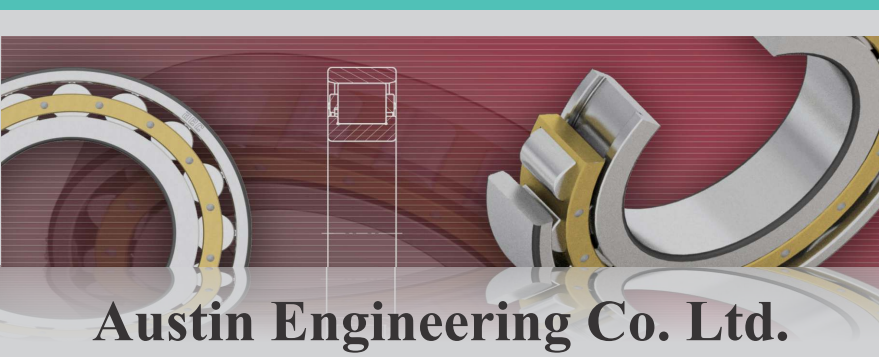


**43rd
Annual
Report
2020-21**



Austin Engineering Co. Ltd.





AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

43rd ANNUAL REPORT 2020-2021

: BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Mr. H. N. VADGAMA	:	Chairman & Executive Director
Mr. R. R. BAMBHANIA	:	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. B. R. SUREJA	:	Non Executive Independent Director
Mr. J. B. JAGANI	:	Non Executive Independent Director
Mrs. A. S. THANKI	:	Non Executive Non Independent Director
Mr. P. J. DOSHI	:	Non Executive Independent Director

: AUDITORS :

J. C. RANPURA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Star Avenue, Dr. Radhakrishna Road,
Rajkot-360 001.

: COMPANY SECRETARY :

Ms. NIRALI DOSHI

: BANKERS :

BANK OF BARODA

: REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT :

LINK INTIME INDIA PVT. LTD.
C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai - 400 083.

: REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS :

Village : Patla, Taluka : Bhesan, Dist : JUNAGADH - 362 030 (Gujarat).

: JUNAGADH OFFICE :

101, G.I.D.C. Estate, Vadal Road, JUNAGADH - 362 003 (Gujarat).

Visit at <http://www.aec.com>

E-mail : info@aec.com





NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the **Forty Third Annual General Meeting** of the Company will be held on **Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.** at the Registered Office of the Company at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362030 to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider, and adopt
 - The Audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** together with report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and;
 - The Audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 together with report of Auditors thereon.
- To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Hiren N Vadgama (**DIN No.:00145992**) who, retires by rotation and being eligible offers herself for re- appointment.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh
Date : 30th June, 2021

Sd/-
Hiren N Vadgama
Chairman

Notes:

- A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIM SELF/ HER SELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**
 - A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
 - Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/ authority and under its seal as may be applicable.
 - The instrument of proxy in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed, and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
 - A proxy form is being sent herewith.
- The Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from **Wednesday, 22nd September, 2021 to Tuesday, 28th September, 2021** (Both days inclusive).
- Any change in bank particulars and /or address are required to intimate to their depository participant in case of holding of shares in electronic form or to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer agents, Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd, C-101 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083 in case of holding of shares in physical mode.
- To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for a long period. The statement of holdings should be obtained periodically from the concerned Depository Participant and the same should be verified.
- The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
- Details under **Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015** in respect of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of the notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment/re-appointment.
- Electronic copy of the Annual Report for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 is being sent in the permitted mode.
- Members may also note that the Notice of the 43rd Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** will also be available on the Company's website **www.aec.com** for their downloads. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days.



9. Members holding shares in physical mode may also send the request to the Company or its Registrar by letter or by email at rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in to receive the soft copy of the Annual Report by email instead of hard copy. Members are requested to bring their Attendance Slip along with their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.
10. Members are requested to provide their client ID and DP ID numbers at the meeting for easy identification.
11. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions in writing to the Company at least 10 (Ten) days before the date of the Meeting so that the information required may be made available at the Meeting.
12. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Friday and Sunday, between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. up to the date of the meeting.
13. (a) The Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends declared up to the financial year 2012-13 from time to time, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. The Company has uploaded the details of the unclaimed and unpaid dividends amounts lying with the Company as **on 28th September, 2020 (date of previous Annual General Meeting)** on the website of the Company. The said details have also been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the same can be accessed through the link: www.mca.gov.in.
14. (a) Adhering to the various requirements as set out in the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company has, during financial year 2019-20, transferred to the IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more as on the due date of transfer, i.e. 31st March, 2020. Details of shares transferred to the IEPF Authority are available on the website of the Company at <http://www.aec.com>. The said details have also been uploaded on the website of the IEPF Authority and the same can be accessed through the link: www.iepf.gov.in.
 (b) Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividends transferred to IEPF Authority can be claimed back from them. The concerned members/investors are advised to visit the web link: <http://iepf.gov.in/iepfa/refund.html> or contact our R & T M/s Link Intime India Private Limited for lodging claim for refund of shares and / or dividend from the IEPF Authority
 (c) The amount outstanding in unpaid dividend account in respect of financial year 2014 and shares where dividend had remained unpaid for last consecutive seven years will be transferred to the 'Investor Education and Protection Fund' maintained with the Central Government. The Company has placed on its website www.aec.com the information on unclaimed dividends.
15. SEBI has decided that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form from 1st April, 2019. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
16. Members holding shares in single name in physical form are advised to make a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. The Nomination form can be downloaded from the Company's website (www.aec.com) under the section "Investor Relations".
17. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), Government of India, through its Circular No. 17/2011 dated 21st April, 2011 and Circular No. 18/2011 dated 29th April, 2011, has allowed Companies to send Annual Report comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of the Profit & Loss, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Explanatory Statement etc., through electronic mode at the registered e-mail address of the members. Keeping in view the underlying theme and the circulars issued by MCA, the Company has proposed to send future communications in electronic mode at the e-mail address provided by you to the depositories and made available by them being the registered address. By opting to receive communication through electronic mode, you have the benefit of receiving communications promptly and avoiding loss in postal transit.

18. INSTRUCTION FOR E-VOTING :

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and as amended till date, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility which will enable the members to exercise their rights to vote at the 43rd Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate e-voting.

The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

- (i) The voting period begins on **Saturday, 25th September, 2021 (9.00 am)** and ends on **Monday, 27th September, 2021 (5.00 pm)**. During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of **Tuesday, 21st September, 2021** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.



In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting to **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of participating in e-voting process.

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

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

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1) Users who have opted for CDSL Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or visit www.cdslindia.com and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi. 2) After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting option for eligible companies where the evoting is in progress as per the information provided by company. On clicking the evoting option, the user will be able to see e-Voting page of the e-Voting service provider for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. Additionally, there is also links provided to access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers i.e. CDSL/NSDL/KARVY/ LINKINTIME, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' website directly. 3) If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration 4) Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a e-Voting link available on www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile & Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be able to see the e-Voting option where the evoting is in progress and also able to directly access the system of all e-Voting Service Providers.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 5) If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsd.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 6) If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsd.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS "Portal or click at https://eservices.nsd.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp 7) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsd.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to NSDL Depository site wherein you can see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After Successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider



demat mode) login through their Depository Participants	name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
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Important note: Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

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

__ Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with CDSL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 22-23058542-43.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with NSDL	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

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

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.
- 2) Click on "Shareholders" module.
- 3) Now enter your User ID
 - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
 - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 - c. Shareholders holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier e-voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first-time user follow the steps given below:

	For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If both the details are not recorded with the depository or company, please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (v).

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (vii) Shareholders holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, shareholders holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For shareholders holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.



- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution, you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) Facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting

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

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

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

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM and e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 and 022-23058542/43.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL), Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or call on 022-23058542/43.

(B) OTHERS:

- i. The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company
- ii. **PCS Kaushik Shah of M/s K J Shah & Company, Practicing Company Secretary FCS 2420; CP No: 1414** of 305, Hrishikesh II, Opp. Municipal School, Near Navrangpura Bus Stop, Navrangpura, Ahmedabad 380009 has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-Voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- iii. The Scrutinizers shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting first count the votes cast at the meeting, thereafter unblock the votes cast through e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make, not later than three days of conclusion of the meeting, a consolidated scrutinizer’s report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing who shall countersign the same.
- iv. The results declared along with the scrutinizer’s report shall be placed on the Company’s website www.aec.com and on the website of CDSL <https://www.evotingindia.com> within three working days of the passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and communicated to the BSE Limited where the shares of the Company are listed.



**Company's Details:****AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED**

Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

E-mail ID: info@aec.com**Registrar and Transfer Agent:****LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**

C-101 247 Park, LBS Marg,

Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083

Phone No.: 91 22 49186000

Fax No.: 91 22 49186060

Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in**E-Voting Agency: Central Depository Services (India) Limited**E-mail ID: helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com**Scrutinizer: CS K J Shah of M/S K J Shah & Company**

Practicing Company Secretary

E-mail ID: kjshahco@gmail.com**RESUME OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/ REAPPOINTMENT AND DIRECTORS APPOINTED SINCE LAST AGM**

Particulars	Mr. Hiren N Vadgama
Date of Birth	26-11-1972
Appointed on	10-08-2020
Qualifications	D.M.E.
Expertise in Specific Functional Areas	Engineering
Directorship held in other Public Companies (excluding Foreign Companies)	Yes
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees across Public Companies	No.
Shareholding	45405

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

Sd/-
Hiren N Vadgama
Chairman



**DIRECTORS' REPORT**

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 43rd Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31st March, 2021 along with previous year figure is summarized as here under:

(STAND ALONE)**(Rs. In Lakhs)**

Particulars	Year ended 31 st March, 2021	Year ended 31 st March, 2020
Gross profit before Interest Depreciation and Tax	105.02	50.43
Less: Interest and Depreciation	188.38	206.13
Profit / (Loss) before Tax	(83.36)	(155.70)
Less: Provision for Taxation	0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities	8.34	18.98
Profit / (Loss) after Tax	(75.02)	(136.72)
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	25.27	(46.68)
Total Comprehensive Income / Loss	(49.75)	(183.40)

REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS :

The sales of the company have declined both in export segment. The sales (standalone) during the year were Rs. 6834.76 Lakhs as against Rs. 7110.49 Lakhs in the previous year. The sales has thus declined by 3.88% as compared to the last year. The Company had net Loss of Rs. 75.02 Lakhs in the current year as against the net Loss of Rs 136.72 Lakhs in the previous year. Thus, the Company has taken so many corrective actions to reduce the loss fairly.

DIVIDEND :

In view of inadequacy of the profit, your director's regrets to recommend any dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021

FIXED DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public falling within the ambit of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. There are no unclaimed deposits as on March 31, 2021.

SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid-up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 was **Rs. 3,47,78,000/-** During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted any stock options or sweat equity. The shareholding of Directors in the Company, as on March 31, 2021, is given in the Extract of Annual Return.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, **Mr. Hiren N Vadgama**, a Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuring Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his appointment for your approval.

Ms. Astha Vyas has resigned as Company Secretary with effect from 31/10/2020 and Ms. Nirali Smit Doshi was appointed as Company Secretary with effect from 01/11/2020.

The following are the **Key Managerial Personnel** as defined under Section 2(51) of the Companies Act, 2013:

- Mr. Hiren N Vadgama (Whole-time Director w.e.f. 10th August, 2020)
- Mr. Narottam C Vadgama (Whole-time Director up to 10th August, 2020)
- Mr. Rajan R Bambhanian (Managing Director and CEO)
- Mr. Siddik A Kotal (Chief Financial Officer)
- Ms. Nirali S. Doshi (Company Secretary w.e.f. 01.11.2020)
- Ms. Astha Vyas (Company Secretary up to. 31.10.2020)

NOTING OF APPRECIATION OF SERVICES :

The Board places on record the appreciation for guidance and valuable services provided by Mr. Narottam C. Vadgama, Chairman and Whole-time Director of the Company during the period under review.

The Board also expresses their deep sense of condolences on untimely sad demise of Mr. Narottam C. Vadgama, the former Chairman and whole-time director of the Company. May his soul rest in heaven and pray to almighty to give courage to his family to bear such unbearable loss. The Board places on record the appreciation for guidance and valuable services provided to the Company during his tenure.



BOARD EVALUATION:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 17(10) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance, the directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its committees. The manner in which the evaluation has been carried out has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

COMPOSITION OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES:

The details of various committees constituted by the Board as per the Regulation 18, 19 and 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this report.

MEETINGS:

During the year **Five** Board Meetings, **Five** Audit Committee Meetings, **One** Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting, **One** Stakeholders Relationship Committee Meeting and **One** separate Meeting of Independent Directors were held. The details of the same are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gaps between the Board meetings were within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 in compliance to secretarial standards SS-1 issued by ICSI.

INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:

The Independent Directors met on **29th June, 2021** without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole and assessed the quality, quantity, and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to perform their duties effectively and reasonably.

The Company has received necessary declarations from each Independent Director under Section 149 (7) of the Companies Act, 2013, that he/she meets the criteria of independence as laid down in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI(Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

DIRECTOR DISCLOSURE:

None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified as per provisions of Section 164 (2) of the companies Act, 2013 for financial year ended on 31st March, 2021. Your directors have made necessary disclosures, as required under Companies Act, 2013. The Company has obtained certificate dated **29th June, 2021** from **Shahs & Associates**, peer reviewed firm of **Practicing Company Secretaries** in that regard. The certificate for Non-Disqualification of directors for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure "C"** to this Report.

DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

In accordance with the provisions of Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board hereby submits its responsibility Statement as enumerated here under:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- The directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
- The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:**STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

M/s. J C Ranpura & Co., Chartered Accountants, Rajkot, Gujarat (FRN 108647W) were appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of Five (5) years from the **conclusion of the 42nd Annual General Meeting till conclusion of 47th Annual general meeting** by the member of the Company at their meeting held on **Monday, 28th September, 2020**.

The Auditors have confirmed that their continuation as Auditor would be within the prescribed limit under section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 4(1) of the Companies (Audit & Auditors) Rules, 2014 and that they are not disqualified for the appointment as Auditor.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:

The Board had appointed **M/s SHAHS & ASSOCIATES**, a peer reviewed firm of **Practicing Company Secretaries**, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021**. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021** is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure "B"** to this Report.

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Audit Committee appointed **M/s. SHAHS & ASSOCIATES**, a peer reviewed firm of **Practicing Company Secretaries**, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year **2021-22**.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:

The Company has a proper and adequate system of Internal Control commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations to ensure that





all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from un-authorized use or disposition and those transactions are authorized, recorded, and reported correctly.

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Audit Committee appointed **M/s. SUBHASH AKBARI & CO.**, Chartered Accountants, and Junagadh as Internal Auditors of the Company for the financial year **2021-22**.

DISCLOSURES:

AUDIT COMMITTEE:

Pursuant to Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 and 7 of the Companies (Meetings of the Board and its Powers) Rules, 2013, the Audit committee consists of the following directors:

Mr. B. R. Sureja [Chairman of committee]

Mr. J. B. Jagani [Member]

Mr. P. J. Doshi [Member]

All the members of Audit Committee are independent directors.

WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:

The Company has a **WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY** to deal with instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the company's code of conduct, if any. The details of the **whistle blower policy** are explained in the Corporate Governance Report and also posted on the website of the Company.

DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATIONS POLICY:

The Company's policy relating to appointment of directors, payment of managerial remuneration, directors' qualifications, positive attributes, independence of directors and other related matters as provided under Section 178 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is furnished in Corporate Governance Report and the same is also posted on website.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

All transactions entered into by the company with "Related Parties" during the period under review were in the ordinary course of business at prevailing market rates. All related party transactions were placed before the Audit Committee and recommended to the Board for their approval. The particulars of contracts or arrangements made with related party pursuant to section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 is furnished vide **Annexure "A"** in form AOC-2 as per Companies Act, 2013 and it forms the part of this report. The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website at **www.aec.com**.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:

The Board of Directors is overall responsible for identifying, evaluating, and managing all significant risks faced by the Company. The Board approved Risk Management policy, which acts as an overarching statement of intent and establishes the guiding principles by which key risks are managed across the organization.

The Company follows well established and detailed risk assessment and minimization procedures, which are periodically reviewed by the top management. The Company has in place a business risk management framework for identifying risks and opportunities that may have a bearing on the organization's objectives, assessing them in terms of likelihood and magnitude of impact and determining a response strategy. In the opinion of the Board, none of the risks faced by the Company threaten its existence. The Company has also posted the policy in respect of transactions with "Related Parties" on its website.

In view of non-applicability of formation of Risk Management Committee, the Company has not formed the said committee.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS :

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company has occurred between the end of financial year to which this financial statement relate and the date of this report.

ANNUAL RETURN:

The furnishing of Extract of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 (1) of the Company (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and as amended vide Companies (Management and Administration) Amendment Rules, 2020 is dispensed with and the same is now available on Company's website at **www.aec.com**

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:

The particulars of Loans, guarantees or investments made under Section 186 and its applicability have been furnished in **notes annexed to our financial statements**.

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

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, Foreign exchange Earnings and outgo as required under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure "D"** attached to this report and it forms the part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATIONS:

The information required pursuant to Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 in respect of employees of the Company, is annexed to this Report as **Annexure "E"**, forming part of this Report.

As per Section 136 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the report and accounts are being sent to the shareholders of the Company, excluding the



statement of particulars of employees under the said proviso. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Secretarial department at the Registered Office of the Company.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANY:

In accordance with the General Circular issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, the Balance Sheet, Profit and Loss account and other documents of **Austin Engineering Company** (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.), the subsidiary company, are not being attached with the Balance Sheet of the Company. The Company will make available the Annual Accounts of the said subsidiary company and its related detailed information to any member of the Company who may be interested in obtaining the same and also on Company's website.

The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary company will also be kept open for inspection at the registered office of the Company and the subsidiary company.

A statement as required in the prescribed form AOC-1 pursuant to section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 is given in the **Annexure "F"** and it forms the part of this report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

In accordance with the Accounting Standard AS-21, the audited consolidated financial statements are annexed to this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

As per Chapter IV of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, separate reports on Corporate Governance, Management Discussion and Analysis and a certificate from the Company's Auditors form part of this Report. Your Company is committed to maintain the highest standards of Corporate Governance, reinforcing the valuable relationship between the Company and its Stakeholders.

TRANSFER OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNTS TO IEPF:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013, the declared dividends which remained unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years, (FY 2012-13) were transferred by the Company to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government.

As per the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and subsequent amendment thereof, the Company transferred shares to IEPF Authority in respect of the dividend which had not been paid or claimed by shareholders for seven consecutive years or more.

The Company sent individual notices to the concerned shareholders, whose shares and dividend were liable to be transferred to IEPF Authority, to their latest available addresses. The Company displayed full details of such shareholders, dividend, and shares on its website at www.aec.com. The shareholders are requested to verify the details of the shares liable to be transferred as aforesaid.

DISCLOSURE AS PER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has constituted an Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) in due compliance with the provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment.

Your directors state that during the year under review, no complaints relating to sexual harassment were received during the year nor any cases filed pursuant to the said Act.

INSURANCE:

The Company takes a very pragmatic approach towards insurance. Adequate cover has been taken for all movable and immovable assets for various types of risks.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:

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

FRAUDS REPORTING:

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee, Board, and /or Central Government under Section 143 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed there under.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS :

The industrial relation with workmen and staff continued to be extremely cordial during the year under review.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT :

Your Directors wish to place on record their gratitude for the continued co-operation and patronage extended by their esteemed customers both in OEM and aftermarket segments. The Directors would also like to place on record their sincere appreciation for the continued co-operation, guidance, support, and assistance during the year under report by our Bankers, all the customers, suppliers of the Company including Government agencies. The Board of Directors also wishes to express its appreciation for the efforts and contribution made by the employees at all levels during the year under report.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

**Sd/-
Hiren N Vadgama
Chairman**



ANNEXURE “A”

Form No. AOC-2

(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub section (3) of section 134 of the Act 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 Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:

1. Details of contracts or arrangements or transaction not at arm’s length basis:

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship: N.A.
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions: N.A.
- (c) Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction: N.A.
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any: N.A.
- (e) Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transaction: N.A.
- (f) Date(s) of approval by the Board: N.A.
- (g) Amount paid as advances, if any: N.A.
- (h) Date on which the special resolution was passed in general meeting as required under first proviso to Section 188: N.A.

2. Details of material contracts or arrangements or transaction at arm’s length basis:

Name of the Party	Nature of relation/ interest	Nature of transaction	Duration of Contracts	Date of approval by Board	Value of transaction entered into during the year
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Sales	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	34,72,760
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Job Work Done	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	3,70,283
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Purchase	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	21,59,009
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Job work carried out	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	88,32,891
Austin Engineering Company-USA	Related Party (Subsidiary)	Sales	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	7,50,23,296
Accumax Engineering Company	Related Party	Sales	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	3,38,664
Accumax Engineering Company	Related Party	Job Work carried out	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	28,04,467
Accord Precision Products	Related Party	Sales	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	1,91,691
Accord Precision Products	Related Party	Job Work Carried out	1 st April,2020 to 31 st March, 2021	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm’s length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	1,79,31,134

Note: The Company has not entered into any material contract with “Related Parties” during financial year ended on 31st March, 2021

By order of the Board of Director

Sd/-

Hiren N Vadgama

Chairman

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

ANNEXURE “B”

FORM NO. MGT 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on Financial year ended on 31.03.2021

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014.

