

Date: 29/11/2021

To,
Corporate Relations Department
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
2nd floor, P.J. Tower,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

To,
Corporate Relations Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza
Plot No. C/1, G-Block
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E),
Mumbai- 400 051

Company Code: 532888

Company Code: ASIANTILES

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report including Notice of Annual General Meeting.

In compliance with the Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we are pleased to submit herewith Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 and same is available on the website of the Company i.e. www.aglasiangranito.com.

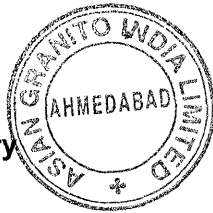
You are requested to consider the same for your reference and record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Asian Granito India Limited

Dhruti
Dhruti Trivedi
Company Secretary



Encl.: As below

Regd. & Corp. Office:
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskcon Temple,
S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380 015
Gujarat (INDIA)

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E : info@aglasiangranito.com
W : www.aglasiangranito.com
CIN : L17110GJ1995PLC027025

TILES | MARBLE | QUARTZ | BATHWARE



Asian Granito India Ltd.



Tiles • Marble • Quartz • Bathware

*Har Hindustani
ki pasand*



Delivering Excellence **Globally**

ANNUAL REPORT 2020-21

Asian Granito India Ltd.

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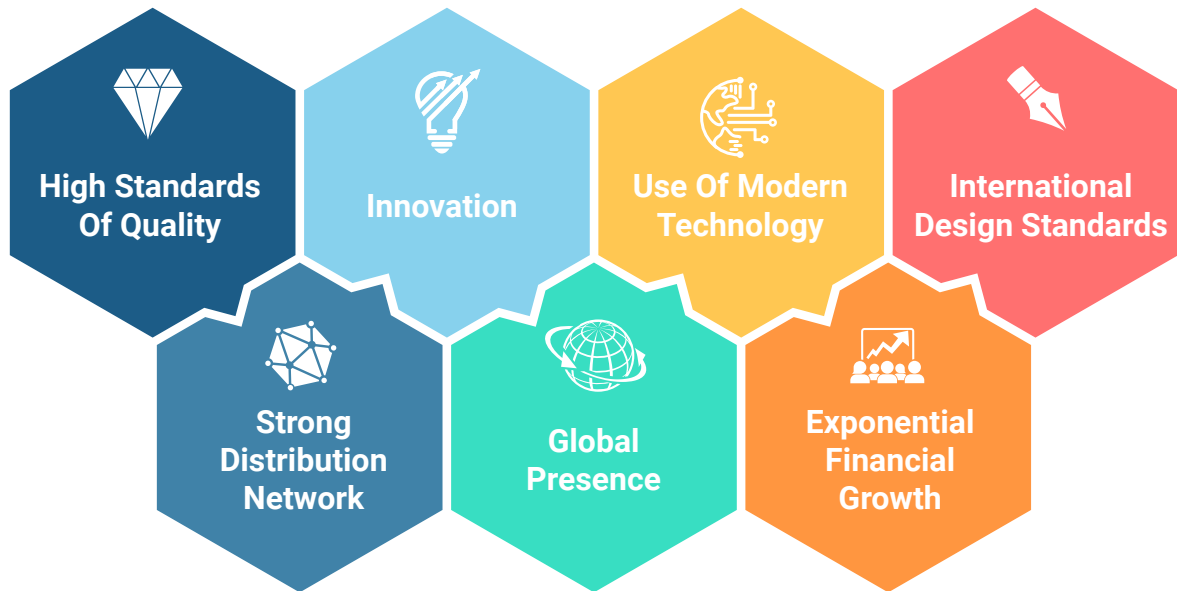
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Delivering Excellence Globally

Every business has certain qualities that define it.

Our business, too, is defined by certain characteristics that form its heart and soul:



Our range of tiles, marble and quartz, and bathware add to the aesthetic beauty of the spaces they are installed in, personifying elegance and luxury. Behind every product we make, lies our passion and determination to deliver only the best. Each product we develop is different from the other in terms of design, beauty and functionality.

- Innovation and R&D are our growth drivers and our committed workforce is our backbone.
- All these put together, we are well-positioned to enhance the beauty of spaces all over the world.
- We are driven to achieve more in less time.
- We are committed to meet our customers' needs.
- We are innovating every day to distinguish ourselves.

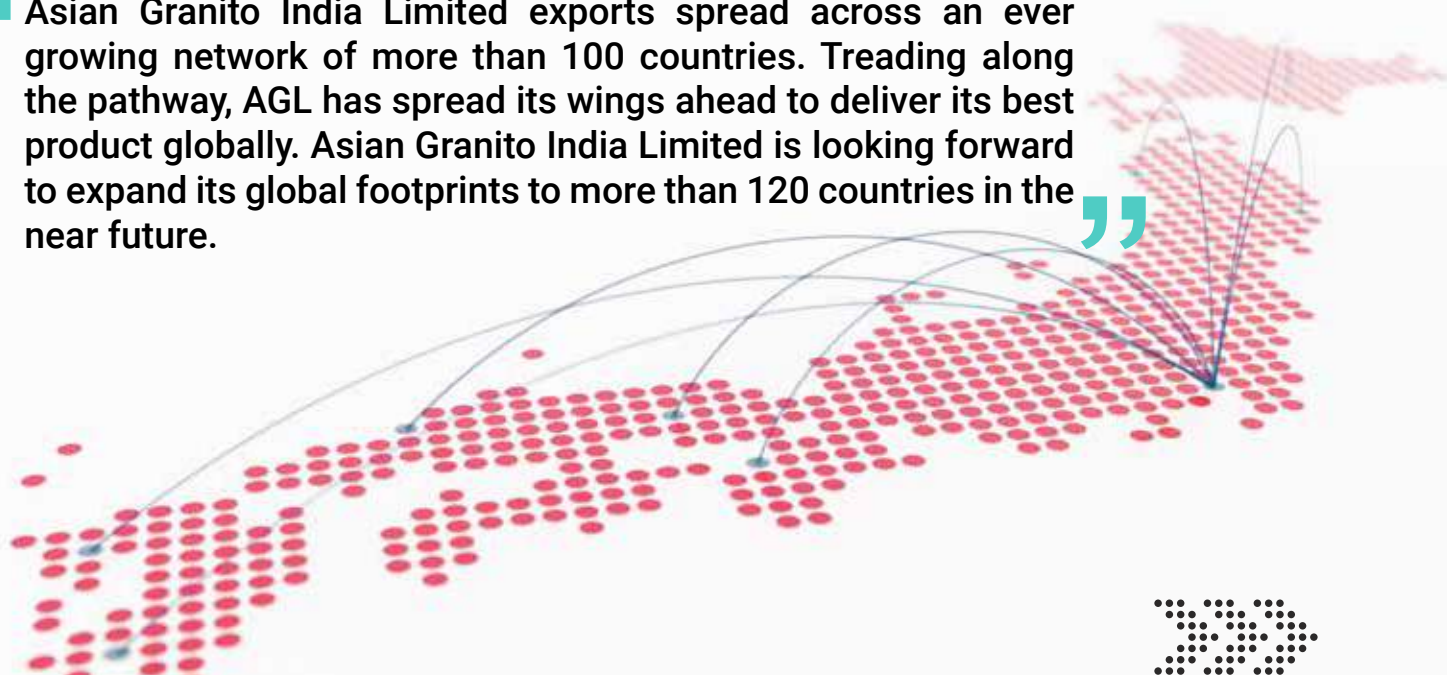
**WE ARE ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED (AGL).
AND OUR ONLY PRIORITY IS TO DELIVER EXCELLENCE
GLOBALLY.**

Global Presence



GLOBAL FOOTPRINTS ACROSS **~100** COUNTRIES

“ Asian Granito India Limited exports spread across an ever growing network of more than 100 countries. Trading along the pathway, AGL has spread its wings ahead to deliver its best product globally. Asian Granito India Limited is looking forward to expand its global footprints to more than 120 countries in the near future. ”



Exponential growth from the Export business despite COVID

To enhance international operations, **15,000**-square-foot 'AGL Export House' was inaugurated in Morbi.

Company set to increase its retail touch points to over **10,000**, Exclusive showrooms to 500 plus

Anti-China sentiments were on the rise. Gas price reductions and **strong export** orders drove the export business.

As the world was grasping from the effects of COVID, the demand from overseas markets has infused new life into the Indian ceramic sector. The ongoing trade war disputes between United States and China have been on the rise. This resulted in exports from India rising significantly in the H2FY21. With easing of restrictions in the export countries orders flowed in USA, Europe, UK and Middle East markets. To enhance our international business and boost exports, AGL had launched 15,000 sq ft 'AGL Export House' at Morbi - India's hub for ceramic tiles & sanitaryware.

The export house unveils the entire range of tiles, sanitaryware and bathware, which includes over 1,400 products in various sizes, styles, and finishes, to trade partners all over the world, with the goal of strengthening our position in international markets. Morbi cluster the biggest hub for ceramic tiles contributes more than 90% of total tiles output. Becoming an international brand brings completely new levels of challenges and growth opportunities. Many trade partners and business communities often visit to Morbi for carrying out their business. Even they are cognizant to the fact that if a product does not win their heart and mind, it will not be popular.

AGL is also looking to collaborate with global players in order to turn India into a global manufacturing hub for Tiles and Sanitaryware, with the goal of providing end-to-end solutions that include quality assurance, packaging, efficient supply chain management, and adherence to strict compliance and ethical standards.

The Asian Granito story ● ● ●

Asian Granito India Limited is a brand which leads change and brings a revolution which transform the lives of its customers. Over two decades, AGL has grown into one of the largest ceramic companies of India, with multiple overseas outlets. AGL has always defied predictions and challenged the norms to create a world of infinite possibilities powered by hard work, dedication and belief.

In 21 years, Asian Granito has built a momentum of success which will help the company realise its vision. Having overcome numerous challenges, we are now a dominant force in the ceramics industry with footprint across multiple geographies and a brand resonating excellence and commitment.

An important part of our success has been the highly professional and qualified personnel in our family. The leadership team is geared towards taking AGL to the next level after passing all objectives and the talented employees are achieving perfection at every stride. By combining technology with daily operations, AGL is an organisation which believes in staying ahead of the curve and defining new standards. We are a Tiles, Marbles, Quartz, Bathware and Sanitaryware organisation with technology integrated at multiple levels.

With humble beginnings, Asian Granito India Limited grew into an industry leader and now we have a vast distribution and marketing network with more than 1,300 direct dealers and 313+ exclusive showrooms across India. Our core values remain the same, which is the secret behind our never-ending zeal to manufacture breakthrough products every year.





Our Vision

- Aspire to beautify world by attaining global leadership through innovative ceramic products, customer delight and satisfying all stakeholders.
- Remain undisputed leader in Marble & Quartz in India.



Our Mission

- Growing profitably across the AGL Group.
- To be pioneer in bringing latest technology and provide best quality products.
- Create competitive advantage in market and lead the industry by innovations.
- To create healthy & productive work environment for all employees and associates.
- To empower communities for working towards safe, clean and green environment.

Our Core Values



Integrity

We are fair and ethical while taking every decision.



Discipline

We create and adhere to a strict code of conduct.



Transparency

We share every learning and failure with the world and are open to feedback



Innovation

Being innovative is the belief and priority of AGL. It defines us and contributes greatly to our purpose of making lives more beautiful.



Teamwork

We are committed to creating an environment of teamwork. Every member of AGL team is valued and respected for their contribution.



Quality and customer focus

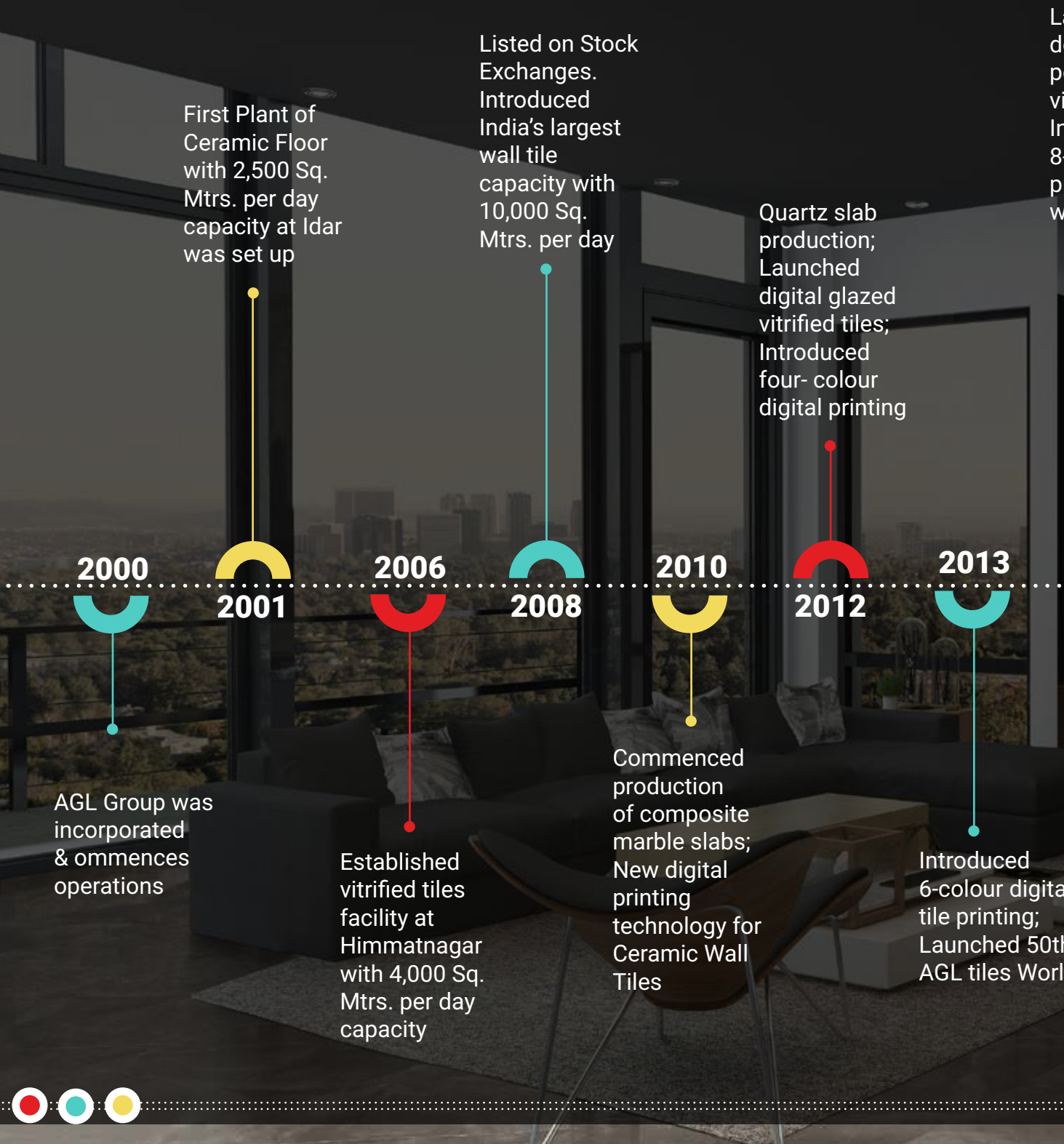
AGL strives to provide highest quality products with an objective to add value to the success of our customers.



Continuous improvement

We consistently strive to improve our products, services, internal practices, skills and overall culture of the organisation through incremental and breakthrough progress.

Journey over the Years



Launched
double-charged
polished
vitrified tiles;
introduced
multi-colour digital
printing; AGL
with 8 plants

2015

2016

Amalgamation
of Artisque
Ceramic Pvt.
Ltd. with
Asian Granito
India Limited
(AGL).

Expanded
product
portfolio in
Composite
Marble;
Introduce new
Multi-Colour
Quartz slab
range

2017

2018

Launched
Range
'RAINBOW
GLITZ' & ECO
BLANCO;
Opened
18,000 Sq. Ft.
Showroom in
Ahmedabad

Launched
Special effect
Wall Tiles;
GVT MarbleX
900x1800; TAC
Tile; Step &
Riser; Hardstone
600x1200;
Entered in
Sanitaryware
business

2019

2020

Launched
Sanitaryware
products at
Himmatnagar
showroom

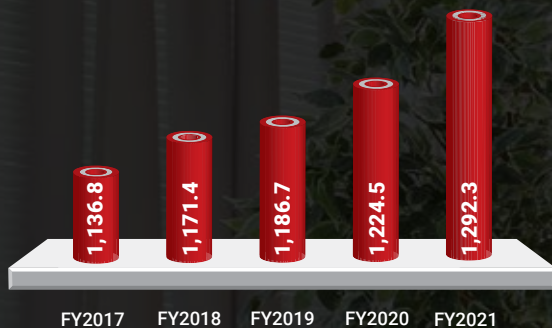
Crystal Ceramics
has completed
12,000 SQMTRS/
days of Glazed
Vitrified Tiles
brown field
capacity expansion
at its Meshana
Plant

Successful Rights
issue of ₹224.68
crores

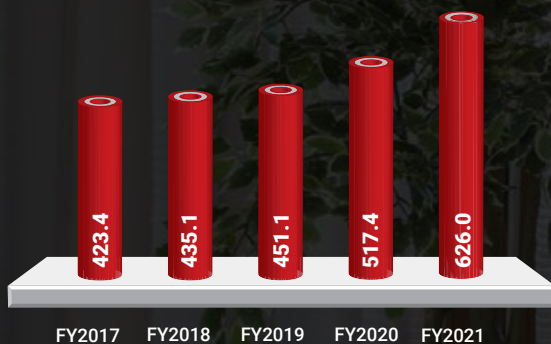
2021

Performance Highlights

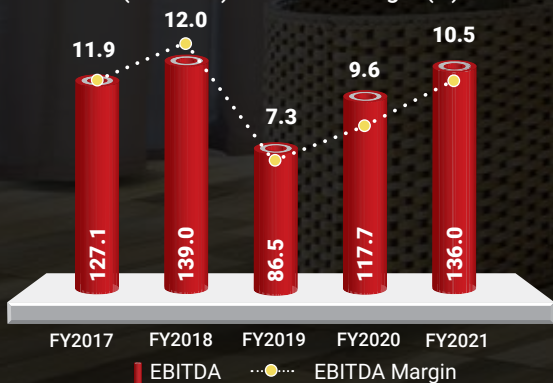
Net Revenue (₹ in Crores)



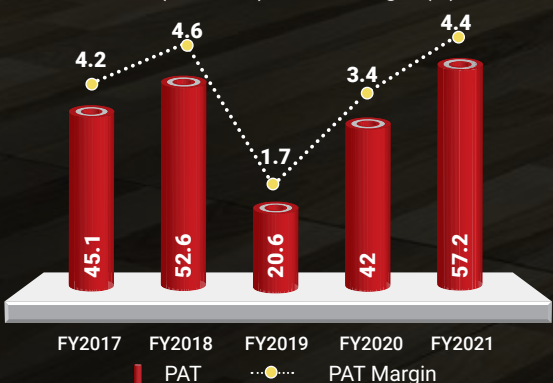
Net Worth (₹ in Crores)



EBITDA (₹ Crores) & EBITDA Margin (%)

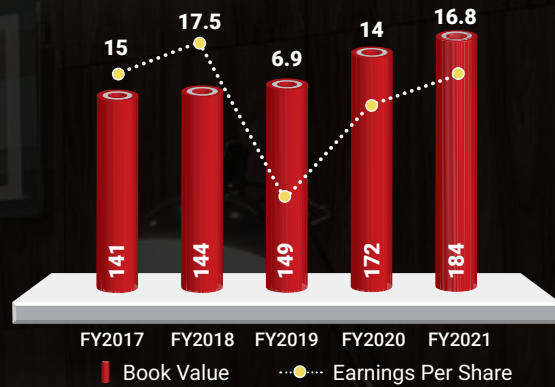


PAT (₹ Crores) & PAT Margin (%)

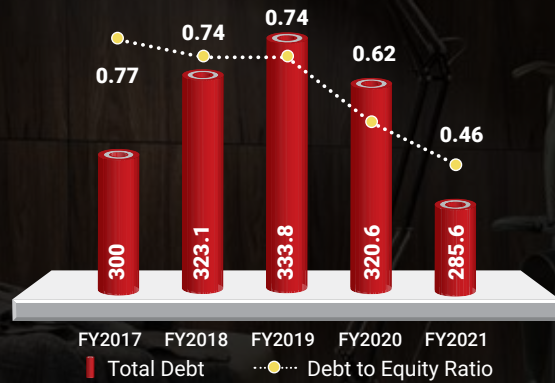




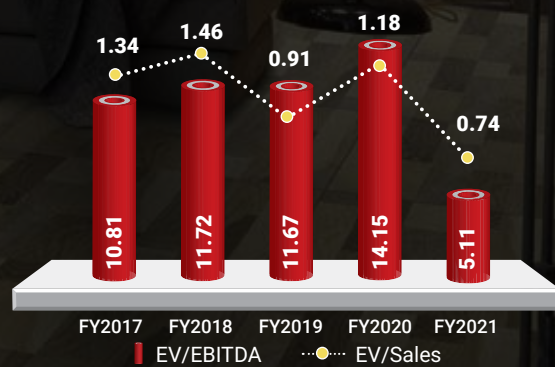
Book Value & Earnings Per Share (₹)



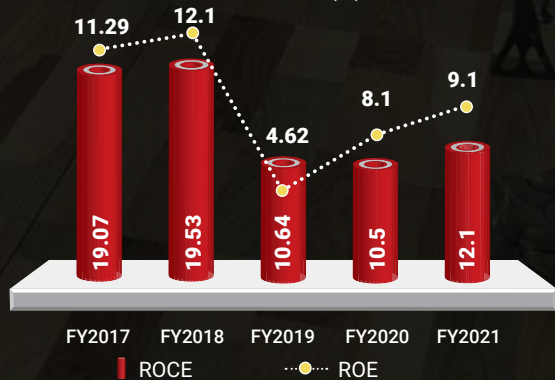
Total Debt (₹ Crores) & Debt to Equity Ratio (x)



EV/EBITDA & EV/Sales (x)



ROCE & ROE (%)



ASPIRE TO BECOME A GLOBAL LEADER



Asian Granito India Limited is synonymous with top-of-the-line Tiles, Marble & Quartz and Bathware products which accentuate our consumers' décor. Our vision is incorporated in our products, which add value to every home and deliver the best performance. With innovation at the core of our diverse portfolio, we always aim for excellence and set new standards.

For sustainable success, we are looking to manufacture next-gen products which define luxury. As an organisation which focuses heavily on research and development, AGL is looking forward to transform its manufacturing operations into modernised processes which result to efficient and high-quality products. With the entire world becoming more technologically advanced, we will infuse new concepts with technology for better value-adding products.

Our domestic success coupled with increased international demand has propelled us to global success and recognition. We are working towards global dominance by developing a diverse range of products which suit a range of our customers' needs. AGL remains committed towards connecting more customers on a worldwide scale and we will steadily make the necessary strides.

We aspire to deliver the Right Product at the Right Price to our customers. AGL is driven by curating world-class ideas and creating the greatest designs that are backed by excellent technology and create visually appealing products. With the goal of being one of the most well-known and trusted brands in the world, AGL seeks to maintain and expand its current success.



We are working towards global dominance by developing a diverse range of products which suit a range of our customers' needs.







STRONG PERFORMANCE - HEALTHY BUSINESS AND BEST PRODUCTS

At Asian Granito India Limited, we believe in maintaining integrity, discipline and transparency in our business. The keys to a healthy business are:



A code of ethics which define the organisation's attitude,



A range of products which cater to the needs of the consumers, and



A zeal to continuously improve after every achievement

By combining the aforementioned points, AGL has been able to produce high-quality products, innovate constantly to redefine its offerings, enhance its business practices, achieve new objectives and stand out as an organisation which prides on its way of conducting business.

Amidst numerous unorganised players and a challenging macro-economic situation, AGL has sailed the tides well to foray into safer shores. This has been possible due to our sharp business acumen, the ability to deal with all kinds of obstacles and developing viable solutions for flourishing operations.

The products of AGL reflect the forward-thinking ability and the immense value addition of the company in the lives of its customers. We expand our offerings in Tiles, Marbles, Quartz, Bathware and Sanitaryware segments so the audience has a wide variety to choose from. AGL believes in innovation and reimagining solutions, which is why we always present smarter products which fill the demand gap and hold great value. As a result, AGL has been performing strongly in every perspective and is set for a bright future.

Chairman's Communique'

IN OUR THRUST TO BECOME A GLOBAL BRAND, WE ARE LOOKING TO ENGAGE WITH GLOBAL PLAYERS WITH AN OBJECTIVE TO MAKE INDIA A GLOBAL MANUFACTURING HUB



Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present to you the Annual Report of Asian Granito India Limited (AGL) for the financial year 2020-21. The last year was filled with lessons and achievements for AGL. Numerous developments and adapting strategies ensured that your Company ended FY21 on a high with many new opportunities at the fore.

