/loss' includes remeasurements of defined benefit plans. The concept of other comprehensive income/loss did not exist under the previous GAAP.

36 OTHER

The COVID-19 pandemic is rapidly spreading throughout the world. Consequent to the nationwide lockdown since March 23, 2020, the operations of the Company were temporarily closed and as a result, the sales volume for the month of March 2020 have been impacted. The Company has resumed operations in the last week of April -20 in a phased manner in line with the terms and guidelines issued by the Government of India and the respective State and local governments, from time to time. The Company has made detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising Property, Plant and Equipment, Trade receivables and Inventory as at the reporting period and has concluded that there are no material adjustments required in the financial results. Management believes that it has taken into account all the possible impact of known events arising from COVID-19 pandemic in the preparation of the financial results. However, the impact assessment of COVID-19 is a continuing process given the uncertainties associated with its nature and duration. The Company will continue to monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For Price Waterhouse & Co Bangalore LLP
Firm Registration Number: 007567S/S-200012
Chartered Accountants

Vivian Pillai
Partner
Membership No. : 127791
UDIN: 20127791AAAACA3618

Place : Pune
Date : July 10, 2020

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Anand I-Power Limited

Mahendra K. Goyal
Chairman
(DIN NO. 02605616)

Mayur Bumb
VP & COO
Place : Nashik
Date : June 27, 2020

Shankar S Muguru
Director
(DIN NO. 02306859)

Sujeet Kumar Tripathy
Finance Controller



ANAND I-Power Limited

20, MIDC Estate Satpur, Nashik 422 007

(Maharashtra) Tel: (0253) 2202800

Fax: (0253) 2350584