(MGT-9 available on Companies website www.aec.com)



ANNEXURE “C”**FORM NO. MR-3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2021**

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and

Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,

The Members,

AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Village:Patla, Tal-Bhesan, Via-Ranpur Sorath

Post-Vishal Hadmatiya, JUNAGADH GJ 362030 In

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by **Austin Engineering Company Limited** (hereinafter called the “Company”). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon. **It is further stated that in view of COVID-19 pandemic situation and the government guidelines issued in respect thereof, we have also relied up on the scanned documents and other papers in digital/ electronic mode submitted to us by the official of the Company.**

We report that;

- a. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- b. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- c. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of the financial statement of the Company.
- d. The compliance of the provisions of the corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulation, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
- e. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives **including thereon in digital/ electronic mode** during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **financial year ended on 31st March, 2021 (“Audit Period”)**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

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

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the Rules made there under;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and byelaws framed there under;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
5. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’):
 - a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011, as amended from time to time;
 - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time;
 - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2009 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) ;
 - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) ;
 - e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) ;
 - f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;
 - g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) ; and
 - h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 1998 (**Not Applicable to the Company during the Audit Period**) ;





6. Other laws specifically applicable to the Company (**As per Annexure-1**)

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

- i. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE).
- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- iii. Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

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

We further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

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

The Board decisions are carried out with unanimous consent and therefore, no dissenting views were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period, there were no instances of:-

- 1. Public / Rights / Preferential issue of Shares / Debentures / Sweat Equity.
- 2. Redemption/Buy Back of Securities.
- 3. Major decisions taken by the members in pursuance to Section 180 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- 4. Merger / Amalgamation / Reconstruction etc.
- 5. Foreign Technical Collaborations.

**For, SHAHS & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries**

**Sd/-
Kaushik Shah
Partner**

**FCS No 2420 CP No1414
UDIN: F002420C000538505
Peer Review Certificate No. 833/2020**

**Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th June, 2021**

ANNEXURE – I

- 1. THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST)
- 2. THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961
- 3. THE COSTOMS ACT, 1962
- 4. THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948
- 5. THE APPRENTICE ACT, 1961
- 6. THE CONTRACTLABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION)ACT,1970
- 7. THE PAYMENT WAGES ACT, 1965
- 8. THE PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT, 1965
- 9. THE PAYMENT OF GRATUITY ACT, 1972
- 10. THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1946
- 11. THE EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND & MISC. PROVISIONS ACT,
- 12. THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT,1923
- 13. THE INDUSTRIAL (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT,1951
- 14. THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND REGULATION) ACT, 1986
- 15. COVID -19 GUIDELINES.

**For, SHAHS & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries**

**Kaushik Shah
Partner**

**FCS No 2420 CP No1414
UDIN: F002420C000538505
Peer Review Certificate No. 833/2020**

**Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th June, 2021**



**ANNEXURE “D”****CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS**

(Pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,
The Members,
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED
Village: Patla, Tal-Bhesan, Via-Ranpur Sorath
Post-Vishal Hadmatiya, JUNAGADH GJ 362030 IN

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures **including thereon in digital/ electronic mode** received from the Directors of **Austin Engineering Company Limited** having **CIN L27259GJ1978PLC003179** and having registered office at Village: Patla, Tal-Bhesan, Via-Ranpur Sorath Post-Vishal Hadmatiya, Junagadh GJ 362030 In (hereinafter referred to as ‘the Company’), and as produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with **Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal www.mca.gov.in as considered necessary and explanations furnished to us by the Company and its officers, we hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on 31st March, 2021 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi or any such other Statutory Authority.

S.N.	Name of Director	DIN in Company	Date of appointment
1	HIREN NAROTTAM VADGAMA	00145992	10/08/2020
2	RAJAN RAMNIKLAL BAMBHANIA	00146211	01/02/2008
3	BHAVESH RATILAL SUREJA	00169883	15/03/2003
4	ANILA SHASHIKANT THANKI	00403759	08/06/2016
5	JAGDISHCHANDRA BHAGWANJIBHAI JAGANI	07645671	25/10/2016
6	PALAK JAYESHBHAI DOSHI	08444518	13/05/2019

We further report that the ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For, SHAHS & ASSOCIATES
Company Secretaries

SD/-
Kaushik Shah
Partner

FCS No 2420 CP No 1414
UDIN: F002420C000538483

Peer Review Certificate No. 833/2020

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 29th June, 2021



ANNEXURE “E”

FORM A

(i) **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :**

1. Energy Conservation measures taken:
Regular preventive measures for the maintenance of Machinery & Electric equipments
2. Additional investments and proposals, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy: **None**
3. Impact of measures in (a) and (b) for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods.
The aforesaid measures have resulted in a saving in the consumption of electricity & Fuel.
4. Total Energy Consumption and Energy Consumption per unit of production as per prescribed Form A is not applicable as the Company is not covered under the list of specified industries and hence not given.

FORM B

1. **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT :**

• **Specific areas in which R & D is carried out by the Company :**

The R & D efforts of the Company are directed towards quality assurance, improvement/ up-gradation of existing product lines, minimizing dependence on scarce and imported raw materials, development of new products and subjecting them to stringent endurance tests.

• **Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D :**

The benefits are improvement in the quality of the existing range of products, cost reduction, development of new products, energy saving, export promotion and import substitution.

• **Future plans of action :**

R & D efforts are being planned as a continuous exercise to improve quality, reduce costs and try for import substitution as far as possible.

• **Expenditure on R & D :**

Expenditure on R & D is not quantifiable at present since it is a continuous exercise, forming part of our Technical Department.

2. **TECHNOLOGY, ADOPTION & ABSORPTION & INNOVATION :**

The Company is making continuous efforts towards modernization and technology up-gradation and innovations.

Quality of earnings has improved substantially and is well accepted by OEM as import substitute.

Technology imported during last five years: Nil.

3. **FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO :**

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.N.	<u>FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS :</u>	2020-21	2019-20
1	Exports of Goods on FOB basis	2926.24	3186.71
2	Backing Test Charges Income	0.00	0.70
	Total Foreign Exchange Earned	2926.24	3187.41
	<u>FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:</u>		
1	Import of CIF Value of Raw Materials, Capital goods & Spares.	114.00	99.57
2	Traveling	0.00	24.63
3	Sales Commission	0.00	3.96
4	Bank Loan Interest(FCNR)	0.00	14.71
	Total Foreign Exchange Used	114.00	142.87

By order of the Board of Director

Sd/-

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

Hiren N Vadgama

Chairman



ANNEXURE “F”

PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION:

- The information required under section 197 of the act and rules made there-under, in respect of employees of the company, is follows :-
- The ratio of remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of employees for the financial year;

Executive Director	Ratio to median remuneration (as per MGT-9)
Mr. Narottam C Vadgama(up to 09.08.2020)	2.84
Mr. Rajan R Bambhania	6.84
Mr. Mr. Hiren N. Vadgama (w.e.f 10.08.2020)	8.69

- The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary, Manager if any, in the financial year:

Name of Person	% Increase in Remuneration
Mr. Narottam C Vadgama	Nil
Mr. Narottam C Vadgama (Up to 09.08.2020)	0
Mr. Rajan R Bambhania	(4.95)
Mr. Hiren N. Vadgama(w.e.f.10.08.2020)	N.A.
Mr. Siddik A Kotal-CFO	7.06
Ms. Ashta Vyas – C. S.(up to 30.11.2020)	N.A.
Ms. Nirali Doshi-C.S. (w.e.f. 01.12.2020)	N.A.
Company Secretaries	(45.57)

- The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: **2.05%**
- The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as at 31st March, 2021: **539**
- The explanation in relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance:
In view of overall performance of the company, increment was made for few employees on the basis of their performance.
- Comparison of the remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company: (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Amount (As Per MGT-9)
Remuneration of KMP during the financial year 2020-21 (aggregated)	43.23
Revenue from operation	6834.76
Remuneration (as % of revenue)	0.63%
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax(PBT)	(83.36)
Remuneration (as % of PBT)	(51.86%)

- Variation in the market capitalization of the company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year and percentage increase over decrease in the market quotation of the shares of the Company in comparison to the rate at which the company came out with the last public offer in case of listed companies, and in case of unlisted companies, the variation in the net worth of the company as at the close of the financial year and previous financial year;

Particulars	Unit	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020	Variation %
Closing rate of share at BSE	In Rs.	38.10	24.10	58.09%
EPS (Standalone)	In Rs.	(2.16)	(3.93)	45.04%
Market Capitalization	Rs./Lakhs	1325.04	838.15	58.08%
Price Earnings Ratio(Standalone)	Ratio	(17.64)	(6.13)	187.77%

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

There is increase in average salary of employee other than managerial remuneration to the tune of 2.05% as compared to decrease in managerial remuneration to the tune of 4.95%. (We have not considered the decline in remuneration on account of resignation of the whole-time director)

- Comparison of each remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company; (Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	Chief Executive Officer (as per MGT-9)	Chief Financial Officer	Company Secretary
	Amount	Amount	Amount
Remuneration	13.37	5.76	1.55
Revenue	6834.76	6834.76	6834.76
Remuneration (as % of revenue)	0.20	0.08%	0.02%
(Loss) / Profit before Tax (PBT)	(83.36)	(83.36)	(83.36)
Remuneration (as % of PBT)	16.04	6.91%	1.86 %

- The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by Directors: **N.A.**
- The ration of the remuneration of the highest paid to the director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of highest paid during the year: **N.A.**
- Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the policy of the company :

The Company's remuneration policy is driven by the success and performance of the individual employees and the company. The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company.



**ANNEXURE “G”****Form AOC-1***(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)***Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures****PART “A”: SUBSIDIARIES**

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc)
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	SAME PERIOD i.e. 01.04.2020 TO 31.03.2021
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	US \$ AS AT 31.03.2021 1 US \$ = 73.50 INR
4.	Share capital	\$ 50000
5.	Other Equity	\$ 17848
6.	Total assets	\$ 697316
7.	Total Liabilities	\$ 629468
8.	Investments	NIL
9.	Turnover	\$ 1183490
10.	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	\$ (35594)
11.	Provision for taxation	\$ 649
12.	Profit (Loss) after taxation	\$ (36243)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100%

NOTES :

The following information shall be furnished at the end of the statement:

- Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations - **NIL**
- Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. **NIL**

PART “B”: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES**Statement pursuant to Section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to Associate Companies and Joint Ventures****Name of associates/Joint Ventures**

		N.A.
1.	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	N.A.
2.	Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	N.A.
	i. No:	N.A.
	ii. Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	N.A.
	iii. Extend of Holding%	N.A.
3.	Description of how there is significant influence	N.A.
4.	Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	N.A.
5.	Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	N.A.
6.	Profit/Loss for the year	N.A.
	i. Considered in Consolidation	N.A.
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	N.A.
	1. Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.	N.A.
	2. Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.	N.A.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

Sd/-
Hiren N Vadgama
Chairman



REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Board of Directors present the Company's Report on Corporate Governance pursuant to the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('Listing Regulations') as amended for the financial year ended **March 31, 2020**.

1. PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE :

The Governance Philosophy of Company is embedded with ethical values and professionalism since its existence. Corporate governance is creation and enhancing long-term sustainable value for the stakeholders; through ethically driven business process. The Company's governance framework enshrines the highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct of business to create enduring value for all stakeholders. The Company's governance framework and philosophy are based on the bedrock of ethics, values, and trust. As part of its growth strategy, AECL emulates the "best practices" that are followed in the domain of corporate governance globally.

Corporate Governance is an inclusive term that encompasses business ethics and awareness of the environmental and social interest of the communities in which an organization operates. The Corporate Governance framework typically comprises elements of legislation, regulation, self-regulation, and ethical business practices. There are various features of corporate governance like reporting, disclosure, risk management etc that are instrumental in upholding the basic values and tenets of corporate governance. The Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages the adoption of best business policies and alignment of the highest levels of transparency, integrity, responsibility, accountability, and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders.

The Company believes that the governance process must aim at managing the affairs without undue restraints for efficient conduct of its business, so as to meet the aspirations of shareholders, employees, and society at large

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Your Board of Directors closely monitors the performance of the company and the management, approves the plans, reviews the strategy, and strives to achieve organizational growth. Your Board ensures statutory and ethical conduct and place high importance on the internal financial reporting. It shoulders the responsibility and holds itself accountable to the shareholders as well as other stakeholders for the long-term well-being of the Company.

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors consisting of highly qualified and experienced professionals from different fields, which formulates strategies, policies and reviews its performance periodically. The Chairman and Whole-time Directors manages the business of the Company under the overall supervision, guidance, and control of the Board.

COMPOSITION:

Your company endeavors to have a judicious mix of executive, non-executive, and independent directors, so as to have independence on the Board and separate its function of governance from that of management. Your Company also had a woman director which brings diversity on the Board. As on **31st March, 2021**, the Board comprised of 6 (Six) Directors including non-executive independent directors.

None of the Directors on the Company's Board is a member of more than 10 (ten) Committees and Chairman of more than 5 (five) Committees (Committees being, Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee) across all the Companies in which he or she is a Director as per regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. Necessary disclosures have been made by each Director.

The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director. The experiences of all directors have diverse expertise in the field of finance, economics, administration, and management which strengthens the governance and management of the Company's affairs.

The details of Directors along with their attendance in the various meeting and their directorship are given here under:

Name of the Directors	No. of Board Meeting Attained During the year	Whether Attained AGM held on Sep 28, 2020	No. of other Director		No. of outside Committee(s)	
			Public	Private	Public	Private
Mr. N. C. Vadgama - Chairman & Executive Director	1	NO	0	0	0	0
Mr. H. N. Vadgama - Chairman & Executive Director	4	YES	1	2	0	0
Mr. R. R. Bambhania - Managing Director	5	YES	1	3	0	0
Dr. B. R. Sureja - Non-Executive Independent Director	5	YES	1	0	2	0
Mr. Jagdishchandra B. Jagani - Non-Executive Independent Director	5	YES	0	0	0	0
Mrs. Anila S. Thanki Non-Executive Woman Director	5	YES	0	2	0	0
Mr. Palak J Doshi Non-Executive Independent Director	5	YES	1	0	3	0





BOARD MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES:

(A) Scheduling and selection of Agenda items for Board Meetings :

- i. Dates of the board meetings are decided in advance. The board meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice after obtaining the approval of the Chairman of the Board. Detailed agenda, management reports and other explanatory statements are circulated in advance amongst the members for facilitating meaningful, informed, and focused decisions. To address specific urgent need, meetings are also being called at shorter notice. The Board is also authorized to pass resolution by circulation for all such matters, which are of utmost urgent nature.
- ii. Where it is not practicable to attach any document or the agenda is of confidential nature, the same is placed on the table with the approval of the Chairman of the Board. In special and exceptional circumstances, additional or supplemental item(s) on the agenda are permitted. Sensitive subject matters are discussed at the meeting without written materials being circulated.
- iii. The agenda of the board meetings is drafted by the secretarial department along with the explanatory notes and these are submitted to the Chairman and Managing Director for their approval. All divisions/departments in the Company are encouraged to plan their functions well in advance, particularly with regard to matters requiring discussion/ approval/ decision in the Board Meetings
- iv. Detailed presentations are made at the Board / committee meetings covering finance, major business segments and operations of the Company and on Auditors reports before taking on record the quarterly/ half yearly/annual financial results of the Company.
- v. As per the convenience of the Members of the Board, the Board Meetings are usually held at the Company's Registered Office at Village Patla, Taluka Bhesan, Dist. Junagadh.
- vi. The Members of the Board have complete access to all information of the Company. The Board is also free to recommend inclusion of any matter in agenda for discussion. Senior Management Officials are called to provide additional inputs to the items discussed by the Board as and when necessary.

(B) Recording minutes of proceedings at the Board Meeting :

The Minutes of the proceedings of each Board Meeting is recorded and the same is sent to all Directors for their comments, if any. The said minutes are getting approved usually before the next Board Meeting. Thereafter, the minutes are entered in the minute's book and the same are signed by the Chairman as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013.

(C) Compliance :

The secretarial department is responsible for preparation of agenda papers for the meetings and is required to ensure adherence to all the applicable provisions of laws, rules, guidelines etc. The said department has to ensure compliance to all the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, SEBI Guidelines, SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, and other statutory requirements pertaining to capital market. The Board of Directors reviews quarterly compliance report confirming adherence to all applicable laws, rules, regulations, and guidelines.

BOARD MEETINGS:

During the year 2020-21, **5 (Five)** Board Meetings were held on **9th July, 2020, 10th August, 2020, 9th September, 2020, 11th November, 2020, and 10th February, 2021**. The Company has held at least one Board Meeting in every quarter and the gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days except exemption provided during Covid-19 pandemic. The necessary quorum was throughout present in all the meetings. Leave of absence was granted to concerned directors who could not attend the respective Board Meeting.

The details of attendance of Directors at the Board Meetings are as under:

Date of Meeting	No. of directors Present
9 th July, 2020	6
10 th August, 2020	6
9 th September, 2020	6
11 th November, 2020	6
10 th February, 2021	6

The Company did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Independent Non-Executive Directors during the year 2020-21.

(D) Disclosure regarding Directors retiring by rotation and being re-appointed :

Mr. Hiren N Vadgama, a director retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

A brief resume and the profile of **Mr. Hiren N Vadgama**, a director retiring by rotation, and being eligible for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company are given in the notice of Annual General Meeting, annexed to this Annual Report.

(E) Separate meeting of Independent Directors :

Separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on **30th June, 2021** to evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole as well as the performance of the Chairman of the Company. In that meeting, Independent Directors have reviewed the flow and availability of information from the Management to the Board.

(F) Code of Conduct :

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a "Code of Conduct" for all Board Members including Independent Directors and Members of Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company at www.aec.com The Board Members (including Independent Directors) and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the "Code of Conduct" for the year ended **31st March, 2021**.





The Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading & Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information is posted on the website of the Company at www.aec.com

Usually, the Company Secretary and sometimes in its place the Manager of the Company has been appointed as Compliance Officer and they are responsible for adherence to “Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information.”

(G) Whistle Blower Policy :

The Company has adopted a well-defined ‘Whistle-Blower Policy’ and established vigil mechanism to provide for adequate safeguard against victimisation of Directors and employees who use the mechanism. The mechanism also provides for direct access to the Chairperson of Audit Committee in appropriate cases.

Employees use this channel to report concerns related to discrimination, retaliation, and harassment, and are assured of complete anonymity and confidentiality. During the year under review, no such cases were reported, and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The details of such mechanism are communicated to all the directors and employees and the Whistle blower policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at www.aec.com.

(H) CEO / CFO Certificate :

The Managing Director/CEO and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company have furnished the requisite certificate to the Board of Directors under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

COMMITTEES OF BOARD:

“AECL” governance structure comprises of Board of Directors, Committees of the Board, and the Management. The Company has rigorously stood by the core principles of corporate governance, which have been the edifice of its multi-fold governance model, with the Board of Directors (“Board”) and the Committees of the Board (“Committees”) at the apex, and the management structure at the operational level. The Board and its Committees guide, support and complement the management team’s ideas and initiatives, which in turn assumes accountability, strives to achieve the set objectives and enhances stakeholder value.

The Board Committees play a vital role in ensuring sound Corporate Governance practices. The Committees are constituted to handle specific activities and ensure speedy resolution of the diverse matters. The Board supervises the execution of its responsibilities by the Committees and is responsible for their actions. The minutes of the meetings of all the committees are placed before the Board for review.

There are three Board Committees constituted/ reconstituted as at date:

1. Audit Committee,
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee,
3. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The terms of reference of the Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. The role and composition of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance, are provided below.

(1) AUDIT COMMITTEE :

The Audit Committee acts as a link among the Management, the Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors, and the Board of Directors to oversee the financial reporting process of the Company. The Committee’s purpose is to oversee the quality and integrity of accounting, auditing and financial reporting process including review of the internal audit reports and action taken report.

The terms of reference and role of the Audit Committee is in accordance with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Committee:

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Independent Directors viz. (1) Mr. B. R. Sureja (2) Mr. J. B. Jagani (3) Mr. P. J. Doshi who all have adequate financial and accounting knowledge.

Meeting and attendance of Audit Committee:

Five Audit Committee meetings were held on **7th July, 2020, 09th August, 2020, 07th September, 2020, 9th November, 2020, and 08th February, 2021**. The attendance of Audit Committee member is given hereunder:

Name of the Director	Category	Nos. of Meeting Attended
Mr. B. R. Sureja	Chairman of Committee	5
Mr. J. B. Jagani	Member of Committee	5
Mr. P. J. Doshi	Member of Committee	5

The Audit committee at its meeting held on 28th June, 2021 reviewed the Annual Accounts for the year 2020-21 and recommended the same for approval of the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee invites such of the executives and directors, as it considers appropriate to be present at its meetings. The Manager, the Accountant, the Statutory Auditors, and the Internal Auditors are normally invited to this meeting.

Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements of the Company along with its subsidiary and also performs the following functions:

- to review the audit plan and Company’s external auditors report;
- to recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;
- to review the financial statements of the Company before their submission to the Board;
- to review with management the quarterly financial statements of the Company before their submission to the Board;



- to review the co-operation given by the Company's officers to the external auditors;
- to discuss nature and scope of audit before audit commences with statutory auditors;
- to review the scope and results of internal audit procedures;
- to nominate external auditors for re-appointment;
- to review and accord its approval for interested person transactions;
- to generally undertake such other functions and duties as may be required by statute or by the Listing manual, and by such amendments made thereto from time to time;
- It shall have the authority to investigate into any matter relating to accounts as referred to it by the Board and for this purpose; they shall have full access to information contained in "Accounting records" of the Company.