In the last quarter of FY20, the onset of Covid-19 pandemic began. The implications of the epidemic were so far-reaching that the world economy plummeted to its worst recession, more severe than the depression of 2008. The economic resurgence looks far as of now but there is increased optimism in the markets with the fast-paced vaccination drives and the falling Covid-19 cases. Our efforts throughout the year have been on focusing our employees health and well-being. Safety kits and sanitizations drives had been conducted on a regular basis at our office premises and factories I would like to appreciate the AGL family who did stand firm and faced the challenges in these tough situations. I shall also extend my gratitude to all our heroes – doctors, health workers, essential service personnel, police personnel for their contribution and keeping us safe in these uncertain times. The unlocking phase began in an organised way in the latter half of FY21 to allow businesses to regain lost ground. The Indian economy's longer-term prospects are still promising. Various efforts, including as the privatisation of public sector businesses,

asset monetisation, and the development of the National Infrastructure Pipeline, as well as targeted investment incentives through the Production-Linked Incentives Scheme, have been implemented. In the medium run, the new Labour Code and the new Investment Code are expected to spark the size of investments and growth.

The demand in the domestic market remained weak in the current fiscal owing to low disposable income and weak consumer sentiment. The real estate sector, which was already sluggish before the onset of the pandemic, witnessed a further slump, resulting in dampened demand. This has impacted industry revenues and margins, and credit metrics of the players may come underpressure. In FY21 industry-wide revenues declined by almost 55-65 per cent on a year-on-year basis, due to lower demand and supply chain disruptions. Our manufacturing plants were also shut for almost two months in April 20 and May 20 due to the lockdown and unavailability of labour further added to the challenge. However, the operations resumed from June 20 and witnessed a gradual recovery in both domestic and export demand with a marked increase in utilisation levels. At AGL, we provided hygienic, safe accommodation and food for our workers due to which we were able to resume operations much earlier compared to our peers. In 2nd half of the year and with easing of restrictions, the festive season saw an uptick in sales with an average capacity utilisation of 85%. Exports continued to support demand owing to improved

competitiveness of Indian tile players, following large investments in technology upgradation and the imposition of anti-dumping duty on China by some importing countries. Gas prices on the other hand saw a marked increase towards the end of the fiscal year. With the prices of natural gas on the rise, your company have decided to focus on propane gas whenever the price of propane goes below the natural gas price.

The global presence of AGL translated to a promising international demand of the Company's products, which helped us turn the tides in the aftermath of the pandemic. We have seen strong demand coming from USA, Europe, UK and Middle East countries. To strengthen international business and boost exports, your Company launched a 15,000 sq ft 'AGL Export House' at Morbi. Gradually, we are making strong strides in other nations as well, like France and Germany, where our presence is now well established. AGL has its footprint in 100 countries as of now. Moving forward, we will put increased focus on enhancing our Exports and increase our presence to over 120 countries. In our thrust to become a global brand, we are looking to engage with global players with an objective to make India a global manufacturing hub for tiles, marble, quartz and sanitaryware and aims to provide end-to-end solutions including quality assurance, packaging, efficient supply chain management, and adherence to stringent compliance and ethical norms. Barring the short term challenges in view of increase in freight costs, rising gas, container shortage and transportation costs, the broader view on the industry outlook looks promising. Over medium to long term, the Government focus is clear on infrastructure development, overall improvement in rural economy, greater focus on policy implementation and employment generation by pushing growth in real estate and construction segment amongst others. Going forward, the declining second wave of Covid-19 along with rapid progress in vaccination has set the stage to further accelerate economic recovery and boost demand. We will continue to embark on innovation, superior design and high-quality products that personify excellence. We are also focussing on deleveraging our balance sheet through major debt reduction and the creation of a more asset-light and capital-light business

model. Recently, your company right's issue was oversubscribed with bids received for ₹ 258.77 crores as against issue of ₹ 224.68 crores. The utilization of proceeds has made company net debt free on standalone basis. We further plan to bring down the debt at the consolidated level as well. During the FY2021-22 your company made a divestment from Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited. The proceeds from sale of the said shares has been utilised to meet long term working capital requirement and reducing debt. The reduction in debt will bring down borrowing costs and will enhance margins. We will continue to become debt free in the next 2-3 years on a consolidated basis.

In the month June 2021, your company successfully completed a brown field expansion at its Crystal Ceramics Industries Private Limited, Meshana plant. This strategic brownfield expansion was planned keeping in mind low cost natural gas benefit at Crystal Ceramics, which helps company to further reduce its manufacturing cost. With this capacity expansion Asian Granito on a consolidated basis will further improve its market share in domestic and export market. Further, we have enrolled ourselves for exhibitions in Italy, Las Vegas, Spain, UAE, Russia and Poland to enhance our presence in the global markets. To support our vision of creating modern and feature-rich products, we are also modernising our manufacturing plants. As a result, there will be better productivity, ease-of-execution and higher quality products being shipped. Technology-based manufacturing units will also contribute towards a better working environment for employees.

As I conclude, I would like to thank the customers for their unending support and trust. I also want to acknowledge all AGL employees for their continued professionalism and belief in the organisation. Also, I'd like to extend my thanks to all the investors and shareholders who continue to encourage and motivate us.

Regards,

Kamleshkumar Patel
Chairman and Managing Director



From the Managing Director's desk



Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to present the Annual Report for Asian Granito India Limited for the Fiscal Year 2020-21. As we retrospect another concluded year, I remain confident of AGL's journey and look forward to a future filled with achievements built on the lessons we have learned in the preceding year. The first quarter of FY21 was impacted severely by the Coronavirus epidemic. The consequences of the coronavirus pandemic have been enormous at many levels. Healthcare experts and public servants all around the world are working day and night to ensure that we live in a secure society. At AGL, we applaud their efforts and praise them for their selflessness. We are enthusiastic about better living circumstances, economic stability, and a brighter future as we enter the new fiscal year.

In FY21, we at AGL overcame numerous challenges and achieved new heights. The following points elaborate our stance and lays down our perspective for the recent past and the coming future:

Resilient Performance

Your Company has put in a lot of effort over the years to gain a dominating position in the industry. The Company's prominence and effect have only

grown as a result of its focus on innovation and a drive to create better products. Your Company is built on solid foundations, principles and ethics. We are convinced that, with targeted product ranges and increased optimism, we will emerge stronger from this crisis. We remain optimistic, and we are sure that the initiatives we took this year will help AGL establish a strong strategic and financial foundation for the long future.

The year has been promising as your Company had an impressive performance with good topline growth in the midst of a challenging economic scenario. Our overall revenue grew by 6% year-on-year, from ₹ 1,224.5 crores in FY 2019-20 to ₹ 1,292 crores in FY 2020-21. Our EBITDA grew 16%, from ₹ 118 crores to ₹ 136 crores, and Profit after Taxes grew 36% from ₹ 42 crores to ₹ 57 crores. The performance of the concluded fiscal year have put us on track and met our short-term objective of ₹ 1,300 crores, whilst also motivating us to work towards our long-term goal of reaching towards ₹ 2,000 crores. To help achieve the objective, your Company has prepared a well-defined strategy of being closer to its customers, ensure market domination, strengthen distribution network with a diversified portfolio and wide range of choices according to current market trend

Standing Tall in Unprecedented Times

The onset of the Covid-19 pandemic froze economic activities across the globe, leading to disruptions like labour problems, health concerns and safety management issues. These uncertain times has led us to find newer and innovative ways of managing our operations, gaining new momentum and developing new areas for growth. At AGL, we adapted quickly to the situation and as a result our manufacturing plants commenced way before than the industry players. This has been made possible with the grit and determination of our employees and workers stationed at site. Your Company provided them with accommodation, food and safety measures. Beginning June 2020, new demand started emerging from rural market as migration of labours from urban to rural resulted in need for home repairs and renovation. Your Company started to witness volume growth on the back of strong presence and demand recovery in rural and semi-urban markets. Lower spread of COVID in rural areas, improvement in repairs and renovation activities, good monsoon & better sowing of kharif crops are likely to drive the growth.

Building on Strengths

Amidst numerous uncertain challenges catapulted due to the onset of the Covid-19 pandemic, your Company continued to work hard towards catering demand from the Tier II and III cities, expanding its consumer base and discover newer patterns which have an impact on the business. To achieve this feat, your Company has put in place sufficient production capacities to meet existing demands, a robust distribution network which would help us deliver quality products across all categories. I will briefly comment on the performance of our divisions.

Tiles volumes grew by 22% this fiscal on the back of green shoots visible from the rural and semi-urban cities. On a consolidated basis, the tiles

division clocked revenues of ₹ 1,064 crores, a growth of 17% as compared to FY2020. Anti-China sentiments and reduction in gas prices have been the game changer for the ceramic industry and AGL in particular. The export revenues during the year stood at ₹ 213 crores. Your Company has recently inaugurated Export House at Morbi to further enhance our global presence and boost International business.

On the other hand, the revenues from the Marble & Quartz division stood at ₹ 170 crores. This segment de-grew as the demand from metros and mega cities were considerably affected with the impact of Covid-19. Moreover, importing raw materials from foreign countries was difficult due to increase in prices and lockdown restrictions. Increasing investments in the construction of large commercial buildings and rising product adoption in residential applications such as modular kitchens and counter tops shall drive the market for this division.

The premium bathware segment is growing at a promising pace in India, as it is a viable alternative for many households to enjoy the best bathroom experience without any need of retiling. This division was launched in FY2020 and its elegant products received a warm welcome from the dealers and customers. AGL's bathware division contributed ₹ 21 crores to its overall revenues. Other than the pandemic, higher input costs and the stiff economic situation downsized its performance. Despite such impediments, we will be on course to realize our vision and reach our annual goals.

Innovation & Digitilisation

We believe that envisioning the future aids in the development of appropriate products for the future. Innovation improves the product's value and helps in adding new dimensions. The continual rethinking and improvement of our products have resulted in increasing market presence and a



better understanding of end-user demands. AGL has achieved success by adapting to the changing economic conditions. Reinvention demonstrates an organisation's capacity to fulfil its objectives even in the face of adversity. One of AGL's most distinguishing characteristics is its capacity to think outside the box, seize chances, rely on tiny steps that add up to large results, and accomplish the unthinkable. During the year, your Company launched the AGL Tuffguard Anti-Bacterial Tile (TAB). AGL Tuffguard AntiBacterial Tile develops solutions to make living environments more sanitary and safe than ever before. The Company's competitive position in the market is maintained by technological capabilities which provide high-quality products combined with an unrelenting focus on increasing cost-efficiencies.

Cost Minimisation

For FY21, we have a number of objectives to ensure better business development and sustainability. We are exploring ways to cut down costs of sales and marketing, which currently is 12 per cent (lower than the industry average of 14-16 per cent). Parallely, we are looking to emphasize on digital marketing techniques, which will combine our marketing strategies with smart advertising. AGL is also developing an incentive-based pay structure for the sales and marketing team which will enhance sales and slash the fixed payroll expenses. Furthermore, the acquisition of individual business partners will help in establishing AGL in rural and semi-urban areas, saving significant costs of the business development team.

Navigating Newer Opportunities

Customer expectations, spending power, goals and aesthetic preferences are all changing. The desire to acquire premium lifestyle products is projected to grow quickly. This development provides a huge opportunity for AGL since we have the muscle and the means to leverage on potential consumers' awareness. The onset of the pandemic helped us gained momentum majorly from the rural and semi urban towns. During the challenging year, your Company has taken many initiatives aimed at strengthening its team

including worker & employees and their families, dealer-distributor network, business partners. Newer opportunities are appearing on the horizon. Our optimism for the future is spreading across regions as a result of our diverse product offering. To reinforce our value and trust, we have 313+ showrooms across India which provide the best-in-class shopping experience. Company is also planning to increase its retail touch points from 6,500 to 10,000 plus in next 3-4 years. At AGL, we strive to become an internationally renowned brand, with the goal of enchanting its customers via performance and innovation.

Moving Ahead

As we begin FY22, I am filled with cautious optimism but as a company, we are cognisant of the short-term obstacles. With rising gas prices, higher freight expenses, and a halt in building activity owing to the monsoon, the sector is going through a rough phase. This epidemic has given us the chance to rethink and reorganise our costs. We relied on technology for digitisation of processes, improving resource utilisation to optimise costs, debottlenecking at our plants and use of propane gas to arbitrage the price of natural gas. In view of this, AGL plans a major debt reduction roadmap and focuses on having an asset and capital light model. It aims to reduce ~ ₹ 100 cores in the next 2-3 years. Recently, your company right's issue was oversubscribed with bids received for ₹ 258.77 crores as against issue of ₹ 224.68 crores. The utilization of proceeds has made company net debt free on standalone basis. In the month June 2021, your company successfully completed a brown field expansion at its Crystal Ceramics Industries Private Limited, Meshana plant. Crystal Ceramics is planning to manufacture large format 600X1200 mm GVT tiles for domestic and export market with this expansion

It is our belief that there is enough space for the Company to grow and develop as an even stronger player. As of now, Asian Granito India Limited is present in more than 100 countries and we have set a target of reaching over 120 countries. With India, coming out of the second wave of the pandemic, we believe it will witness a strong economic recovery and contribute to being an engine for the

global economy. With rising exports and domestic demand, we foresee an inclined growth trajectory for AGL. The anti-China sentiments have given us a good momentum to drive more sales in India and its neighbouring countries.

All our efforts are centered around the consumers we serve and we will continue to add value to their lives through our products and services. We are determined to improvise in technology and designs to continue dominating the market and appealing to mass consumers through both premium and economical products. On our path towards realising our vision, the most important role is of our customers. I would like to thank them for their continued trust on AGL and its products.

Furthermore, I thank the employees who have worked very hard with utmost dedication. I would also like to express my gratitude to our investors and stakeholders for maintaining confidence on Asian Granito India Limited and our growth story.

I am optimistic that with all your support, your Company can achieve its vision and continue creating sustainable value for all its stakeholders.

Regards,



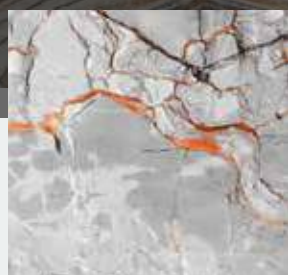

Mukesh Patel
Managing Director



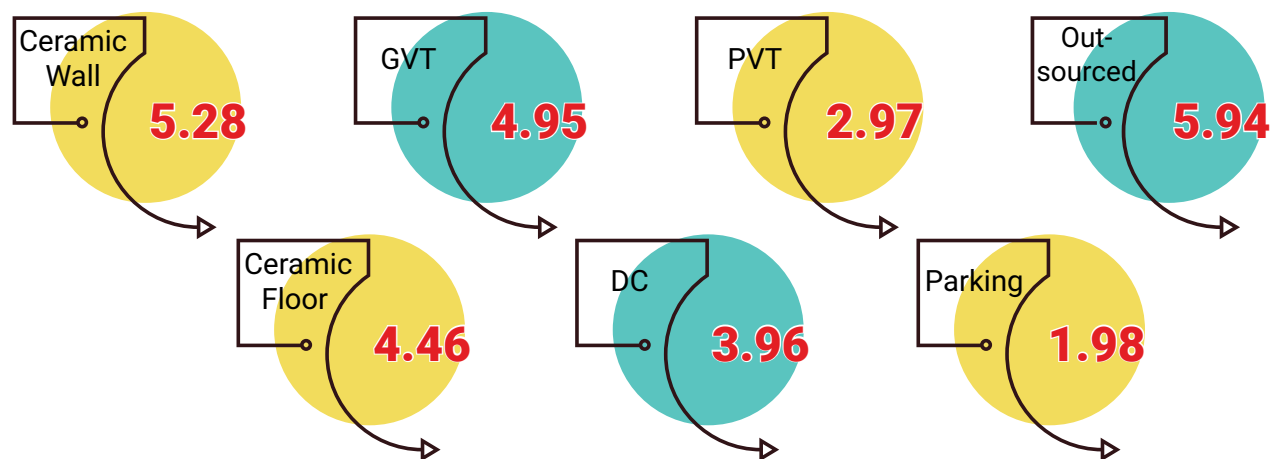
Business segment review

Tiles

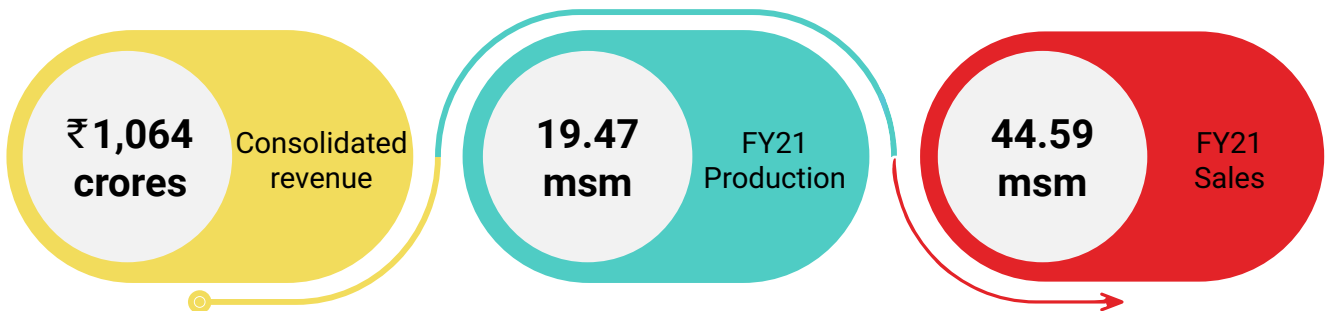
The Asian Granito tile business consist of four verticals of Commodity products – Ceramic, Vitrified, Glazed Vitrified Tiles, and Outdoor Tiles. The average daily manufacturing capacity stands at 88,500 square metres and its products are sold in ~100 countries

<p>Ceramic Tiles (Wall & Floor)</p>  <p>Wall Tiles, Polished Porcelain, Tuff Guard Floor</p>	<p>Polished Vitrified Tiles (PVT) & Double Charge (DC)</p>  <p>Soluble Salt, Twin Charge, Double Charge, (Jumbo & Imperio)</p>	<p>Glazed Vitrified Tiles (GVT)</p>  <p>Grestek, Hardstone, Marbled, Splendour Series, XXL Series, Slimgres, Marvel Series</p>	<p>Outdoor Tiles (Heavy duty Vitrified Tiles)</p>  <p>Grandura +, Eco Blanco Roof Tiles</p>
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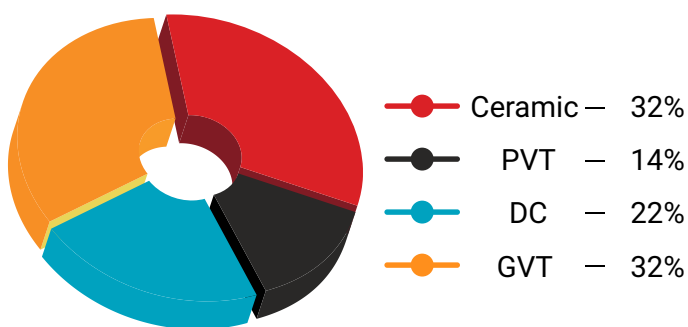
Production capacity (Million Sq. Mtrs per Annum)



Performance snapshot



Consolidated revenue break-up for FY 2021 (%)



Our strengths

- Technological advancements in tile engineering and sizing shall provide our customers with a wide range of choices
- AGL has established a distinct competitive advantage in the market by manufacturing innovative and differentiated products and the R&D team is always striving to improve living space.
- Our products are synonymous with reliability, adaptability, innovation and quality consciousness. The range of our products over the years signify our willingness to provide our customers with multiple options
- Our product categories have been competitively priced to suit the needs of our customers

Growth drivers

- Government schemes such as 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana' and 'Smart Cities', among others, will have an added impetus to our growth
- With easing of restrictions the demand from metros and Tier I cities to Tier II and III cities, smaller towns, semi-urban pockets, and prosperous villages will gain momentum, particularly in the home renovation segment and government projects
- Conducting and taking part in events & exhibitions which are primarily for enhancing design and productivity and organising dealer meets
- Expanding the network of AGL showrooms and retail touch-points, bringing customers closer to our products and delivering the right product and the right price
- Higher proportion of value-added products such as premium GVT tiles, and double-charge tiles in product mix for better margins and greater market share
- Our product categories have been competitively priced to suit the needs of our customers

Ceramic
FLOOR TILES

Special EFFECTS
WALL TILES

Double Charge
VITRIFIED TILES

IMPERIO
DOUBLE CHARGE VITRIFIED TILES

Vitrified
POLISHED VITRIFIED TILES

GRANDURA
DIGITAL VITRIFIED TILES

GRESTEK SLIMGRES
ULTRA THIN GLAZED VITRIFIED TILES

ecoBlanco
ROOF TILES

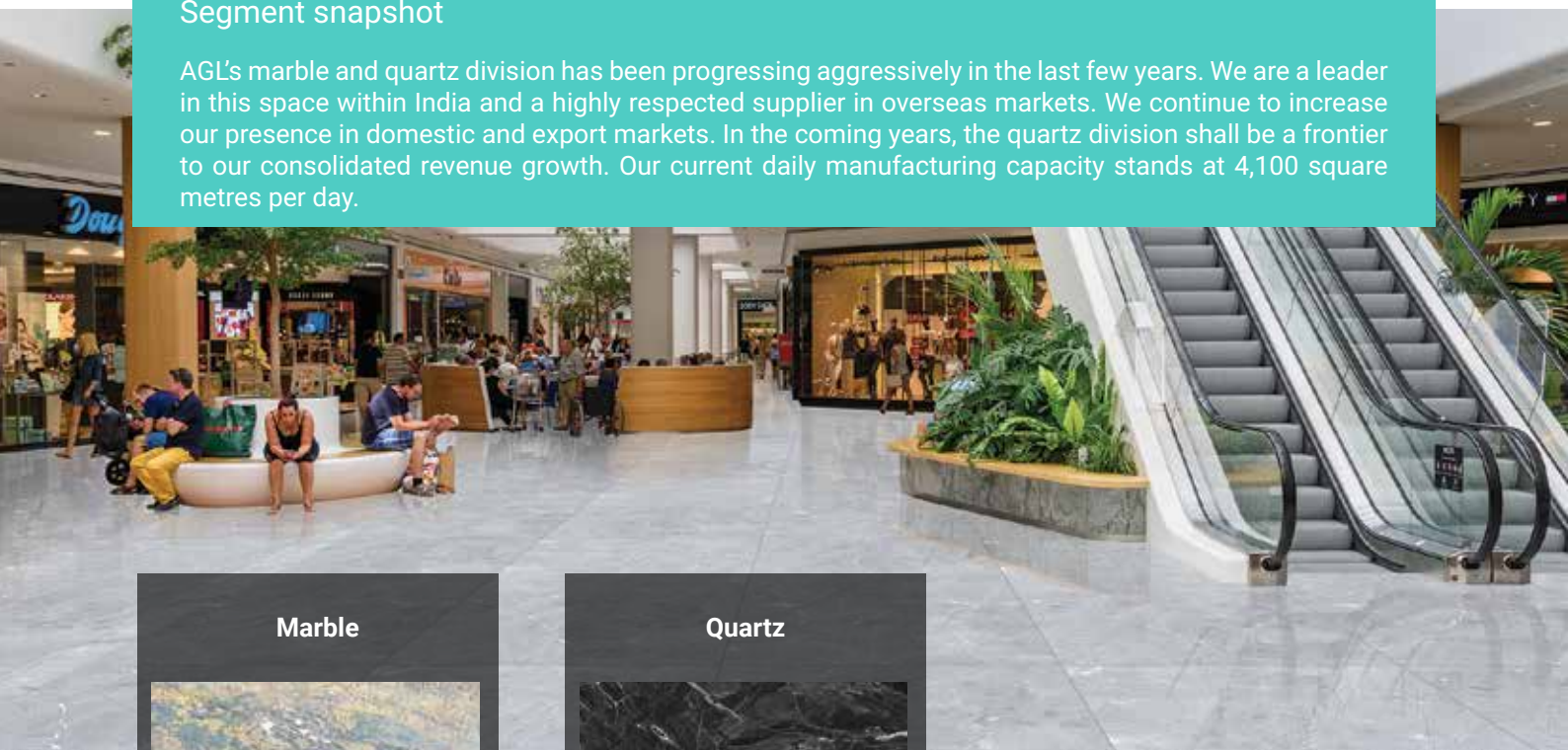
GLISTER
POLISHED PORCELAIN TILES

STIFF GUARD
WORLD

Marble & Quartz

Segment snapshot

AGL's marble and quartz division has been progressing aggressively in the last few years. We are a leader in this space within India and a highly respected supplier in overseas markets. We continue to increase our presence in domestic and export markets. In the coming years, the quartz division shall be a frontier to our consolidated revenue growth. Our current daily manufacturing capacity stands at 4,100 square metres per day.