The minutes of Audit Committee Meetings are reviewed by the Board of Directors at the subsequent Board Meeting.

(2) **NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE :**

The constitution and terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Company are in compliance with provisions of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013, and Regulation 19 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Committee:

The Company has set up a Nomination and Remuneration committee which consist of three Non-Executive Independent Directors namely (1) Mr. B. R. Sureja (2) Mr. J. B. Jagani (3) Mr. P. J. Doshi

The Company pays remuneration by way of salary and perquisites to their whole-time directors and senior managerial personnel subject to the requisite approval from the Board of Directors of the Company or from the shareholders as may be required under the "act".

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Mr. N. C. Vadgama, (up to 10.08.2020) Mr. H. N. Vadgama and Mr. R. R. Bambhania, the whole-time directors have been paid monthly remuneration of **Rs. 95,000/-** and Mr. H N Vadgama, the whole-time directors have been paid monthly remuneration Rs. 1,75,000/- (From 10.08.2020) for the period served by them in the Company. All other Directors have been paid Rs.2500/- as sitting fees for each meeting attended by them subject to a maximum Rs. 10,000/- in a year.

The remuneration committee at its meeting held on **28th May, 2020** reviewed the performance and recommend remuneration package to the Managing/Whole-time Directors and also Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company

Terms of Reference:

The role of the Remuneration Committee is to facilitate the transparency, accountability, and reasonableness of the remuneration of Director and Senior Management Personnel.

The Remuneration Committee will recommend to the Board a framework of remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and determine specific remuneration packages for each Director.

All aspects of remuneration, including but not limited to directors' fees, salaries, allowances, bonuses, options, and benefits-in-kind shall be covered by the Remuneration Committee.

Remuneration Policy:

The Non-Executive Independent Directors of the Company are paid by way of sitting fees. There is no other pecuniary relationship or transaction by the Company with Non-Executive Directors.

The Company pays remuneration to its Executive Chairman, Managing Directors and Whole-time Directors by way of Salary, perquisites, and bonus. The remuneration is approved by the Board and is within the overall limits as prescribed under the "act" and approved by the shareholders.

The minutes of Nomination & Remuneration Committee are reviewed by the Board of Directors at the subsequent Board Meeting.

Details of remunerations, sitting fees, etc. paid to Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2021:

Name of the Directors	Remuneration paid to Directors	Sitting fees paid for attending Board/Audit Committee
Mr. N. C. Vadgama (Up to 09.08.2020)	95,000/- Per Month	—
Mr. H. N. Vadgama(From 10.08.2020)	175,000/- Per Month	—
Mr. R. R. Bambhania	95,000/- Per Month	—
Mr. B. R. Sureja		10,000/-
Mr. J. B. Jagani		10,000/-
Mrs. A. S. Thanki		10,000/-
Mr. P. J. Doshi		10,000/-

NOTE: The Non-Executive Directors are not entitled to any remuneration except sitting fees for attending Board/ Committee meetings. As regards to Whole-time Directors, they are entitled to remuneration as per terms of appointment.

(3) **STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE :**

The constitution and terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Company are in compliance with the provisions of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Composition of Committee:

The Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee was constituted to look into the redressal of shareholders/investors grievances, if any, like transfer/transmission/demat of shares, loss of shares certificate, non-receipt of annual report, dividends etc.

Scope of Committee:

The Committee oversees the performance of the Registrar and Transfer Agents and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.





The Composition of Committee is as follow:

NAME OF THE DIRECTORS & POSITION	CATEGORY
Mr. B. R. Sureja -Independent Non-Executive Director	Chairman of Committee
Mr. H. N. Vadgama -Chairman & Executive Director*	Member of Committee
Mr. R. R. Bambhania - Managing Director	Member of Committee

* Mr. Hiren Vadgama replaces Mr. N C Vadgama with effect from **10th August, 2020.**

One meeting of Share holder/Investor Grievances Committee was held on **29th April, 2020.**

The Committee places a certificate of Registrar & Transfer Agent about the details of complaints received and their disposal during the quarter.

Redressal of Investor Grievances:

The Company and its Registrar & Transfer Agent addresses all complaints, suggestions, and grievances expeditiously and replies are sent within 7-10 days except in case of dispute over facts or other legal impediments and procedural issues. The Company endeavours to implement suggestions as and when received from the investors.

The Company has received Nil no. of complaint from shareholders during the Financial Year 2020-21.

The minutes of Stakeholders Relationship Committee are reviewed by the Board of Directors at the subsequent Board Meeting.

1. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS :

The last Three Annual General Meetings of the Company were held are given below:

Financial Year	Date	Location of the Meeting	Time
2017-18	26/09/2018	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.
2018-19	26/09/2019	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.
2019-20	28/09/2020	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.

All resolutions moved at the last Annual General Meeting were passed in the manner of “**Poll**” by the requisite majority of members since the Company has given a facility of e-voting to their members as being mandated by the SEBI.

The followings are the Special Resolutions passed at the previous three Annual General Meetings

Whether AGM Held	Special Resolution Passed	Summary
1. 26.09.2018	YES	Reappointment and/or Remuneration payable to Mr. R. R. Bambhania, Managing Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.
	YES	Reappointment and/or Remuneration payable to Mr. N. C. Vadgama, Chairman and Executive Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.
2. 26.09.2019	YES	Remuneration payable to Mr. Hiren N. Vadgama, vice president – Operation holding office of place of profit.
	YES	Remuneration payable to Mr. Jignesh S. Thanki, vice president – Operation holding office of place of profit.
	YES	Re-Appointment of Mr. B. R. Sureja, holding as Independent Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.
3. 28.09.2020	YES	Appointment and/ or Remuneration of Mr. Hiren N. Vadgama as an Executive Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.

Postal Ballot:

During the year under review, no Resolutions were passed through Postal Ballot process.

Special resolutions proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:

None of the businesses proposed to be transacted at the ensuing Annual General Meeting require passing a resolution through Postal Ballot. Any special resolutions by way of Postal Ballot, if required to be passed in the future, will be decided at the relevant time.

Procedure for Postal Ballot:

The procedure for Postal Ballot shall be as per the provisions contained in this behalf in the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under, viz., Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and any amendments thereof from time to time. Electronic voting facility has been provided to all members, to enable them to cast their votes electronically. The Company engaged the services of CDSL for the purpose of providing e-voting facility to all its members. The members had the option to vote either by physical ballot or e-voting.

DISCLOSURES:

- During the year under review, besides the transactions mentioned elsewhere in the annual report, there were no significant related party transactions or pecuniary transactions by the Company with its promoter, directors, management, and subsidiaries for the year ended on 31st March, 2021 that had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- The Audit Committee is briefed of the related party transactions undertaken by the Company in the ordinary course of business; the material individual transactions which were not in the normal course of business and material individual transactions with related parties or others, which were not at arm's length basis together with management's justification for the same.



3. The Senior Management has made disclosures to the Board relating to all material, financial and commercial transactions stating that they did not have personal interest that could result in the conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
4. The Company has complied with various rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchange, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority relating to the capital markets during the last 3 years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed by them on the Company.
5. The Company follows Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and in the preparation of Financial Statements, the Company has not adopted a treatment different from that prescribed in any Accounting Standard. The Managing Director (CEO) have certified to the Board in accordance with **Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015** pertaining to CEO certification for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2021**.
6. As required the financial statements for the period ended 31st March, 2021 have been prepared in compliance to IND-AS.

3. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:

The Company does not send its half-yearly reports to each shareholder as the same is not required to be sent legally.

The quarterly, half-yearly and full year results are regularly submitted to the stock exchange in accordance with the listing agreement and are published in newspapers like Indian Express and Financial Express.

The website of the Company is www.aec.com

4. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:

Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time: Tuesday, **28th September, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.**

Venue: **Village: PATLA, Taluka: BHESAN, Dist.: JUNAGADH-362 030**

- Financial year : **2020-21 (1st April to 31st March)**
- Date of Book Closure : **22nd September, 2021 to 28th September, 2021**
(Both days inclusive)
- Listing on Stock Exchange: Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

The annual listing fees for the year 2021-22 have been paid to the aforesaid stock Exchange.

Stock Code: 522005 (BSE) ISIN No. INE759F01012

• Market Price Data :

The monthly high and low shares traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited during financial year 2020-21.

Month	Year	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	Month	Year	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April	2020	39.55	24.25	October	2020	36.40	30.00
May	2020	36.50	27.60	November	2020	35.90	30.00
June	2020	39.90	28.55	December	2020	48.45	32.10
July	2020	42.80	28.55	January	2021	45.75	36.05
August	2020	38.00	28.30	February	2021	45.00	36.40
September	2020	36.40	30.25	March	2021	50.00	37.30

• Registrar & Share Transfer Agents :

LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083

Phone No.: 022 49186000, Fax No.: 022 49186060

Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

• Share Transfer Systems :

Presently, the share transfer received in physical form are processed and the share certificate are returned within a period 30 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being valid and complete in all respects.

• Distribution Pattern of shareholding as on 31st March, 2021 :

No. of Equity Shares Held	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 - 500	3589	87.8150	528637	15.2003
501- 1000	221	5.4074	175862	5.0567
1001- 2000	109	2.6670	158773	4.5653
2001- 3000	30	0.7340	75554	2.1725
3001- 4000	32	0.7830	115801	3.3297
4001- 5000	20	0.4894	93482	2.6880
5001- 10000	36	0.8808	240725	6.9218
10001 and above	50	1.2234	2088966	60.0657
Grand Total	4087	100.00	3477800	100.00
Physical Mode	813	19.89	189201	5.44
Electronic Mode	3274	80.11	3288599	94.56





• **Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2021 :**

Category	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Indian Promoters/Relatives	1182415	34.00
Resident Individuals & Corporate	2250667	64.72
Fin. Institutions/Banks/Mutual Fund	2900	00.08
NRIs	41818	01.20
TOTAL	3477800	100.00

• **Dematerialization of equity shares and liquidity :**

The Company's equity shares are compulsorily dematerialized with effect from 17.10.2002. The Company's ISIN No. **INE759F01012**. Any shareholder, desirous of dematerialization of their shares, is required to approach any Depository Participant for opening of account or for any operational clarification; the Share Certificates are required to be sent to the Company through Depository Participant only.

Nearly **94.56%** of total equity shares of the Company are held in dematerialized form with following depository.

NSDL: 1977749 Shares (56.87%) CDSL: 1310850 Shares (37.69%) as at 31st March, 2021

• **Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible Instruments conversion date and likely impact on equity:**

The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments.

• **Plant Location :**

Village : PATLA, Taluka: BHESAN,
District : JUNAGADH 362 030 (Gujarat)
Phone : 02873 – 252223 / 252267 / 252268
Fax : 02873-252225 & 0285-2661505
E-mail : info@aec.com

• **Address for Correspondence :**

For any assistance regarding dematerialization of shares, share transfers, transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividend or any other query relating to shares, and please write to:

LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED

C-101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083
Phone No.: 91 22 49186000, Fax No.: 91 22 49186060
Email: rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

For general correspondence write to:

Austin Engineering Co. Ltd.

Village : PATLA, Taluka: BHESAN
District : JUNAGADH 362 030 (Gujarat)
Phone : 02873 – 252223 / 252267 / 252268
Fax : 02873-252225 & 0285-2661505
Email : info@aec.com

5. CEO and CFO CERTIFICATION:

The CEO's and CFO's certification of the financial statements and a declaration that all Board Members and senior management have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Business Ethics for the year ended **31 March, 2021** is attached with this report.

CERTIFICATION BY MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER TO THE BOARD:

We, **Mr. R. R. Bambhania, Managing Director** and **Mr. Siddik Kotal**, Chief Financial Officer of Austin Engineering Company Limited, certify that:

- We have reviewed the financial statements for the year **31st March, 2021** and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
 - These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - These statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results of operations and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity, in all material respects, with the existing Generally Accepted Accounting Principles including Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or volatile of the Company's code of conduct.
- We accept overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the Company's internal control system for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal Audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal Audit works with all levels of management and Statutory Auditors and reports significant issues to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee are apprised of any corrective action taken or proposed to be taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.





4. We have indicated to the Auditors and to the Audit Committee:
- that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year;
 - that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and which involve management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Rajan R. Bambhania

Siddik Kotal

**Sd/-
Managing Director**

**Sd/-
Chief Financial Officer**

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

6. DECLARATION BY CEO UNDER REGULATION 26 OF SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 REGARDING ADHERENCE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT:

In accordance with **Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015** with the Stock Exchange, I hereby confirm that, all Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to their respective Codes of Conduct, as applicable to them for the Financial year ended on **31st March, 2021**.

FOR AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 30th June, 2021

**Sd/-
R. R. Bambhania
Managing Director**

7. AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER REGULATION 27 OF THE SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To

THE MEMBERS OF

AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate governance by **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** during the year ended on **31st March, 2021** as stipulated in Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 of the said Company with the stock exchange in India.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the above-mentioned Listing Agreement.

We have been explained that no investor grievances remaining unattended/pending for a period exceeding one month as **on 31st March, 2021**.

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

For J C RANPURA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

**Sd/-
(Mehul J. Ranpura)**
Partner

Place : Rajkot

Date : 30.06.2021

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 20128453AAAABK2325



MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

OVERVIEW- ECONOMY & BEARING INDUSTRY:

The global **bearings market** size is expected to reach **USD 186.1 billion by 2025**, according to a new report by Grand View Research, Inc. It is projected to register a **CAGR of 9.1%** during the forecast period. Bearings are essential in almost every application that involves motion, and they help minimize friction between different mechanical components in several industrial machinery and equipment, resulting in reduced energy consumption. Hence, this machine element finds application in all industries, ranging from automobiles, household appliances, and aerospace to industrial machinery, using machinery or related motor-driven linkages.

Industrial sector is one of the major drivers of the India bearings market. The attempts by the Government to revitalize the manufacturing process of bearings within India to shift the interests towards local products enhance the growth of bearing market. Moreover, the upcoming Metro Rail projects across major cities of India including Coimbatore, Delhi-Meerut, Agra, Kanpur, and few others attract foreign investment for various machineries. Bearings are required for metro and light rail solutions to provide reduced mass, energy consumption, maintenance, and operating costs. Delhi Metro Rail Corporation uses axle bearings assemblies for use on eight prototype coaches. The recent success of Metro Rail projects like Lucknow Metro Rail Corporation attracts more foreign investors which in turn expand the market size.

India is witnessing high Foreign Direct Investment growth in the past few years owing to vast market size and favorable government policies. Also, the Government's focus on the 'Make in India' initiative, economic stimulus, tax and research and development incentives and policy support towards infrastructure, Power and Oil & Gas, and other sectors will present a plethora of opportunities for the market. Additionally, technological advancements in office automation, medical equipment, and audio-visual equipment would further fuel the demand of bearings. The development of application-specific bearing is positively impacting the growth trend of the market in India. However, the heterogeneous nature of the market, increase in cost of raw materials, easy availability of counterfeit products will hamper the market growth. (Source: <https://www.astuteanalytica.com/industry-report/india-bearings-market>)

The Indian economy is one of the world's fastest-growing economies backed by strong democracy and visionary leadership. As per a report released in April 2020, by the Global Rating Agency, Fitch, India's GDP growth rate is projected at 0.8% for 2020-21. It is further likely to rebound to 6.7% in 2021-22.

The Indian bearings market has not witnessed any major structural changes. The same is estimated in the range INR 95-100 billion market. As it is known, the bearing industry is highly capital intensive and technology driven. The market is driven mainly by two key user segments namely automotive and industrial sectors. Organized sector companies including global bearing majors meet the needs of the Indian market through a mix of domestic manufacturing and imports. The business is further divided into Original Equipment Manufacturer (OEM) and End User Market. In terms of consumption, organized sector dominates the OEM market and industrial aftermarket demand, while the unorganized sector primarily caters to the low performance and lower end cost-sensitive segment of the aftermarket. During the year, automotive sector showed growth in both urban and rural markets while in the industrial sector some sectors showed deceleration even as few others posted moderate to strong growth. The bearing industry is anticipated to grow because of various initiatives from Government of India under various scheme including "Atma Nirbhar Bharat", "Make in India" which is expected to spur manufacturing, giving a boost to bearings consumption.

Your Company, with its overall reputation and its wide range of products will continue to deliver the performance and sustainable results to its customers.

OPPORTUNITIES :

The Indian Economy is presently growing positively and is expected to play a significant role in the global economy. Apart from accelerating the economic reforms, the industry has to address the challenges of job creation, growth-oriented investments and innovating outreaches to drive sustainable and inclusive growth. Indian urbanization is taking shape at rapid pace. The governments' ambitious call for "Make in India", "Youth development as the Starts-up" creates various opportunities in this industry as such. Indian Railways is all set to upgrade with major spend allocated for key development projects. The growth of bearing industry thus seems to be on positive mood.

THREATS :

Bearing industry being capital intensive, there is always a threat of under utilization of expensive resources to be used and lesser absorption of fixed cost faced by the Company. Moreover, facing competition from Chinese Markets due to dumping of cheap bearings is area of serious concern for the Company. Continual increase in raw material and consumables is another area of threat. Increase in labour cost will have to be matched by the corresponding increase in the productivity to retain compositeness of industry. The shortage of appropriately skilled labour across is emerging as a significant and complex challenge to the company's growth and future.

Your Company continues to focus on quality and technology innovations besides further developing application engineering and R & D capabilities to strengthen the competitiveness.

STRENGTH :

The Directors and the top management of the Company are well experienced and technically qualified and sound. The Company is in this line of business for more than three decades and enjoys high reputation in the name of its brand and in the market. The Company has wide market network with established customer base. The Company is able to obtain skilled workmen at comparatively lower cost.

SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE:

The Company primarily operates in two segments of activities namely "Bearing", "Power". The segment wise revenue results and capital employed has been given here under.

	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Particulars	Bearing	Bearing	Power	Power	Total	Total
1. Segment Revenue	690,563,394	723,731,640	4,956,840	6,754,985	695,520,233	730,486,625
2. Segments Results (PBT)	(11,492,886)	(10,962,304)	3,157,105	5,182,229	8,335,781	(15,570,002)
3. Capital Employed	485,808,345	489,986,341	4,453,876	5,796,954	509,290,185	514,890,550



**INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:**

An important aspect of good Corporate Governance is a well-defined “Internal Control” and “Internal Audit” system. Therefore, your company views internal audit as a continuous process to keep management regularly apprised about the existence, adequacy and effectiveness of control systems and processes in the operations of the organization.

The Company has a sound system of internal controls for financial reporting of various transactions and compliance with relevant laws, rules, and regulations. The Company has well documented policies, procedures, and authorization guidelines commensurate with the level of responsibility and standard operating procedures specific to the business.

The Internal Audit Department has extensive audit programs for the year. The post audit checks and reviews are also carried out to ensure follow up on the observations made by the Audit Committee. The Audit Committee reviews the internal audit reports and the adequacy of internal controls periodically and takes corrective action as and when necessary.

All transactions are authorized as per company’s approval and signature guidelines, which are recorded and reported in an organized manner.

FINANCE :

“AECL” operates primarily in bearings and related components segments which are used in a wide range of applications across industries. The government policy appears to be on positive front. The macro environment has improved.

Your company has been consistently practicing prudent finance and working capital management. The strong focus on working capital and liquidity management has helped timely generation of sufficient internal cash flow to invest in long-term strategic objectives of the company.

BUSINESS STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK:

“AECL” is the leading manufacturer of all types of anti-friction bearings, and it offers wide range of varieties to the different segments of people.

The Company blend optimism with caution as it looks ahead to short term future. Easing of inflation and liquidity will set better chance for investment and consumption.

At the company level, the majority of product range is the import substitute and there is likelihood to increase our sale on export front. A number of steps for strict cost control and improving efficiency and production at all levels have been taken which is expected to further enhance the performance of company in the years to come. At the core of “AECL”, technical up gradation and advancement is a perpetual effort soliciting involvement of the top management which itself endeavours to encourage new development, continuous quality improvement and strong desire to prove that your company’s technology is proficient to compete with any top technologically advanced organization and thus, resulting in unshakeable customer confidence in India and abroad for “AEC” bearings.

The Company is trying to focus on sharpening its competitiveness and offering various product- mixes which is totally market driven.

The Company restricts its export domain only to the most quality-conscious market like the United States and European Union which accounts majority of its revenue. We have 100% subsidiary in USA which also acts on marketing front. What may come as a surprise to the most is that, despite our very modest size, we have the widest range of bearings in the domestic market, weighing from 50 gms to over 500 kgs.

We manufacture bearings for demanding applications. It is among a handful of customized bearing manufacturer worldwide producing bearings of 1800mm diameter.

Ours special bearing range includes:

1. Steel Plant bearings
2. Mining Equipment.
3. Material handling equipment.
4. Bearings for cement, sugar, paper and other continuous process industry
5. Special bearings for high-speed heavy-duty turbines (used in power plants)
6. Oilfield applications
7. Agro-machinery
8. Gear Box
9. Motor/Pumps

HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:

The Company believes that the quality of its employees is the key to its success in the long run and therefore is committed to provide necessary human resource development and training opportunities to equip them with skill, enabling them to adapt to contemporary technological advancements. Industrial relations during the year continued to be cordial. The company is committed to maintain good relations through negotiations and meetings and it encourages its employees to be “entrepreneurial” and focus on experimenting and being innovative.

The performance linked bonus and rewards were instituted, which not only helped to improve productivity but also brought the culture of healthy competitive performance within the organization. The gap between existing and desired skills has been filled up in the employees through training and development.

Your Company firmly believes that Human Resource Development strategies and practices will continue to provide sustained competitive advantage. The management of your company deeply appreciates the spirit and commitment of dedication of its employees.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:

Certain statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the company’s objectives, projections, estimates, expectations, or predictions may be ‘forward-looking statements’ within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied therein. Important factors that could make a difference include raw material availability and prices thereof, cyclical demand and pricing in the company’s principal markets, changes in government regulations and tax regime, economic developments within India and the countries in which the company conducts business and other incidental factors. The Company will not be in any way responsible for any actions based on such statements and undertakes no obligation to publicly update these forward-looking statements to reflect subsequent events or circumstances.



INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Austin Engineering Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, the Loss, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there is no any Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

Information Other than the Standalone Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone Ind AS 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.

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





Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

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

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - c) The Branch audit of the Company is carried out by company's auditor and therefore, this clause is not applicable.
 - d) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of changes in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - e) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
 - f) There are no such financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;





- g) 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.
- h) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- i) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in “Annexure A”. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company’s internal financial controls over financial reporting.
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor’s Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
- i. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- k) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts; for which there where any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor’s Report) Order, 2016 (“the Order”) issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in “Annexure B” a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For **J C RANPURA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(Mehul J. Ranpura)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974

Place : **Rajkot**
Date : **30.06.2021**





ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Austin Engineering Company Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause

(i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering these 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 respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act,2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **J C RANPURA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(**Mehul J. Ranpura**)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974

Place : **Rajkot**
Date : **30.06.2021**



ANNEXURE “B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Austin Engineering Company Limited of even date)

We report that:

1. In respect of its Fixed Assets:

- (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of its fixed assets. (other than in respect of tools, dies, furniture & fixture).
- (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

2. In respect of its Inventories:

- (a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management.
- (b) No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to the books records.

3. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (a) related to terms and condition of loans is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (b) related to repayment of loan and interests are also not applicable to the Company.
- (c) As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (c) related to overdue amount more than 90 days is also not applicable to the Company.

4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.

5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.

6. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts relating to materials, labour and other items of cost maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, and we are of the opinion that prima facie the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.

7. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the company did not have any dues on account of employees’ state insurance.

According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amount of Statutory dues were outstanding, as at March 31, 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no material dues of Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Value Added Tax, Service-Tax, Custom Duty and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Central Excise as at March 31, 2021 have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs.)*	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	72,71,011	Financial year 2009-10, 2010-11 & 2012-13	CESTAT, WZB - Ahmedabad
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty and Penalty	63,33,790	Financial year 2012-13 to 2017-18	CCEC (A) - Rajkot & PC(A) GST & CE Rajkot

8. The company has not made any default in repayment of loans or borrowing to bank. The Company does not have any loans or borrowing from a financial institution, Government or any debentures holder during the year.





9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised any term loan during the year.
10. During the course of 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 instances of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such instance by the management.
11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For J C RANPURA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(Mehul J. Ranpura)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974

Place : Rajkot
Date : 30.06.2021



Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	8,26,97,442	8,79,99,204
(b) Capital work-in-progress	-	-	-
(c) Other Intangible assets	4.1	2,11,95,505	2,16,27,740
(d) Financial assets			
- Investments in Subsidiary	5	22,71,600	22,71,600
- Other investments	5.1	-	-
- Loans	6	55,57,268	58,67,972
- Other financial assets	7	46,23,705	38,30,410
(e) Deferred Tax Asset	8	1,67,56,364	1,68,35,656
(f) Other non current assets	9	5,05,000	15,81,280
Sub-total - Non-Current Assets		13,36,06,883	14,00,13,861
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	10	37,83,24,754	43,45,41,749
(b) Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	11	15,43,33,244	16,58,55,604
- Cash and cash equivalents	12	12,72,84,816	3,53,87,637
- Other financial assets	13	1,35,46,935	1,21,71,106
(c) Other current assets	14	6,34,91,990	9,80,46,255
Sub-total - Current Assets		73,69,81,740	74,60,02,351
TOTAL - ASSETS		87,05,88,623	88,60,16,212
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	15	3,47,78,000	3,47,78,000
(b) Other equity	16	47,45,12,185	48,01,12,550
Sub-total - Equity		50,92,90,185	51,48,90,550
2 LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings		-	-
- Other financial liabilities	17	5,00,000	4,29,878
(b) Provisions	18	8,73,83,505	8,13,28,911
(c) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		8,78,83,505	8,17,58,789
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	19	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423
- Trade payables	20	11,73,37,348	9,49,43,900
- Other financial liabilities	21	1,69,77,285	1,59,57,798
(b) Provisions	22	3,46,98,299	3,82,88,307
(c) Current Tax Liability	23	-	-
(d) Other current liabilities	24	4,63,59,963	7,82,82,446
Sub-total - Current liabilities		27,34,14,933	28,93,66,873
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		87,05,88,623	88,60,16,212

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
 Firm Registration No. 108647W
 Chartered Accountants
 UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974
MEHUL J. RANPURA
 Partner
 M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
 Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
 Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
 Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
 Date : June 30, 2021



**Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31.03.2021**

Particulars	Note No.	2020-21		2019-20	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	25	68,34,76,441		71,10,49,301	
II Other Income	26	1,20,43,792		1,94,37,324	
III Total Revenue (I +II)			69,55,20,233		73,04,86,624
IV Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed	27	22,01,99,736		22,87,37,580	
Purchase of Trade Goods	28	9,40,54,550		10,45,88,500	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade	29	4,92,48,983		2,42,61,599	
Employee benefits expense	30	14,97,47,865		16,00,50,043	
Finance Costs	31	84,95,731		97,89,927	
Depreciation and Amortisation	4, 4.1	1,03,41,705		1,08,23,162	
Other expense	32	17,17,67,444		20,78,05,816	
Total Expense			70,38,56,015		74,60,56,626
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III -IV)			(83,35,781)		(1,55,70,002)
VI Tax expense:					
(1) Current tax					
(2) Prior year tax		(25,165)		-	
(3) MAT Credit Entitlement		-		-	
(4) Deferred tax	8	(8,08,654)	(8,33,819)	(18,98,331)	(18,98,331)
VII Profit / (Loss) for the year (V - VI)			(75,01,962)		(1,36,71,671)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income					
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			34,15,176		(63,08,444)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			(8,87,946)		16,40,195
(c) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
IX Total comprehensive income for the year			(49,74,732)		(1,83,39,919)
X Earnings per equity share:					
Basic & Diluted	33		(2.16)		(3.93)
See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements					

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
Date : June 30, 2021



STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		(83,35,781)		(1,55,70,002)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,03,41,705		1,08,23,162	
Finance Cost	84,95,731		97,89,927	
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Assets/shares	-		5,494	
Interest/Dividend Income	(29,89,447)		(20,66,946)	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(1,16,387)	1,57,31,602	(4,81,797)	1,80,69,840
Operating Profit before working capital changes		73,95,821		24,99,838
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in				
Inventories	5,62,16,995		3,04,76,811	
Trade Receivable & Other Financial assets	1,03,79,305		5,78,89,119	
Other Current Assets	3,45,54,265		(7,82,68,969)	
Other Non Current Assets & Other Financial Assets	2,82,985		(16,85,078)	
Loans	3,10,704		(11,74,460)	
Adjustments for : (decrease) / increase in				
Trade payables & Other Financial Liabilities	2,34,12,936		(7,19,89,270)	
Other Current Liabilities	(3,19,22,483)		7,64,09,343	
Provisions	24,64,586		3,18,24,050	
Other Non Current Liabilities	70,122		(1,88,833)	
		9,57,69,416		4,32,92,713
Cash flow from/(used in) operations		10,31,65,237		4,57,92,551
Income taxes paid		8,18,872		(35,31,376)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES : (A)		10,39,84,109		4,22,61,175
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :				
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipments, Intangible assets		(46,07,710)		(1,76,68,918)
Purchase of Investments		-		(32,013)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		-		-
Sale of Investments		-		-
Interest/Dividend Received		31,36,771		20,66,946
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities: (B)		(14,70,939)		(1,56,33,985)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
Proceeds of non current Borrowings		-		-
Repayment of non current Borrowings		-		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Current Borrowings		(38,52,385)		(83,50,172)
Dividend Paid		-		(17,38,900)
Dividend Tax Paid		-		(3,57,437)
Finance Cost		(67,63,606)		(97,89,927)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities: (C)		(1,06,15,991)		(2,02,36,436)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		9,18,97,179		63,90,754
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,53,87,637		2,89,96,882
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year Note: 11		12,72,84,816		3,53,87,637

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard Ind AS - 7 - "Statement of Cash Flow".

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For J C Ranpura & CO.
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director

R. R. Bambhanja Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
Date : June 30, 2021





Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 14)

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 01-04-2019	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2020	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2021
3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

(Amount in Rs.)

	Reserve and Surplus						Item of other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Cash Subsidy Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2019	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	34,80,07,349	(8,40,126)	49,83,71,347
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,36,71,671)	-	(1,36,71,671)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	20,00,000	-	-	(20,00,000)	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(17,38,900)	-	(17,38,900)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(3,57,437)	-	(3,57,437)
Ind as Adjustments Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	21,77,460	-	21,77,460
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,68,249)	(46,68,249)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,21,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	33,24,16,801	(55,08,375)	48,01,12,551
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(75,01,962)	-	(75,01,962)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind as Adjustments Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	(6,25,633)	-	(6,25,633)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,27,230	25,27,230
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,21,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	32,42,89,206	(29,81,144)	47,45,12,186

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
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S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
Date : June 30, 2021



Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

1. GENERAL INFORMATION

Austin Engineering Company Limited (“the Company”) is a public limited domiciled in India. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling all types of Bearings and its components under trademark “AEC”. The company is also engaged in generating of power from wind energy. The company caters to both domestic and international markets.

The Company’s shares are listed with BSE.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on **30th June, 2021**. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupees and rounded-off to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated. The Company’s financial statements for the year ended **31st March, 2021** were prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, as per companies (financial standards) Rule, 2006, notified under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the act.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention or fair values as per the requirement of Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the companies act, 2013.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique in estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the Characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value, in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.”

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the group’s normal operating cycle or 12 months or other criteria as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of its business, the group has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

C. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue on sale of products, net of discount, rebate, returns etc. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Sales include gross of manufacturing taxes excise duty, sales tax and value added tax, Goods and Service Taxes wherever applicable. Excise duty deducted from revenue (gross) is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire liability arising during the year.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head “other income” in the statement of profit and loss.



Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

D. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning, net of any trade discounts and rebates. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred unless such expenditure results in a significant increase in the future benefits of the concerned asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or on retirement, when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April-2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.

Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013. In respect of additions to property, plant and equipment, depreciation has been charged on pro rata basis.

The company review the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if current estimates differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

E. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a Straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An item of intangible assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on recognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as of 1 April 2016 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

Intangible Assets amortized as follows:

- a) Trademark is amortized over the useful life estimated by the management. Over a period of 50 years.
- b) Computer Software is amortized over the useful life estimated by the management. Over a period of 5 years.

F. IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of individual assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.



Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

G. LEASES

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other lease are classified as operating leases.

Where the company is lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost, if any, incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the company is lessee

Payments made under operating lease are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the period of the lease determined in the respective agreements which is representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the use of the leased asset. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Leases where the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance Leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The outstanding liability is included in other long-term borrowings. The finance charge is charged to the statement of profit and 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.

If a lessee elects to opt for the recognition exemption for either short-term leases or leases for which the underlying asset is of low value, the lessee shall recognize the lease payments associated with those leases as an expense on either a straight-line basis over the lease term or another systematic basis. The company has opted for above mentioned exemption for 2 of its leased assets on the basis of absolute assessment.

H. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, applicable taxes not eligible for credit, less 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.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Inventories are valued at,

Inventory	Method
Raw materials	Weighted Average Cost
Stock - in - process	Weighted Average Cost
Finished goods	Weighted Average Cost
Stores and spares	Net Realisable Value
Fuel	Weighted Average Cost

I. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In respect of defined contribution plan the company makes the stipulated contributions to provident fund and pension fund, in respect of employees to the respective authorities under which the liability of the company is limited to the extent of the contribution.



The liability for gratuity, considered as defined benefit, is determined actuarially using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income ; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.

J. TAXATION

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current Tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the India Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they are related to item that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.



K. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in Foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for;

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

L. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).

When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

M. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for driving basis earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

N. BORROWING COSTS

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, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

O. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Government grants are recognized by the company where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period, in which the related costs are incurred are accounted for.

Government grants relating to Property, plant and equipment are recognized / presented as deferred income and released to the statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

P. 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 financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss at fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Debt instruments at amortized cost:

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

- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI :

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

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flow represents SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income(OCI).

Debt instrument at FVTPL :

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instrument.

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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



(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

(iv) Investment in Subsidiary :

The Company's investment in equity instruments of Subsidiary are accounted for at cost as per Ind AS 27, including adjustment for fair value of obligations, if any, in relation to such Subsidiary.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost (if any) that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities which is also adjusted.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the liabilities are de-recognized as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the company which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade and other payable are presented as current liabilities when the payment is due within a period of 12 months from the end of the reporting period. For all trade and other payables classified as current, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Other payables falling due after 12 months from the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current liabilities and are measured at amortised cost unless designated as fair value through profit and loss at the inception.

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gain or losses on liabilities held for trading or designated as at FVTPL are recognized in the profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities:

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

Derivatives and hedging activities :

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re measured to their fairvalue at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent



changes in fair value depends on whether the derivatives are designated as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company designated their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings.

The company documents at the beginning of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedge items. The company documents its risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The fair value of hedging derivative is classified as a non current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months. It is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The company uses foreign exchange forwards contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rate. This foreign exchange forward contract is not used for trading or speculation purposes. The accounting policies for forward contracts are based on whether it meet the criteria for designation as effective cash flow hedges. To designate the forward contract as an effective cash flow hedge, the company objectively evaluates with appropriate supporting documentation at the inception of the each contract whether the contract is effective in achieving offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Effective hedge is generally measured by comparing the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedge contracts with a cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item.

For forward contracts that are designated as effective cash flow hedges, the gain or loss from the effective portion of the hedge is recorded and reported directly in the share holders' fund (under the head "hedging reserve ") and are reclassified into the statement of profit & loss upon the occurrence of the hedged transactions.

The company recognizes gains or losses from changes in fair value of forward contracts that are not designated as effective cash flow hedges for accounting purposes in the profit and loss account in the period the fair value changes occur.

c) Offsetting

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

d) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognized lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Q. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT :

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.



All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole :

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

R. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balance (with an original maturity of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

S. SEGMENT

Operating segments are reported in a manner consists with the internal reporting provided to the management of the company.

Identification of segments

The Company's management examines the Company's performance both from a product and geographic perspective. The Company's operating businesses are organize and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segments representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of the geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Intersegment transfers

The company accounts for intersegment sales on the basis of price charged for inter segment transfers.

Allocation of common cost

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relevant contribution of each segment to the total common cost.

Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expenses items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statement of the Company as a whole.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the company is required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factor that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(ii) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary

Determining whether the investments in subsidiary are impaired, requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Directors have anticipated the future commodities prices, capacity utilization of plants,



operating margins, discount rates and other factors of underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

(iii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(iv) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

(v) Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility".

(vi) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgment is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

For J C RANPURA & CO.
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(Mehul J. Ranpura)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974

Place: Rajkot
Date : 30th June, 2021



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold hold Land	Lease hold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Laboratory Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Wind Mill machinery	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	71,871	96,408	5,43,14,627	23,94,96,493	-	1,80,93,540	2,06,11,353	1,19,33,468	1,11,95,950	3,53,93,044	39,12,06,754
Additions			27,081	1,19,53,469	2,60,875	1,60,132	38,58,073	5,74,874	2,02,391		1,70,36,895
Disposals											
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31'2020	71,871	96,408	5,43,41,708	25,14,49,962	2,60,875	1,82,53,672	2,44,69,426	1,25,08,342	1,13,98,341	3,53,93,044	40,82,43,649
Addition	-	-	55,000	33,08,219	-	15,797	-	2,69,633	2,50,414	-	38,99,062
Disposals											
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31'2021	71,871	96,408	5,43,96,708	25,47,58,180	2,60,875	1,82,69,469	2,44,69,426	1,27,77,975	1,16,48,755	3,53,93,044	41,21,42,710
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	-	3,23,83,669	19,46,34,981	-	1,51,61,825	1,58,95,587	1,00,94,093	1,08,00,725	3,15,82,576	31,05,53,456
Depreciation for the year	-	-	12,23,976	42,91,180	136	6,25,693	26,92,880	4,23,092	2,07,843	2,26,188	96,90,989
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	3,36,07,645	19,89,26,161	136	1,57,87,518	1,85,88,467	1,05,17,185	1,10,08,568	3,18,08,764	32,02,44,445
Depreciation for the year	-	3,381	14,96,923	45,91,286	24,790	7,94,305	14,66,758	4,29,415	1,67,777	2,26,188	92,00,823
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	3,381	3,51,04,568	20,35,17,448	24,926	1,65,81,824	2,00,55,224	1,09,46,600	1,11,76,345	3,20,34,952	32,94,45,268
Net carrying amount											
As at March 31,2021	71,871	93,027	1,92,92,140	5,12,40,733	2,35,949	16,87,645	44,14,201	18,31,374	4,72,409	33,58,092	8,26,97,442
As at March 31,2020	71,871	96,408	2,07,34,063	5,25,23,801	2,60,739	24,66,154	58,80,959	19,91,157	3,89,773	35,84,280	8,79,99,204
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	N/A	N/A	30 Years	15 Years	10 Years	10 Years	8 years	5 Years	3 Years	22 Years	
Method of Depreciation	N/A	N/A	Straight Line method								

Note :

- a) Property, plant & equipment have been mortgage / hypothecated as security against borrowing of the Company as at 31 March 2021.

4.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	'aec'TRADE MARK	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2020	4,08,61,000	47,45,649	4,56,06,649
Additions	-	6,32,023	6,32,023
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	4,08,61,000	53,77,672	4,62,38,672
Addition	-	7,08,648	7,08,648
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	4,08,61,000	60,86,320	4,69,47,320
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2020	1,94,08,975	40,69,784	2,34,78,759
Depreciation for the year	8,17,241	3,14,932	11,32,173
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,02,26,216	43,84,716	2,46,10,932
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	3,23,662	11,40,882
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,10,43,436	47,08,378	2,57,51,815
Net carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2021	1,98,17,564	13,77,942	2,11,95,505
As at March 31, 2020	2,06,34,784	9,92,956	2,16,27,740
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	50 Years	5 Years	
Method of Depreciation	Straight Line method		





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

5 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments Unquoted (At cost or deemed cost):					
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY	US \$ 1	25000	1142950	25000	1142950
(Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)					
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY	US \$ 1	25000	1128650	25000	1128650
(Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)					
(Additional share application money given)					
Total Investment in subsidiary company (at cost)			2271600		2271600

5.1 OTHER INVESTMENTS (Non current)

Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments

(A) Unquoted (At cost or deemed cost):

Equity Shares (full paid)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Kowa Spining Ltd.	10	60,000	10,50,000	60,000	10,50,000
Bagri Min & Chem Ltd.	10	2,600	26,000	2,600	26,000
Damania Cap.Markets Ltd.	10	9,300	2,79,000	9,300	2,79,000
Indo Dutch Protiens Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Kongarar Textiles Ltd.	10	600	27,000	600	27,000
Orissa Luminaries Ltd.	10	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000
Pennar Aqua Exports Ltd.	10	7,700	77,000	7,700	77,000
Stiefel Und.Schuh (I) Ltd.	10	400	4,000	400	4,000
Tina Electronics Ltd.	10	1,100	11,000	1,100	11,000

(B) Quoted (At cost or deemed cost):

A.J.Brothers Ltd.	10	3,800	57,000	3,800	57,000
Timken (I) Ltd.	10	0	0	100	6,500
Asahi Fibres Ltd.	10	3,000	30,000	3,000	30,000
Asian Bearings Ltd.	10	100	1,525	100	1,525
Bhupendra Cap. & Fin.Ltd.	10	1,700	68,000	1,700	68,000
Gujarat Meditech Ltd.	10	900	9,000	900	9,000
Hindustan Agri Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Supriya Pharma Ltd.	10	500	10,000	500	10,000
Thambi Modern Spng.Mills	10	600	30,000	600	30,000
Tata Steel Ltd.	10	0	0	100	52,776
Valley Abresive Ltd.	10	1,500	15,000	1,500	15,000

(C) Government Securities

National Saving Certificate			51,000		51,000
(Pledged as security to Excise Dept.)					
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment - at cost			15,01,000		15,01,000
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investment - at cost			2,27,521		2,27,521
Aggregate Value of Government Securities - at cost			51,000		51,000
Total Other Investments (A, B, C)			17,79,521		17,79,521
Fair value amount (FVTOCI)			(17,79,521)		(17,79,521)
Total Other Investments (Non current)			0		0
Measured at FVTOCI					





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
6. LOANS		
Unsecured considered good :		
Security deposits		
- considered good	55,57,268	58,67,972
- considered doubtful	-	-
Loans to joint ventures/operations and associates	-	-
Intercompany deposits	-	-
Loan to related parties	-	-
Loan to related parties	-	-
Loan to employees	-	-
FD Deposit	-	-
Total	55,57,268	58,67,972
7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)		
Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated		
Bank deposits for maturity more than 12 months	-	-
Advance to related Party	-	-
Advance Income Tax	12,39,447	10,40,298
Advances recoverable		
- considered good	33,84,258	27,90,112
- considered doubtful	-	-
Total	46,23,705	38,30,410
8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (Liabilities)		
Deferred Tax Expenses		
A. Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(8,08,654)	(18,98,331)
Tax Expenses for the year charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	(8,08,654)	(18,98,331)
B. Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(8,87,946)	16,31,872
Fair Value of Non Current Investment	-	8,323
Total B.	(8,87,946)	16,40,195



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
Deferred Tax assets		
On account of Employees Benefits	2,06,44,749	1,89,95,413
Unabsorbed Depreciation Allowance	13,35,546	-
Allowance for doubtful receivable	4,05,320	4,35,580
On account of Tangible & Intangible Assets	1,48,232	1,17,651
On accounts of Financial Assets	10,93,349	19,30,832
Others	4,62,675	4,62,675
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total Deferred Tax assets	2,40,89,871	2,19,42,151
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On account of Depreciation	(64,44,674)	(51,05,609)
Others	(8,88,833)	(887)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(73,33,507)	(51,06,496)
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	1,67,56,364	1,68,35,656
9. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Advance for Capital expenditure	5,05,000	15,81,280
Total	5,05,000	15,81,280
10. INVENTORIES		
Inventories : (at lower of cost and Net realisable value)		
Raw materials	5,80,35,889	6,60,16,532
Raw materials - Goods-in-transit	3,07,489	1,19,727
Semi Finished goods	16,65,09,091	18,66,82,616
Finished goods	10,14,50,577	13,80,62,284
Finished goods - Goods-in-transit	2,33,22,658	63,55,602
Stock-in-trade	1,37,89,160	2,32,19,967
Stores and spares	91,73,004	88,45,334
Packing materials	57,36,886	52,39,687
Total	37,83,24,754	43,45,41,749

Inventories have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings of the company as at 31st March, 2021.