Marble



Multi-coloured Marble, Marble, Imported Natural Marble, Onyx Marble

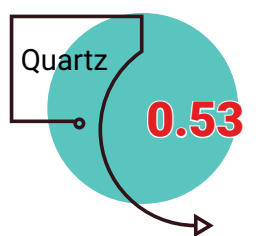
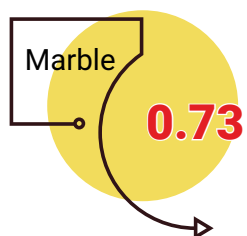
Quartz



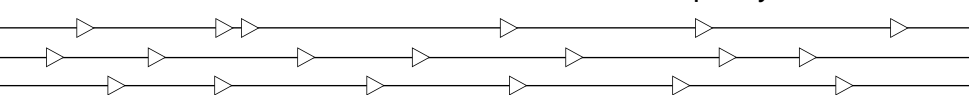
Multi-coloured Quartz, EStone



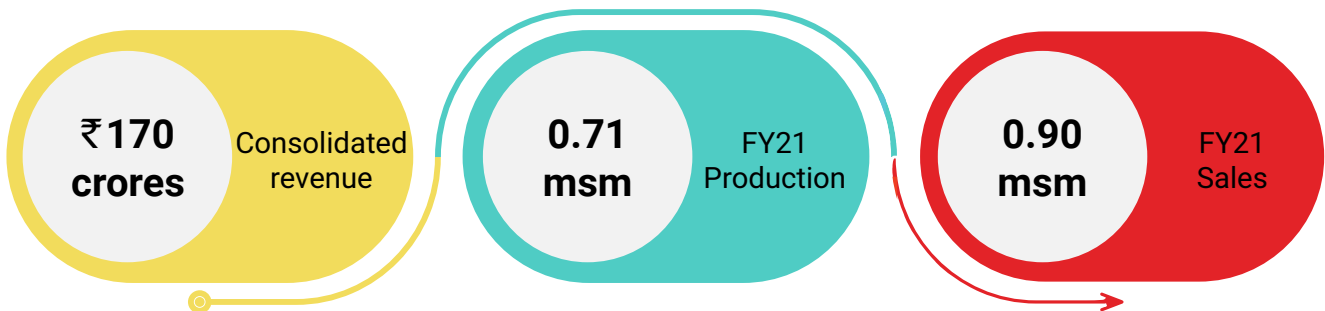
Production capacity (Million Sq. Mtrs per Annum)



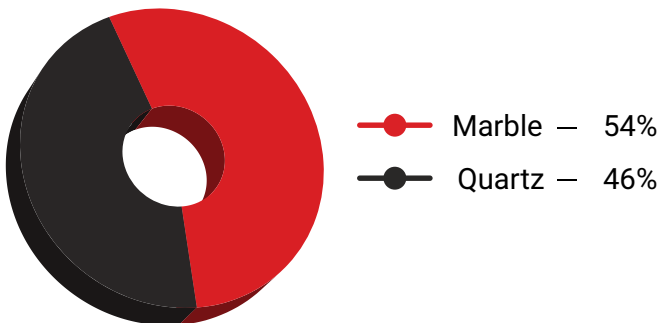
Standalone Capacity



Performance snapshot



Consolidated revenue break-up for FY 2021 (%)



Our strengths

- AGL is defined by its capacity to adapt and innovate. We will continue to provide high premium products that are well-accepted and recognised by our clients all around the world.
- Availability of raw materials is important aspect for our business. Despite the challenges from the pandemic we were able to source our raw materials quickly and at a low cost.
- Our quartz marble is more durable and scratch resistant than granite, and it has a higher surface hardness.
- Our stones have a low porosity, they are less vulnerable to bacterial growth, making them excellent for use in households, educational institutions, and medical facilities.
- Strong relationships with dealers and extensive distribution network has ensured timely delivery of products to the end customer. Going forward, we look to cover white spaces & increase our dealer networks and retail touchpoints.

Growth drivers

- The Indian modular kitchen market is projected to grow at a CAGR of over 27% and is expected to reach \$862 million by 2024, on the back of the growing demand for premiumization and rising middle class population.
- The demand for real estate project-based businesses is likely to increase. We're also building partnerships with architects and interior designers, which will help us expand our footprint in the real estate market.
- We have been able to provide world-class items to consumers who have shown an interest in experimenting with design, textures, and teenage colour combinations. To add a sense of elegance to their kitchen space, consumers are increasingly searching for premium designs and amenities.
- Launching of newer and customized products in the overseas market would enhance our presence and build a strong brand image for AGL. Europe, Australia and USA have been the key international markets for the quartz business.

GRESTEK
MARBLEX

GRESTEK
Marvel

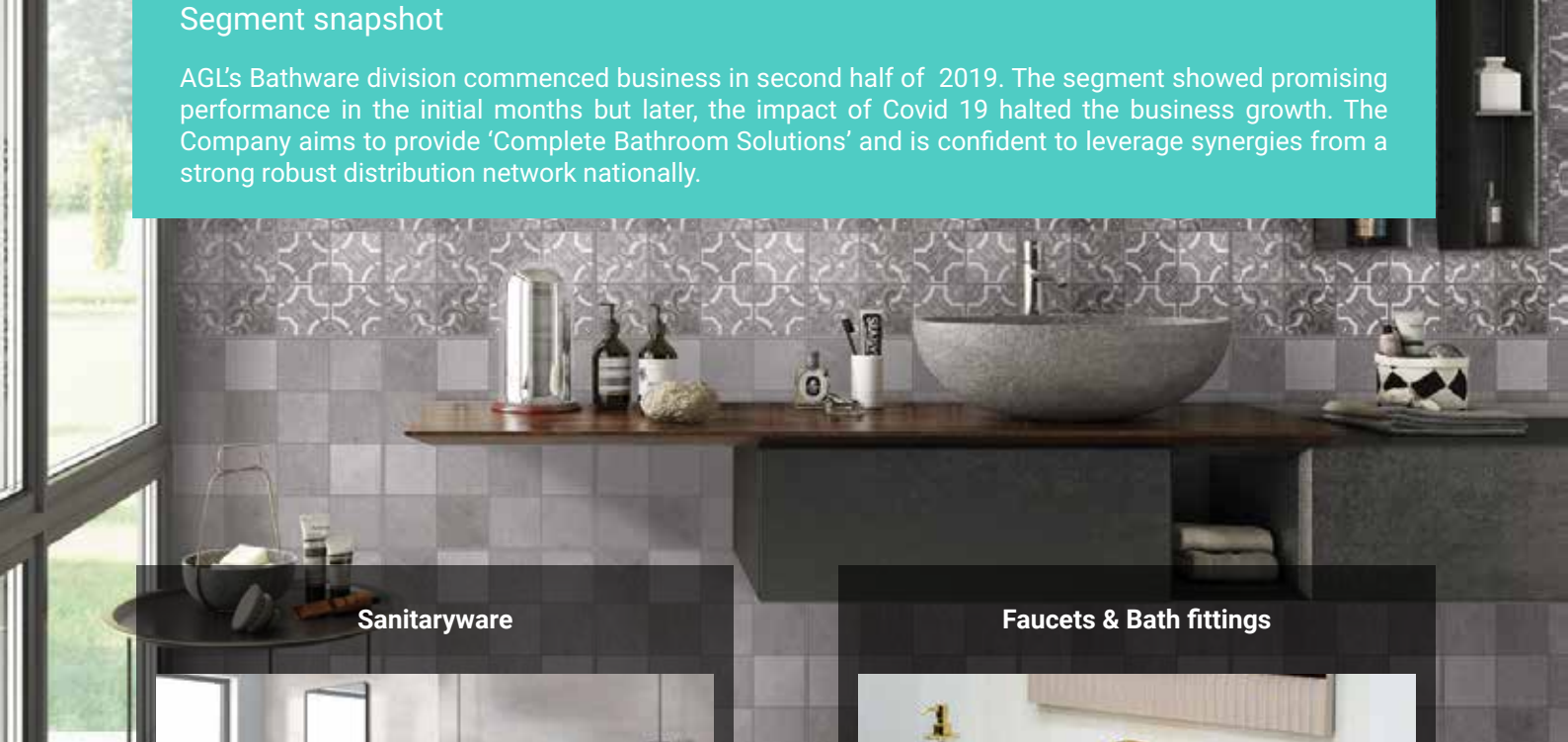
GRESTEK
**HARD
STONE**
MADE WITH SUPERIOR MARBLE

Bathware



Segment snapshot

AGL's Bathware division commenced business in second half of 2019. The segment showed promising performance in the initial months but later, the impact of Covid 19 halted the business growth. The Company aims to provide 'Complete Bathroom Solutions' and is confident to leverage synergies from a strong robust distribution network nationally.



Sanitaryware



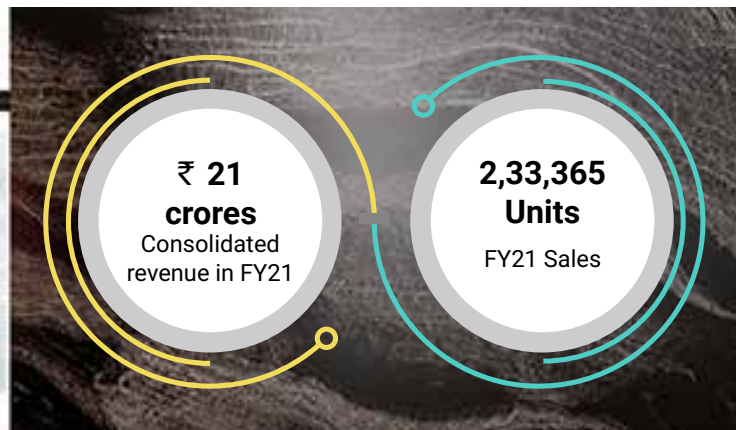
Water Closets, Basins, Urinals, Cisterns, Seat Covers

Faucets & Bath fittings

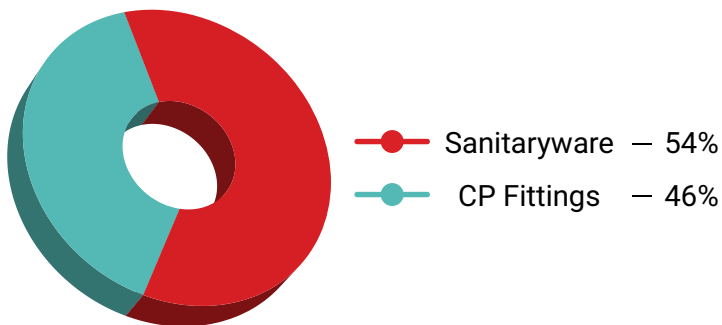


Taps, Bathroom Accessories, Showers, Allied Items

Performance snapshot



Consolidated revenue break-up for FY 2021 (%)



Our strengths

- Our strategy is to offer 'Complete Bathroom Solutions' under one roof, with a product line that includes washbasins, water closets, urinals, and bath and basin faucets.
- We already have a well-established distribution and dealer network and are utilising those to promote our bathware. This division of the company will build a network of 500 plus dealer touch points with over 100 distributors for the faucets and sanitaryware over the next 12-18 months.
- With an asset-light model, where the bathware is produced for us by outsourced vendors, we have avoided major fixed costs
- AGL plans to open 100 exclusive showrooms – AGL Luxury Bath Arcade, AGL Bathware Xpress and AGL Bath Korner in the next 6-12 months to showcase our entire range of value added products

Growth drivers

- Premium and high-end household furnishings are becoming increasingly popular among the people. The need for bathroom fittings has been boosted by rising urbanisation levels and the increased building of smart and luxury housing projects.
- Strengthening relationships by organising plumber and dealers to build confidence, influence the community, resolving queries for our products and introduce them to newer products with focus on quality and capabilities.
- Providing superior quality customised products at cost-effective prices, Increasing presence across Tier II, III cities and installation of AGL exclusive showrooms across India shall further aid in generating demand for this segment.
- Going forward, we look to increase 300 SKU's In Sanitaryware and 100 SKU's in CP fittings segment. Our products would be equitably priced, with attractive designs and customisations.



Board of Directors



Mr. Kamlesh Patel
 Chairman &
 Managing Director



Mr. Mukesh Patel
 Managing Director



Mr. Suresh Patel
 Executive Director



Mr. Bhavesh Patel
 Executive Director



Mr. Kanubhai Patel
 Executive Director



Mr. Bhogilal Patel
 Executive Director



Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah
 Independent Director



Mr. Mukesh Shah
 Independent Director



Ms. Dipti Mehta
 Independent Director



Mr. Kandarp Trivedi
 Independent Director

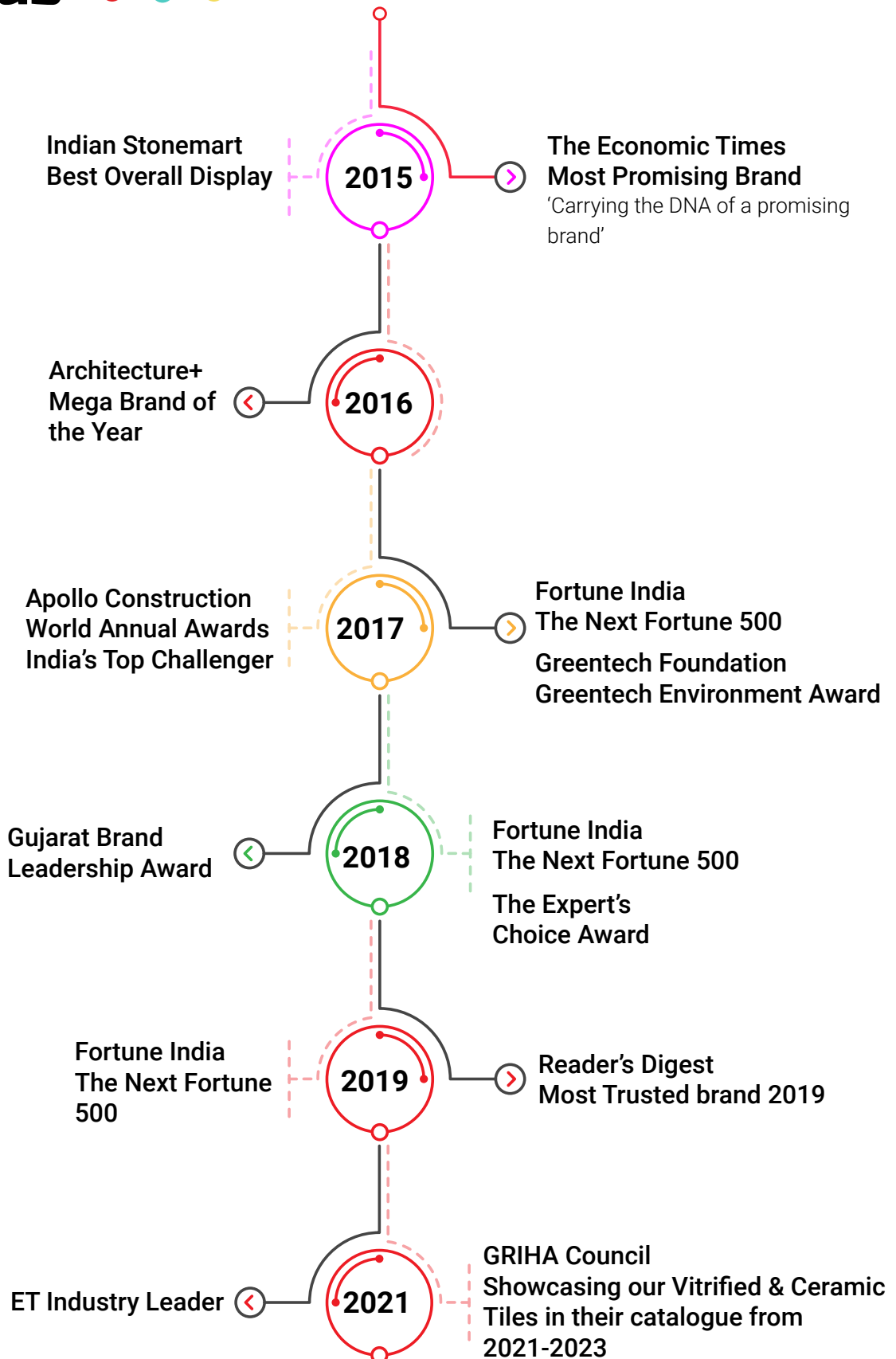


Mr. Maganlal Prajapati
 Independent Director



Dr. Indra Nityanandam
 Independent Director

Awards



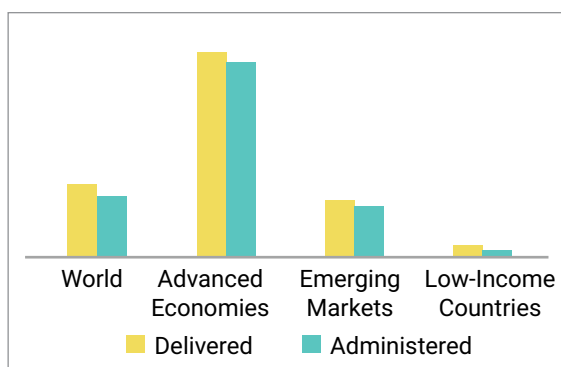
Management discussion and analysis



GLOBAL ECONOMIC SCENARIO

Forces Shaping the Outlook

The pandemic has taken a turn for the worse in some parts of the world while a speedy vaccine rollout has helped bring down caseloads quickly in other regions. Economies are diverging even further, influenced by differences in the pace of vaccine rollout and policy support. However, smooth & durable recoveries are not assured even in places where infections are seemingly under control. Close to 60% of the population in advanced economies has been fully vaccinated, compared with less than half that number in emerging market economies and a tiny fraction in low-income countries. Vaccine access is the principal fault line along which the global recovery splits into two blocs: those that can look forward to further normalization of activity later this year (almost all advanced economies) and those that will still contend with prospects of resurgent infections and rising COVID death tolls. Sub-Saharan Africa is now in the grip of a third wave, parts of Latin America continue to see high levels of new deaths, and concerns still remain about the situation in parts of South and Southeast Asia.



Source: Ainity, and IMF staff calculations.

First-quarter GDP out-turns overall surprised on the upside, notably in Asia and Latin America, while renewed lockdowns in Europe led to downside surprises. High-frequency data in the second quarter indicate the recovery is widening beyond manufacturing to services, especially in economies where infections are under better control. Recovery has been set back severely in countries that experienced renewed waves—notably India. The United Kingdom has had to delay the final step of

its economic reopening because of the spread of the delta variant, even as the vaccine rollout had helped bring down hospitalizations. China's province Guangdong imposed mobility restrictions in May following an outbreak after months of minimal new infections. Similarly, Australia reintroduced targeted lockdowns in June.

The unprecedented convulsion in the global economy last year continues to trigger aftershocks that weigh on the recovery in some parts of the world. The current spikes in annual inflation in part are the result of mechanical base effects from last year's low commodity prices. Moreover, prices have increased because of the likely transient supply-demand mismatches. However, financial market sentiment has remained positive on balance given the expected global recovery.

Divergent Recoveries Expected to Continue into 2022

Local transmission of the virus is expected to be brought to low levels everywhere by the end of 2022 through a combination of better-targeted precautions and improved access to vaccines and therapies. The baseline nonetheless assumes the possibility of additional waves before vaccines are widely available. Commodity prices are expected to increase at a faster pace. Amid the strengthening global recovery, oil prices are expected to rise close to 60% above their low base in 2020. Non-oil commodity prices are expected to rise close to 30% above 2020 levels, reflecting particularly strong increases in the price of metals and food.

The global economy is projected to grow 6.0% in 2021 and 4.9% in 2022. Prospects for emerging market and developing economies have been marked down for 2021, especially for Emerging Asia. By contrast, the forecast for advanced economies is revised up. These revisions reflect pandemic developments and changes in policy support. The 0.5%-point upgrade for 2022 derives largely from the forecast upgrade for advanced economies, particularly the United States, reflecting the anticipated legislation of additional fiscal support in the second half of 2021 and improved health metrics more broadly across the group. Global trade volumes are projected to expand 9.7% in 2021, moderating to 7.0% in 2022. The merchandise trade recovery is set to broaden after being initially concentrated in pandemic-related purchases, consumer durables,

and medical equipment. Services trade is expected to recover more slowly, consistent with subdued cross-border travel until virus transmission declines to low levels everywhere.

Global Financial Outlook

In advanced economies, especially in the United States, financial conditions have eased further, reaching levels last seen before the global financial crisis. Such easing has been driven by rising equity valuations, tighter credit spreads, and rapidly climbing house prices. In most emerging market economies, financial conditions have changed little, as monetary policy tightening in several countries has offset gains in asset prices. Equity indices have gained the most in the United States and Latin America, followed by Europe and emerging Asia. Despite the recent correction particularly pronounced in the energy sector, all major sectors have performed well, with lower cross-sector differentiation compared with the earlier period of the pandemic. Market-implied equity volatility has declined to below historical norms notwithstanding some recent gyrations.

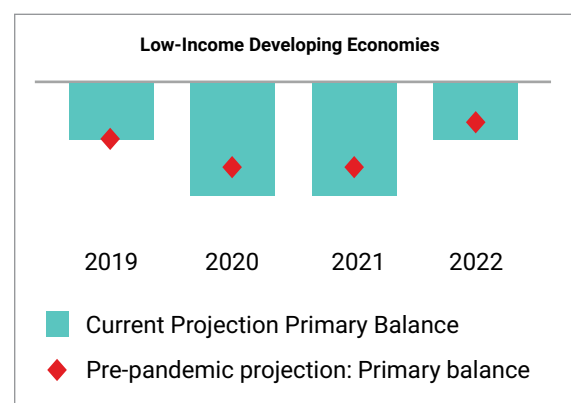
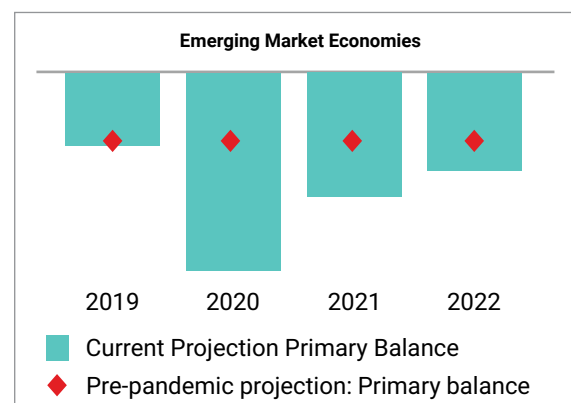
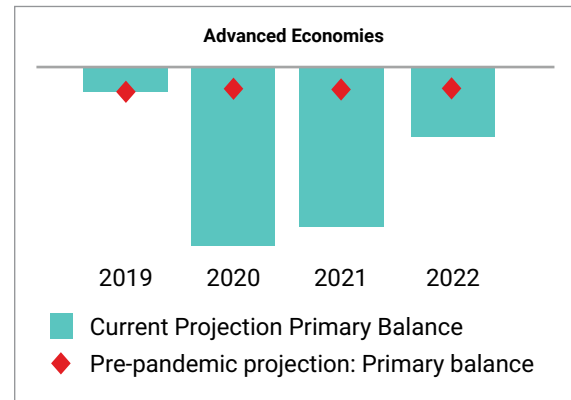
While such tightening reflects a steady improvement in credit ratings and falling default rates, concerns have emerged lately about whether investors are being properly compensated for bearing credit risk, especially in the event of a resurgence of COVID cases. Emerging market local currency and hard currency corporate bond spreads have also generally tightened. Hard currency bond issuance by sovereigns, nonfinancial corporations, and financial firms has been robust across major regions, reflecting favorable external funding conditions and robust investor risk appetite. Hard currency bond issuance by emerging and frontier economies has also increased sharply recently, but local currency flows to emerging markets (excluding China) remain weak.

Fiscal Developments and Outlook

Global government debt reached an unprecedented level of close to 100% of global GDP in 2020 and is projected to remain around that level in 2021 and 2022. The projected average global fiscal deficit has decreased to 8.8% of GDP in 2021, driven by lower deficit projections for the United States and China, partially offset by projected higher deficits in Europe (Germany, France, Italy). Countries with access to financing continue to provide fiscal support to their economies, amplifying the already divergent magnitude of policy responses and recoveries across income groups. Fiscal measures announced to fight the pandemic are estimated at \$16.5 trillion as of early July 2021. Whereas \$4.6 trillion of Advanced Economies' (AEs) pandemic-related revenue and expenditure measures are still to be utilized in 2021 and beyond, in Emerging Market Economies and

Low-Income Developing Countries (LIDCs) most measures expired in 2021.

Effect of the COVID-19 Pandemic on Forecast of General Government Fiscal Balances, 2019–22 (Percent of GDP)



Indian Economy

The momentum of economic recovery has been moderated by the ravaging second wave of COVID-19. Unlike the first wave, the effect of the second wave has been asynchronous in its onset across states and wider in its spread as the second wave also entered

the rural hinterland. This necessitated a differentiated, state-level policy response in close coordination with the Central Government for rapid rebooting of health infrastructure and effective implementation of 'Test, Track, Treat, Vaccinate and COVID-appropriate behaviour'. A continuous decline in the 7-day average of active cases since 13th May 2021 and the 7-day average of daily new cases after 8th May marked the declining phase of the second wave. Simultaneously, the world's largest vaccination drive is underway in India with 100 crore doses administered as on date.