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
11. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	15,58,92,166	16,75,30,913
Considered Doubtful	-	-
	15,58,92,166	16,75,30,913
Less : Expected Credit Loss Allowance	15,58,922	16,75,309
Total	15,43,33,244	16,58,55,604

Notes :

In determining the allowance for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount		As at 31-03-2020 Amount	
Cash On Hand		7,49,244		7,43,172
Balance with Banks				
In Current account	9,66,09,220		61,72,991	
In Fixed Deposit account	2,93,13,174		2,76,04,473	
In Dividend Account ##	6,13,177	12,65,35,572	8,67,001	3,46,44,465
Total		12,72,84,816		3,53,87,637

Represents restricted bank balance on account of unclaimed dividends.

13. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)

Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD				
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind for value to be received	20,59,987		13,97,560	
Balance with government authorities	1,14,86,948		1,07,73,546	
Derivative Assets	-		-	
Total	1,35,46,935		1,21,71,106	

14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD				
Advance for Raw Materials	24,64,592		43,96,107	
Advance for Expenses	40,94,778		57,24,821	
Advance to Employees	33,16,595		39,54,695	
Prepaid Expenses	13,07,258		26,66,302	
Interest Accrued on Deposit	51,332		88,076	
Amount Receivable from Bank Under Fwd Contract	4,81,48,300		7,71,07,120	
MAT Credit Entitlement	41,09,135		41,09,135	
Total	6,34,91,990		9,80,46,255	





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

15. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital : Equity shares of RS. 10/- each	40,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,000	4,00,00,000
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital : Equity shares of RS. 10/- fully paid	<u>34,77,800</u>	<u>3,47,78,000</u>	<u>34,77,800</u>	<u>3,47,78,000</u>

a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares and equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Reduction during the Year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	<u>34,77,800</u>	<u>3,47,78,000</u>	<u>34,77,800</u>	<u>3,47,78,000</u>

b) No shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company.

c) Terms / rights attached to shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share.

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

The dividend where proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

d) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet,

- The Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up without receipt of cash,

- The Company has not brought back any shares,

- The Company has not issued any shares by way of bonus shares

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
16. OTHER EQUITY		
General Reserve	6,21,49,239	6,21,49,239
Retained Earnings	32,42,89,206	33,24,16,801
Other Comprehensive Income	(29,81,144)	(55,08,375)
Other Reserves		
Capital Reserve	7,92,427	7,92,427
Cash Subsidy Reserve	29,35,458	29,35,458
Securities Premium Account	8,67,95,000	8,67,95,000
Capital Redemption Reserve	5,32,000	5,32,000
Total	<u>47,45,12,185</u>	<u>48,01,12,550</u>





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
17. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)		
Provision for Decommissioning Liability for asset	5,00,000	4,29,878
Derivative Liabilities	-	-
Total	5,00,000	4,29,878
18. PROVISIONS (NON - CURRENT)		
Provision for Gratuity	8,34,29,616	7,62,58,244
Provision for Leave Encashment	39,53,889	50,70,667
Total	8,73,83,505	8,13,28,911
19. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)		
Secured loan		
Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from bank	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423
Current Maturity of long term borrowings		
Total	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423

Working capital loan from Bank is secured against Hypothecation of all stocks, bill discounted and book debts and all movable machinery including stores & spares. Equitable mortgage of all land and building of the Company.

20. TRADE PAYABLES		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprise ##	65,83,255	77,43,748
Due to Others (Other than acceptance)	11,07,54,093	8,72,00,152
Total	11,73,37,348	9,49,43,900

The Company has received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 and as per agreement with mutual consent no interest payable to the party hence disclosure relating to interest paid/payable under this Act have not been given.

Trade payables includes amount due to Directors of Rs. 1,90,000/- (Previous year Rs.1,91,800/-).

21. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)		
Creditors for Capital Goods	1,55,34,508	1,40,06,402
Unpaid Dividend	6,13,177	8,67,001
T.D.S. & T.C.S. Payable	8,29,600	10,84,395
Derivative Liabilities	-	-
Total	1,69,77,285	1,59,57,798

Creditors for Capital Goods include amount due to H.U.F. Of directors Nil (Previous year Rs. 6,587,026/-).





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
22. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)		
Provision for Gratuity	1,23,56,781	1,31,84,553
Bonus provision	86,15,376	90,61,403
Other Provision	1,31,41,142	1,53,87,673
Provision for Leave Encashment	5,85,000	6,54,678
Total	3,46,98,299	3,82,88,307
23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
Provision for Income Tax	-	-
Total	-	-
24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advance Payment from Customer	38,76,888	30,85,541
Foreign Currency Payable	4,11,97,035	7,14,51,364
Deferred Premium on Fwd. Contract	12,86,040	37,45,541
Total	4,63,59,963	7,82,82,446

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
25. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Sales of Products				
Sales of Mfg. Goods				
BEARINGS	28,14,33,117		43,16,33,114	
BEARINGS COMPONENTS	26,58,05,003	54,72,38,120	14,25,05,923	57,41,39,037
Sales of Trade Goods		12,09,21,168		11,18,48,555
Wind Electric Power Income		49,56,840		67,54,985
Other Operating Revenues				
Sales of Scrap	33,27,075		49,56,657	
Job- Work Income	4,31,283		7,59,063	
Duty Draw back & Other Export Incentive	66,01,955	1,03,60,313	1,25,91,002	1,83,06,723
Total		68,34,76,441		71,10,49,301



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount	2019-2020 Amount
26. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	22,86,698	20,65,646
Dividend Income	-	1,300
Foreign Exchange Rate Diff. Income	34,38,481	1,03,06,123
Rent Income	1,66,680	1,66,680
Excess Provision Written back	5,95,266	55,101
Income Tax Refund	-	-
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Unwinding of Interest income on deposit & loan	7,02,749	5,51,337
VAT Refund	1,62,022	3,76,728
Profit on sale of Shares	-	36,118
Excise Refund Interest Income	-	2,173
Freight Charges	3,55,433	(22,116)
Unrealised Gain/Loss on Derivatives	16,77,170	(3,66,141)
Discount on Purchase	5,71,170	1,24,294
Income Tax Interest	-	(12,757)
Credit Balance Written off	-	30,14,231
Premium on Fwd. Contract	20,77,840	28,35,178
Other Charges	5,094	500
Miscellaneous Income	5,189	3,02,929
Total	1,20,43,792	1,94,37,324
27. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Opening Stock	6,61,36,259	7,04,80,361
Add: Purchases	21,59,77,790	22,68,53,631
	28,21,14,049	29,73,33,992
Less: Sales	35,70,934	24,60,154
	27,85,43,114	29,48,73,839
Less: Closing Stock	5,83,43,378	6,61,36,259
Total	22,01,99,736	22,87,37,580
Materials Consumed Comprises :		
a) Steel Bars & Tubes	3,55,58,760	3,26,91,718
b) Races & Forged Rings	12,50,90,989	14,27,05,295
c) Cages	2,63,20,811	3,02,49,179
d) Other materials	3,32,29,176	2,30,91,388
Total	22,01,99,736	22,87,37,580
28. PURCHASE OF TRADE GOODS		
Purchase of Trade Goods	9,40,54,550	10,45,88,500
Total	9,40,54,550	10,45,88,500





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
29. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK -IN-TRADE				
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished goods	12,47,73,235		14,44,17,886	
Semi-finished goods	16,65,09,091		18,66,82,616	
Stock - in - Trade	<u>1,37,89,160</u>	<u>30,50,71,486</u>	<u>2,32,19,967</u>	35,43,20,469
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Finished goods	14,44,17,886		13,35,35,264	
Semi-finished goods	18,66,82,616		23,19,08,856	
Stock - in - Trade	<u>2,32,19,967</u>	<u>35,43,20,469</u>	<u>1,31,37,948</u>	37,85,82,068
Net (increase)/decrease		<u>4,92,48,983</u>		<u>2,42,61,599</u>

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
30. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	12,75,58,711		13,54,81,129	
Contribution for Provident Fund	91,94,181		1,10,71,131	
Gratuity - Employees* [Refer Note 41]	1,01,41,903		94,97,253	
Staff Welfare Expenses	<u>28,53,070</u>		<u>40,00,530</u>	
Total		<u>14,97,47,865</u>		<u>16,00,50,043</u>
31. FINANCE COST				
Interest Expenses on borrowings	42,05,189		56,57,739	
Interest Expenses on Creditors	-		17,68,539	
Interest Expenses for Others	17,32,125		4,82,261	
Bank Commission	<u>25,58,417</u>		<u>18,81,388</u>	
Total		<u>84,95,731</u>		<u>97,89,927</u>
32. OTHER EXPENSES				
Stores & Spares consumed	3,13,79,732		3,68,99,973	
Packing materials consumed	1,25,13,671		1,37,61,505	
Job work charges	5,17,86,273		6,54,00,650	
Power & Fuel	85,05,363		1,08,15,537	
Rent	12,44,955		8,42,175	
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	6,60,365		5,20,840	
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	4,63,480		20,84,597	
Repairs and Maintenance - Furniture	572		16,869	
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	1,61,076		18,51,912	
Insurance	14,52,229		14,67,481	
Interest on TDS	344		-	
Rates and Taxes	90,744		1,41,104	
Communication	<u>4,91,825</u>		<u>4,55,411</u>	





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount	2019-2020 Amount
Travelling Exp.	12,37,594	68,75,896
Outward Transportation	57,11,659	33,63,758
Loss on Sale of Shares	-	5,494
Donation	4,45,100	6,14,861
Sales commission	1,22,38,006	1,47,26,566
Sales promotion	3,07,459	16,92,752
Covid - 19	2,22,691	-
Service tax	-	12,598
GST late Fees	-	800
G. S. T. Exp.	3,07,957	6,48,258
Interest on GST	2,420	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(1,16,387)	(4,81,797)
Bad debts W/o	2,33,831	99,108
Realised Gain/Loss on Derivatives	75,558	-
Payment to Auditors (for Statutory Audit)	2,25,000	1,35,000
Audit Committees- Sitting Fees	40,000	40,000
Vehicle Exepenses	59,14,657	64,50,129
Other Misc. Expenses	3,61,71,271	3,93,64,338
Total	17,17,67,444	20,78,05,816
33. EARNING PER SHARES		
Basic & Diluted		
A. Profit / (Loss) after tax	(75,01,962)	(1,36,71,671)
B. Number of equity shares (in Nos.)	34,77,800	34,77,800
C. Basic and diluted EPS [A/B]	(2.16)	(3.93)
D. Face value per share	10.00	10.00
34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
BANK GURANTEES	1,33,75,221	2,94,96,855
CENTRAL EXCISE DEMAND	1,46,86,103	1,46,86,103
(Paid against total demand)	10,81,302	10,81,302
35. CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS		
Raw Materials	1,14,00,222	99,57,244
Spare Parts	-	-
Capital Goods	-	-





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount	2019-2020 Amount
36. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY		
In respect of :		
Travelling Expenses	-	24,62,546
Sales Commission Exp.	-	3,96,417
Bank Loan Interest (FCNR)	-	14,70,597
Sample Exp.	-	-
Mould Charges	-	-
Marketing & Sales Promotion Exp.	-	-
37. EARNING IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE (calculated on F.O.B. value)		
Export of Goods	29,26,24,409	31,86,70,837
Backing Test Charges Income	-	69,525

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.
38. Value of raw materials and components consumed				
Imported at landed cost	6.15	1,32,85,519	5.18	1,15,44,498
Indigeneously obtained	93.85	20,26,92,271	94.82	21,12,93,420
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>21,59,77,790</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>22,28,37,919</u>
39. The stores and spares consumed :				
Imported at landed cost	-	-	-	-
Indigeneously obtained	100.00	3,17,07,402	100.00	3,58,23,636
	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,17,07,402</u>	<u>100.00</u>	<u>3,58,23,636</u>



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

40. DETAILS OF SEGMENT REPORTING:

The company has identified two reportable Segments viz. Bearing and Power.

(1) PRIMARY SEGMENT:

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20		2020-21		2019-20	
	Bearing	Bearing	Power	Power	Total	Total		
1. SEGMENT REVENUE	69,05,63,394	72,37,31,640	49,56,840	67,54,985	69,55,20,233	73,04,86,624		
Other Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	69,05,63,394	72,37,31,640	49,56,840	67,54,985	69,55,20,233	73,04,86,624		
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	49,56,840	67,54,985	49,56,840	67,54,985		
Net Income from Operation	69,05,63,394	72,37,31,640	-	-	69,05,63,394	72,37,31,640		
2. SEGMENT RESULTS								
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST & TAX	-29,97,155	-1,09,62,304	31,57,105	51,82,229	1,59,950	-57,80,075		
LESS : Interest					84,95,731	97,89,927		
Other unallocated Expenses					-	-		
TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	-29,97,155	-1,09,62,304	31,57,105	51,82,229	-83,35,781	-1,55,70,002		
3. CAPITAL EMPLOYED (SEGMENT ASSETS- SEGMENT LIABILITIES)								
Segment Assets	84,65,88,361	85,29,17,592	49,72,298	62,26,832	85,15,60,659	85,91,44,424		
Add: Common assets					1,90,27,964	1,91,07,256		
TOTAL ASSETS	84,65,88,361	85,29,17,592	49,72,298	62,26,832	87,05,88,623	87,82,51,679		
Segment Liabilities	36,07,80,016	36,29,31,251	5,18,422	4,29,878	36,12,98,438	36,33,61,129		
Add: Common Liabilities					-	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	36,07,80,016	36,29,31,251	5,18,422	4,29,878	36,12,98,438	36,33,61,129		
SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED	48,58,08,345	48,99,86,341	44,53,876	57,96,954	50,92,90,185	51,48,90,550		

(2) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

(a) The following table shows the distribution of the company's sales by geographical market:

Revenue	2020-21	2019-20
Within India	40,71,26,024	40,49,31,647
Overseas	28,34,37,369	31,87,99,992
Total:	69,05,63,394	72,37,31,640

(b) Assets base on geographical location:

Particulars	Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		Addition to Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Within India	80,54,91,664	81,78,28,342	46,07,710	1,76,68,918
Overseas	6,50,96,959	6,04,23,337	-	-
Total:	87,05,88,623	87,82,51,679	46,07,710	1,76,68,918



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021****41. Derivatives and Foreign Currency exposures :**

The Company uses forward contract to mitigate its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations having underlying transaction in relation to Sale of goods. The company does not enter into any forward contract which is intended for trading or speculative purposes.

The details of forward contracts outstanding at the year end is as follows :-

Particulars	Number of Contracts		Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent amount in Rs.	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Currency	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
U S D	-	2	-	131000	-	9729420
EURO	4	8	550000	780000	48148300	67377700

The details of foreign currency exposures that are not hedged by derivative instrument or otherwise are summarised below :

Particulars	Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent amount in Rs.	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Payable				
USD	-	-	-	-
EURO	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	-	-	-	-
Receivable				
EURO	3,09,934	3,97,443	2,66,85,029	3,04,79,422
USD	5,10,417	4,02,022	3,75,18,053	2,80,17,213
TOTAL			6,42,03,082	5,84,96,635
BANK				
USD EEFC BANK ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-
EURO EEFC BANK ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-

42. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

Disclosures in respect of Defined Contribution Plan, recognised as expenses for the year

	2020-21	2019-20
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund (includes pension fund)	1,09,24,520	1,10,77,079

Disclosure in respect of Defined Benefit Plans in respect of Gratuity.

The present value of obligation and defined benefit plan is determined based on actuarial valuation report.

The Company has funded the gratuity liability ascertained on actuarial basis, wherein every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on retirement or resignation or death calculated at 15 days salary for each completed year of service, subject to maximum of Rs. 20 lakhs per employee. The vesting period for gratuity as payable under The Payment of Gratuity Act is 5 years.

Valuation are performed on certain basic set of pre- determined assumptions which may vary over time. Thus, the company is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows :

Interest Rate risk : The plan exposes the Company to the risk of fall in interest risk. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of the liability (as shown in financial statements).

Liquidity Risk : This is the risk that the Company is not able to meet the short term gratuity payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash / cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Salary Escalation Risk : The present value of the defined benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase of salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

Demographic Risk : The company has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Company is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to.

Regulatory Risk : Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulation requiring higher gratuity payouts (e.g. increase in the maximum limit on gratuity of Rs. 20,00,000).

Asset Liability mismatching or Market Risk : The duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets, exposing the Company to market risk for volatilities / fall in interest rate.

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

	Gratuity	
	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of obligation (Total Funded & Unfunded)	10,45,87,722	10,73,51,419
Fair value of plan assets	90,27,910	1,79,08,622
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Net liability in the Balance Sheet - (Un - funded)	9,55,59,812	8,94,42,797
Changes in the present value of Obligation	2020-21	2019-20
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	10,73,51,419	9,53,25,849
Current Service cost	38,59,722	39,23,393
Interest Expenses or Cost	70,80,187	71,78,334
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in demographic assumption	-	-27,420
Change in financial assumption	6,76,803	65,65,008
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	-45,61,677	-7,39,071
past service cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-98,18,732	-44,24,098
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	10,45,87,722	10,73,51,419
Changes in the fair value of plan assets	2020-21	2019-20
Opening fair value of plan assets	1,79,08,622	2,12,06,160
Investment Income	11,81,133	16,04,474
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expenses	-4,69,678	-4,77,914
Contribution by Employer	2,26,565	-
benefits paid	-98,18,732	-44,24,098
Closing fair value of plan assets	90,27,910	1,79,08,622
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service cost	38,59,722	39,23,393
Net Interest Cost	58,99,054	55,73,860
past service cost	-	-
Losses (gains) on curtailment and settlements	-	-
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	97,58,776	94,97,253





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Other Comprehensive Income	2020-21	2019-20
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses		
Change in demographic assumption	-	-27,420
Change in financial assumption	6,76,803	65,65,008
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	-45,61,677	-7,39,071
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expenses	4,69,678	4,77,914
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	-34,15,196	62,76,431
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate per annum	7.55%	7.55%
Salary Escalation per Annum	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates	1.00%	1.00%

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the defined benefit obligation are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below :

Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
Defined Benefit Obligation (base)	10,45,87,722		10,73,51,419	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / +1 %)	11,17,96,846	9,81,08,740	11,50,85,350	10,04,27,076
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	6.90%	-6.20%	7.20%	-6.50%
Salary Growth Rate (- / +1 %)	9,81,55,711	11,16,16,964	10,04,75,371	11,48,96,654
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-6.10%	6.70%	-6.40%	7.00%
Attrition Rate (- / + 50 % of attrition rates)	10,42,93,021	10,48,71,489	10,69,97,188	10,76,92,147
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.30%	0.30%	-0.30%	0.30%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10 % of mortality rates)	10,45,55,901	10,46,19,423	10,73,14,719	10,73,87,977
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Please note that the sensitivity analysis presented above may not be representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

There is no change in the method of valuation for the prior period.

Disclosure in respect of Present Value of Obligation in respect of Leave Encashment.

The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation report.

	Leave Encashment	
	2020-21	2019-20
Changes in the present value of Obligation		
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	57,25,345	53,84,585
Current Service cost	3,72,383	19,38,201
Interest Expenses or Cost	3,88,745	4,07,401
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in demographic assumption	-	-1,657
Change in financial assumption	35,117	4,13,374
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	12,24,444	2,89,660
past service cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	-32,07,145	-27,06,219
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	45,38,889	57,25,345



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Expenses recognised in Income Statement	Leave Encashment	
	2020-21	2019-20
Current Service cost	3,72,383	19,38,201
Net Interest Cost	3,88,745	4,07,401
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in Demographic assumption	-	-1,657
Change in financial assumption	35,117	4,13,374
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	12,24,444	2,89,660
past service cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	20,20,689	30,46,979
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date	2020-21	2019-20
Discount rate per annum	6.50%	6.60%
Expected return per annum on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Salary Growth rate per Annum	5.00%	5.00%
Normal Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates	1.00%	1.00%

SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

Significant actuarial assumptions for the determination of the leave liability are discount rate, expected salary increase and mortality. The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant. The result of sensitivity analysis is given below :

Particulars	31/03/2021	31/03/2020
Present Value of Obligation (Base)	45,38,889	57,25,345

Particulars	31/03/2021		31/03/2020	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / +1 %)	49,06,539	42,16,628	62,06,274	53,01,669
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	8.10%	-7.10%	8.40%	-7.40%
Salary Growth Rate (- / +1 %)	42,07,550	49,11,078	52,90,219	62,11,999
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-7.30%	8.20%	-7.60%	8.50%
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50 % of attrition rates)	45,20,733	45,57,045	57,02,444	57,48,246
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-0.40%	0.40%	-0.40%	0.40%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10 % of mortality rates)	45,38,889	45,38,889	57,25,345	57,25,345
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%	0.00%

Please note that the sensitivity analysis present above may not be representative of the actual change in the present value of obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumption would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated

There is no change in the method of valuation fo the prior period.





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

43. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(1) Names of Related parties and nature of relationship

- (a) Enterprises where control of Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives exists.
- (i) Max Precision Bearings P. Ltd. (ii) Accumax Engineering Company
(iii) Accord Precision Products (iv) Optimum Services Inc.
- (b) Key Management Personnel
- (i) Shri N C Vadgama (ii) Shri R R Bambhanian
(iii) Ms. Astha Vyas (From 01.01.2020 to 31.10.2020) (iv) Shri S A Kotal
(v) Ms. Nirali Doshi (From 01.11.2020) (vi) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama
- (c) Relative of Key Management Personnel
- (i) Shri N. C. Vadgama HUF (ii) Shri R. N. Bambhanian HUF
(iii) Shahid S. Kotal (iv) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama
- (d) Subsidiary Company
- (i) Austin Engineering Company (formerly known as Acurate Engineering Inc.) - U.S.A.

Note: Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditors.

(2) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Related Parties							
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
INCOME								
(1) Sales of Goods	40,03,115	20,08,415	-	-	-	-	7,50,23,296	8,15,37,515
(2) Job Work	3,70,283	4,28,971	-	-	-	-	-	-
EXPENSES								
(1) Purchase of Goods	21,59,009	45,86,470	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Salary	-	-	42,81,763	33,42,183	12,28,401	34,03,489	-	-
(4) Jobwork	2,95,68,493	3,94,41,928	-	-	-	-	-	-
(5) Interest	-	-	-	-	13,50,814	12,22,160	-	-
(6) Professional Fees	-	-	-	80,000	-	-	-	-
(7) Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
OUTSTANDING								
Payable	45,72,283	47,88,478	-	-	1,25,06,286	1,12,56,782	-	-
Receivable	-	3,91,565	-	10,000	-	2,00,000	3,75,18,052	3,01,21,095
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

44. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

A. Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost (A)				
Investments in Subsidiary	22,71,600	22,71,600	22,71,600	22,71,600
Other financial assets	1,81,70,640	1,81,70,640	1,60,01,516	1,60,01,516
Trade Receivables	15,43,33,244	15,43,33,244	16,58,55,604	16,58,55,604
Cash and cash equivalents	12,72,84,816	12,72,84,816	3,53,87,637	3,53,87,637
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	30,20,60,300	30,20,60,300	21,95,16,357	21,95,16,357
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)				
Non- Current Other Investments	17,79,521	-	17,79,521	-
Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (C)				
	-	-	-	-
Total Financial assets (A + B + C)	30,38,39,821	30,20,60,300	22,12,95,878	21,95,16,357
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	5,80,42,038	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423	6,18,94,423
Trade Payables	11,73,37,348	11,73,37,348	9,49,43,900	9,49,43,900
Other financial liabilities	3,51,98,299	3,51,98,299	3,87,18,185	3,87,18,185
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	21,05,77,685	21,05,77,685	19,55,56,507	19,55,56,507

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company has established the risk management policies to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, settings acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency.

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and trade receivables	Credit ratings / Aging analysis	Diversification of counter parties, investment limits, check on counter parties basis credit rating and number of overdue days.
Liquidity Risk	Other Liabilities	Maturity analysis	Maintaining sufficient cash / cash equivalents.
Market Risk	Financial assets and liabilities	Sensitivity analysis	Constant evaluation and proper risk management policies.

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and investment of surplus liquidity

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of a counter party default on its contractual obligation resulting into a financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure of the Financial assets represents trade receivables, work in progress and other receivables. In respect of trade receivables, the Company used a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables in accordance with the expected credit loss (ECL) policy of the Company. The Company regularly reviews trade receivables and necessary provisions, wherever required are made in the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell as financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as follows :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As on 31st March, 2021			
Borrowings	5,80,42,038	-	5,80,42,038
Trade payables	11,73,37,348	-	11,73,37,348
Other Financial Liabilities	1,69,77,285	5,00,000	1,74,77,285
As on 31st March, 2020			
Borrowings	5,41,29,890	-	5,41,29,890
Trade payables	9,49,43,900	-	9,49,43,900
Other Financial Liabilities	1,59,57,798	4,29,878	1,63,87,676

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes. foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

The Company is earning in foreign currency and consequently, the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

(d) Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholders' return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain / enhance credit rating.

The Company determined the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long term / short term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
Equity *	50,92,90,185	51,48,90,550
Long Term Debt	-	-
	50,92,90,185	51,48,90,550
Tangible and other assets	10,38,92,947	10,96,26,943
Working Capital	46,35,66,807	45,66,35,479
Others assets /(Liabilities) (Net)	(5,81,69,569)	(5,13,71,872)
	50,92,90,185	51,48,90,550

* Equity Includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

45. Lease commitments :

Obligation towards operating leases (As lessee)

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for vehicles and office premises.

Rent expenses of Rs. 12,44,955 /-(Previous Year Rs. 842,175/-) in respect of obligation under non cancellable operating leases have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.





Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

The total of future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating leases for the following periods :

Particulars	As at	As at
	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
	Rs.	Rs.
a. Not later than one year	1,17,600	1,17,600
b. Later than one year but not later than five years	11,27,355	6,49,629

46. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets and other non current assets have a value on realisation in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.
47. Confirmation of debit / credit balances have not been received and hence these balances are subject to adjustment if any.
48. Previous year figures :
The company has regrouped / rearranged previous year figures in veiw of easy comparision with current year figures.
49. Figures rounded off to nearest rupee. All the figures includig previous year figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
Date : June 30, 2021





INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO
THE MEMBERS OF
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Austin Engineering Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at **March 31, 2021**, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at **March 31, 2021**, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined that there is no any Key Audit Matters to be communicated in our report.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated Ind AS financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

In preparing the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the Group's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.



The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.
- Obtain an understanding of internal financial controls relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, has adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

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

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Branch audit of the Company is carried out by company's auditor and therefore, this clause is not applicable.
- d) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.





- e) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
- f) There are no such financial transactions or matters which have any adverse effect on the functioning of the Company;
- g) 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.
- h) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on **March 31, 2021** taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company is disqualified as on **March 31, 2021** from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- i) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of Holding company.
- j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:
- i. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
- k) 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, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated Ind AS financial position of the Group.
 - ii. The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts ; for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
 - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

For **J C RANPURA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(Mehul J. Ranpura)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356

Place : Rajkot
Date : 30.06.2021



ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1 (f) under ‘Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements’ section of our report to the Members of Austin Engineering Company Limited of even date)

Report on the Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended **March 31, 2021**, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as “Company”) The subsidiary company is not incorporated in India under Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, we have reported on adequacy of internal control over financial reporting only in case of the Holding Company, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company 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 (“the ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2021, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **J C RANPURA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(**Mehul J. Ranpura**)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356

Place : **Rajkot**
Date : **30.06.2021**





Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2021

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2021	As at 31st March, 2020
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	8,29,81,461	8,81,55,812
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Other intangible assets	4.1	2,11,95,505	2,16,27,740
(d) Financial assets			
- Other investments	5	-	-
- Other financial assets	6	1,19,43,280	96,98,382
(e) Deferred Tax Asset	7	1,71,47,651	1,72,76,481
(f) Other non current assets	8	5,05,000	15,81,280
Sub-total - Non-Current Assets		13,37,72,897	13,83,39,695
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	37,83,24,754	43,45,41,749
(b) Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	19,23,10,253	18,70,10,060
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	13,81,28,631	6,04,87,795
- Other financial assets	12	1,35,46,935	1,21,71,106
(c) Other current assets	13	6,34,91,990	9,91,40,741
Sub-total - Current Assets		78,58,02,563	79,33,51,451
TOTAL - ASSETS		91,95,75,460	93,16,91,146
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	3,47,78,000	3,47,78,000
(b) Other equity	15	47,72,30,167	48,56,84,809
Sub-total - Equity		51,20,08,167	52,04,62,809
2 LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings			
- Other financial liabilities	16	5,00,000	4,29,878
(b) Provisions	17	8,73,83,505	8,13,28,911
(c) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Sub-total - Non-current liabilities		8,78,83,505	8,17,58,789
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423
- Trade payables	19	15,60,22,183	12,54,94,847
- Other financial liabilities	20	1,69,77,285	1,59,57,798
(b) Provisions	21	3,46,98,299	3,82,88,307
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		9,188	9,423
(d) Other current liabilities	22	5,39,34,795	8,78,24,751
Sub-total - Current liabilities		31,96,83,788	32,94,69,548
TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		91,95,75,460	93,16,91,146

See Accompanying Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
 Firm Registration No. 108647W
 Chartered Accountants
 UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356
MEHUL J. RANPURA
 Partner
 M. No.128453

Place : Rajkot
 Date : June 30, 2021

S. A. Kotal
 Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
 Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director

R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
 Date : June 30, 2021



Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31.03.2021

Particulars	Note No.	2020-21		2019-20	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	23	69,43,64,898		72,38,07,362	
II Other Income	24	1,20,49,393		1,94,37,371	
III Total Revenue (I +II)			70,64,14,291		74,32,44,733
IV Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	22,01,99,736		22,87,37,580	
Purchase of Trade Goods	26	9,40,54,550		10,45,88,500	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade	27	4,92,48,983		2,42,61,599	
Employee benefits expense	28	15,74,34,062		16,80,88,391	
Finance Costs	29	87,67,123		99,10,407	
Depreciation	4, 4.2	1,02,14,295		1,10,28,850	
Other expense	30	17,72,63,264		21,46,13,277	
Total Expense			71,71,82,013		76,12,28,604
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III -IV)			(1,07,67,722)		(1,79,83,871)
VI Tax expense:					
(1) Current tax		9,188		9,423	
(2) Prior year tax		(25,165)		-	
(2) MAT Credit		-		-	
(3) Deferred tax		(7,70,116)	(7,86,093)	(16,36,376)	(16,26,953)
VII Profit / (Loss) for the year (V - VI)			(99,81,629)		(1,63,56,918)
VIII Other Comprehensive Income					
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			34,15,176		(63,08,444)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			(8,87,946)		16,40,195
(c) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
IX Total comprehensive income for the year			(74,54,399)		(2,10,25,167)
X Earnings per equity share:					
Basic & Diluted			(2.87)		(4.70)

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
 Firm Registration No. 108647W
 Chartered Accountants
 UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356
MEHUL J. RANPURA
 Partner
 M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
 Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
 Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
 Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
 Date : June 30, 2021



**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2021**

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :				
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		(1,07,67,722)		(1,79,83,871)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,02,14,295		1,10,28,850	
Finance Cost	87,67,123		99,10,407	
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Assets/shares	-		5,494	
Interest/Dividend Income	(22,86,698)		(20,66,946)	
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange translation reserve	(3,74,610)		1,15,494	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowance	(1,16,387)	1,62,03,722	(7,56,233)	1,82,37,066
Operating Profit before working capital changes		54,36,001		2,53,195
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in Inventories	5,62,16,995		3,04,76,811	
Trade Receivable & Other Financial assets	(66,76,021)		3,73,58,004	
Other Current Assets	3,56,48,751		(7,90,50,939)	
Other Non Current Assets	(11,68,618)		(29,83,454)	
Adjustments for : (decrease) / increase in Trade payables & Other Financial assets	3,15,46,823		(4,50,59,969)	
Other Current Liabilities	(3,38,89,956)		8,45,69,882	
Provisions	17,33,986		3,18,24,050	
Other Non Current Liabilities	70,122		(1,88,833)	
		8,34,82,082		5,69,45,552
Cash flow from/(used in) operations		8,89,18,082		5,71,98,747
Income taxes paid		8,09,684		(32,67,315)
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES : (A)		8,97,27,766		5,39,31,432
B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :				
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipments, Intangible assets		(46,07,710)		(1,79,03,754)
Purchase of Investments		-		(32,013)
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		-		-
Sale of Investments		-		-
Interest/Dividend Received		31,36,771		20,66,946
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)		(14,70,939)		(1,58,68,821)
C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :				
Proceeds of non current Borrowings		-		-
Repayment of non current Borrowings		-		-
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Current Borrowings		(38,52,385)		(1,36,95,246)
Dividend Paid		-		(17,38,900)
Dividend Tax Paid		-		(3,57,437)
Finance Cost		(67,63,606)		(99,10,407)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities ('C)		(1,06,15,991)		(2,57,01,990)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)		7,76,40,836		1,23,60,622
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		6,04,87,795		4,81,27,173
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year Note:		13,81,28,631		6,04,87,795

The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Accounting Standard Ind AS - 7 - "Statement of Cash Flow".

See Accompanying Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhanja Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
Date : June 30, 2021



Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March, 2021

A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 14)

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 01-04-2019	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2020	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2021
3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000

B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

(Amount in Rs.)

	Reserve and Surplus							Item of other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Cash Subsidy Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency translation Reserve		
Opening Balance as at April 01, 2019	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	35,77,86,128	(16,36,767)	(8,40,126)	50,65,13,359
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,63,56,919)	1,15,494	-	(1,62,41,425)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	20,00,000	-	-	(20,00,000)	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(17,38,900)	-	-	(17,38,900)
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	(3,57,437)	-	-	(3,57,437)
Ind as Adjustments Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	21,77,460	-	-	21,77,460
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(46,68,249)	(46,68,249)
Closing balance as at March 31, 2020	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,21,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	33,95,10,332	(15,21,273)	(55,08,375)	48,56,84,809
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(99,81,629)	(3,74,610)	-	(1,03,56,239)
Transferred to General Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Distribution Tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Ind as Adjustments Transferred	-	-	-	-	-	(6,25,633)	-	-	(6,25,633)
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,27,230	25,27,230
Closing balance as at March 31, 2021	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,21,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	32,89,03,070	(18,95,883)	(29,81,144)	47,72,30,167

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **J C Ranpura & CO.**
 Firm Registration No. 108647W
 Chartered Accountants
 UDIN: 21128453AAAAABH4356
MEHUL J. RANPURA
 Partner
 M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
 Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
 Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot
 Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director
R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH
 Date : June 30, 2021



**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020.****1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

Austin Engineering Company Limited (“the Company” or “the Parent”) is one of the India's leading bearing manufacturing company in India. The Parent and its subsidiary **Austin Engineering Company** (formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.) (together referred to as “the Group”) deals with a various types of Bearings and its components. The Group caters to both domestic and international markets.

The Company's shares are listed with BSE.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**A. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on **30th June, 2021**. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupees and rounded-off to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated. The Group's financial statements for the year ended **31st March, 2021** were prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, as per companies (financial standards) Rule, 2006, notified under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the act.

B. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION

These financial statements have been prepared and presented on the accrual basis of accounting under historical cost convention or fair values as per the requirement of Ind AS prescribed under section 133 of the companies act, 2013.

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique in estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes in to account the Characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for share based payment transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 102, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realizable value, in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorized into level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurements in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the entity can access at the measurement date ;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly ; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.”

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the group's normal operating cycle or 12 months or other criteria as set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act 2013. Based on the nature of its business, the group has ascertained its operating cycle to be 12 months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

C. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION

The Consolidated Financial Statement incorporates the financial statements of the company and entities controlled by the company and its subsidiary. Control is achieved where the Company:

- Has power over the investee
- Is exposed to, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- Has the ability to use its power to affect its returns

The company reassess whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that elements of control listed above.

When the company has less than majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when such voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including.





- The size of the company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the company, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders; meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated statement of profit or loss and other comprehensive income from the date the company gains control until the date when the company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

D. REVENUE RECOGNITION

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the revenue can be reliably measured. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable. The Company recognizes revenue on sale of products, net of discount, rebate, returns etc. The following specific recognition criteria must also be met before revenue is recognized.

Sales of goods

Revenue from sales of goods is recognized when all the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have been passed to the buyer, usually on delivery of the goods. Sales include gross of manufacturing taxes excise duty, sales tax and value added tax, Goods and Service Tax wherever applicable. Excise duty deducted from revenue (gross) is the amount that is included in the revenue (gross) and not the entire liability arising during the year.

Interest

Interest income is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the applicable interest rate. Interest income is included under the head "other income" in the statement of profit and loss.

Dividend Income

Dividend income is recognized when the company's right to receive dividend is established by the reporting date.

Other income is recognized on accrual basis provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the company and the amount of income can be measured reliably.

E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, including relevant borrowing costs for qualifying assets and any expected costs of decommissioning, net of any trade discounts and rebates. Expenditure incurred after the property, plant and equipment have been put into operation, such as repairs and maintenance, are charged to the Statement of profit and loss in the period in which the costs are incurred unless such expenditure results in a significant increase in the future benefits of the concerned asset.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or on retirement, when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net sale proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in statement of profit and loss.

Property, plant and equipment are stated in the balance sheet at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognized in the financial statements as at the date of transition to Ind AS i.e. 1 April-2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that as its deemed cost as at the date of transition.



Depreciation commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation is recognized so as to write off the cost of assets (other than properties under construction) less their residual values over their useful lives, using straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in schedule II to the companies Act, 2013. In respect of additions to property, plant and equipment, depreciation has been charged on pro rata basis. Individual assets costing less than Rs. 5,000/- are depreciated fully during the year of purchase.

The company review the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if current estimates differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

F. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Intangible assets with finite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses. Amortization is recognized on a Straight-line basis over their estimated useful lives. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis. Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives that are acquired separately are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

An item of intangible assets is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset is included in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognized.

For transition to Ind AS, the company has elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognized as of 1 April 2016 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

Intangible Assets amortized as follows:

- a) Trademark is amortized over the useful life estimated by the management. Over a period of 50 years.
- b) Computer Software is amortized over the useful life estimated by the management. Over a period of 5 years.

G. IMPAIRMENT OF PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

At the end of each reporting period, the company reviews the carrying amounts of its tangible and intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that those assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual assets, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit to which the asset belongs. Where a reasonable and consistent basis of allocation can be identified, corporate assets are also allocated to individual cash-generating units, or otherwise they are allocated to the smallest group of cash-generating units for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives and intangible assets not yet available for use are tested for impairment at least annually, and whenever there is an indication that the asset may be impaired.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or cash-generating unit) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or cash-generating unit) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of Profit and Loss, unless the relevant asset is carried at a revalued amount, in which case the impairment loss is treated as a revaluation decrease.

Any reversal of the previously recognized impairment loss is limited to the extent that the asset's carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined if no impairment loss had previously been recognized.

H. LEASES

Leases are classified as finance lease whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other lease are classified as operating leases.

Where the company is lessor

Rental income from operating leases is recognized on straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct cost, if any, incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on straight-line basis over the lease term.

Where the company is lessee

Payments made under operating lease are charged to the statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the



period of the lease determined in the respective agreements which is representative of the time pattern in which benefit derived from the use of the leased asset. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Leases where the company has substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. Finance Leases are capitalized at the inception of the lease at the lower of the fair value of the leased asset and the present value of the minimum lease payments.

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The outstanding liability is included in other long-term borrowings. The finance charge is charged to the statement of profit and 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.

I. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, applicable taxes not eligible for credit, less 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.

Stores and spares which do not meet the definition of property, plant and equipment are accounted as inventories.

Inventories are valued at,

Inventory	Method
Raw materials	Weighted Average Cost
Stock - in - process	Weighted Average Cost
Finished goods	Weighted Average Cost
Stores and spares	Net Realisable Value
Fuel	Weighted Average Cost

J. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

In respect of defined contribution plan the company makes the stipulated contributions to provident fund and pension fund, in respect of employees to the respective authorities under which the liability of the company is limited to the extent of the contribution.