After declining during the second wave, high frequency indicators such as power consumption, E-way bills and foreign portfolio investment (FPI) flows witnessed uptick in the second half of May 2021. Agriculture sector continues to offer comfortable prospects amidst a normal monsoon forecast, smooth food procurement and distribution, and MNREGA employment. However, sequential slackening was observed in eight core industrial output, PMI manufacturing, steel consumption, auto sales, tractor sales, petroleum products consumption, rail freight, port and air traffic, PMI services, highway toll collections, GST collections and UPI transactions.

Market size

India witnessed a V-shaped recovery in the second half of FY21, as indicated by provisional estimates released by the National Statistical Office (NSO). As per the estimates, India registered an increase of 1.1% in the second half of FY21. The country's GDP (Gross Domestic Product) increased by 1.6% in the fourth quarter of FY21, up from 0.5% growth in the third quarter of FY21. This was driven by the gradual and phased unlocking of the industrial activity, increased investments and growth in government expenditure (which grew at 28.3% in the fourth quarter of FY21 and 2.9% for FY21). Investments measured as the GFCF (Gross Fixed Capital Formation) increased by 10.9% in the fourth quarter of FY21, which was a seven-quarter high.

In May 2021, economic activities witnessed moderation in recovery due to the rise in COVID-19 cases and restrictions imposed by the government to reduce spread and impact of the virus. However, the economic impact of moderation is expected to be limited to the first quarter of FY22. The government plans for a gradual and phased unlocking of economic activities, which are expected to drive further economic recovery in FY22.

As per the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) estimates, India's real GDP growth is projected at 9.5% in FY22, which includes growth of 18.5% in the first quarter of FY22; 7.9% growth in the second quarter of FY22; 7.2% growth in the third quarter of FY22 and 6.6% growth in the fourth quarter of FY22.

Road Ahead

As indicated by provisional estimates released by the National Statistical Office (NSO), India posted a V-shaped recovery in the second half of FY21. As per these estimates, India registered an increase of 1.1% in the second half of FY21; this was driven by the gradual and phased unlocking of industrial activities, increased investments and growth in government expenditure.

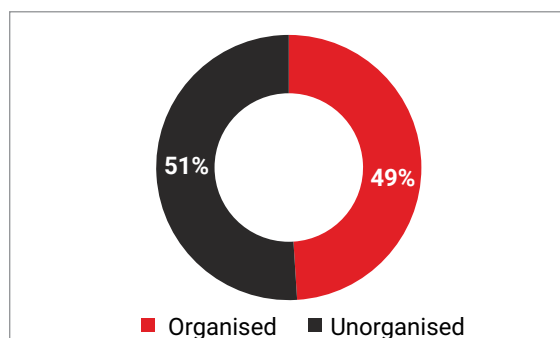
As per the Reserve Bank of India's (RBI) estimates, India's real GDP growth is projected at 9.5% in FY22; this includes 18.5% increase in the first quarter of FY22; 7.9% growth in the second quarter of FY22; 7.2% rise in the third quarter of FY22 and 6.6% growth in the fourth quarter of FY22.

India is focusing on renewable sources to generate energy. It is planning to achieve 40% of its energy from non-fossil sources by 2030, which is currently 30% and have plans to increase its renewable energy capacity from to 175 gigawatt (GW) by 2022. In line with this, in May 2021, India, along with the UK, jointly launched a 'Roadmap 2030' to collaborate and combat climate change by 2030.

India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy as its consumption may triple to US\$ 4 trillion by 2025, owing to shift in consumer behaviour and expenditure pattern, according to a Boston Consulting Group (BCG) report. It is estimated to surpass USA to become the second largest economy in terms of purchasing power parity (PPP) by 2040 as per a report by Pricewaterhouse Coopers.

MARKET OUTLOOK FOR INDIAN TILES INDUSTRY

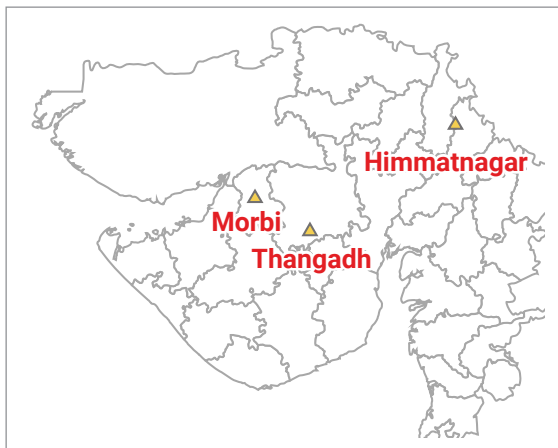
The tile manufacturing sector in India comprises various small family-owned companies and a handful of large integrated players, which together lends the industry its fragmented nature. The tile market is estimated to be split equally between these two classes of players. The organized segment (represented by large integrated companies) and the unorganized segment (represented by family-owned smaller companies) have 50% market share each.



The organized segment comprises 10–15 large integrated players with pan India presence. These companies have economies of scale, a wide dealer network enabling its reach across the country and a portfolio of branded products. These attributes have helped the organized segment set up its market share in the industry. The unorganized segment comprises small family-owned enterprises operating mostly in dedicated manufacturing hubs, of which Morbi in Gujarat has the largest share. These companies have relatively smaller economies of scale, limited geographical presence and unbranded or regional branded products.

Morbi cluster accounts for 75-80% of India's tiles production

Gujarat has three tiles' clusters – Morbi, Thangadh and Himmatnagar. The Morbi cluster is the largest tiles manufacturing zone in India. Morbi accounts for 75-80% of India's tiles and sanitary-ware products in volume terms with more than 900 tile factories, of which more than 200 units are for manufacturing vitrified tiles. In recent years, Morbi-based players have implemented the latest technology equipment to improve the quality and meet global standards. Many leading tiles companies are outsourcing their requirements from Morbi either through joint ventures or contract manufacturing.



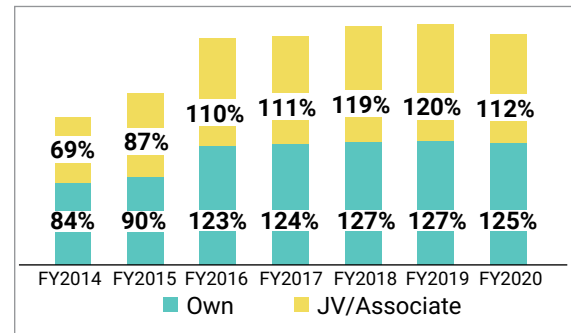
Morbi manufacturers have implemented effective cost management through Common technical resources and critical spare parts; available in the case of abrupt plant failure and multi-fuel technology kilns, which can move to natural gas or LPG depending on their price movements.

Capacity augmentation through inorganic growth

In the past, most emerging players have opted for the latest technology machineries for critical tile manufacturing processes in vitrified tiles which has led to a significant improvement in the overall product quality. Considering the improvement in

product quality, leading tiles companies expanded inorganically by entering into joint ventures or outsourcing their requirements to smaller unorganized players.

Installed capacity of five large listed players (msm)

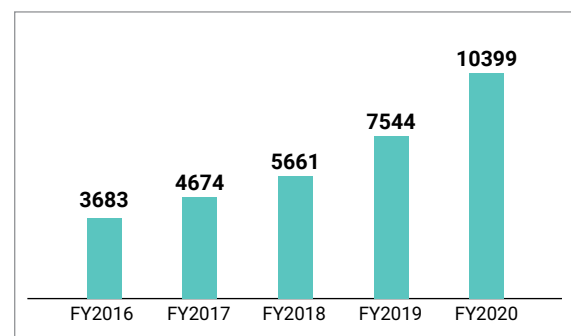


Total installed capacity of five large listed players have increased to 247 million msm in FY2019 from 152 msm in FY2014, reflecting an increase of 95 msm, out of which 55% of the incremental capacity is through joint venture or associate concerns. At present, 47% of the installed capacity of large listed players have been acquired through a JV or a subsidiary. Majority of the JVs and contract manufacturing tie-ups have been made with Morbi based players.

Import and Export

In India, imports primarily affect South India as the shipping costs from China to South India are lower than the cost of transporting from Gujarat by road. Local manufacturers have faced stiff competition in this large geography. However, post a decline in Chinese imports, this geography has been open to the domestic players.

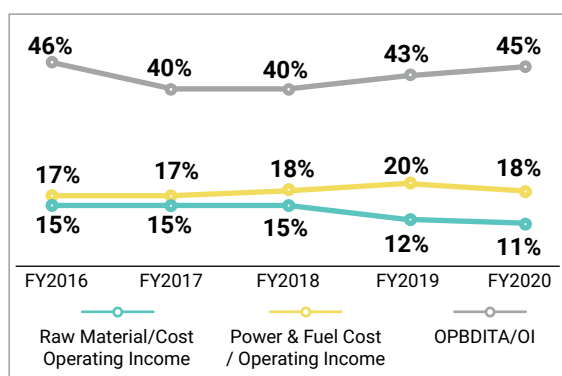
Exports from India grew at a CAGR of ~30% over FY2016-FY2020, primarily because of the levy of anti-dumping duty on import from China by other foreign countries such as Europe, South American countries and the US. The decline in exports from China, provided the opportunity to Indian players to showcase their quality products and capture the lost share of Chinese players.



Going forward, Government intervention regarding anti-dumping duty on imports from China remains critical from the credit perspective of the tiles industry, especially unorganized players as cheaper import substitution may lead to significant loss in revenue. Further, other foreign countries' strategy with respect to China also remains equally critical for players predominantly present in the export markets. Furthermore, any imposition of ADD on Indian tile players may adversely affect the competitiveness of domestic tile players and will remain the key credit issue as it may impact the export revenues significantly.

Raw Material and Fuel Price Fluctuations

Raw material and power and fuel costs are key cost determinants for a tile manufacturing company forming ~40%-50% and ~15%-20% respectively of the total operating income of a typical tile player. With limited control over the input costs, the ability of a company to pass on any adverse movement in prices to its customers remains important, considering the heightened competitive pressures.



The key raw materials required in tile manufacture are clay, feldspar, glazing material and frit which are abundantly available in Gujarat and Rajasthan. The concentration of tiles players in the state of Gujarat results in low risks with respect to accessibility and transportation of raw materials. Electricity and heat are two forms of energy used in tile manufacturing. While electrical energy is used to drive motors and other electrical equipment, thermal energy (natural gas or producer gas) is used in the kiln and spray dryers. Apart from these two fuels, diesel is burnt in diesel generators. To ensure consistency of supply, majority of players have entered into fuel linkage agreements with the petroleum/energy companies for supply of natural gas.

GOVERNMENT REGULATIONS AND POLICIES

Anti-dumping duty on China improved the competitiveness of domestic players

While the tile industry faces no direct Government

regulations, the domestic consumption faces stiff competition from low-cost international players like China. Hence, the Government's policies on imports and levy of anti-dumping duty play a pivotal role in maintaining the demand-supply gap. After analyzing the industry impact and to encourage domestic manufacturers, the Union Government of India has renewed the anti-dumping duty (currently of US\$1.87 per square meters) on all vitrified tiles imported from China in March 2016 for a period of five years, which has had a positive effect on the industry (earlier there was a provisional anti-dumping duty, which was valid up to September 2016 and extended till date). Further, anti-dumping duty imposed on China by the European Union (imposed in 2011 for a period of 5 years and extended till date), Korea and Brazil is expected to support Indian exports. Any un-favorable change in the anti-dumping duty structure or its withdrawal would be detrimental for the domestic industry players.

Imposition of anti-dumping duty by Gulf Cooperation Council on India's exports likely to affect profitability, export volumes in medium term

The Gulf Cooperation Council (comprising member states of the Kingdom of Bahrain, the State of Kuwait, the Sultanate of Oman, the State of Qatar, Kingdom of Saudi Arabia, and the United Arab Emirates) initiated an anti-dumping investigation on imports of ceramic tiles from China, India and Spain on November 05, 2018. The investigation followed complaints received from the local ceramic players in the Gulf nations who cited severe pricing pressure and market share loss due to cheaper imports. India, under its foreign trade policy, provides incentives to tiles exporters – 3% under the Merchandise Exports from India Scheme (MEIS) and 2% duty drawback under the Export Promotion Capital Goods (EPCG), which the companies in the Gulf consider to be heavily subsidized. Around 199 Indian companies had co-operated in the investigation.

On April 30, 2020 the GCC finalized anti-dumping duty on ceramic tile exports from India and China for a period of five years effective from June 06, 2020. The Indian companies which co-operated in GCC's investigation have been imposed with an average duty of 41.2% (others have been imposed with 106% duty), while duty on Chinese exports is lower at an average of 23.05%. Exports to the GCC countries formed 35% of India's ceramic exports in FY2019 and 37% in FY2020 in value terms. Any dent in export volumes and profitability could lead to diversion of the production to the domestic market, causing a supply glut. In the current fiscal, however, export volumes have received an impetus given the incremental demand from Europe, USA, Australia and Africa due to anti-china sentiments and production cuts in Spain and Italy. Asian Granito India Limited has participated in the anti dumping review and we

have filed our appeal.

Shift to piped natural gas following NGT order on shutdown of coal-based gasifier

In March 2019, the National Green Tribunal (NGT) ordered an immediate shutdown on captive coal gasifier plants, which was expected to impinge the cost structure of the tiles players along with elongation of their working capital cycle. While the tightened pollution control norms and strict surveillance on its adherence had already dissuaded most of the organized players from using coal-based gasifiers the smaller organized players and the unorganized players who were operating on coal-based gasifiers were anticipated to be impacted by the NGT order. In April 2019, a price hike of ~10% was announced by the Morbi Ceramic Association to protect the profitability of players following the shift to natural gas. The price hike was expected to enhance the profitability of players already operating through PNG, however, the same did not materialize with companies passing on the benefit to garner market share amid demand slowdown. As per discussion with channel players the effective price hike remained at ~3-5%. It has led to a moderate impact on the working capital cycle as the credit period extended by coal suppliers ranges from 30 to 45 days, while for PNG suppliers, the payment needs to be done within a fortnight.

India continues to be the second largest producer and consumer of tiles in the world after China. The domestic industry size was estimated at around ₹ 280-300 billion, with the share of organized and unorganized players (majority of them based out of Morbi cluster) at 50% each. The Morbi cluster in Gujarat is the largest tiles manufacturing zone in India, accounting for 75-80% of India's tiles and sanitary-ware products in volume terms, with more than 900 tile factories in the region. The overall competitive intensity for the industry remains high because of the fragmented industry structure with a large number of unorganized players, resulting from low entry barriers with respect to easy access to the latest technology and moderate regulatory requirements.

The Indian tiles industry grew at a CAGR of 9% in the last 10-year period over FY2008-FY2020, with an increase in real estate construction activity and overall infrastructure development, in line with the rising urbanization. However, industry growth slowed down to the lower single digit in the last two to three years, primarily due to a slowdown in real estate, its key consuming sector. The domestic demand has been impacted over FY2018 - FY2020, with the implementation of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) and the Real Estate Regulation and Development Act (RERA), which resulted in a significant drop in new launches in residential real estate for the period. In

volume terms, domestic consumption declined by 3% and 1% in CY2017 and CY2018. Despite poor housing demand, the industry managed to control any significant downturn, because of the rising exports, replacement demand and spending by the Government on infrastructure under various schemes. The revenues of the tile players were also affected due to a decline in sales realizations, especially in the vitrified tile segment, owing to large capacity additions in the recent past and muted domestic demand. As per the industry players, recovery, post the lockdown is better-than-anticipated due to incremental order inflows from Tier 2 and Tier 3 cities, wherein the impact of Covid-19 was short-lived and construction activity is back to normalcy. Post lockdown, the industry saw a spectacular recovery and it is expected that the recovery will continue in the current year also. The increase in gas prices will hamper the growth till the markets absorbs the increase and pass it on to the ultimate consumers.

Impact of COVID-19 on our business operations

In late calendar 2019, COVID-19, was first reported in China. Since then, the virus has progressively spread globally to many countries. The pandemic outbreak caused an economic downturn on a global scale, including closures of many businesses and reduced consumer spending, as well as significant market disruption and volatility. The demand for our products is dependent on and directly affected by factors affecting industries where our products are applied. Our products are typically supplied in real estate sector and there was a global slowdown in project execution and new launches.

The lockdown did not halt operations within our factories after Central Government lifted partial restrictions since most of the factory employees were stationed within and nearby premises of our manufacturing facility. Thus, the factories were running at 75% - 90% capacity after lockdown. However, the retail sales were hampered and large quantities of export and domestic finished goods was stored at our warehouses. We faced increased inventory levels during the first two months of the pandemic. Additionally, due to lock down in metro cities demand for marble and quartz in domestic market dipped which has now started to improve. International market has continued to stay robust with respect to demand.

COVID impacted the movement of goods and services across the world from the first week of March 2020 and there was container shortage from China. Therefore, the material movement was hit which gradually picked up from May 2020. Domestic transport on the other hand was operating normally with no Government hindrances after some of the restrictions were lifted. Finally, USA - Department of Commerce imposed anti-dumping and countervailing

duties on China in the range of up to 350% on tiles and up to 750% on quartz slabs exports to USA. This opened huge opportunities for exports to USA which was seized by our Company to cover for the turnover decline.

Although we did not achieve the growth and profits as projected during the first quarter of FY 2020-21 but our Company managed to take proactive steps to ensure that the business lost was regained in the forthcoming quarters and we continue to closely monitor the impact that COVID-19 may have on our business and results of operations.

ABOUT ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED

Asian Granito India Limited (AGL) is one of the leading players in the Indian tiles market. The Company was established in 2000 and has its presence in more than 100 countries today. Its product portfolio includes ceramic wall and floor tile, glazed vitrified tiles, polished vitrified tiles, composite marble and quartz. Innovation and technology are deeply ingrained in the Company's processes. It has ultra-modern plants spread over an area of 3,20,000 sq. mt. These plants produce world-class products every day. The Company's state-of-the-art design technology successfully addresses the aesthetic and performance requirements of designers, architects, constructions companies and homeowners across India.

AGL's products are synonymous with reliability, adaptability, innovation, quality consciousness and the Company has created a strong brand identity, well recognised globally and loyal customer following across segments. The Company has nine state-of-the-art manufacturing units spread across Gujarat and 313+ exclusive showrooms, including 13 display centres across India. Further, the Company has an extensive marketing and distribution network.

AGL aims to engage with global players with an objective to make India a global manufacturing hub for tiles and sanitary ware. The Company aspires to provide end-to-end solutions, including quality assurance, packaging, efficient supply chain management, and adherence to stringent compliance and ethical norms.

Performance of the Tiles business

Snapshot

- Manufacturing facilities: Himmat Nagar, Idar, Dholka, Meshana and Morbi
- Installed capacity: 23.36 msm per annum (including 5.94 msm per annum of contract manufacturing)
- Production in FY2021: 19.47 msm per annum

- Capacity utilisation: 83%
- Volume in FY2021: 44.59 msm
- Sales growth over FY2020: 6%
- Contribution of Tiles in total revenue: 82%

Business overview

The Company manufactures tiles under four verticals:

1. Ceramic
2. Polished Vitrified
3. Glazed Vitrified
4. Double Charge

Overall, tile revenue witnessed a growth of 17% to ₹ 1,064 crore in FY2021. {Exports stood at ₹ 213 crore in FY2021, contributing 15.1% to total sales}.

Operational strength

The Company offers a wide range of tiles across product categories such as ceramic tiles for wall and floor, glazed vitrified tiles (GVT), polished vitrified tiles (PVT) and double charged tiles. The Company ranks among the top ceramic tiles companies in India in the backdrop of:

- Robust 88,500 msm per day capacity through nine state-of-the-art manufacturing units (including associates)
- Product offerings in different sizes, polishes and finishes
- Extensive distribution network with 313+ showrooms on FOFO (franchise-owned franchise-operated) model and COCO (Company-owned Company operated) models

While the Company has a pan-India distribution network with over 6,500 touch points covering metro, tier I and tier II cities, it also has made good progress in its overseas operations. It has increased its exports footprint to 100 countries in FY2021. The Company continues to focus on introducing innovative and value-added products in the market to keep pace with its valued customers and has pioneered many products that have set the trends in the industry. For instance, the Company was the first to introduce:

- 450x450 outdoor tile with 12 mm thickness
- 9-colour printing technology

- Online vitrified technology
- Large format wall and vitrified tiles

Retail strength

The Company comprises around 300 franchisee-owned and franchise-operated Exclusive Brand Outlets, 13 Company-Owned and Company-Operated (COCO) display centres. To strengthen the international business and boost exports, Asian Granito India Limited has recently launched a 15,000 sq. ft 'AGL Export House' at Morbi, India's hub for ceramic tiles and sanitaryware. In addition, the Company plans to increase its network penetration from the current 6,500 touchpoints to over 10,000 touchpoints and network of exclusive showrooms to around 500 from the current 313+.

Performance of the Marble and Quartz business

Snapshot

- Manufacturing facilities: Dalpur
- Installed standalone capacity: 1.35 msm per annum
- Standalone capacity utilisation: 52%
- Consolidated sales in FY2021: 0.90 msm
- Contribution to the total revenue FY2021: 13%

Operational strength

The Company has been able to offer unique and differentiated products in the market owing to its deep experience of more than 9 years in the segment and strong R&D investments. The Company offers multi-colour quartz having the highest silica content at 99.99% versus standard 97% silica concentration offered by the industry. It also makes its quartz products available having a thickness of 20 mm and 30 mm as compared to 15 mm thickness offered by the competition. This has enabled the Company to garner superior customer satisfaction in the domestic markets while achieving an aggressive growth in the marble and quartz segment.

Performance of the Sanitary Ware business

The Company launched AGL Bathware range in December 2019 with 30+ plus SKUs of faucets, showers, and bathware accessories. This coupled with the earlier launch of sanitaryware and CP fittings range, would provide complete bathroom solutions under the AGL brand. It aims to become a prominent bathware brand nationally by leveraging its vast distribution reach and brand equity. It also plans to build a standalone network of 500 plus touch points

through more than 100 distributors for the faucets and sanitaryware over the next 12-18 months.

OUR COMPETITIVE STRENGTHS

• State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities with strong focus on design and quality

Our Company manufactures majority of our products in-house at our manufacturing units established in Gujarat which have a combined installed production capacity of 70,500 sq. mt. per day (FY 2021-22). In addition we have 18,000 sq. mt. in associate manufacturing units. Our manufacturing facilities are fully integrated from raw material handling to finished goods, warehousing process, and are equipped with ultra-modern & latest technology machineries such as Kiln, Spray Dryer, Press, Digital Printing, Glazing Line, etc. enabling us to manufacture various sizes of products, minimize human labour involvement and achieving cost efficiencies. Our machineries are imported as well as domestically procured and match the international quality standards. Our Company has in-house research and development department to facilitate new varieties in addition to facilitating conducting of tests and analysis of various products. Our facilities are multi-purpose that are designed to allow a level of flexibility enabling us to manufacture various sizes of our products and provide us with the ability to modify and customize our product portfolio to address the changing requirements of customers with minimal future capital investments. Over the years, Company has made continuous investments in our manufacturing infrastructure to support our product portfolio requirements and reach. Our Company expects to continue to further develop the technological systems and improve the processes to increase asset productivity, operating efficiencies and strengthen our competitive position.

• Wide product portfolio

We have gradually diversified, expanded and evolved our operations from manufacturing vitrified tiles in 2003 to manufacturing / sub-contract manufacturing ceramic wall & floor tiles, glazed vitrified tiles, polished vitrified tiles, engineered marble & quartz and bathware as per the needs of our clients and dealers. Our product portfolio consists of 1,400 designs which are categorized into various series and available in multiple sizes. We engage in continuous product development and introduction of new designs to keep up with the trends and meet our customer requirements. We have an in-house laboratory for quality control purpose and we believe that focus on innovation and quality are the key strengths for our success over the years. We believe that maintaining a wide range of designs and offering various sizes of our products in our business provides us with an opportunity to cater to diverse needs of different

customer segment and capture higher market share.

- **Widespread sales and dealer's network**

Our marketing model for our domestic and export operations is majorly divided into supply of our products through dealer-distribution network, supply of products for infrastructure related projects, to government as well as private enterprises and to private customers. We have 1,300 registered dealers across the globe and have PAN India presence. We also facilitate display and sales from our owned as well as rented showroom in addition to setting up our Company's exclusive dealer's showroom. Company has 313+ showrooms across India which includes 300 franchise-owned and franchise operated exclusive showrooms and 13 company-owned and company-operated (COCO) display centres. We have maintained long term relationships with most of our dealers. We believe our dealer relationships are led primarily by our ability to develop new and trending designs, meet stringent quality and technical specifications and providing better pricing and delivery terms than that of our competitors. As a result, we have a high customer retention and have been manufacturing products for some of our customers for a very long period of time. Our dealers' network is aided by our capable in-house sales and marketing team which liaise with the dealers on a regular basis for customer inputs, market demands, design improvements, new product development, as well as positioning of our products vis-à-vis products of our competitors.

- **Experienced management and dedicated employee base**

We are led by a group of individuals, having a proven background and rich experience in the ceramic industry. Our promoters and directors have been associated with us since the inception and has an experience of more than two decades in the tile industry. Their individual industry experience enables us to anticipate and address market trends, manage and grow our operations, maintain and leverage customer relationships. We have an experienced and professional management team with strong asset management and execution capabilities. The team comprises of personnel having technical, operational and business development experience. We have employed suitable technical and support staff to manage key areas of activities allied to operations. Our team is well qualified and experienced in this industry and has been responsible for the growth of our operations. Further our employee base includes experienced senior executives, many of whom have been with us for a significant period of time.

We believe the stability of our management team, the industry experience brought in coupled with their strong repute and relationships with various

stakeholders, will enable us to increase our operating capabilities, improve the quality of our products, continuously upgrade our processes and designs and continue to take advantage of future market opportunities and expand into new markets in the ceramic industry

- **Proximity to raw material sources**

The main raw materials used in our production processes comprise, amongst others, clay, quartz, dolomite and feldspar. These are available in large quantities in the neighboring state of Rajasthan. Our units are based in Gujarat, which is easily accessible by road and also has the advantage of proximity to the Mundra Port through which we receive our imported raw materials such as Ukraine clay and colour pigments. Proximity to raw materials enables us to maintain cost efficiency.

- **Efficiency of the production processes**

We are equipped with modern technology at our manufacturing facilities. We are focused on monitoring labour and productivity related issues and have also adopted a policy of constant improvement across all the major processes. In addition, we use Management Information Systems ("MIS") tools for running our operations at optimal efficiency. Our trained and experienced manpower has also helped in streamlining the production process and increasing the output. We also believe that by following a worker friendly policy we have developed cordial relations with our work force which has also helped in ensuring smooth production process in our facilities.

BUSINESS STRATEGY

Our vision is to become a global leader in providing innovative lifestyle solutions and to create stakeholder success. We plan to implement the following strategies:

- **Leveraging of our Marketing Skills and Relationships**

We continue to enhance our business operations by ensuring that our network of customers increases through our marketing efforts. Our core competency lies in our deep understanding of our customers' buying preferences and behavior, which has helped us in achieving customer loyalty. We endeavor to continuously improve the product-mix offered to the customers as well as strive to understand and anticipate any change in the expectation of our clients towards our products. We intend to strengthen our existing marketing team by inducting personnel with expertise in the ceramic and marble industry, who will supplement our existing marketing strategies in the domestic and international markets. We have already started out on our journey as a supplier and

exporter of our existing products in the international market, by supplying products in conformity with the international standards, which makes the quality of our products, our biggest marketing technique. Our international operations have enabled us to learn and follow the global trends, improve our efficiency, quality and trend analysis and better customer servicing, which will help us in the future in penetrating global markets with a wide market reach.

- **To develop export opportunities for our products**

We currently export our products to more than 100 countries such as China, Israel, United States of America, Germany, Spain, Italy, South Korea, Thailand, Myanmar, Canada, Indonesia, Australia, Bangladesh, Vietnam, Kenya, Sri Lanka, Brazil, South Africa, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, UAE, Oman, Qatar, Kuwait, Bahrain, etc. and plan to further expand our export operations globally. India is one of the major exporters of tiles and ceramic products while developed economies such as US is one of the major importers of ceramic tiles. Our product portfolio is primarily focused on offering differentiated products based on customer's requirements. Through a combination of increased capacities, reduced costs, wider range of products and services adhering to global standards, marketing initiatives, competitive pricing and more efficient use of our resources, we intend to expand our global footprint and become a preferred global brand in tiles.

- **Strengthen our brand value**

We intend to make consistent efforts to strengthen our brand "AGL" globally and enhance our brand visibility by undertaking various marketing initiatives. We intend to make conscious efforts to internationally promote our brand in alignment with domestic promotion and increase our brand visibility and brand recall by gradually increasing our advertising and publicity overheads in line with the growth in our business operations. Our existing business operations and age-old relationships with the existing customers, distributors, dealers, sub-dealers, suppliers, etc., will aid us to expand the brand across the globe. We believe we are well positioned to strengthen the "AGL" brand in our industry.

- **Enhanced focus on efficiency, cost and return on capital**

We intend to continue to improve the efficiency of our operations, reduce costs, improve margins and enhance the efficiency of capital employed thereby increasing the return on our capital, while still focusing on sustainable growth. We continue to prefer asset lite model approach in our business.

We will continue to leverage technology for better demand planning, replenishment and in season

management activities. This will help us improve sales and sell through, allowing us to increase turnover and minimize markdowns on our inventory. These actions are expected to improve margins, reduce costs and also reduce our overall inventory and debtor levels. With a strong focus on cash generation, we are also rationalizing and reducing our exposure to customer segments and channels that require us to maintain high levels of inventory or have longer payment cycles. We believe our focus on costs, network efficiency and asset turns will help us improve our profitability and return on capital employed.

- **Investing in technological enhancements**

We continue to further develop our technology systems to increase asset productivity, operating efficiencies and strengthen our competitive position. We believe that our in-house technology capabilities will continue to play a key role in effectively managing and expanding our operations, maintain strict operational and fiscal controls and continue to enhance customer service levels. New technologies are constantly being developed for the various processes of manufacturing and we have invested in the latest available technology from foreign countries like Italy and China in our plant and machinery to ensure that our manufacturing processes are up to date. We intend to continue upgrading our in-house technology capabilities to develop customized systems and processes to ensure effective management control. We continue to focus on further strengthening our operational and fiscal controls.

- **Maintain and Expand Long-term Relationships with Clients**

Our Company believes that business is a by-product of relationship. The business model is based on client relationships that are established over period of time rather than a project-based execution approach. Our Company believes that long-term client relationship, quality products and services fetch better dividends. Long-term relations are built on trust and continuous satisfaction of the customers. It helps understanding the basic approach of our Company, its products and its market. It also forms basis of further expansion for our Company, as we are able to monitor a potential product/ market closely. We intend to focus on expanding our customer base and forming new long-term relations with our customers by catering to their needs and demands in a timely, efficient and cost-effective manner.

SWOT analysis

Strengths

- Structural domestic and overseas demand
- Aspirational youth preferring branded and value-added products
- Skilled labour availability at low cost
- Availability of state-of-the-art advanced technologies
- Raw material availability at competitive rates
- Growing popularity of premium, value-added and aesthetic products

Weaknesses

- Government growth impetus to affordable housing through PMAY, SCM, AMRUT and Housing for All by 2022
- Improving the standard of living and aspirational needs backed by higher dual income
- Rapid growth in urbanisation triggering both residential as well as commercial construction activities

Opportunities

- Regulatory changes
- Cheap imports and lower cost product supply to the global markets by China
- Fluctuations in key raw material and fuel costs
- Forex losses due to currency fluctuations

Threats

- Inconsistent raw material quality
- Fragmented market with significant market share commanded by the unorganised sector

RISKS, CONCERNS AND MITIGATION

The Company has established a robust and comprehensive framework for the identification of risks that may severely impact its competitive position and profitability. It reviews the existing risks periodically and strives to identify new and emerging risks and formulates strategies to undertake preventive/corrective measures to mitigate or curtail those within time bounds.

• Competitive Risk

The Company operates in the relatively fragmented industry with the presence of unorganised as well as strong organised players. The company witnesses heightened competitive intensity owing to the industry's lucrative growth prospects. Increasing competitive pressure may affect the Company's ability to maintain profitability and financial performance.

• Mitigating measures:

The Company has created a distinct competitive edge in the market by consistently launching innovation-led and differentiated products. Technological capabilities to deliver high-quality products coupled with an unwavering focus on improving cost-efficiencies enables the Company to maintain its competitive position in the market.

• Product Risk

The Company's financial performance may get materially impacted if the Company's products are rendered obsolete, undesirable or are not able to adapt with the evolving consumer preferences.

• Mitigating measures

The Company is known for delivering specialised products having unique features that are based on extensive market research and led by strong R&D capabilities. It has pioneered many products in select categories and endeavours to innovate and refresh product offerings across the entire portfolio.

• Brand Reputation Risk

With a significant number of players operating in the industry, the brand reputation of the Company enables it to achieve desired volume sales and provide sufficient pricing power to maintain its profitability levels.

• Mitigating measures

The Company continues to strengthen its brand equity by undertaking several initiatives that include dealer engagement while launching products and running campaigns to create deeper connect with dealers and consumers.

• Substitution Risk

The Company's financial performance and continued existence may be materially hampered if its products become obsolete due to the emergence of superior alternatives.

• Mitigating measures

The Company strives to mitigate this risk by remaining at the forefronts of technology and new product developments. This enables it to adapt to changing business landscape and consumer preferences and capitalise emerging opportunities by providing technologically advanced and state-of-the-art products.

• Operational Risk

Any unfavourable external or internal events that interrupt the Company's smooth flow of business operations may impact the Company's top as well as the bottom line.

• Mitigating measures

The Company has established a comprehensive and robust internal control system for all of its operational and financial functions. Regular reviews by the audit team ensure strict adherence to these controls, which enables the Company to achieve desired cost and operational efficiencies.

• Distribution Risk

Unavailability of the right product at the right time at any of the Company's distribution points may negatively impact its revenue levels and financial results as well as its market reputation.

• Mitigating measures

The Company has a pan-India presence through its wide distribution network with over 1,300 dealers, 313+ exclusive showrooms and over 6,500 touch points in India, today AGL products are exported to over 100 countries and has 13 display centres. It has dedicated sales and support team for both domestic as well as international markets to ensure timely and adequate availability of right products at these locations.

• Geographical Risk

Country and region-specific unfavourable events may inhibit the Company's ability to sell its product in the affected regions for a prolonged period of time.

• Mitigating measures

The Company's revenue distribution in the domestic

markets is well-diversified with East, West, North, and South contributing 11%, 31%, 28%, and 30% respectively. Additionally, with exports to 100 countries, the Company has significantly reduced its geographical concentration.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Profit and loss account analysis

• Consolidated gross revenues

The Company's revenue stood at ₹ 1,292.30 crore in FY2021, as against ₹ 1,224.53 crore in FY2020, implying a growth rate of 6%.

• Consolidated EBITDA profit

The Company registered an operating profit (EBITDA) of ₹ 135.95 crores in FY2021, after recording ₹ 117.70 crores in FY2020, marking an increase of 16%. EBITDA margins stood at 10.5% for the year as against 9.6% in the previous year.

• Consolidated finance costs

Consolidated finance cost decreased by 13% from ₹ 40.00 crore in FY2020 to ₹ 34.94 crore in FY2021.

• Total comprehensive income

The Company delivered a consolidated net profit growth from ₹ 41.99 crore in FY2020 to ₹ 57.23 crore in FY2021, an increase by 36%

BALANCE SHEET ANALYSIS

• Consolidated net worth

As on March 31, 2021, the Company's consolidated net worth stood at ₹ 626 crore compared to ₹ 517 crore as on March 31, 2020, registering a growth rate of 21%.

• Consolidated loan profile

The Company's total long term debt for FY2021 continues to decline and stood at ₹ 286 crores as compared to ₹ 321 crores in FY2020. The company plans to become debt free in the next 2-3 years on a consolidated basis

• Internal control system

The Company, keeping the cognisance of its size and nature of the business, has developed and deployed robust internal controls by instituting a comprehensive documentation system for all its operational and financial functions. Its well-documented policies and guidelines ensure proper maintenance of accounting records, reliable financial reporting, adequate and

timely regulatory compliance and accurate monitoring of the Company's operations. Proper authorisation, recording and reporting of all transactions safeguard assets against its unauthorised use or disposition. The internal audit team conducts periodic reviews of the adequacy and adherence to the internal controls and discusses the observations with the management and the Audit Committee.

The Company also conducts regular audits and monitoring of the internal controls by the internal audit team and undertakes suggested recommended measures to strengthen the system further. Majority of the branches, being electronically integrated with the Head Office, enables the Company to closely monitor its internal control system and ensure business compliance with appropriate rules and regulations.

• **Quality culture**

The Company, over the years, has developed and nurtured deep customer relationships by consistently offering best-in-class, standard quality, and innovation-driven products. It further endeavours to enhance the loyalty of both institutional and retail customers by maintaining its market reputation, embracing the latest technology, and continuous product quality improvements. The Company's products, being compliant with the international standards, receive superior acceptance in domestic as well as international markets.

The Company's unwavering focus and investments in research and development (R&D) activities have yielded good results. The Company has been able to command premium pricing in the market, attract new customers due to its brand equity and product quality. Backed by the R&D team, the Company endeavours to maintain and grow its profitability, enhance competitive edge, and create sustainable shareholder value.

• **People management**

The Company acknowledges a critical role, its talented and dedicated human resources play in achieving strategic goals, and sustainable growth. It has developed robust and employee-friendly HR policies that emphasise high productivity, employee satisfaction and motivation, and talent retention. The Company endeavours to build safe, conducive, and productive work environment and provides performance-based rewards and growth opportunities based on meritocracy. While strong organisation culture leads to higher employee belongingness, it empowers its employees that result in superior team-work and profitability and also assists greatly in talent attraction. As on 31st March 2021, total employee strength of the company stood at 1,503.

The Company conducts periodic skills upgradation and personal development trainings and ensures its employees are updated with the latest knowledge and skillsets. This ensures the holistic development of its employees and directly influences productivity, morale and motivation throughout the organisation.

The Company, to create transparency and superior work environment engagement, has adopted an open-door policy. This has enabled the Company in creating a work environment where employees can express their views with freedom and can achieve direct communication with the management.

• **Cautionary statement**

Statements made in the Management Discussion and Analysis section describe the Company's objectives, projections, expectations and estimations, which may be forward-looking in nature. These statements are made within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Past performance of the Company is not necessarily indicative of its future results, and actual results could differ materially from those expressed and implied.

Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operation include, among others, economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions, variation in prices of raw materials, changes in Government regulations, tax regimes, economic developments and other incidental factors. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements based on any subsequent development, information or events.

DIRECTORS REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 26th Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Company's financial performance for the year ended on 31st March, 2021 is summarised below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	Year Ended 31 st March, 2020	Year Ended 31 st March, 2021	Year Ended 31 st March, 2020
Revenue from Operation	1,03,617.63	1,01,332.65	1,29,229.94	1,22,453.47
Profit before Interest and Depreciation	10,130.73	7,533.73	14,141.41	12,796.97
Less: Interest	(1,698.54)	(2,020.49)	(3,493.61)	(4,000.75)
Profit Before Depreciation	8,432.19	5,513.24	16,647.36	8,785.22
Less: Depreciation	(1,845.61)	(1,807.39)	(2,934.82)	(3,077.91)
Profit Before Tax	6,586.58	3,705.85	7,712.98	5,718.31
Less: Provision for taxation	1,664.32	(749.68)	1,952.07	1,113.73
Profit After Tax	4,922.26	2,956.17	5,760.91	4,604.58
Transfer from Comprehensive Income	20.77	(19.22)	24.69	(20.53)
Dividend Paid	(216.56)	(180.52)	(216.56)	(180.52)
Dividend distribution tax (net)	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)
Balance carried forward	4,726.47	2,719.32	5,569.04	4,366.42
Balance brought forward from previous year	29,142.52	26,423.20	34,668.89	30,158.48
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	33,868.99	29,142.52	40,175.43	34,668.89
Earnings Per Share	16.04	9.83	18.57	14.02

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2020-21	2019-20	Increase/ Decrease
Net Sales	1,03,108.67	1,00,607.61	2,501.06
EBIDTA	10,130.73	7,533.73	2,597.00
Profit before tax	6,586.58	3,705.85	2,880.73

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

The consolidated sales and operating income increased to ₹ 1,29,229.94 lakhs from ₹ 1,22,453.47 lakhs in the previous year showing a growth of 6.19%. The consolidated EBT margin for the year was ₹ 7,712.98 lakhs as against ₹ 5,718.31 lakhs in previous year. The consolidated net profit during the year 2020-21 was ₹ 5,760.91 lakhs compared to consolidated net profit amounting to ₹ 4,604.58 lakhs in the previous year.

THE STATE OF COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

The Company is engaged in the business of Tiles (Wall/ Vitrified/Ceramics), Marble & Quartz and any other businesses as may be specified in the object clause of MOA

of the Company. In addition to this, the Company has forays into Bathware division to make our Company the complete solution destination.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MDA)

The details of operating performance of the Company for the year, the state of affairs and the key changes in the operating environment have been analysed in the Management Discussion and Analysis section which forms a part of the Annual Report.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

The Board of Directors of the Company has decided not to transfer any amount to the Reserves for the year under review.

SHARE CAPITAL

AUTHORISED SHARE CAPITAL

- ❖ As on 01st April, 2020, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company was ₹ 36,25,00,000/- consisting 3,62,50,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each.
- ❖ As on 31st March, 2021, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company was ₹ 47,50,00,000/- consisting 4,75,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each. (Due to increase in Authorised Share Capital from ₹ 36,25,00,000/- to ₹ 47,50,00,000/- in Annual General Meeting dated 20th November, 2020).
- ❖ As on date of this Report, the Authorised Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 65,00,00,000/- consisting 6,50,00,000 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each. (Due to increase in Authorised Share Capital from ₹ 47,50,00,000/- to ₹ 65,00,00,000/- in Extra-Ordinary General Meeting dated 12th August, 2021).

PAID UP SHARE CAPITAL

- ❖ As on 01st April, 2020, the paid up share capital of the Company was ₹ 30,08,74,460/- consisting 3,00,87,446 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each.
- ❖ As on 31st March, 2021, the paid up share capital of the Company was ₹ 34,05,44,460/- consisting 3,40,54,446 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each, which was increased on account of allotment of 39,67,000 Equity Shares pursuant to conversion of warrants into equity.
- ❖ As on date, the paid up share capital of the Company is ₹ 56,75,16,340/- consisting 5,67,51,634 Equity shares of ₹ 10/- Each, which was increased on account of allotment of 2,33,000 Equity Shares pursuant to conversion of warrants into equity and allotment of 2,24,64,188 Equity Shares on Rights basis during Financial Year 2021-22.

FUND RAISING BY WAY OF RIGHTS ISSUE

The Board of Directors of your Company at its meeting held on 14th July, 2021 inter alia considered and approved the raising of funds by way of Rights Issue for an amount not exceeding ₹ 225 Crore. Your Company evaluated various options and was of the view that rights issue was an equitable mode of fund raising as it gives its shareholders an equal opportunity to participate in the growth of the Company. The purpose/object to raise capital was to meet its part payment /pre-payment of certain secured loans availed from lenders, to meet working capital requirements and for General Corporate Purposes.

Accordingly, your Company came out with Issue of 2,24,64,188 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each (the "rights equity shares") for cash at a price of ₹ 100/- per rights equity share (including a premium of ₹ 90/- per rights equity share) not exceeding ₹ 22,464.19 Lakhs on a Rights basis to the existing eligible equity shareholders in the ratio of 19 Rights equity shares for every 29 fully paid-up equity shares held by the eligible equity shareholders on the record date,

that was on Thursday, September 09, 2021 (the "issue"). The Rights Issue opened on 23rd September, 2021 and closed on 07th October, 2021. The issue was oversubscribed and the company received bids for 2,58,86,126 number of Rights Equity shares. On 16th October, 2021, the Board of Directors of the Company approved the allotment of 2,24,64,188 equity shares of face value 10/- each to the eligible equity shareholders as fully paid up. Your Company has received Listing Approvals and Trading Approvals from the exchanges. The numbers of issued shares of the company increased from 3,42,87,446 equity shares to 5,67,51,634 equity shares post allotment of the rights issue equity shares. Thus your Company has raised funds of 224.64 Crores through a said rights issue.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 31st May, 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of Re. 0.50 (5%) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each for the financial year ended 31st March, 2021, subject to approval of the shareholders of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Adapting to change is quintessential to a growing organization's longevity. Over the time, Company has changed to adapt and evolve with the changing economic landscape, while keeping its core values firmly entrenched.

The Human Resource Department has strategic and functional responsibilities for all of the Human Resource disciplines in this changing scenario. There are four corresponding roles for Human Resource: (a) as a strategic partner working to align Human Resource and business strategy, (b) as an administrative expert working to improve organizational processes and deliver basic Human Resource services, (c) as an employee champion, listening and responding to employees' needs, and (d) as a change agent managing change processes to increase the effectiveness of the organization.

Within organization, Human Resource Department has active engagement with employee issues, listening to their concerns and building a professional and stable relation between employees and employers. Managing expectations, being flexible, communicating and adequate training are few of the most significant factors in keeping employees contented. Human Resource Department conducts performance appraisals, career development and up skilling, developing effective reward systems and designing jobs to fit both the needs of the business and employees.

On the Industrial front, the Company continued to foster cordial Industrial Relations with its workforce during the year. The Company has a diverse workforce of 1503 employees as on 31st March, 2021 vis-a-vis 1878 employees as on 31st March, 2020. Going forward, the Company will continue to focus on nurturing the right talent to achieve the business goal.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Vigil Mechanism or 'Whistle Blower Policy' for directors, employees and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns has been established. The Company has built a reputation for doing business with honesty and integrity over the years, and has shown zero tolerance for any sort of unethical behaviour or wrongdoing. The Audit Committee reviews the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism on a quarterly basis. Whistle-blower Policy and Code of Business Conduct have been hosted on the website of the Company <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

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

The Company has in place a Prevention of Sexual Harassment Policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013. The objective of this policy is to provide protection against sexual harassment of women at workplace and for redressal of any such complaint of harassment.

Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. We have not received any sexual harassment complaints during the year 2020-21.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company already had formalized Risk Management system by formulating and adopting Risk Management Policy to identify, evaluate, monitor and minimize the identifiable business risk in the Organization. Pursuant to amendment to the Regulation 21(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, formation of Risk Management Committee is mandatory for Top 1000 Listed entities based on market capitalization and your Company falling in that category, the Board has formed Risk Management Committee in its Board Meeting held on 31st May, 2021, which regularly monitors probable risk of the Company and reports to the Audit Committee. This is an ongoing process and the Audit Committee periodically reviews all the risk and suggests the necessary steps to mitigate the risk, if any, which may threaten the existence of the Company. The Company is taking sufficient measures to mitigate various risks to the Company.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

We believe that Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) are essential and paramount pillars for sustainable growth of our business.

We have developed policies and guidelines which take our EHS compliance beyond the regulatory requirements. The policies also ensure consistent and continuous implementation of the EHS requirements throughout the Company.

Our sincere and focused endeavours in EHS domain has substantially helped to lead to safe and healthy working environment for our work force at large.

Our workplace environment is designed to make our employees feel valued, respected, empowered and inspired to achieve our EHS goals.

During the year, Company at all its facilities has implemented a COVID-19 guidelines and strictly adhered to it to de-risk employees' health and uninterrupted and consistent productivity. The Company as a responsible corporate had comprehensively worked in strategising and implementing various government guidelines to curb the spread of pandemic disease at large.

A responsibility towards the environment is part of our mandate. We continuously endeavour to minimize adverse environmental impact and demonstrate our commitment to protect the environment.

During the year, all our manufacturing plants remained compliant with applicable EHS regulations.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE, JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

As of 31st March, 2021, the Company has five subsidiaries, out of which one is step down subsidiary, and one is associate Company.

A report on performance and financial position (Form AOC-1) of each of the subsidiaries as per the Companies Act, 2013 is provided as **Annexure-A**, which forms part of this Annual Report.

The annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies will be made available to any Member of the Company seeking such information at any point of time and are also available for inspection by any Member of the Company at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day during business hours up to the date of the Annual General Meeting. The annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are also available on the website of the Company at <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For all related party transactions, prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive in nature and such approval is in the interest of the Company. The transactions entered into, pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted, are audited and a statement giving details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval. All related parties transactions are disclosed in note 37 to the financial statements. In accordance with the related party transaction policy of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the Company is required to provide particulars of all contracts

and/or arrangements entered between the Company and the related parties during the year in Form AOC – 2. However, there was no contract or arrangement during the year under review, the Company is not required to give any details in Form AOC -2.

The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by the Board is hosted on the Company's website i.e. <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 for the year ended on 31st March, 2021.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans granted, Investments and Guarantees given and made during the year by Company under review, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in note no. 4, 5, 6 and 38 to the Financial Statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company believes that a strong internal control framework is necessary for business efficiency, management effectiveness and safeguarding assets. The Company has a well-defined internal control system in place, in alignment with the requirement of Companies Act, 2013 and has also laid down specific responsibilities on the Board, Audit Committee, Independent Directors and Statutory Auditors with regard to Internal Control Systems, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance related to operation and financial control.

The audit scope, mythology to be used, reporting framework is defined in charter of the Internal Audit, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Internal Auditors evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system, its compliance with operating systems and policies of the Company and accounting procedures at all the locations of the Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Audit also continuously evaluates the various processes being followed by the Company and suggests value addition, to strengthen such processes and make them more effective.

INTERNAL CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an adequate system of internal financial control in place with reference to financial statements. The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring proper and efficient conduct of its business, 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.

INSURANCE

The Company's plant, property, equipments and stocks are adequately insured against major risks. The Company also has appropriate liability insurance covers particularly for product liability. The Company has also taken Directors' and Officers' Liability Policy to provide coverage against the liabilities arising on them.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Bhogibhai Patel (holding DIN: 00300345) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

There is no appointment or resignation of any of the Directors during the year under review.