The liability for gratuity, considered as defined benefit, is determined actuarially using the projected unit credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at the end of each annual reporting period. Re-measurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the asset ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan assets (excluding interest), is reflected immediately in the statement of financial position with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to profit or loss. Past service cost is recognized in period of a plan amendment. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate at the beginning of the period to the net defined benefit liability or asset. Defined benefit costs are categorized as follows:

- Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements);
- Net interest expense or income ; and
- Re-measurement

The Company presents the first two components of defined benefit costs in profit or loss in the line item 'Employee benefits expenses'. Curtailment gains and losses are accounted for as past service costs.

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the statement of financial position represents the actual deficit or surplus in the Company's defined benefit plans. Any surplus resulting from this calculation is limited to the present value of any economic benefits available in the form of refunds from the plans or reductions in future contributions to the plans.

A liability for a termination benefit is recognized at the earlier of when the entity can no longer withdraw the offer of the termination benefit and when the entity recognizes any related restructuring costs.

A liability is recognized for benefits accruing to employees in respect of wages and salaries, annual leave and sick leave in the period the related service is rendered at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for that service. Liabilities recognized in respect of short-term employee benefits are measured at the undiscounted amount of the benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the related service.



K. TAXATION

Income tax expense represents the sum of the tax currently payable and deferred tax.

Current Tax

Current Tax is the amount of tax payable based on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and the provisions of the India Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred Tax

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent that it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences can be utilized. Such deferred tax assets and liabilities are not recognized if the temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of assets and liabilities in a transaction that affects neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each annual reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow all or part of the asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realized, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they are related to item that are recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

Minimum Alternate tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws, which gives future economic benefits in the form of adjustment to future income tax liability, is considered as an asset if there is convincing evidence that the company will pay normal income tax. Accordingly, MAT is recognized as an asset in the Balance Sheet when it is highly probable that future economic benefit associated with it will flow to the Company.

L. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

The functional currency of the Company is determined on the basis of the primary economic environment in which it operates. The functional currency of the Company is Indian National Rupee (INR).

The transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (foreign currencies) are recognized at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in Foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are retranslated at the rates prevailing at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognized in statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they arise except for ;

- Exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings;
- Exchange differences on monetary items receivable from or payable to a foreign operation for which settlement is neither planned nor likely to occur (therefore forming part of the net investment in the foreign operation), which are recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

M. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive), as a result of past events, and it is probable that an outflow of resources, that can be reliably estimated, will be required to settle such an obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligation. When a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows (when the effect of the time value of money is material).





When some or all of the economic benefits required to settle a provision are expected to be recovered from a third party, a receivable is recognized as an asset if it is virtually certain that the reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognized but are disclosed in the notes.

N. EARNING PER SHARE

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue to existing shareholders, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares).

Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax attributable to equity shareholders as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for driving basis earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

O. BORROWING COSTS

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, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

P. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

Government grants are recognized by the company where there is reasonable assurance that the grants will be received and all the attached conditions will be complied with. Revenue grants are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the same period, in which the related costs are incurred are accounted for.

Government grants relating to Property, plant and equipment are recognized / presented as deferred income and released to the statement of Profit and Loss over the expected useful lives of the assets concerned.

Q. 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 financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

a) Financial Assets

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets (other than financial assets at fair value through statement of profit and loss at fair value through statement of profit and loss ('FVTPL')) are added to the fair value of the financial assets, on initial recognition. Transaction cost directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at FVTPL is recognized immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);
- Debt instruments and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL);
- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI).

Debt instruments at amortized cost:

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



- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.
- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and
- Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

Debt instrument at FVTOCI :

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

- The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and
- The asset's contractual cash flow represents SPPI.

Debt instruments included within the FVTOCI category are measured initially as well as at each reporting date at fair value. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

Debt instrument at FVTPL :

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instrument.

Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a company of similar financial assets) is primarily de-recognized when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement and either (a) the company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

When the company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from an asset or has entered into a pass-through arrangement, it evaluates if and to what extent it has retained the risks and rewards of ownership. When it has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the asset, nor transferred control of the asset, the company continues to recognize the transferred asset to the extent of the company's continuing involvement. In that case, the company also recognizes an associated liability. The transferred asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the company has retained.

b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value plus transaction cost (if any) that is attributable to the acquisition of the financial liabilities which is also adjusted.

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss when the



liabilities are de-recognised as well as through the EIR amortization process. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the company which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade and other payable are presented as current liabilities when the payment is due within a period of 12 months from the end of the reporting period. For all trade and other payables classified as current, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Other payables falling due after 12 months from the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current liabilities and are measured at amortised cost unless designated as fair value through profit and loss at the inception.

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss. Gain or losses on liabilities held for trading or designated as at FVTPL are recognized in the profit or loss.

De-recognition of financial liabilities:

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

Derivatives and hedging activities:

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivatives is designated as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

The Company designated their derivatives as hedges of foreign exchange risk associated with the cash flows of highly probable forecast transactions and variable interest rate risk associated with borrowings.

The company documents at the beginning of the hedging transaction the economic relationship between hedging instruments and hedged items including whether the hedging instrument is expected to offset changes in the cash flows of hedge items. The company documents are risk management objective and strategy for undertaking various hedge transactions at the inception of each hedge relationship.

The fair value of hedging derivative is classified as a non current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is more than 12 months. It is classified as a current asset or liability when the remaining maturity of the hedged item is less than 12 months.

The company uses foreign exchange forwards contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rate. This foreign exchange forward contracts is not used for trading or speculation purposes. The accounting policies for forward contracts is based on whether it meet the criteria for designation as effective cash flow hedges. To designate the forward contract as an effective cash flow hedge, the company objectively evaluates with appropriate supporting documentation at the inception of the each contract whether the contract is effective in achieving offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Effective hedge is generally measured by comparing the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedge contracts with a cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item.

For forward contracts that are designated as effective cash flow hedges, the gain or loss from the effective portion of the hedge is recorded and reported directly in the share holders' fund (under the head "hedging reserve ") and are reclassified into the statement of profit & loss upon the occurrence of the hedged transactions.

The company recognizes gains or losses from changes in fair value of forward contracts that are not designated as effective cash flow hedges for accounting purposes in the profit and loss account in the period the fair value changes occur.

c) Offsetting

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



d) Impairment of financial assets

The company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognized lifetime expected losses for all contract assets and / or all trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12-month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses, if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

R. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT :

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the company.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

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

The company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximizing the use of relevant observable inputs and minimizing the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole :

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

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

S. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash comprises cash on hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balance (with an original maturity of twelve months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

T. SEGMENT

Operating segments are reported in a manner consists with the internal reporting provided to the management of the company.

Identification of segments

The Company's management examines the Company's performance both from a product and geographic perspective. The Company's operating businesses are organize and managed separately according to the nature of products, with each segments representing a strategic business unit that offers different products and serves different markets. The analysis of the geographical segments is based on the areas in which major operating divisions of the Company operate.

Intersegment transfers

The company accounts for intersegment sales on the basis of price charged for inter segment transfers.

Allocation of common cost

Common allocable costs are allocated to each segment according to the relevant contribution of each segment to the total common cost.



Unallocated items

Unallocated items include general corporate income and expenses items which are not allocated to any business segment.

Segment accounting policies

The Company prepares its segment information in conformity with the accounting policies adopted for preparing and presenting the financial statement of the Company as a whole.

3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS:

In the course of applying the policies outlined in all notes under section 2 above, the company is required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factor that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future period, if the revision affects current and future period.

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

Management reviews the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at least once a year. Such lives are dependent upon an assessment of both the technical lives of the assets and also their likely economic lives based on various internal and external factors including relative efficiency and operating costs. Accordingly depreciable lives are reviewed annually using the best information available to the Management.

(ii) Provisions and liabilities

Provisions and liabilities are recognized in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting from past operations or events that can reasonably be estimated. The timing of recognition requires application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances which may be subject to change. The amounts are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability.

(iii) Contingencies

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigation and other claims against the company. Potential liabilities that are possible but not probable of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably are treated as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not recognized.

(iv) Fair value measurements

When the fair values of financial assets or financial liabilities recorded or disclosed in the financial statements cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the DCF model. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgment is required in establishing fair values. Judgments include consideration of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility".

(v) Taxes

Deferred tax assets are recognized for unused tax losses to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the losses can be utilized. Significant management judgement is required to determine the amount of deferred tax assets that can be recognized, based upon the likely timing and the level of future taxable profits together with future tax planning strategies.

For **J C RANPURA & CO.**
Chartered Accountants
FRN: 108647W

(Mehul J. Ranpura)
Partner

Membership No. 128453
UDIN: 21128453AAAABG5974

Place: Rajkot
Date : 30th June, 2021



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021
4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold hold Land	Lease hold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Laboratory Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Wind Mill machinery	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	71,871	96,408	5,43,14,627	23,94,96,493	-	1,83,32,275	2,06,11,353	1,19,33,468	1,36,44,259	3,53,93,044	39,38,93,798
Additions			27,081	1,19,53,469	2,60,875	1,60,132	38,58,073	5,74,874	4,37,227	-	1,72,71,731
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	71,871	96,408	5,43,41,708	25,14,49,962	2,60,875	1,84,92,407	2,44,69,426	1,25,08,342	1,40,81,486	3,53,93,044	41,11,65,529
Addition	-	-	55,000	33,08,219	-	15,797	-	2,69,633	2,50,414	-	38,99,062
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	71,871	96,408	5,43,96,708	25,47,58,180	2,60,875	1,85,08,204	2,44,69,426	1,27,77,975	1,43,31,900	3,53,93,044	41,50,64,591
Accumulated depreciation											
Balance as at April 01, 2019	-	-	3,23,83,669	19,46,34,981	-	1,54,37,683	1,58,95,587	1,02,98,397	1,28,80,147	3,15,82,576	31,31,13,040
Depreciation for the year	-	-	12,23,976	42,91,180	136	6,54,633	26,92,880	4,23,092	3,84,592	2,26,188	98,96,677
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	-	-	3,36,07,645	19,89,26,161	136	1,60,92,316	1,85,88,467	1,07,21,489	1,32,64,739	3,18,08,764	32,30,09,717
Depreciation for the year	-	3,381	14,96,923	45,91,286	24,790	7,94,305	14,66,758	2,25,111	2,44,671	2,26,188	90,73,413
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	-	3,381	3,51,04,568	20,35,17,448	24,926	1,68,86,621	2,00,55,224	1,09,46,600	1,35,09,409	3,20,34,952	33,20,83,130
Net carrying amount											
As at March 31, 2021	71,871	93,027	1,92,92,140	5,12,40,733	2,35,949	16,87,646	44,14,201	18,31,374	5,48,797	33,58,092	8,29,81,461
As at March 31, 2020	71,871	96,408	2,07,34,063	5,25,23,801	2,60,739	24,00,091	58,80,959	17,86,853	8,16,748	35,84,280	8,81,55,812
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	N/A	N/A	30 Years	15 Years	10 Years	10 Years	8 years	5 Years	3 Years	22 Years	
Method of Depreciation	N/A	N/A	Straight Line method								

Note :

- a) Property, plant & equipment have been mortgage / hypothecated as security against borrowings of the Company as at 31 March 2021.

4.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	'aec' TRADE MARK	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2019	4,08,61,000	47,45,649	4,56,06,649
Additions	-	6,32,023	6,32,023
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	4,08,61,000	53,77,672	4,62,38,672
Addition	-	7,08,648	7,08,648
Disposals	-	-	-
Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2021	4,08,61,000	60,86,320	4,69,47,320
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at April 01, 2019	1,94,08,975	40,69,784	2,34,78,759
Depreciation for the year	8,17,241	3,14,932	11,32,173
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	2,02,26,216	43,84,716	2,46,10,932
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	3,23,662	11,40,882
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	2,10,43,436	47,08,378	2,57,51,815
Net carrying amount			
As at March 31, 2021	1,98,17,564	13,77,942	2,11,95,505
As at March 31, 2020	2,06,34,784	9,92,956	2,16,27,740
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	50 Years	5 Years	
Method of Depreciation	Straight Line method		



Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

- 5 OTHER INVESTMENTS (Non current)
 Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments
 (A) Unquoted (At cost or deemed cost):
 Equity Shares (full paid)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Kowa Spining Ltd.	10	60,000	10,50,000	60,000	10,50,000
Bagri Min & Chem Ltd.	10	2,600	26,000	2,600	26,000
Damania Cap.Markets Ltd.	10	9,300	2,79,000	9,300	2,79,000
Indo Dutch Protiens Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Kongarar Textiles Ltd.	10	600	27,000	600	27,000
Orissa Luminaries Ltd.	10	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000
Pennar Aqua Exports Ltd.	10	7,700	77,000	7,700	77,000
Stiefel Und.Schuh (I) Ltd.	10	400	4,000	400	4,000
Tina Electronics Ltd.	10	1,100	11,000	1,100	11,000

- (B) Quoted (At cost or deemed cost):
 Equity Shares (full paid)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
A.J.Brothers Ltd.	10	3,800	57,000	3,800	57,000
Antifriction Brg.Corp.n.	10	-	-	100	6,500
Asahi Fibres Ltd.	10	3,000	30,000	3,000	30,000
Asian Bearings Ltd.	10	100	1,525	100	1,525
Bhupendra Cap. & Fin.Ltd.	10	1,700	68,000	1,700	68,000
Gujarat Meditech Ltd.	10	900	9,000	900	9,000
Hindustan Agri Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Supriya Pharma Ltd.	10	500	10,000	500	10,000
Thambi Modern Spng.Mills	10	600	30,000	600	30,000
Valley Abresive Ltd.	10	1,500	15,000	1,500	15,000

- (C) Government Securities

National Saving Certificate			51,000		51,000
(Pledged as security to Excise Dept.)					
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment - at cost			15,01,000		15,01,000
Aggregate Value of Quated Investment - at cost			2,27,521		2,27,521
Aggregate Value of Government Securities - at cost			51,000		51,000
Total Other Investments (A, B, C)			17,79,521		17,79,521
Fair value amount (FVTOCI)			(17,79,521)		(17,79,521)
Total Other Investments (Non current)			-		-
Measured at FVTOCI					





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)		
Unsecured considered good :		
Advance Income Tax	12,39,447	10,40,298
Sundry Deposits	55,57,268	58,67,972
Other Loans	51,46,565	27,90,112
Total	1,19,43,280	96,98,382
7. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (Liabilities)		
Deferred Tax Expenses		
A. Origination and reversal of temporary differences	(7,70,116)	(16,36,376)
Tax Expenses for the year charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	(7,70,116)	(16,36,376)
B. Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(8,87,946)	16,31,872
Fair Value of Non Current Investment	-	8,323
Total B.	(8,87,946)	16,40,195
Deferred Tax assets		
On account of Employees Benefits & Exp.	2,06,44,749	1,89,95,413
Unabsorbed Depreciation Allowance	13,35,546	-
Allowance for doubtful receivable	4,05,320	4,35,580
On account of Tangible & Intangible Assets	1,48,232	5,58,477
On accounts of Financial Assets	10,93,349	19,30,832
Others	8,53,963	4,62,675
MAT Credit Entitlement	-	-
Total Deferred Tax assets	2,44,81,158	2,23,82,977
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On account of Depreciation	(64,44,674)	(51,05,609)
Others	(8,88,833)	(887)
Total Deferred Tax Liabilities	(73,33,507)	(51,06,496)
Deferred Tax assets (Net)	1,71,47,651	1,72,76,481
8. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS		
Advance for Capital expenditure	5,05,000	15,81,280
Total	5,05,000	15,81,280



Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at	
	31-03-2021 Amount	31-03-2020 Amount
9. INVENTORIES		
Inventories : (at lower of cost and Net realisable value)		
Raw materials	5,80,35,889	6,60,16,532
Raw materials - Goods-in-transit	3,07,489	1,19,727
Semi Finished goods	16,65,09,091	18,66,82,616
Finished goods	10,14,50,577	13,80,62,284
Finished goods - Goods-in-transit	2,33,22,658	63,55,602
Stock-in-trade	1,37,89,160	2,32,19,967
Stores and spares	91,73,004	88,45,334
Packing materials	57,36,886	52,39,687
Total	37,83,24,754	43,45,41,749

Inventories have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings of the company as at 31st March, 2021.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLE (CURRENT)		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	19,42,52,780	18,88,99,051
Considered Doubtful	-	-
	<u>19,42,52,780</u>	<u>18,88,99,051</u>
Less : Provision for Doubtful	-	-
	19,42,52,780	18,88,99,051
Less : Expected Credit Loss Allowance	19,42,528	18,88,991
Total	19,23,10,253	18,70,10,060

Notes :

In determining the allowance for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables.

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings.

The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the fact that the customer base is large and unrelated.

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash On Hand		7,49,244		7,43,172
Balance with Banks				
In Current account	10,16,62,005		2,45,25,037	
In Fixed Deposit account	2,93,13,174		2,76,04,473	
In Dividend Account ##	6,13,177	13,15,88,356	8,67,001	5,29,96,511
Undeposited Funds		57,91,031		67,48,112
Total		13,81,28,631		6,04,87,795

Represents restricted bank balance on account of unclaimed dividends.





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind for value to be received	20,59,987	13,97,560
Balance with government authorities	1,14,86,948	1,07,73,546
Derivative Assets	-	-
Total	1,35,46,935	1,21,71,106
13. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advance for Raw Materials	24,64,592	43,96,106
Advance for Expenses	40,94,778	57,24,821
Advance to Employees	33,16,595	50,49,181
Prepaid Expenses	13,07,258	26,66,302
Interest Accrued on Fixed Deposit	51,332	88,076
Amount Receivable from Bank Under Fwd Contract	4,81,48,300	7,71,07,120
MAT Credit Entitlement	41,09,135	41,09,135
Total	6,34,91,990	9,91,40,741

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital :	40,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,000	4,00,00,000
Equity shares of RS. 10/- each				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital :				
Equity shares of RS. 10/- fully paid	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

a) Reconciliation of number of equity shares and equity share capital

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Reduction during the Year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

b) No shareholders holding more than 5 % shares in the Company.

c) Terms / rights attached to shares :

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10/- per share.

Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

The dividend where proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

d) For the period of five years immediately preceding the date of Balance Sheet,

- The Company has not allotted any shares as fully paid up without receipt of cash,

- The Company has not brought back any shares,

- The Company has not issued any shares by way of bonus shares





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
15. OTHER EQUITY		
General Reserve	6,21,49,239	6,21,49,239
Retained Earnings	32,89,03,070	33,95,10,332
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	(18,95,883)	(15,21,273)
Other Comprehensive Income	(29,81,144)	(55,08,375)
<u>Other Reserves</u>		
Capital Reserve	7,92,427	7,92,427
Cash Subsidy Reserve	29,35,458	29,35,458
Securities Premium Account	8,67,95,000	8,67,95,000
Capital Redemption Reserve	5,32,000	5,32,000
Total	<u>47,72,30,167</u>	<u>48,56,84,809</u>
16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)		
Provision for Decommissioning Liability for asset	5,00,000	4,29,878
Derivative Liabilities	-	-
Total	<u>5,00,000</u>	<u>4,29,878</u>
17. PROVISIONS (NON - CURRENT)		
Provision for Gratuity	8,34,29,616	7,62,58,244
Provision for Leave Encashment	39,53,889	50,70,667
Total	<u>8,73,83,505</u>	<u>8,13,28,911</u>
18. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)		
Secured loan		
Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from bank	5,80,42,038	6,18,94,423
Loan from Bank	-	-
Total	<u>5,80,42,038</u>	<u>6,18,94,423</u>
<p>Working capital loan from Bank is secured against Hypothecation of all stocks, bill discounted and book debts and all movable machinery including stores & spares. Equitable mortgage of all land and building of the Company.</p>		
19. TRADE PAYABLES		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprise ##	65,83,255	7743748
Due to Others (Other than acceptance)	14,94,38,928	11,77,51,099
Total	<u>15,60,22,183</u>	<u>12,54,94,847</u>

The Company has received information from vendors regarding their status under the Micro, small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 and as per agreement with mutual consent no interest payable to the party hence disclosure relating to interest paid/payable under this Act have not been given.