However, Late Premjibhai Chaudhari, an Independent Director has passed away on 29th April, 2021. Further, Mr. Amrutbhai Patel, Independent Director has resigned w.e.f. 23rd June, 2021 and Mr. Maganlal Prajapati and Mr. Kandarp Trivedi have been appointed as an Additional Independent Directors on the Board effective from 26th May, 2021 and 26th June, 2021 respectively and have been regularized in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 12th August, 2021.

All Independent Directors (IDs) have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details terms of appointment of IDs are disclosed on the company's website with following link <http://aglasiangranito.com/index.php/investor-relation>

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year, five Board Meetings and one Independent Directors' Meeting were held, the details of which are given in Corporate Governance Report. The provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 were adhered to while considering the time gap between two meetings. Details of the number and dates of Board Meetings held during the year forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

During the year, the Board of Directors of the Company has passed 7 Circular Resolutions by majority on 12th September, 2020, 14th October, 2020, 19th February, 2021, 8th March, 2021, 23rd March, 2021, 25th March, 2021 and 31st March, 2021 for allotment of Equity Shares upon conversion of convertible warrants and the Board took note of the same in the next Board Meetings held after circular resolution passed.

COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD

In compliance with the requirement of applicable laws and as part of best governance practices, the Company has following Committees of the Board as on 31st March, 2021:

- i. Audit Committee
- ii. Stakeholders Relationship Committee
- iii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
- iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
- v. Administrative Committee

The details with respect to the aforesaid Committees forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

Note: The Company has duly constituted **Risk Management Committee** in its Board of Directors Meeting held on 31st May, 2021.

FAMILIARIZATION PROGRAMME OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have been updated with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company by specifying them in their appointment letter alongwith necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company endeavours, through presentations at regular intervals to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functioning of the Company. Site visits to various plant locations are organized for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company.

The Independent Directors also met with senior management team of the Company in informal gatherings.

The details of such familiarization programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>.

BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out annual performance evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and the Directors including Chairman.

The evaluation manner has been carried out and has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay resigned with effect from 31st October, 2020 from the post of Company Secretary and Compliance Officer and Dr. Dhruvi M. Trivedi was appointed as a Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 11th November, 2020.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In compliance with the requirements of section 135 of the

Companies Act, 2013, the Company has laid down a CSR policy. The contributions in this regard have been also made to the Asian Institute of Technology, which is engaged in activities in various fields like providing technical education to students who are below poverty line or low income group, in local areas of Company's plants and M/s. Kheteshwar Rasaoiya Group- Ahmedabad providing food to needy people during Covid pandemic. The composition of the committee, contents of CSR policy and report on CSR activities carried out during the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 in the format prescribed under Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as **Annexure B** forming part of this Annual Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of section 134(3)(c) of the Act, 2013, in relation to financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021, the Board of Directors state that:

- i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2021, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made from the same;
- ii) Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2021 and the profit of the Company for the period 31st March, 2021;
- iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) The Financial Statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- v) The Company is following up the proper Internal financial controls and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi) The Company has devised proper system to ensure the Compliance with the provisions of all the applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. Details of Remuneration under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and details required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are also stated in

Annexure - C which forms part of this Annual Report.

AUDITORS

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. R R S & Associates, Chartered Accountants (FRN: 118336W) were appointed by Board on 31st August, 2019 as Statutory Auditors of the Company, which has been approved by shareholders in 24th Annual General meeting held on 30th September, 2019 for the period of five years i.e. upto conclusion of 29th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held in the year 2024.

M/s. R R S & Associates, Chartered Accountants have carried out the Statutory Audit of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 and the Report of the Statutory Auditor forms part of the Annual Report. There were no qualification / observations in the report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Board, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 had appointed M/s. Rajesh Parekh & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for the year 2020-21.

M/s. Rajesh Parekh & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries have carried out the Secretarial Audit accordingly and their report in and the Report of Secretarial Auditors in Form MR-3 is annexed with this Report as **Annexure-D**. There were no qualification / observations in the report.

During the year 2020-21, the Company has complied with all the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As required by Regulation 34 read with Schedule V of the Listing Regulations, a separate Report on Corporate Governance forms part of the Annual Report. The Report on Corporate Governance also contains certain disclosures required under the Companies Act, 2013. A certificate from M/s. Rajesh Parekh & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached to the Report on Corporate Governance.

ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Annual Return of the Company is available on the website of the Company at the link <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo

stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as **Annexure E** to this Report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company does not have any employee drawing remuneration exceeding ₹ 1.02 Crores per annum or ₹ 8.50 lakhs per month during FY 2020-21, pursuant to Section 197 (12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

MATERIAL CHANGES

During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Company came out with Rights Issue 2,24,64,188 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 10/- each (the "rights equity shares") for cash at a price of ₹ 100/- per rights equity share (including a premium of ₹ 90/- per rights equity share) aggregating to ₹ 22,464.19 Lakhs. The fund are being utilised as per object mentioned in the Letter of Offer.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company.

LISTING OF SHARES

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) with scrip code No. 532888 and on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) with scrip code of ASIANTILES. The Company confirms that the annual listing fees to both the stock exchanges for the Financial Year 2021-22 have been paid.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

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

APPRECIATION AND ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors acknowledge with sincere gratitude for the trust reposed by all Stakeholders including Customers, Investors, Vendors, Bankers, Auditors, Consultants and Advisors and look forward to their continued patronage. The Directors are also grateful and pleased to place on record their appreciation for the excellent support, guidance and cooperation extended by the Government and State Government Bodies and Authorities, Financial Institutions and Banks. The Board also expresses its appreciation of the understanding and support extended by the shareholders and the commitment shown by the employees of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshkumar B. Patel

Place: Ahmedabad Chairman and Managing Director
Date: November 12, 2021 DIN: 00229700

ANNEXURE -A

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

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	Details				
	AGL Industries Limited	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	AGL Global Trade Private Limited	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Powergrace Industries Limited (Fellow Subsidiary)
CIN	U24220GJ2013 PLC074983	U26933GJ2003 PLC042959	U51909GJ2020 PTC113190	U26933GJ2008 PTC052576	U24100GJ2013 PLC075582
Reporting Period	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021	31-03-2021
Share capital	187.60	2,163.21	1.00	4,029.96	5.00
Reserves & surplus	165.50	1,382.30	(4.25)	5,359.95	428.87
Total Assets	646.19	10,060.56	2.26	35,556.22	856.38
Total Liabilities (Excluding Share Capital & Reserves)	293.09	6,515.05	5.51	26,166.31	422.51
Investments	5.00	949.73	0	73.35	0
Turnover	241.43	13,887.03	0	18,243.17	1,559.17
Profit before Taxation	89.95	465.47	(4.25)	245.76	135.64
Provision for Taxation	(20.55)	(137.64)	0	(94.03)	(35.52)
Profit after Taxation	69.40	327.83	(4.25)	151.73	100.12
Proposed Dividend	0	0	0	0	0
% of shareholding	100.00	95.32	100.00	70.00	0

* Amazoone Ceramics Limited (subsidiary of Asian Granito India Limited) has incorporated a subsidiary Company in the name and style of Gresart Ceramica Private Limited on 26th October, 2021 holding 58% stake.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd
CIN	L21090GJ2010PLC063428
Latest Audited Balance sheet date	For the year ended on 31 st March,2021
Latest audited Balance Sheet date	31/03/2021
Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end	87,75,000 *
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	877.5
Extend of Holding %	18.87%
Description of how there is significant influence	Due to Percentage (%) of Share Capital
Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	NA
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	17,573.45
Profit/Loss for the year	
i. Considered in Consolidation	193.84
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	833.41

* The Company in its capacity of the corporate promoter has divested/sold 87, 75,000 equity shares (18.87 %) in Astron Paper and Board Mills Limited on 10th August, 2021.

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

ANNEXURE - B

Annual Report on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Activities 2020-21

1. Brief outline on CSR policy of the Company:

The Company has framed the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy in terms of the provisions of Section 135(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

The CSR policy of the Company focuses on three thrust areas in which CSR activities are planned – (a) Community Healthcare, Sanitation and Hygiene (b) Education and Knowledge Enhancement (c) Social Care and concern.

The CSR activities are conducted preferably in the areas where Company has industrial or business presence.

CSR activities are implemented directly by the Company or indirectly by implementing agencies engaged in CSR activities.

The CSR activities of the Company are aligned with the activities specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

2. Composition of the CSR Committee:

Sl. No	Name of Director	Designation / Nature of Directorship	Number of meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
1	Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel	Chairman of Committee/ Executive Chairman and Managing Director	2	2
2	Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Member/ Managing Director	2	2
3	Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Member / Independent & Non- Executive Director	2	0

3. Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the Board are disclosed on the website of the company.

For CSR Committee: <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

For CSR Policy: <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

For CSR Projects: <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>

4. Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule(3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report)

- **Not Applicable** – as the Company does not have an average CSR obligation of ₹ 10 Crores or more in the three immediately preceding financial years.

5. Details of the amount available for set-off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any.

Sl. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years (in ₹)	Amount required to be set-off for the financial year, if any (in ₹)
--- Not Applicable as no amount is required to be set-off ---			

6. Average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹ 3,252.03 Lakhs

7. (a) Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per section 135(5): ₹65.04 Lakhs

(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years: Nil

(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any: Nil.

(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c): ₹ 65.04 Lakhs

8. (a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the Financial Year:

Total Amount Spent for the Financial Year. (₹ in Lakhs)	Amount Unspent (in Lakhs)				
	Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6).		Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).		
	Amount.	Date of transfer	Name of the Fund	Amount	Date of transfer
65.04	NIL				

(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the Financial Year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
Sr. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the Project	Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of Implementation through Implementing Agency.
				STATE	DISTRICT					Name CSR Registration number
---Not Applicable---										

(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the Financial year:

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)		(6)	(7)	(8)	
Sr No	Name of project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act.	Local area (Yes/ No)	Location of the project		Amount spent for the project (in ₹)	Mode of implementation Direct (Yes/ No)	Mode of implementation - Through implementing agency.	
				State	District			Name	CSR registration Number
1.	Asian Institute of Technology. Wadali, Sabarkantha Welfare to the underprivileged children & providing education to them	Education and Knowledge enhancement	Yes	Gujarat	Sabarkantha	₹ 63.32 Lakhs	No	Asian Institute of Technology. Wadali, Sabarkantha	CSR00010159
2.	Kheteshwar Rasaoiya Group - Ahmedabad	Eradicating Hunger	Yes	Gujarat	Ahmedabad	₹ 1.72 Lakhs	No	Kheteshwar Rasaoiya Group - Ahmedabad	-
	Total					₹ 65.04 Lakhs			

(d)	Amount spent in Administrative Overheads	Not Applicable
(e)	Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable	Not Applicable
(f)	Total amount spent for the Financial (8b + 8c + 8d + 8e)	₹ 65.04 Lakhs

(g) Excess amount for set-off, if any

Sr. No.	Particular	Amount
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the Company as per Section 135(5)	₹ 65.04 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 65.04 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	Nil
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	Nil
(v)	Amount available for set-off in succeeding financial years [(iii) – (iv)]	Nil

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

Sr. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per Section 135(6), if any.			Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
				Name of the Fund	Amount (in ₹)	Date of transfer	
--- Not Applicable ---							

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

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)
Sr. No	Project ID	Name of the project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the Project- Completed / ongoing
--- Not Applicable ---								

10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the Financial Year.

(asset-wise details): Not Applicable

a.	Date of creation or acquisition of the capital asset(s)	-
b.	Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital asset.	-
c.	Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital asset is registered, their address etc.	-
d.	Provide details of the capital asset(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital asset).	-

11. Specify the reason(s), if the Company has failed to spend two percent of the average net profits as per Section 135 (5):

- Not Applicable -

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman of the CSR Committee
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director and Member of CSR Committee
DIN: 00406744

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

ANNEXURE - C

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION

UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 AND RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

- I. Ratio of remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of Employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2020-21 and the percentage increase in remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director, Managing Directors, Executive Directors, Company Secretary and CFO during the Financial Year 2020-21:

(₹ In Lakhs P.A.)

Sr. No.	Name	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each director to median remuneration of employees (₹ In Lakhs)	Percentage (%) increase in Remuneration
1	Kamleshkumar B Patel	Chairman and Managing Director	59.28	34
2	Mukeshbhai J Patel	Managing Director	45.12	25
3	Sureshbhai J Patel	Director	39.84	29
4	Bhaveshbhai V Patel	Director	24.48	11
5	Kanubhai B Patel	Director	27.72	13
6	Bhogibhai B Patel	Director	18.36	-12
7	Dhruti Trivedi	Company Secretary (W.e.f. 11.11.2020)	10.47	9
8	Amarendrakumar Gupta	Chief Financial Officer	49.05	9

Note:

- a) The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled for sitting fees. The detail of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is provided in the Report on Corporate Governance and is governed by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy, as stated herein below. The ratio of remuneration and percentage increase for Non-Executive Directors remuneration is therefore not considered for the purpose above.

II.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	% increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2020-21	13.42%
2	Total number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31 st March 2021 (on standalone basis)	1503
3	The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the year under review	₹ 1.59 Lacs
4	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	The average percentile increase in the salaries of the employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year is 49.80% as against average percentile increase of 56.25% in the remuneration of Managerial Personnel as defined under the Act. The difference of average percentile increase in employees and Managerial was -6.45%. Annual increase in remuneration is based on different grades, industry pattern, qualifications & experience, responsibilities shouldered and individual performance of managerial personnel and other employees. There were no exceptional circumstances which warranted an increase in managerial remuneration which was not justified by the overall performance of the Company.

- III. The Company affirms remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

ANNEXURE - D

Form No. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st March, 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,
Asian Granito India Limited
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025
202, Dev Arc,
Opp. Iskon Temple,
Ahmedabad 380 015

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED (hereinafter called the "Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided me a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing my opinion thereon.

Based on 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 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** 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 further report that maintenance of proper and updated books, papers, Minutes Book, filing of forms and returns, with applicable statutory authority is responsibility of management of the company. Our responsibility is to verify the content of the documents produced before us, make objective evaluation of the content in respect of compliance and report thereon.

We have examined (physical as well as online verification and examination was conducted of records, as facilitated by the Company due to Covid 19 pandemic for the purpose of issuing this report) 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:

- | | |
|---|---|
| <p>(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under, to the extent applicable during our Audit Period;</p> | <p>(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;</p> <p>(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;</p> <p>(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;</p> <p>(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):</p> <p>(a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;</p> <p>(b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;</p> <p>(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009; -</p> <p>(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014; - Not Applicable during the Reporting Period</p> <p>(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008; - Not Applicable during the Reporting Period</p> <p>(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;</p> <p>(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; Not Applicable during the Reporting Period and</p> <p>(h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. Not Applicable during the Reporting Period</p> |
| <p>(vi) As confirmed and certified by the management, there is no law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors / Businesses.</p> | |

We have also examined compliances with applicable clauses of the following:

- I. Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India under provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f.1st July, 2015 amended from time to time and
- II. SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time.

We further report, that compliance by the Company of applicable financial laws, like direct and indirect tax laws, has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same have been subject to review by Tax Auditor / Other designated professionals.

Based on the above said information provided by the company, we report that during the financial year under review, the company has generally complied with the applicable provisions of the above mentioned Acts including the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent mentioned below:

We further report that few compliance related e-forms was filed by the company with Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) beyond the time limit prescribed under Companies Act, 2013 by paying additional fees.

We further report that:

- (a) 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 / Committee(s) that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.
- (b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance. 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 based on the representation made by the company and its Officers. Majority decision is carried through and that there were no dissenting member's views on any of the matter during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

- (c) Based on general review of compliance mechanisms established by the Company and on basis of management representations, 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. As informed, the company has responded appropriately to notices received from any statutory/regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

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 all the applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines, standards etc.

We further report that during the audit period the Company has not conducted any actions / events which could have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above.

For **RAJESH PAREKH & CO.**
Company Secretary

Rajesh Parekh
(Proprietor)

Mem. No.: 8073

C.P No. : 2939

UDIN: A008073C000402940

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

To,
The Members,
ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025
202, Dev Arc,
Opp. Iskon Temple,
Ahmedabad 380 015

Our report of even date provided in Form MR-3 is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on my audit.
2. I 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I follow provide a reasonable basis for my opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
5. The compliance of provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis, for the purpose of issuing Secretarial Audit Report.
6. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **RAJESH PAREKH & CO.**
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Rajesh Parekh
(Proprietor)
Mem. No.: 8073
C.P No. : 2939
UDIN: A008073C000402940

ANNEXURE - E

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

- (i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;
- (ii) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy and
- (iii) The capital investment on energy conservation Equipments:

VITRIFIED PLANT (2020 TO 2021)

SR. NO	WORK DONE	NO OF PIECES	KW	RUN FREQ	TIMER		ONE TIME INVESTMENT IN RUPEES	UNITS/ YEAR BEFORE IMPLEMENTS	UNITS/ YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTS	ANNUAL SAVINGS		
					ON TIME IN MIN.	OFF TIME IN MIN.				ELECTRICITY UNITS	COST SAVING IN RUPEES	PAYBACK IN MONTH
1	POLISING LINE -2 HEAD - 1 AC. DRIVE ISTOL TO IE2 MOTOR	14	11	49			1,96,000	3,60,000	2,52,000	1,08,000	9,18,000	2.56
2	POLISING LINE -2 HEAD - 1 AC. DRIVE ISTOL TO IE4 MOTOR	11	11	47			9,88,000	4,00,000	2,80,160	1,19,840	10,18,640	11.64
3	1 NO S.D. CONVYER BELT AC. DRIVE ISTOL	6	15	35			72,000	1,09,300	74,523	34,777	2,95,604.5	2.92
4	SLIP HOUSE SLARY PUMP AC,DRIVE ISTOL	1	7.5	38			12,000	59,618	49,682	9,936	84,456	1.71
5	SLIP HOUSE CONVYER BELT AC.DRIVE ISTOL	3	15	40			40,000	1,24,205	89,427	34,778	2,95,613	1.62
	TOTAL										26,12,313.5	

WALL PLANT (2020 TO 2021)

SR. NO	WORK DONE	NO OF PIECES	KW	VFD RUN FREQ	TIMER		ONE TIME INVESTMENT IN RUPEES	UNITS/ YEAR BEFORE IMPLEMENTS	UNITS/ YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTS	ANNUAL SAVINGS		
					ON TIME IN MIN.	OFF TIME IN MIN.				ELECTRIC UNITS	COST SAVING IN RUPEES	PAYBACK IN MONTH
1	Install VFD on Stirrer tank 22 to 27	2	3.7	40	10	10	25,000	47,488.28	13,804.73	33,683.55	2,76,205.1	0.09
2	Install common one VFD for all cutter motor for Sizing-1 First Unit	1	45	45	0	0	25,000	1,13,428.89	67,413.11	46,015.78	3,77,329.4	0.07
3	Install common one VFD for all cutter motor for Sizing-1 second Unit	1	45	45	0	0	25,000	1,13,428.89	67,413.11	46,015.78	3,77,329.4	0.07
4	Install common one VFD for all cutter motor for Sizing-2 First Unit	1	45	45	0	0	25,000	1,13,428.89	67,413.11	46,015.78	3,77,329.4	0.07
5	Install common one VFD for all cutter motor for Sizing-2 second Unit	1	45	45	0	0	25,000	1,13,428.89	67,413.11	46,015.78	3,77,329.4	0.07
6	Replace 45W CFL with 12W LED light	10	0.012				8,500	3,887	1,036	2,851	23,378.2	0.36
	TOTAL							5,05,090.83	2,84,493.17	2,20,597.7	18,08,900.8	

Ceramic (Floor) Division Idar

SR. NO	WORK DONE	NO OF PIECES	KW	TIMER			ONE TIME INVESTMENT IN RUPEES	UNITS/ YEAR BEFORE IMPLEMENTS	UNITS/ YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTS	ANNUAL SAVINGS		
				RUN FREQ	ON TIME IN MIN.	OFF TIME IN MIN.				ELECTRICITY UNITS	COST SAVING IN RUPEES	PAYBACK IN MONTH
1	IN SLIP HOUSE AGITATOR TANK 4 NOS. MOTOR AND SLURRY PUMP 1 NOS. MOTOR REPLACED WITH IE4[POWER SAVING MOTOR] OLD MOTOR 960 RPM NEW MOTOR 1500 RPM	5	3.7	20	-	-	1,52,500	11,6448	95,616	20,832	1,47,907	13 MONTHS
2	IN SLIP HOUSE 5 KW TURBO WATER PUMP FIXED I.A.C. DRIVE	1	5	45	-	-	5,000	3,600	2,160	1,440	10,224	6 MONTHS
3	WATER TANK 5 KW TURBO MOTOR REPLACED WITH 2.2KW MONOBLOCK MOTOR PUMP	1	2.2	50	-	-	13,200	6,480	3,600	2,880	20,448	8 MONTHS
4	IN FOTARY FIRE FD FAN PLACE CHANGE [DUCTING BAND REMOVE]	-	37	38	-	-	-	91,664	83,664	8,000	56,800	-
5	KVA MD CONTROLLER FIXED IN MAIN G E B PANEL	1	-	-	-	-	14,000	-	-	-	1,20,000	2 MONTHS
TOTAL		8					1,84,700	2,18,192	1,85,040	33,152	3,55,379	

Marble Division

SR. NO	WORK DONE	NO OF PIECES	KW	TIMER			ONE TIME INVESTMENT IN RUPEES	UNITS/ YEAR BEFORE IMPLEMENTS	UNITS/ YEAR AFTER IMPLEMENTS	ANNUAL SAVINGS		
				RUN FREQ	ON TIME IN MIN.	OFF TIME IN MIN.				ELECTRICITY UNITS	COST SAVING IN RUPEES	PAYBACK IN MONTH
1	PEST MAKER MIXER	1	5.5	960	60 MIN	60 MIN.	300000	-	-	-	-	-
2	GLASS FILTER VIBRATOR M/C	1	3	1400	240 MIN / DAY	IN WEEK 3 DAYS	500000	NO M/C	792576	-	-	-
3	MARBLE POLISHING I E 4 MOTOR	16	11/ EACH	1500/ EACH	16 HOURS	8 HOURS	80000 EACH MOTOR	949248	198144	156672	1284710	1 YEAR
4	QUARTZ POLISHING I E 4 MOTOR	4	11/ EACH	1500/ EACH	24 HOURS	-	80000 EACH MOTOR	237312	-	39168	3211776	1 YEAR
5	PRESS 3 NEW COVAYER BY PASS LINE MIXER	2	3.7/ EACH	1400 EACH	2 HOURS	-	400000	NO CONVAYOR	168000	-	-	-
6	GAS BURNER PIPE LINE THERMAL COATING	53 MTRS	-	-	24 HRS	-	150000	180000M3	16200	1200	42000	5 MONTHS
7	ROOF TOP LIGHT	30	-	-	-	-	180000	27000	792576	10800	88580	2 YEAR

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

a) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company is fully equipped and further updating with the latest technology for producing its quality products. Company's has continuous ongoing Research and Development Program which during the period under review introduced larger format and various designs of tiles. In addition to development of new products, the Research and Development Department also instituted a comprehensive quality control of all units to ensure that all the Company's products meet or exceed international standards. The company has replaced old version machines with Upgraded machines. The Company has replaced old dryer and kiln by new and upgraded technology dryer and kiln in our wall tiles unit keeping the same production capacity. The Company has equipped a-

- a- Energy saving single layer dryer, high efficient firing kiln and compensator for wall tiles unit.

b) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

(i) Pressing Line:

This Quartz line is installed to increase the production capacity. As the new line was with the upgraded technology hence the quality of the slabs also can be enhanced. With this latest technology the contamination problem in the slabs can also be minimized. With this new pressing capacity we can try to reduce the percentage of RESINE in the composition. The Company is fully equipped and further updating with the latest technology for producing its quality products. Company's has continuous ongoing Research and Development Program which during the period under review introduced larger format and various designs of tiles. In addition to development of new products, the Research and Development Department also instituted a comprehensive quality control of all units to ensure that all the Company's products meet or exceed international standards. The company has replaced old version machines with upgraded machines.

(ii) Diagonal Controller:

The Company has installed online size, diagonal, planarity checking machine. Apple make instrument from Italy is installed on the

production line in the GVT plant to measure the dimensions of each and every tiles. Company is continuously updating itself to standardize and install required machinery when manufacturing. Improved quality also gives the Company a better image in the market therefore improving the marketability of its products. With this instrument the customer satisfaction level has increased.

(iii) Polishing Line:

This new line is installed to increase the production capacity and to improve the polishing quality. With this new line we can increase the gloss value of the quartz slabs. As it is upgraded technology the power consumption and the abrasive consumption is optimized.

The Company is continuously updating itself to standardize and install required machinery when manufacturing. Improved quality also gives the Company a better image in the market therefore improving the marketability of its products. The Company has installed Auto Recto planar machine to check the measurement of each and every tiles that we produced due to this Productivity has increase.

The Company has set up one centralized Ultramodern and well equipped laboratory with all needful instruments as per the requirement of BIS (IS 15622, ISO 13006, EN standards), to test the inprocess and final products.

Digital print heads & bars are upgraded and replaced as per the latest versions of DPI (Drops Per Inch) in our Vitrified unit.

The Company has updated with auto switching on & off of converters, blowers, moving plants, lighteners etc. and all conventional light are replaced with LED lights.

Heat recovery system is installed to use 100% waste heat from kilns and dryers. Installed VFD's in the manufacturing units.

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

- i. the details of technology imported: The Company has imported below machineries/ technologies as mentioned in the table:

- ii. the year of import: as mentioned herein below:

Year of Import	Imported Technology
2018-19	Pressing Line for Quartz Slab (Marble Division)
2018-19	Tiles Planner Diagonal controller (Vitrified Division)
2018-19	Polishing Line for Artificial Quartz Slab (Marble Division)
2019-20	Energy saving single layer dryer (Wall tiles unit)
2019-20	High efficient firing kiln (Wall tiles unit)
2019-20	Compensator (Wall unit)

- iii. whether the technology been fully absorbed:
Yes

- iv. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof:
N.A.

- d) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: ₹ 27.39 Lakhs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	2020-21	2019-20
Earning: Export in terms of actual inflows	17,180.44	13,724.82
Outgo: Imports in terms of actual outflows	5,480.83	4,993.57

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshkumar B. Patel

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 12th November, 2021

Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

Pursuant to Regulation 34(2)(f) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Section A: General Information about the Company

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company:	L17110GJ1995PLC027025
2	Name of the Company:	ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED
3	Registered address:	202, Dev Arc, Opposite Iskon Temple, Ahmedabad 380059 Gujarat India
4	Website:	www.aglasiangranito.com
5	E-mail ID:	info@aglasiangranito.com
6	Financial Year reported:	2020-21
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise):	23913 (Manufacturing Ceramic Products)
8	List three key products / services that the Company manufactures / provides (as in balance sheet):	The Company operates in only one segment i.e. Ceramic / Vitrified Tiles, Marble & Quartz
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company:	Manufacturing Plants at Dalpur, Idar and Dholka
a	Number of International locations	No Mfg Plant at International locations
b	Number of National Locations	Showroom & display centres at PAN India Level
	Manufacturing units	Locations
i	Dalpur	Ceramic Zone, Katwad Road, At & Po Dalpur, Taluka Prantij, 383 120 Dist.: Sabarkantha
ii	Dholka	Plot No. 767, Nr. JTI, Kheda – Dholka Highway, Village: Radhu, Dist.: Kheda
iii	Idar	Behind Sardar Plant, Idar – 383 430, Dist.: Sabarkantha
10	Markets served by the Company Local / state / national / International:	The Company operates PAN India and also serves some of the international markets.

Section B: Financial details of the Company

1	Paid up Capital (INR):	₹ 34.05 Crores*
2	Total turnover (INR) (Consolidated):	₹ 1,292.30 Crores
3	Total profit after taxes (INR) (Consolidated):	₹ 57.61 Crores
4	Total spending on Corporate social responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%) (Consolidated):	1.13%
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	Education: ₹ 0.63 Crores Eradication Hunger: ₹ 0.02 Crore

*₹ 34.05 Crores as on 31st March, 2021

Section C: Other details

1	Does the Company have any subsidiary Companies?	As on 31 st March, 2021 Company has four subsidiaries and one step-down subsidiary.
2	Do the subsidiary Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary companies.	No Direct participation. However, the Company encourages its subsidiaries to adopt its policies and practices.
3	Do any other entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the Br initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60% more than 60%]	No

Section D: BR Information

1. Details of Director responsible for Business Responsibility Report(BR)
 - a) Details of the Director responsible for implementation of the BR policies:
 - 1) DIN Number: 00229700
 - 2) Name: Mr. Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel
 - 3) Designation: Chairman and Managing Director
 - b) Details of the BR Head:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	DIN Number (if applicable)	00229700
2	Name	Mr. Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel
3	Designation	Chairman and Managing Director
4	Telephone number	+91 79 6612 5500
5	E-mail ID	info@aglasiangranito.com

2. Principal-wise(as per National Voluntary Guidelines)BR policy/policies

Details of Compliance (Replying Y/N)

SEBI has now mandated to include Business Responsibility Report on the following principles as stated in the National Voluntary Guidelines (NVGs) on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs:

Principle 1 (P1)	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.
Principle 2 (P2)	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their lifecycle.
Principle 3 (P3)	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.
Principle 4 (P4)	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
Principle 5 (P5)	Businesses should respect and promote human rights.
Principle 6 (P6)	Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.
Principle 7 (P7)	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.
Principle 8 (P8)	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.
Principle 9 (P9)	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

a. Details of Compliances:

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy / policies for....	Yes, the Company has policy for all the principles.								
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	All the policies have been formulated in consultation with the Management of the Company.								

Sr. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify?	Yes, as stipulated by the applicable provisions of the regulations of the Securities and Exchange Board of India. The Company has also adopted various standard specified by the International Organization for Standardization (ISO) as under: 1. ISO 9001:2015 2. ISO 14001:2015 3. CE (EN 14411:2006) 4. SASO (Saudi Standards, Metrology and Quality Organization) 5. GRIHA 6. SVAGRIHA 7. Bureau of Indian Standards								
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? If yes, has it been signed by MD / owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?	All the policies have been approved by the Board and have been signed by the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.								
5	Does the Company have a specified committee of the Board / Director / Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	The Company is in process of constituting Business Responsibility & Sustainability Committee ("BRS Committee") to oversee the implementation of the policy. At present the functions are overseen by internal committee of the Board.								
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	Policies are available on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	The policies have been hosted on the Company's website for information of all stakeholders.								
8	Does the Company have in-house structure to implement the policy / policies.	Yes, the Company has necessary structure in place to implement the policies.								
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy / policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy / policies?	Yes, the Company has necessary grievance redressal mechanism to address the grievance of the relevant stakeholder.								
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit / evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	As a part of compliance with ISO Standards adopted by the Company, an external agency evaluates the implementation of ISO Standards. However, the Company has not carried out independent audit / evaluation of working of the BR Policy by an internal or external agency as of now.								

b. If answer to sr. no. 1 against any principle, is 'no', please explain why: (tick up to 2 options)

Not applicable

3. Governance related to BR

a. **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committees of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, annually, more than 1 year.**

The assessment is an ongoing activity and is an integral part of corporate functions

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

Yes, the Company publishes Business Responsibility (BR) Report on an annual basis and forms part of the Annual Report. The copy of the same is available on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com

Section E: Principle – Wise performance

Principle 1: Ethics, transparency & accountability

The Company has always believed that highest level of Corporate Governance practices are pre-requisite for growing sustainable and successful business. The sound governance processes and systems guide the Company on its journey towards continued success. The Company has built its Corporate Governance practices on the three inviolable principles of TRANSPARENCY, INTEGRITY and ACCOUNT ABILITY.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes / no. does it extend to the Group /Joint Ventures / Suppliers /Contractors /NGOs/ others?

The Company firmly believes and adheres to transparent, fair and ethical governance practices to foster professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. The Board of Directors has formulated the Code of Business Conduct (“the Code”) and a Vigil Mechanism named Whistle blower Policy that are approved by the Board of Directors which is applicable to all the employees and Board Members of the Company, and which lays down the important corporate ethical practices that shape the Company’s business practices and represents cherished values of the Company. The Code is an extension of our values and reflects our continued commitment to ethical business practices across our operations. The core values embedded in our functioning are Integrity, Passion for Excellence, Participative Decision Making, Concern for Society & Environment, Transparency and Fairness with Care.

In the endeavor to create enduring value for all the stakeholders and to ensure highest level of honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour in all its operations, the Company has adopted ‘Whistle Blower Policy.’ Through this Policy, the Company encourages its stakeholders to bring to the Company’s attention any instances of unethical behaviour, actual or suspected incidents of fraud or violation of Company’s Code of Business Conduct that could adversely impact Company’s operation, business performance and reputation.

In order to protect investors’ interest, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Designated Persons.

The Related Party Transactions Policy of the Company provides the process for the approval of various types of Related Party Transactions (RPTs) and general principles governing RPTs. This brings the necessary transparency in the RPTs and ensures that the transactions are fair and in compliance with the applicable laws and regulations.

The Policy on Materiality of Events or Information brings a consistency in the disclosure of various events

or information in accordance with the thresholds determined disclosure to Stock Exchange.

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

The Company encourages all its stakeholders to freely share their concerns and grievances. The Company has not received any complaints from any stakeholders during the year 2020-21.

Principle 2: Products Life Cycle sustainability

Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

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

The Company is engaged in manufacturing and selling of tiles, which constitutes almost 82% of its total turnover.

The Company being a leading tile manufacturer in the world, has been innovating and launching products meeting multiple consumer needs, spanning across various income groups, from young to old and everyone in - between. The Company understands its obligations on social and environmental concerns, risks and opportunities.

The Company has deployed best in class technology and process to manufacture tiles which use optimal resources. The Company has initiated proactive steps to control, reduce and eliminate use of toxic and hazardous raw material during design and manufacture of products, focuses to accord highest priority in developing eco-friendly products which meet the best international standards. Further, the Company ensures that all processes, plant, equipment, machinery and material provided at functional site are safe to the people as well as environment.

In addition to the aforesaid, the Company has also taken various energy conservation initiatives like installation of roof solar plant, LED lights and wind energy.

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

- (a) Reduction during sourcing / production / distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?
- (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

Company adopted energy efficient process like use of renewable sources of energy, using lower capacity motors, installation of LED lights, made automation in appliances to stop using energy when idle, using more efficient kilns and dryers to save energy and conserving resources in all possible ways to utilise the resources to the maximum capacity.

3. Does the company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)?

If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.

It is important for your Company to manage the impacts of its product life cycle for the success of its operations. The life cycle of the product covers the entire value chain from sourcing of raw materials, to product manufacture, distribution, consumer use and disposal.

The sourcing practice of the Company are devised to achieve environmental sustainability, cost reduction and social interest. The criteria used for vendor selection including transportation are cost-effective with high quality standard.

Further, the Company gives preference in selection of vendors for procurement of raw material, who comply with the various principles of sustainability. Majority of suppliers of raw material are located near to the manufacturing units of the Company which helps to minimize transportation.

Engagement of Transporters are done based on conditions like new vehicles, need for drivers to carry pollution certificates and drivers & support staff to always carry safety kits, etc. The Company continuously strives for load and route optimization to ensure fuel and environmental efficiency of the fleets.

4. Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local and small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work?

If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?

Local sourcing reduces costs, provides local employment benefits and reduced environmental footprint in sourcing.

The Company encourages the sourcing its raw material/ stores and other consumables from local economy and small vendors, as far as possible. The Company's contractor who supplies labour services for plant operations employ workmen from nearby communities.

The training is provided to workforce for occupational health and safety.

5. Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste?

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

The production process of the Company is based on principles of optimising the material and energy resources. Therefore, the Company lays high degree of stress to reduce waste associated with its products.

Principle 3: Employees Well-Being

Business should promote the well-being of all employees.

At Asian, we firmly believe in a people first approach. The Organisation takes pride in its human capital, which comprises of people from diverse backgrounds and cultures. Guided by the core values which are deeply imbibed in each of the employees; the organisation's achievements are an outcome of efforts, dedication and conviction demonstrated by its people.

Various women friendly facilities like maternity leave has supported the women employees in carrying on with their career along with other responsibilities.

Asian's culture promotes an environment that is transparent, fulfilling and purposeful for its employees.

1. Please indicate the total number of employees.

The total number of employees is 1503 as on 31st March, 2021.

2. Please indicate the total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis.

The total number of employees hired on temporary / contractual / casual basis is 98 as on 31st March, 2021.

3. Please indicate the number of permanent women employees.

The total number of permanent women employees is 54 as on 31st March, 2021.

4. Please indicate the number of permanent employees with disabilities

The total number of permanent employees with disabilities is 08 as on 31st March, 2021.

5. Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?

No, there is no employee association that is recognized by management.

6. What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?

NA.

7. Please indicate the number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.

The Company does not employ any child labour or forced / involuntary labour. Company has not received any complaints of sexual harassment in the last financial year.

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

We continue to devote resources and efforts in encouraging people to upgrade their skills in general and safe working practices in particular. The details of such trainings are as follows:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Percentage
a	Permanent Employees	80%
b	Permanent Women Employees	72%
c	Casual / Temporary / Contractual Employees	70%
d	Employees with Disabilities	51%

Principle 4: Stakeholder engagement

Business should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised.

At Asian, we believe that an effective stakeholder engagement process is necessary for achieving its sustainability goal of inclusive growth. The Company has always partnered with its stakeholders and believed in sharing the fruits of socio-economic progress.

Transparency, one of the core values of the Company, lead to more informed decision making and helps in creating enduring trust among all stakeholders.

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?

Yes,

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

There are no identified disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

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

Not Applicable.

Principle 5: Human rights

Business should respect and promote human rights.

Asian believes in the conduct of its business affairs in a fair and transparent manner, and adheres to the highest standards of ethical behavior and integrate practices that support environment, human rights and labour laws.

The Company's policy also aims to provide adequate safeguards for protection of Women against Sexual Harassment at Workplace and the Whistle Blower Policy are developed and aligned to these principles.

Asian is committed to providing an environment, wherein all employees are treated equally, without fear of discrimination, retaliation or harassment irrespective of their caste, creed, religion and gender.

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

The Company is committed to and are compliant with all statutory laws and regulations, and have put in place a redressal mechanism for violations/misconducts, but it is applicable only to the Company.

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

No complaints on breach of human rights were received during the year.

Principle 6: Environment

Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment.

At Asian, we believe that Environment, Health & Safety are crucial and paramount pillars for sustainable growth of our business.

1. Does the policy related to principle 6 cover only the Company or extends to the Group / Joint Ventures / suppliers / Contractors / NGOs / others.

The policy is applicable to the Company and its subsidiaries.

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

In order to address the global environmental issues like climate change, global warming, the Company has embedded many facets related to respecting and protecting environment in its operations and processes.

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

Yes, the Company has the risk management mechanism in place to identify and assess the existing and potential risks across its operations.

4. Does the Company have any project related to clean development mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

The Company does not have any specific project related to clean development mechanism. However, most of liquid and solid waste generated during production process is being recycled and reused in the process.

Further, all the plants of the Company are based on the principle of minimal environment footprint.

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

The Company has undertaken various initiatives on clean technology, energy efficiency and renewable energy like installation of roof top solar plant in the factory and wind turbine to generate green energy.

Further, it has also installed heat recovery systems and latest generation energy lighting and equipment, to save energy and fuel cost.

6. Are the emissions / waste generated by the Company within the permissible limits given by CPCB / SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Yes, emission / waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the Financial Year 2020-21.

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

The Company has not received any such notices from CPCB / SPCB during the Financial Year 2020-21.

Principle 7: Policy Advocacy

Business, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

As a responsible organization, Asian shares its views through the relevant Industries Associations on the policies related to its business for the benefit of its various stakeholders.

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

Yes, Company is a member of Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry (GCCCI)

2. Have you advocated / lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes / no; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and administration, economic reforms, Inclusive development policies, energy security, Water, food security, sustainable Business principles, others).

The Company has represented through above associations from time to time for various economic and corporate governance issues in the interest of the Industry in general and Ceramic Industry in particular.

Principle 8: Equitable Development

Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

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

Yes, the Company has identified specified programmes / projects in the pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8.

For details of projects undertaken during the year 2020-21, please refer the 'Annual Report on CSR Activities' attached as Annexure B to Directors Report.

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

The Company undertakes various CSR projects either directly or through CSR Committee of the Company / registered trust and/or by making contribution to the Fund(s) created by the Government from time to time and NGOs undertaking CSR activities.

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

No formal impact assessment of the initiatives has been undertaken by the Company.

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

The details of the amount incurred on areas covered are given in Annexure to the report on Corporate Social Responsibility forming part of this Report.

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

The Company undertakes need assessment surveys in villages and community before undertaking CSR initiatives.

Community needs are understood and evaluated and their views are taken before project plans are finalized and executed. Community members are continuously consulted with during implementation of initiatives. Further, the Company, ensures that community members participate in the initiatives being undertaken / implemented and that they take responsibility for maintenance and sustenance of projects in future.

Principle 9: Customer Value

Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

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

The Company has an effective system for addressing customer complaints. The customer complaints filed against the Company for defects in the products of the Company are not significant in number compared with annual sales volume.

2. Does the Company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes / No/ NA / remarks (additional information).

The Company displays all information as mandated by the regulations to ensure full compliance with relevant laws.

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

No, there is no such case.

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

Yes, at times Company carry our Consumer survey.

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. AGL Philosophy on Code of Governance:

The Company believes in the practice of good Corporate Governance and acting as a good corporate citizen. The spirit of Corporate Governance has been prevailing in the Company. The Company believes in the values of transparency, professionalism and accountability. The Company recognizes the accountability of the Board and importance of its decisions on its customers, dealers, employees, shareholders and all stakeholders. The objective is to meet stakeholders' aspirations and societal expectations. Good governance practices stem from the dynamic culture and positive mindset of the organisation.

At Asian Granito India Limited, we have institutionalised the right building blocks for future growth. The building blocks will ensure that we achieve our ambition in a prudent and sustainable manner. AGL not only adheres to the prescribed Corporate Governance practices as per the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 which has been continuously fine tuning and upgrading the standards of Corporate Governance applicable to Indian Companies, but is also committed to sound Corporate Governance principles and practices. It constantly strives to adopt emerging best practices being followed worldwide. It is our endeavour to achieve higher standards and provide oversight and guidance to the management in strategy implementation, risk management and fulfilment of stated goals and objectives.

2. Board of Directors:

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act).

The Company firmly believes that an enlightened Board consciously creates a culture of leadership to provide a long-term vision and policy approach to improve the quality of governance. The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interests. The Board is committed to the goal of sustainably elevating the Company's value creation.

In terms of the requirement of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Listing Regulations'), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been designated to evaluate the need for change in the composition and size of the Board of the Company and to select members to fill Board vacancies and nominating candidates for election by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors in coordination with the Senior Management team. As on 31st March 2021, the Company has twelve (12) Directors on its Board out of which six (6) are Executive Directors and six (6) are Independent Directors including two Woman Directors. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size.

- Composition/ Category of Directors/ Attendance at Meetings/Directorships and Committee Memberships in other Companies as on 31st March, 2021:

Sr. No.	Name of Director & Designation	Category	Inter-se Relationships between Directors	Attendance of Meetings during 2020-21		Last Annual General Meeting Attended	Other Directorships/Board Committees (Numbers)			Name of the Listed entity where the person is a Director and category of Directorship
				Board Meeting held during his/her tenure	Board Meeting attended during his/her tenure		*Directorships in Other Companies including this listed entity	** Committee Membership including this listed entity	** Committee Chairmanship including this listed entity	
1	Mr. Kamleshkumar B. Patel, Chairman & Managing Director	Promoter, Non-Independent	-	5	5	Yes	1	2	0	-
2	Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel, Managing Director	Promoter, Non-Independent	Brother of Sureshbhai Patel	5	5	Yes	1	0	0	-

Sr. No.	Name of Director & Designation	Category	Inter-se Relationships between Directors	Attendance of Meetings during 2020-21		Last Annual General Meeting Attended	Other Directorships/Board Committees (Numbers)			Name of the Listed entity where the person is a Director and category of Directorship
				Board Meeting held during his/her tenure	Board Meeting attended during his/her tenure		*Directorships in Other Companies including this listed entity	** Committee Membership including this listed entity	** Committee Chairmanship including this listed entity	
3	Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel, Director	Non-Independent and Executive	Brother of Mukeshbhai Patel	5	5	Yes	1	0	0	-
4	Mr. Bhaveshkumar V. Patel, Director	Non-Independent and Executive	-	5	2	Yes	1	0	0	-
5	Mr. Kanubhai B. Patel, Director	Non-Independent and Executive	-	5	3	Yes	2	0	0	(1) Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited – Executive Director
6	Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel, Director	Non-Independent and Executive	-	5	3	Yes	1	0	0	-
7	Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah, Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	4	5	3	(1) Deep Energy Resources Ltd- Non-Executive Independent Director (2) Denis Chem Lab Limited - Non-Executive Independent Director (3) Sakar healthcare Ltd- Non-Executive Independent Director
8	Mr. Amrutbhai Patel, Director #	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	1	1	0	-
9	Dr. Indira Nityanandam, Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	1	Yes	1	1	1	-

Sr. No.	Name of Director & Designation	Category	Inter-se Relationships between Directors	Attendance of Meetings during 2020-21		Last Annual General Meeting Attended	Other Directorships/Board Committees (Numbers)			Name of the Listed entity where the person is a Director and category of Directorship
				Board Meeting held during his/her tenure	Board Meeting attended during his/her tenure		*Directorships in Other Companies including this listed entity	** Committee Membership including this listed entity	** Committee Chairmanship including this listed entity	
10	Late P. R. Chaudhari, Director #	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	1	1	0	-
11	Mr. Mukesh M. Shah, Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	2	2	1	(1) Adani Power Limited – Non-Executive Independent Director
12	Mrs. Dipti Mehta, Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	1	0	0	-

* Excluded the directorship held in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations.

** Included only the Membership / Chairmanship in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in all Public Limited Companies as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

#However, Late P. R. Chaudhari, an Independent Director has passed away on 29th April, 2021. Further, Mr. Amrutbhai Patel, Independent Director has resigned w.e.f. 23rd June, 2021 due to his pre-occupation and Mr. Maganlal Prajapati and Mr. Kandarp Trivedi have been appointed as an Additional Independent Directors on the Board effective from 26th May, 2021 and 26th June, 2021 respectively and have been regularized in the Extra Ordinary General Meeting held on 12th August, 2021.

As mandated by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations"), none of the directors of the Company are members of more than ten Board level committees nor are the Chairperson of more than five Board level committees in other companies in which they are directors.

The Company provides information as set out in Regulation 17 read with Part A of Schedule II of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015 to the Board and Board Committees to the extent it is applicable and relevant. Such information is submitted either as part of the agenda papers in advance of the respective meetings or by way of presentations and discussions during the meeting.

- Board Meetings:

The Board meets at least once in every quarter to discuss and decide on inter alia business strategies/ policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries and other items on agenda. Additional meetings are held from time to time as and when necessary.

The notice of each Board Meeting is given in writing to each Director of the Company. The agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent to each Director in advance and in exceptional cases tabled at the meeting.

Also, the Board Meetings of the Company have been held with proper compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards, as applicable thereon.

During the Financial Year 2020-21, Five (5) Board Meetings were held, at least one in every calendar quarter and the gap between two consecutive Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) days. The dates on which the Board Meetings were held, are as follows:

30th June, 2020; 19th August, 2020, 23rd October, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 10th February, 2021

- Board Support

The Company Secretary attends the Board / Committee Meetings and advises on compliances with applicable laws and governance.

- Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors (Independent Directors) as on 31st March, 2021:

None of the Independent Directors hold any shares of the Company except Mrs. Dipti Mehta holding 500 Equity Shares.

- Familiarisation Programme:

The Company and business familiarisation process for Independent Directors was an ongoing process

during the Financial Year and largely carried out by way of special discussions and presentations at Board / Committee meetings on important matters such as key regulatory changes, material legal matters, changing industry trends, periodic operations review, annual budget review (including CAPEX plan), strategy discussions and exceptional developments, if any, in the Company. The details of such familiarization program have been disclosed on the Company's website at <https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Familiarisation-Programme-Policy-2020.pdf>.

- Core Skills / Expertise /Competencies Available with the Board

The Board comprises of qualified members who possess required skills, expertise and competencies that allow them to make effective contributions to the Board. The following skills / expertise / competencies have been identified for the effective functioning of the Company and are currently available with the Board:

Skills / Expertise / Competencies		Director who possess such skills / expertise / competencies
Strategic Leadership	Significant leadership experience to think strategically and develop effective strategies to drive change and growth in context of the Company's overall objectives.	Entire Board
Industry Experience	Experience and / or knowledge of the industry in which the Company operates.	Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel Mr. Sureshbhai Patel Mr. Bhaveshkumar Patel Mr. Kanubhai Patel Mr. Bhogilal Patel
Financial Expertise	Qualification and / or experience in accounting and / or finance coupled with ability to analyse key financial statements; critically assess financial viability and performance; contribute to financial planning; assess financial controls and oversee capital management and funding arrangements.	Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah Ms. Dipti Mehta Mr. Mukesh Shah
Governance, Risk and Compliance	Knowledge and experience of best practices in governance structures, policies and processes including establishing risk and compliance frameworks, identifying and monitoring key risks.	Entire Board
Diversity	Representation of gender, cultural or other such diversity that expand the Board's understanding and perspective	Dr. Indira Nityanandam Late P. R. Chaudhari

- **Meeting of Independent Directors:**

During the year under review, the separate meeting of Independent Directors was held on 10th February, 2021 inter alia, to discuss:

- I. To review performance of Chairperson and non-independent Directors of the Company.
- II. To review performance of the entire Board of Directors of the Company.
- III. To assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information.
- IV. To ensure adequate deliberations on related party transaction.
- V. To ensure that the company has adequate and functional vigil mechanism.