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	As at	
	31-03-2021 Amount	31-03-2020 Amount
20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)		
Current Maturity of long term borrowings	-	-
Creditors for Capital Goods	1,55,34,508	1,40,06,402
Unpaid Dividend	6,13,177	8,67,001
T.D.S., T.C.S., G.S.T. Payable	8,29,600	10,84,395
Derivative Liabilities	-	-
Total	1,69,77,285	1,59,57,798
Creditors for Capital Goods include amount due to H.U.F. Of directors Nil (Previous year Rs. 6,587,026/-).		
21. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)		
Provision for Gratuity	1,23,56,781	1,31,84,553
Bonus provision	86,15,376	90,61,403
Other Provision	1,31,41,142	1,53,87,673
Provision for Leave Encashment	5,85,000	6,54,678
Total	3,46,98,299	3,82,88,307
22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Advance Payment from Customer	1,14,51,720	1,26,27,846
Foreign Currency Payable	4,11,97,035	7,14,51,364
Deferred Premium on Fwd. Contract	12,86,040	37,45,541
Total	5,39,34,795	8,78,24,751

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS				
Sales of Products				
Sales of Mfg. Goods				
BEARINGS	29,23,21,574		44,43,91,175	
BEARINGS COMPONENTS	26,58,05,003	55,81,26,577	14,25,05,923	58,68,97,098
Sales of Trade Goods		12,09,21,168		11,18,48,555
Wind Electric Power Income		49,56,840		67,54,985
Other Operating Revenues				
Sales of Scrap	33,27,075		49,56,657	
Job- Work Income	4,31,283		7,59,063	
Duty Drawback & Other Export Incentive	66,01,955	1,03,60,313	1,25,91,002	1,83,06,723
Total	69,43,64,898		72,38,07,362	



Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount	2019-2020 Amount
24. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income	22,86,698	20,65,646
Dividend Income	-	1,300
Foreign Exchange Rate Diff. Income	34,38,481	1,03,06,123
Rent Income	1,66,680	1,66,680
Excess Provision of Bonus Written back	5,95,266	55,101
Income Tax Refund	-	-
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	-	-
Unwinding of Interest income on deposit & loan	7,02,749	5,51,337
Packing Exp Export	1,62,022	-
VAT Refund	-	3,76,728
Profit on sale of Shares	-	36,118
Excise Refund Interest Income	-	2,173
Freight Charges	3,55,433	(22,116)
Gain on Derivative A/c	16,77,170	(3,66,141)
Discount on Purchase	5,71,170	1,24,294
Income Tax Interest	-	(12,757)
Credit Balance Written off	-	30,14,231
Premium on Fwd. Contract	20,77,840	28,35,178
Other Charges	5,094	500
Miscellaneous Income	10,790	3,02,976
Total	1,20,49,393	1,94,37,371
25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED		
Opening Stock	6,61,36,259	7,04,80,361
Add: Purchases	21,59,77,790	22,68,53,631
	28,21,14,049	29,73,33,992
Less: Sales	35,70,934	24,60,154
	27,85,43,114	29,48,73,839
Less: Closing Stock	5,83,43,378	6,61,36,259
Total	22,01,99,736	22,87,37,580
Materials Consumed Comprises :		
a) Steel Bars & Tubes	3,55,58,760	3,26,91,718
b) Races & Forged Rings	12,50,90,989	14,27,05,295
c) Cages	2,63,20,811	3,02,49,179
d) Other materials	3,32,29,176	2,30,91,388
Total	22,01,99,736	22,87,37,580
26. PURCHASE OF TRADE GOODS		
Purchase of Trade Goods	9,40,54,550	10,45,88,500
Total	9,40,54,550	10,45,88,500





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK -IN-TRADE				
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished goods	12,47,73,235		14,44,17,886	
Semi-finished goods	16,65,09,091		18,66,82,616	
Stock - in - Trade	<u>1,37,89,160</u>	<u>30,50,71,486</u>	<u>2,32,19,967</u>	<u>35,43,20,469</u>
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Finished goods	14,44,17,886		13,35,35,264	
Semi-finished goods	18,66,82,616		23,19,08,856	
Stock - in - Trade	<u>2,32,19,967</u>	<u>35,43,20,469</u>	<u>1,31,37,948</u>	<u>37,85,82,068</u>
Net (increase)/decrease		<u>4,92,48,983</u>		<u>2,42,61,599</u>

Particulars	2020-2021		2019-2020	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES				
Salaries and Wages	13,52,44,908		14,35,19,477	
Contribution for Provident Fund	91,94,181		1,10,71,131	
Gratuity - Employees	1,01,41,903		94,97,253	
Staff Welfare Expenses	28,53,070		40,00,530	
Total	<u>15,74,34,062</u>		<u>16,80,88,391</u>	
29. FINANCE COST				
Interest Expenses on borrowings	42,05,189		57,78,219	
Interest Expenses on Creditors	-		17,68,539	
Interest Expenses for Others	17,32,125		4,82,261	
Bank Commission	28,29,809		18,81,388	
Total	<u>87,67,123</u>		<u>99,10,407</u>	
30. OTHER EXPENSES				
Stores & Spares consumed	3,13,79,732		3,68,99,973	
Packing materials consumed	1,25,13,671		1,37,61,505	
Job work charges	5,17,86,273		6,54,00,650	
Power & Fuel	85,05,363		1,08,15,537	
Rent	12,44,955		8,42,175	
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	6,60,365		5,20,840	
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	4,63,480		20,84,597	
Repairs and Maintenance - Furniture	572		16,869	
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	1,61,076		18,51,912	
Insurance	14,52,229		14,67,481	
Interest on TDS	344		-	
Rates and Taxes	90,744		1,41,104	
Communication	4,91,825		4,55,411	





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount	2019-2020 Amount
Travelling Exp.	12,37,594	68,75,896
Outward Transportation	57,11,659	33,63,758
Loss on Sale of Shares	-	5,494
Donation	4,45,100	6,14,861
Sales commission	1,22,38,006	1,47,26,566
Sales promotion	3,07,459	16,92,752
Covid - 19	2,22,691	-
Service tax	-	12,598
GST late Fees	-	800
G. S. T. Exp.	3,07,957	6,48,258
Interest on GST	2,420	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	(1,16,387)	(7,56,232)
Bad debts W/o	2,33,831	99,108
Loss on Derivative Contract	75,558	-
Payment to Auditors (for Statutory Audit)	2,25,000	1,35,000
Audit Committees- Sitting Fees	40,000	40,000
Vehicle Exepenses	59,14,657	64,50,129
Other Misc.Expenses	4,16,67,091	4,64,46,234
Total	17,72,63,264	21,46,13,277

31. EARNING PER SHARES

Basic & Diluted

A. Profit /(Loss) after tax	(99,81,629)	(1,63,56,919)
B. Number of equity shares (in Nos.)	34,77,800	34,77,800
C. Basic and diluted EPS [A/B]	(2.87)	(4.70)
D. Face value per share	10	10

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Amount	As at 31-03-2020 Amount
32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES		
BANK GURANTEES	1,33,75,221	2,94,96,855
CENTRAL EXCISE DEMAND	1,46,86,103	1,46,86,103
(Paid against total demand)	10,81,302	10,81,302





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Particulars	2020-2021 Amount		2019-2020 Amount	
-------------	---------------------	--	---------------------	--

33. DETAILS OF SEGMENT REPORTING:

The company has identified two reportable Segments viz. Bearing and Power.

(1) PRIMARY SEGMENT:

Particulars	2020-21		2019-20		2020-21		2019-20	
	Bearing	Bearing	Power	Power	Total	Total		
1. SEGMENT REVENUE	70,14,57,451	73,64,89,747	49,56,840	67,54,985	70,64,14,291	74,32,44,733		
Other Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Total	70,14,57,451	73,64,89,747	49,56,840	67,54,985	70,64,14,291	74,32,44,733		
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	0	0	49,56,840	67,54,985	49,56,840	67,54,985		
Net Income from Operation	70,14,57,451	73,64,89,747	-	-	70,14,57,451	73,64,89,747		
2. SEGMENT RESULTS								
PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST & TAX	-72,28,078	-1,33,00,943	52,27,479	52,27,479	-20,00,599	(80,73,464)		
LESS : Interest	-	-	-	-	87,67,123	99,10,407		
Other unallocated Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX	-72,28,078	-1,33,00,943	52,27,479	52,27,479	-1,07,67,722	(1,79,83,871)		
3. CAPITAL EMPLOYED (SEGMENT ASSETS-SEGMENT LIABILITIES)								
Segment Assets	89,33,46,376	89,63,14,165	49,72,298	62,26,832	89,83,18,674	90,25,40,997		
Add: Common assets	-	-	-	-	2,12,56,786	2,13,85,616		
TOTAL ASSETS	89,33,46,376	89,63,14,165	49,72,298	62,26,832	91,95,75,460	92,39,26,613		
Segment Liabilities	40,70,48,871	40,30,33,927	5,18,422	4,29,877	40,75,67,293	40,34,63,804		
Add: Common Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-		
TOTAL LIABILITIES	40,70,48,871	40,30,33,927	5,18,422	4,29,877	40,75,67,293	40,34,63,804		
SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED	48,62,97,505	49,32,80,238	44,53,876	57,96,955	51,20,08,167	52,04,62,809		

(2) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

(a) The following table shows the distribution of the company's sales by geographical market:

Revenue	2020-21	2019-20
Within India	40,71,26,024	40,49,31,647
Overseas	29,43,25,826	33,15,58,054
Total:	70,14,51,850	73,64,89,701

(b) Assets base on geographical location:

Particulars	Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		Addition to Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Within India	81,62,96,267	84,23,45,617	46,07,710	1,76,68,918
Overseas	10,32,79,193	8,15,80,997	-	2,34,836
Total:	91,95,75,460	92,39,26,613	46,07,710	1,79,03,754



Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

34. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(1) Names of Related parties and nature of relationship

(a) Enterprises where control of Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives exists.

- | | |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Max Precision Bearings P. Ltd. | (ii) Accumax Engineering Company |
| (iii) Accord Precision Products | (iv) Optimum Services Inc. |

(b) Key Management Personnel

- | | |
|--|----------------------------|
| (i) Shri N C Vadgama | (ii) Shri R R Bambhanian |
| (iii) Ms. Astha Vyas (From 01.01.2020 to 31.10.2020) | (iv) Shri S A Kotal |
| (v) Ms. Nirali Doshi (From 01/11/2020) | (vi) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama |

(c) Relative of Key Management Personnel

- | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------------------|
| (i) Shri N. C. Vadgama HUF | (ii) Shri R. N. Bambhanian HUF |
| (iii) Shahid S. Kotal | (iv) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama |

Note : Related party relationship is as identified by the company and relied upon by the auditors.

(2) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Related Parties					
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
INCOME						
(1) Sales of Goods	40,03,115	20,08,415	-	-	-	-
(2) Job Work	3,70,283	4,28,971	-	-	-	-
EXPENSES						
(1) Purchase of Goods	21,59,009	45,86,470	-	-	-	-
(2) Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-
(3) Salary	-	-	42,81,763	33,42,183	12,28,401	34,03,489
(4) Jobwork	2,95,68,493	3,94,41,928	-	-	-	-
(5) Interest	-	-	-	-	13,50,814	12,22,160
(6) Professional Fees	-	-	-	80,000	-	-
(7) Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
OUTSTANDING						
Payable	45,72,283	47,88,478	-	-	1,25,06,286	1,12,56,782
Receivable	-	3,91,565	-	10,000	-	2,00,000
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-



Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021
35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT
A. Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021		As at 31-03-2020	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
Financial assets				
Measured at amortised cost (A)				
Other financial assets	2,54,90,215	2,54,90,215	2,18,69,488	2,18,69,488
Trade Receivables	19,23,10,253	19,23,10,253	18,70,10,060	18,70,10,060
Cash and cash equivalents	13,81,28,631	13,81,28,631	5,27,23,262	5,27,23,262
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	35,59,29,099	35,59,29,099	26,16,02,811	26,16,02,811
Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)				
Non- Current Other Investments	17,79,521	-	17,79,521	-
Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (C)				
	-	-	-	-
Total Financial assets (A + B + C)	35,77,08,620	35,59,29,099	26,33,82,332	26,16,02,811
Financial liabilities				
Measured at amortised cost				
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	5,80,42,038	5,80,42,038	5,41,29,890	5,41,29,890
Trade Payables	15,60,22,183	15,60,22,183	12,54,94,847	12,54,94,847
Other financial liabilities	1,74,77,285	1,74,77,285	1,63,87,676	1,63,87,676
Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost	23,15,41,505	23,15,41,505	19,60,12,412	19,60,12,412

B. Financial Risk Management

The Company has established the risk management policies to ensure timely identification and evaluation of risks, settings acceptable risk thresholds, identifying and mapping controls against these risks, monitor the risks and their limits, improve risk awareness and transparency.

The Company's activities expose it to credit risk, liquidity risk and market risk.

Risk	Exposure arising from	Measurement	Management
Credit Risk	Cash and cash equivalents, financial assets and trade receivables	Credit ratings / Aging analysis	Diversification of counter parties, investment limits, check on counter parties basis credit rating and number of overdue days.
Liquidity Risk	Other Liabilities	Maturity analysis	Maintaining sufficient cash / cash equivalents.
Market Risk	Financial assets and liabilities	Sensitivity analysis	Constant evaluation and proper risk management policies.

The Board provides guiding principles for overall risk management as well as policies covering specific areas such as foreign exchange risk, credit risk and investment of surplus liquidity

(a) Credit risk

Credit risk refers to the risk of a counter party default on its contractual obligation resulting into a financial loss to the Company. The maximum exposure of the Financial assets represents trade receivables, work in progress and other receivables. In respect of trade receivables, the Company used a provision matrix to compute the expected credit loss allowances for trade receivables in accordance with the expected credit loss (ECL) policy of the Company. The Company regularly reviews trade receivables and necessary provisions, wherever required are made in the financial statements.

(b) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet its commitments associated with financial instruments. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell as financial asset quickly at close to its fair value.

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves and banking facilities by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.



Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as follows :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As on 31st March, 2021			
Borrowings	5,80,42,038	-	5,80,42,038
Trade payables	15,60,22,183	-	15,60,22,183
Other Financial Liabilities	1,69,77,285	5,00,000	1,74,77,285
As on 31st March, 2020			
Borrowings	5,41,29,890	-	5,41,29,890
Trade payables	12,54,94,847	-	12,54,94,847
Other Financial Liabilities	1,59,57,798	4,29,878	1,63,87,676

(c) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Such changes in the values of financial instruments may result from changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates, credit, liquidity and other market changes.

The Company is earning in foreign currency and consequently, the company is exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company evaluates exchange rate exposure arising from foreign currency transactions and follows established risk management policies.

(d) Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maximise the total shareholders' return by optimising cost of capital through flexible capital structure that supports growth. Further, the Company ensures optimal credit risk profile to maintain / enhance credit rating.

The Company determined the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plan and long term strategic plans. The funding requirements are met through internal accruals and long term / short term borrowings.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of net debt to equity ratio and maturity profile of the overall debt portfolio of the Company.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
Equity *	51,20,08,167	52,04,62,809
Long Term Debt	-	-
	51,20,08,167	52,04,62,809
Tangible and other assets	10,41,76,966	10,97,83,552
Working Capital	46,61,18,776	46,38,81,904
Others (Net) (Liabilities)	(5,82,87,575)	(5,32,02,646)
	51,20,08,167	52,04,62,809

* Equity Includes capital and all reserves of the Company that are managed as capital.

36. Lease commitments :

Obligation towards operating leases (As lessee)

The Company has entered into operating lease arrangements for vehicles and office premises.

Rent expenses of Rs. 12,44,955 /-(Previous Year Rs. 842,175/-) in respect of obligation under non cancellable operating leases have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The total of future minimum lease payments under non cancellable operating leases for the following periods :

Particulars	As at 31-03-2021 Rs.	As at 31-03-2020 Rs.
a. Not later than one year	1,17,600	1,92,546
b. Later than one year but not later than five years	11,27,355	6,49,629





Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021

37. DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As on 31st March, 2021

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in profit	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in OCI	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated Total OCI	Amount Rs.
1. Parent Austin Engineering Company Limited	99.47	50,92,92,590	73.11	(72,97,658)	100.00	25,27,230	63.99	(47,70,428)
2. Subsidiary Austin Engineering Company (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.) Add /(Less) : Inter Company eliminations	0.97 (0.44)	49,87,177 (22,71,600)	26.89 -	(26,83,971) -	- -	- -	36.01 -	(26,83,971) -
Total	100.00	51,20,08,167	100.00	(99,81,629)	100.00	25,27,230	100.00	(74,54,399)

As on 31st March, 2020

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in profit	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in OCI	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated Total OCI	Amount Rs.
1. Parent Austin Engineering Company Limited	98.93	51,48,87,347	81.58	(1,33,44,626)	100.00	(46,68,249)	85.67	(1,80,12,874)
2. Subsidiary Austin Engineering Company (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.) Add /(Less) : Inter Company eliminations	1.51 (0.44)	78,47,062 (22,71,600)	18.42 -	(30,19,940) -	- -	- -	14.33 -	(30,12,293) -
Total	100.00	52,04,62,809	100.00	(1,63,64,565)	100.00	(46,68,249)	100.00	(2,10,25,167)



**Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021**

38. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets and other non current assets have a value on realisation in ordinary course of business at lease equal to the amount at which they are stated.
39. Confirmation of debit / credit balances have not been received and hence these balances are subject to adjustment if any.
40. Previous year figures :
The company has regrouped / rearranged previous year figures in veiv of easy comparision with current year figures.
41. Figures rounded off to nearest rupee. All the figures includig previous year figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

As per our report attached of even date

For J C Ranpura & CO.
Firm Registration No. 108647W
Chartered Accountants
UDIN: 21128453AAAABH4356
MEHUL J. RANPURA
Partner
M. No.128453

S. A. Kotal
Chief Financial Officer

Nirali Doshi
Company Secretary

Place : Rajkot

Date : June 30, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

H. N. Vadgama Chairman & Exe. Director

R. R. Bambhania Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH

Date : June 30, 2021





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AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India.

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

Form No. MGT-11

FORM OF PROXY

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

CIN : L27259GJ1978PLC003179

Name of the Company: Austin Engineering Company Limited

Registered Office: Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India.

Name of the member(s) :

Registered Address :

E-mail ID :

Folio No./Client No. :

DP ID :

I / We, being the member(s) of shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1. Name : _____

Address : _____

E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____ or failing him

2. Name : _____

Address : _____

E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____ or failing him

3. Name : _____

Address : _____

E-mail Id : _____

Signature: _____ or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 43rd Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Tuesday, the 28th day of September, 2021 at 11.00 a.m. at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- (a) Adoption of Audited standalone financial statement of the Company as on 31st March, 2021. (Ordinary Resolution)
- (b) Adoption of Audited consolidated financial statement of the Company as on 31st March, 2021. (Ordinary Resolution).
- Re-appointment of Mr. Hiren N Vadgama, DIN No. 00145992 who retires by rotation. (Ordinary Resolution)

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2021.

Signature of shareholder : _____

Signature of Proxy holder(s) : _____



Note: This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

All details as per last except the date of AGM details to be inserted



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AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India.

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

ATTENDANCE SLIP

DP ID** :	
CLIENT ID** :	

REGD. FOLIO NO. :	
NO. OF SHARES HELD :	

Full Name of the member attending _____

Full Name of the joint-holder _____

(To be filled in if first named Joint - holder does not attend meeting)

Name of Proxy _____

(To be filled in if Proxy Form has been duly deposited with the Company)

I hereby record my presence at the 43rd Annual General Meeting held at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030 on Tuesday, 28th September, 2021 at 11.00 a.m.

Signed this _____ day of _____ 2021

Signature of member/proxy

Notes :

Only Member / Proxy will be allowed to attend the meeting and they should bring with them the duly filled attendance slip.

** Applicable to the members whose shares are held on dematerialized form.



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Certificate

Standard **IATF 16949:2016**
(1st edition, 2016-10-01)

Certificate Registr. No. 01 111 058896
IATF Certificate No. 0327386

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Company Limited**
Village Patala, Tal. Bhesan
Dist. Junagadh 362030
India

Scope: Design and Manufacture of Cylindrical Roller Bearings

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the requirements of IATF 16949:2016 are met.

Issue date/ Expiry date: The certificate is valid from 2018-08-31 until 2021-08-30.

Release date: 2018-09-03


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Germany - NRW



2-IAO-QMC 01003

1 / 1

Certificate

Standard **ISO 9001:2015**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 100 058896**

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Company Limited.**
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,
Dist. Junagadh – 362030, Gujarat, India

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Cylindrical Roller Bearings and Antifriction Bearings**

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the requirements of ISO 9001:2015 are met.
The certificate is valid from 2018-08-31 until 2021-08-30.
First certification 2009-06-15.

Validity:

2018-08-31



TÜV Rheinland Cert GmbH
Am Grauen Stein · 51105 Köln



Certificate

Standard **ISO 14001:2015**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 104 126992**

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Co. Ltd.**
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,
Via Ranur (Sorath), Post, Hadmatiya
Distt. Junagadh – 362 030, Gujrat, India.

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Antifriction Rolling Bearings and Components.**

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the requirements of ISO 14001:2015 are met.

Validity: The certificate is valid from 2019-06-17 until 2022-06-16.

2019-06-17


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Certificate

Standard **ISO 45001:2018**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 113 126992**


Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Co. Ltd**
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,
Via Ranur (Sorath), Post, Hadmatiya
Distt. Junagadh – 362 030, Gujrat, India.

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Antifriction Rolling Bearings and Components.**

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the requirements of ISO 45001:2018 are met.

Validity: The certificate is valid from 2019-06-17 until 2022-06-16.

2019-06-17

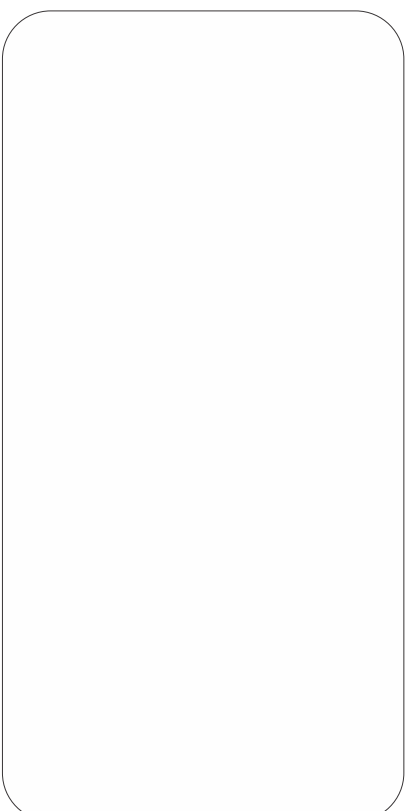

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