The Company has defined roles, responsibilities and duties of Independent Directors which are consistent with the Listing Regulations and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has issued letters of appointment to all the Independent Directors. This letter inter-alia sets out the roles, functions, duties and responsibilities, details regarding remuneration, training and development and performance evaluation process. The detailed terms and conditions of the appointment of Independent Directors are available on the Company's website i.e. <https://aglasiangranito.com/AGMReference/Draft%20letter%20of%20Appointment.pdf>.

BOARD COMMITTEES:

The Committees of the Board play an important role in the governance and focus on specific areas and make informed decisions within the delegated authority. Each Committee is guided by its Charter or Terms of Reference, which provides for the composition, scope, powers and duties and responsibilities. The recommendation and/or observations and decisions are placed before the Board for information or approval. The Chairman of respective Committee updates the Board regarding the discussions held / decisions taken at the Committee Meeting.

The Board has constituted the following mandatory and non-mandatory Committees:-

3. Audit Committee:

The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards composition of Audit Committee.

Terms of reference of Audit Committee:

The powers, role and terms of reference of the Audit Committee covers the areas as mentioned under Regulation 18 of the Listing Regulations and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013, besides other terms as may be referred by the Board of Directors. These, inter alia, include oversight of Company's financial reporting process, internal financial controls, reviewing the adequacy of the internal audit function, reviewing with management the quarterly/ annual financial statements before submission to the Board, recommending the appointment of statutory auditors and fixation of their remuneration, approval of related party transactions, evaluation of risk management systems etc.

1. FINANCIAL INFORMATION REVIEW:

- i. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- ii. To examine the financial statement and the auditors' report thereon.
- iii. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditor's report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - A. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report;
 - B. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - C. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
 - D. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
 - E. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
 - F. Disclosure of any related party transactions; and
 - G. Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report.
- iv. Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval.

- v. Reviewing with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilisation of proceeds of a public or rights issue and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take steps in this matter.
- vi. To review the utilization of loans and / or advances from / investment by the Company in the subsidiary exceeding 100 crores or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments.
- vii. To review the following details mandatorily:
 - A. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
 - B. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management;
 - C. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors if any;
 - D. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses.
 - E. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.
 - F. Statement of deviations:
 - a. Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1) of Listing Regulations.
 - b. Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice in terms of Regulation 32(7) of Listing Regulations.
- viii. To review the financial statements of unlisted subsidiary companies, and in particular, the investments made by them.

2. INTERNAL CONTROLS AND POLICIES FOR MAINTAINING VIGIL

- i. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments.
- ii. Valuation of undertaking's or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary.
- iii. Evaluation of Internal Financial Controls and Risk Management systems.
- iv. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- v. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors.
- vi. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower (Vigil) mechanism.
- vii. To approve the appointment of Chief Financial Officer (i.e., the Whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.
- viii. Investigate any activity within its terms of reference and any matters referred to it by the Board.
- ix. To review the frauds reported by the Statutory Auditors, Cost Auditors and Secretarial Auditors, if any.
- x. Monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters.
- xi. Reviewing with the Auditors and Management, if required, about internal control systems, the scope of audit, including the observations of the auditors and review of financial statement before their submission to the Board and any related issues there with.

3. RELATIONSHIP WITH STATUTORY, INTERNAL & COST AUDITORS

- i. Recommend to the Board for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of Auditors of the Company.
- ii. Approval of payments to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by them.

- iii. Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance and effectiveness of audit process.
- iv. Discussion with Statutory Auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.
- v. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit.
- vi. Discussion with Internal Auditors of any significant findings and follow up there on.
- vii. Reviewing, with the management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors of the internal control systems.

4. RISK MANAGEMENT

- i. Review procedures for risk assessment and minimization for informing the same to the Board.
- ii. Framing and recommending to the Board the Risk Management Policy and Plan.
- iii. Monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan including inter-alia cyber security.

5. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

- i. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties.
- ii. To lay down the criteria for granting the omnibus approval in line with the policy on related party transactions.
- iii. To review, at least on a quarterly basis, the details of related party transactions entered into by the Company pursuant to each of the omnibus approvals given.

- Other Functions:

- (i) Perform other activities related to this Charter as requested by the Board of Directors.
- (ii) Carry out additional functions as is contained in the listing agreement or other regulatory requirements applicable to the Company or in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.
- (iii) Institute and oversee special investigations as needed.
- (iv) Monitors implementation and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading in pursuance of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992.

The Committee held five Meetings during the Financial Year 2020-21 i.e. 29th June, 2020; 19th August, 2020; 23rd October, 2020; 11th November, 2020 and 10th February, 2021.

Composition of Audit Committee and attendance of each member during the meetings held in financial year 2020-21 are given below:

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah*	Chairman	Independent and Non-Executive Director	5
Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel	Member	Promoter, and Executive Director	5
Late P.R. Chaudhari #	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	5

* Mr. Hemendrakumar C Shah has tendered his resignation from the position Chairman from Audit Committee, however he still holds directorship in Asian Granito India Limited.

Mr. P. R. Chaudhri passed away on 29th April, 2021 and accordingly he is no more associated with the Company.

The Chairman of the Committee has attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 20th November, 2020.

However, Mr. Maganlal Prajapati, Independent Director of the Company has been appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 26th May, 2021 and Mr. Kandap Trivedi Independent Director of the Company has become member of Audit Committee designated as Chairman of the Committee w.e.f. 26th June, 2021.

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee till 31st October, 2020.

Dr. Dhruvi Trivedi Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee from 11th November, 2020.

4. Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

In accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the Listing Regulations, the terms of reference of the Committee include the following namely formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of director, recommending to the Board a policy relating to remuneration of directors, key managerial personnel and other employees, formulation of criteria for evaluation of directors performance, devising a policy on Board diversity, identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

Terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

Terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are as per the guidelines set out in the SEBI (Listing Regulations, 2015), as and when applicable and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, that inter alia includes:

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to recommend to the Board, the remuneration package for the Managing / Executive Directors and senior officials just one level below the Board. The Committee functions as follows:

1. To evaluate and recommend the composition of the Board of Directors and sub-committees thereof.
2. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management positions in accordance with the criteria laid down, recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.
3. To determine whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors.
4. To specify the manner for effective evaluation of Board, its Committees and individual directors to be carried out either by the Board, by the Committee or by an independent external agency and review its implementation and compliance.

5. Devising a Policy on Board Diversity.
6. Formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.
7. To recommend a Policy to the Board relating to the remuneration for the Directors, KMP and other employees, for its approval.
8. The Committee shall, while formulating the policy, ensure the following:
 - a. The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
 - b. Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
 - c. Remuneration to Directors, KMP and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

Senior Management for the above purpose shall mean personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the CEO/MD/ WTD/Manager (including CEO/Manager, not part of the board) and shall specifically include CS and CFO.

9. To recommend to the Board remuneration proposed to be paid, to Executive Directors, Non-executive Directors (other than Independent Directors), Whole-time Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management, with proper justification for such remuneration.
10. To seek information from management and have full access to the Company's records relevant to its functioning in discharge of its obligations.
11. To make recommendations to the Board on any matter within its purview, by passing appropriate resolutions.
12. To note information on recruitment and remuneration of Senior Officers just below the level of Board of Directors, including appointment or removal of Chief Financial Officer and the Company Secretary.
13. To formulate criteria for evaluation of performance of independent directors and the Board of Directors.
14. To recommend the Board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management.

15. To undertake related activities, functions and duties as the Board of Directors may from time to time, after deliberations, prescribe or as may be required to be undertaken in terms of any statutory or regulatory provisions.

On the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board has, inter alia, approved the following evaluation criteria for the Independent Directors:

- Participation in Board in terms of adequacy (time & content);

- Contribution at meetings;
- Guidance / support to Management outside Board / Committee meetings;
- Fulfilment of functions;
- Independent views and judgment.

The Committee held Five Meetings during the financial year 2020-21. i.e. 30th June, 2020, 19th August, 2020, 23rd October, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 10th February, 2021.

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of each Director during the meetings held in Financial Year 2020-21 are given below:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No of Meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Mr. Mukeshbhai M. Shah (Chairman)	Chairman	Independent and Non-Executive Director	5
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel*	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	5
Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	5
Mr. Kamleshkumar B. Patel #	Member	Executive Non-Independent Director	3

*Mr. Amrutbhai Patel has tendered his resignation from the directorship of the Company w.e.f. 23rd June, 2021 and Mr. Kandarp Trivedi has been appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 26th June, 2021.

Mr. Kamleshkumar B Patel became member of the Committee w.e.f. 19th August, 2021.

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee till 31st October, 2020.

Dr. Dhruvi Trivedi Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee from 11th November, 2020.

- Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors and the Board:

The Independent Directors and the Board are evaluated on the basis of the following criteria's i.e. whether they:

- Act objectively and constructively while exercising their duties;
- Exercise their responsibilities in a bonafide manner in the interest of the Company;
- Devote sufficient time and attention to their professional obligations for informed and balanced decision making;

- Do not abuse their position to the detriment of the Company or its shareholders or for the purpose of gaining direct or indirect personal advantage or advantage for any associated person;
- Refrain from any action that would lead to loss of his independence;
- Inform the Board immediately when they lose their independence;
- Assist the Company in implementing the best corporate governance practices;
- Strive to attend all meetings of the Board of Directors;
- Strive to attend and participate constructively and actively in the committees of the Board in which they are chairpersons or members;
- Strive to attend the general meetings of the Company;
- Keep themselves well informed about the Company and the external environment in which it operates;
- Do not to unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or Committee of the Board;

- m) Moderate and arbitrate in the interest of the Company as a whole, in situations of conflict between management and shareholder's interest;
- n) Abide by Company's Memorandum and Articles of Association, Company's Policies

and procedures including code of conduct, insider trading guidelines etc.

The performance of Executive Directors is also evaluated on the basis of Targets/ Criteria met by them, as given by the Board from time to time.

5. Details of the Remuneration paid to Directors during the year 2020-21 are as follows:

(Amount in ₹)

Name of Director	Salary & Perquisites and other allowance	Commission	Sitting Fees	Total
Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel	45,88,248	0	0	45,88,248
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	37,81,910	0	0	37,81,910
Mr. Sureshbhai Patel	33,88,885	0	0	33,88,885
Mr. Bhaveshkumar Patel	21,42,415	0	0	21,42,415
Mr. Kanubhai Patel	24,25,502	0	0	24,25,502
Mr. Bhogibhai Patel	16,98,690	0	0	16,98,690
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	0	0	50,000	50,000
Late P. R. Chaudhari	0	0	1,00,000	1,00,000
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	0	0	10,000	10,000
Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah	0	0	1,75,000	1,75,000
Mr. Mukesh M. Shah	0	0	1,25,000	1,25,000
Mrs. Dipti Mehta	0	0	1,25,000	1,25,000

- Criteria for making Payments to Non-Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors ("NED") may be paid sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board and of committees of which they may be members within regulatory limits. Quantum of sitting fees may be subject to review on a periodic basis, as required.

Within the parameters prescribed by law, the payment of sitting fees will be recommended by the NRC and approved by the Board.

In addition to the sitting fees, the Company may pay to any Director such fair and reasonable expenditure, as may have been incurred by the Director while performing his/her role as a Director of the Company. This could include reasonable expenditure incurred by the Director for attending Board/Board committee meetings, general meetings, court convened meetings, meetings with shareholders/creditors/management, site visits, induction and training (organised by the Company for Directors) and in obtaining professional advice from independent advisors in the furtherance of his/her duties as a Director.

The Nomination and Remuneration policy is hosted on the website of the Company <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>.

6. Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

In compliance with the Regulation 20 of the Listing Regulations, requirements and provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee. The Committee comprises of three members including two Independent Directors. Dr. Indira Nityanandam Independent and Non-Executive Director is the Chairman of the Committee. The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

Terms of reference of Stakeholders Relationship Committee:

- The Committee shall resolve complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report and non-receipt of declared dividends, general meetings, approve issue of new/duplicate certificates and new certificates on split/consolidation/renewal etc., approve transfer/transmission, dematerialization and re-materialization of equity shares in a timely manner and oversee the performance of the Register and Transfer Agents and recommend measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services.
- The Committee shall review the measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.

- The Committee shall review the adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- The Committee shall review various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the Company.
- The Committee shall perform any other function required under the (i) Indian Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under (ii) the equity listing agreement entered into between Asian Granito India Limited and the stock exchanges on which its equity shares are listed or by the Board and (iii) SEBI regulations, or any other applicable law from time to time.
- The Committee shall periodically provide updates to the Board.
- The Committee may consult with other committees of the Board, if required, while discharging its responsibilities.
- The Committee shall monitor and review on an annual basis the Company's performance in dealing with Stakeholder grievances.
- The Committee shall review and reassess the adequacy of this Charter periodically and recommend any proposed changes to the Board for approval.
- The Committee shall have access to any internal information necessary to fulfill its role.
- The Committee shall also have authority to appoint, remove, obtain advice and assistance from internal or external legal, accounting or other advisors.

The Committee has held Four Meetings during the Financial Year 2020-21 i.e. 30th June, 2020, 19th August, 2020, 11th November, 2020 and 10th February, 2021.

The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and the details of meetings attended by its members during the Financial Year 2020-21 are given below:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Chairperson	Independent and Non-Executive Director	1
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel*	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	4
Mr. Kamleshkumar B. Patel	Member	Promoter, and Executive Director	4

* Mr. Amrutbhai Patel has tendered his resignation from the directorship of the Company w.e.f. 23rd June, 2021 and Mr. Kandarp Trivedi has been appointed as Member of the Committee w.e.f. 26th June, 2021.

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee till 31st October, 2020.

Dr. Dhruvi Trivedi Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee from 11th November, 2020.

The Committee considers and resolves the grievances of the security holders. The Committee also reviews the manner and time-lines of dealing with complaint letters received from Stock Exchanges/SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs etc., and the responses thereto.

The Details of Investor complaints received and resolved during the financial year 2020-21 is as under:

No. of Investor complaints received during the year	No. of Investors complaints resolved during the year	Investor complaints pending at the end of the year
0	0	0

During the year ended on 31st March, 2021, the Company has not received any complaints therefore no complaints outstanding as on 31st March, 2021. Normally all the complaints are disposed of within 30 days, if received.

7. Risk Management Committee:

As per new amendment in SEBI (LODR) Regulations, top 1000 listed Companies have to mandatorily form Risk Management Committee. As your Company fall under top 1000 listed companies and was required to form Risk Management Committee.

The Committee has been formed on 31st May, 2021. The Composition of the Committee is as under:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Chairman	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	NA as Committee was formed on 31 st May, 2021
Mr. Kamleshkumar B. Patel	Member	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	
Mr. Maganlal Prajapati	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	

Terms of reference of Risk Management Committee:

- Identifying, assessing and mitigating the existing as well as potential risk (including strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks) to the Company and to recommend the strategy to the Board to overcome them.
- Identifying, assessing and mitigating the existing as well as potential risk (including strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks) to the Company and to recommend the strategy to the Board to overcome them.
- Developing risk management policy, system and framework for the Company.
- Perform such activities related to this policy as requested by the Board of Directors or to address issues relating to any significant subject within its terms of reference.
- Carry out function which shall specifically cover cyber security and any other function as may be prescribed by law, from time to time.

the activities, projects or programs, excluding the activities undertaken by the Company in pursuance of its normal course of business of the Company, to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, or any modifications thereof and includes approach and direction of the Board, guiding principles for selection, implementation and monitoring of activities as well as formulation of the annual action plan.

- Consider and recommend the amount of expenditure (including annual budget) to be incurred for the Corporate Social Responsibility activities.
- Monitor the CSR Policy of the Company from time to time and recommend amendments thereto, as may be required.
- To formulate and recommend to the Board, an annual action plan in pursuance of its CSR policy which shall include the list of CSR projects or programmes that are approved to be undertaken; manner of execution of such projects or programmes; modalities of utilization of funds and implementation schedules; monitoring and reporting mechanism for the projects or programmes and details of need and impact assessment, if any, for the projects undertaken.
- To ensure legal and regulatory compliance from a CSR perspective.
- To approve any report, inter alia, which may be required to be submitted in pursuance of any statutory or regulatory requirement.
- Collaborate with other companies for undertakings, activities, projects or programs relating to CSR, as required.
- To review, monitor and provide its strategic direction to the Company's sustainable development goals.
- To integrate its environmental, social and governance objectives with its business strategies

8. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee, inter alia, to formulate Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy, to recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on social activities and to monitor the CSR Policy and to identify the areas of CSR activities and recommended the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities.

Due to amendments in CSR provisions, the terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibilities are re-designed in the NRC Meeting dated 31st May, 2021 which is produced as below:

Terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

- To formulate and recommend to the Board of Directors ("Board"), a CSR Policy which shall indicate

and assist in crafting unique models to support creation of sustainable value over long term.

- Consider other functions, as delegated by the Board, or as may be stipulated under any law, rule or regulation or as may be required, from time to time.
- To seek information from management and have full access to the Company's records relevant to its functioning in discharge of its obligations.

- To make recommendations to the Board on any matter within its purview, by passing appropriate resolutions.

CSR Policy of the Company is uploaded on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com.

The CSR Report as required under the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is attached to the Board's Report.

The Committee has held two meeting during the Financial Year 2020-21 i.e. 30th June, 2020 and 10th February, 2021.

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No. of Meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Mr. Kamleshkumar B. Patel	Chairman	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	2
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Member	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	2
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	0

Other Committees:

(i) Administrative Committee:

The Administrative Committee was constituted by the Board for considering matters routine in nature and matters require to be resolve between two Board Meetings of the Company such as decision on banking relations, delegation of operational powers, appointment of nominees under various statutes etc.

Terms of reference:

The terms of reference of this committee covers the matters prescribed under the Section 179 (3) (d) to (f) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other rules prescribed thereunder.

The Administrative Committee will also review all the matters prescribed under the Listing Agreement and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India except matters which are exclusively reserved to be discussed and decided in the Board Meetings.

The Committee has held Eight Meetings during the financial year 2020-21 i.e. 25th May, 2020, 1st June, 2020, 9th July, 2020, 24th August, 2020, 9th September, 2020, 12th October, 2020, 8th December, 2020 and 11th February, 2021.

Composition, Name of Members and Chairman, Meetings held during the year and attendance at meetings:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No. of meetings Attended during the year 2020-21
Kamleshkumar B. Patel	Chairman	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	8
Mukeshbhai Patel	Member	Promoter, Non – Independent and Executive Director	8
Bhaveshkumar Patel	Member	Executive Director	8

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee till 31st October, 2020.

Dr. Dhruvi Trivedi Company Secretary & Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee from 11th November, 2020.

Purpose:

The Administrative Committee shall carry out the Board's power and responsibilities with respect to a) to borrow monies b) to invest the funds of the Company c) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans d) monitor compliances with such other powers and responsibility mentioned above or as may be stated herein.

- i. To borrow funds not exceeding ₹ 500 Crores from Banks, Institutions, Companies, Corporations, Societies, Firms, Person or Persons on behalf of and for the Company.
- ii. To grant loans, give guarantees or provide securities in relation to loans availed by other bodies corporate including but not limited to the Company's subsidiaries and to invest Company's funds by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise in the securities of other bodies corporate including but not limited to the Company's subsidiaries upto a limit of ₹ 350 Crores (as approved by the Board of Directors in its Meeting held on 23rd October, 2020 to increase limit from ₹ 300 Crores to ₹ 350 Crores.).
- iii. To open, close and operate the Bank Accounts held, in the name of the Company.
- iv. To hire or take on lease property of any kind for the purpose of Company's business at such rent and for such period and upon such conditions as it may think fit and proper for the purposes aforesaid, to execute all such agreements, leases and other documents as it shall think fit, which is in normal course of business not exceeding 10% of net worth or 10% of turnover and subject to approval of the Board in a duly convened Board Meeting as and when required as per applicable laws.
- v. To authorize the Director/s, Officer/s and/or other person or persons on behalf the Company to represent the Company before Central and/or State Government(s), Govt. Departments, local bodies, Court of law and other authorities for registration, filing of returns & documents, obtaining of forms, etc. and doing all other acts, deeds and things as may be required to be done from time to time on behalf of the Company, and subject to approval of the Board in a duly convened Board Meeting as and when required by the applicable laws.
- vi. To give authority to any person/(s) for any legal matter for signing Vakalatnama, various papers/ documents, power of attorneys as may be required for any legal case.
- vii. To open Branch offices and give authority to any person to carry out legal formalities for such offices.
- viii. To apply for registration/license of/for the company with/from various authorities of any state or center including provident fund authorities, pollution control board/authorities, labour department, land revenue department, sales tax authorities, income tax authorities, shops & establishment authorities, customs & central excise authorities, the Director General of Foreign Trade and to do or perform all acts & deeds relating to such matter.
- ix. To purchase motor vehicles in the name of the Company and to authorize officials of the Company to sign documents for registration of motor vehicles and to do all acts and things for the transfer of any such motor vehicles.
- x. To enter into agreements with banks or financial institutions to transact spot and forwards in foreign exchange and enter into interest rate and foreign currency swaps, options and any derivatives that may from time to time be used as tools to hedge the company's interest and foreign exchange exposures.
- xi. To enter into agreement with agencies as may be required as per statutory act, Rules and regulation i.e. pollution control and gas etc.
- xii. To do all such acts as required under companies act in day to day affairs except as statutory required under companies acts 2013.

The Committee reports to the Board and the minutes of these meetings are placed before the Board for Confirmation.

9. General Body Meetings:

- The details of last three Annual General Meeting of the Company held are given below:

Financial Year	Location of the Meeting	Date and Time	Special Resolution Passed
2017-18	H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380015	18 th September, 2018 11:00 A.M	(1) To advance loan or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any person in whom any of the Director of the Company is interested. (2) Approval of Loan and Investment by Company exceeds the limits.
2018-19	H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380015	30 th September, 2019 11:00 A.M.	NIL
2019-20	Deemed place of Meeting was registered office at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad, 380015 through Video Conferencing ("VC") or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)	20 th November, 2020 11:00 A.M.	(1) To consider and approve increase Authorised Capital of the Company from ₹ 36,25,00,000/- to ₹ 47,50,00,000/- and alter Memorandum of Association accordingly. (2) To consider and approve Sub division of Shares from ₹ 10/- fully paid up to ₹ 2/- fully paid up. (3) To accord consent to the Board to create, offer, issue and allot securities upto ₹ 400 Crores pursuant to section 62(1) (c) and other applicable provisions of the companies act, 2013 and other applicable laws. (4) To make loan and investment or give guarantee or provide security by company upto ₹ 500 Crores u/s. 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 (5) To advance loan or give guarantee or provide security in connection with any loan taken by any person in whom any of the Director of the company is interested u/s. 185 of the Companies Act, 2013 (6) To approve Asian Granito India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2020 (7) Approval of grant of stock options to the employees of subsidiary company (ies) under Asian Granito India Limited Employees Stock Option Scheme – 2020

Nine special resolutions were passed during the last three Annual General Meetings. There were no resolutions passed through postal ballot last year.

10. Means of communication to shareholders:

- (a) The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are disseminated to the Stock Exchanges immediately through permitted mode after these have been approved by the Board. These are widely published in eminent daily newspapers like The Financial Express (Gujarati), The Indian Express (English), Business Standards (English) and Jai Hind (Gujarati) and also uploaded on Company's website: www.aglasiangranito.com. The web link is as under <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>.

- (b) Company's official news releases and presentation made to the Institutional Investors and analyst are sent to the Stock Exchanges and the same is made available on the Company's Website. The web link is as under <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation>.
- (c) Company sends soft copies of Annual Report to those shareholders whose email IDs are registered with the Depository Participants and / or with the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, unless opted by them to get the physical copy, to support the "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance", an initiative taken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Your company encourages its shareholders to register/ update the e-mail ids for communication purpose thereby contributing to the environment.
- (d) The "Investors" section on the website gives information relating to financial results, annual reports, shareholding pattern. Information about unclaimed dividends is also available on the website of the Company.
- (e) Material events or information, as detailed in Regulation 30 of the Listing Regulations, are disclosed to the Stock Exchanges by filing them with NSE through NEAPS and with BSE through BSE Online Portal. They are also displayed on the Company's website.
- (f) Management discussion & analysis is a part of Annual Report attached herewith.

11. General Shareholders Information:

- Company Registration Details:

The Company is registered in the State of Gujarat, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L17110GJ1995PLC027025.

(a) 26th Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time	24 th December, 2021, 11:00 A.M.
Venue	Registered office (by audio visual means)

(b) Tentative Financial Calendar for the financial year – 1st April, 2021 to 31st March, 2022

First Quarterly Result	On or before August 14, 2021
Second Quarterly Result	On or before November 14, 2021

Third Quarterly Result	On or before February 14, 2022
Fourth Quarter and year end Result	On or before May 30, 2022

- Date of Book Closure:

Saturday, 18th December, 2021 to Friday, 24th December, 2021 (Both days inclusive).

- (c) **Dividend Payment date:** The proposed dividend, if approved at the ensuing AGM will be paid to all eligible shareholders within 30 days from the date of declaration.

(d) Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchange:

At present, the equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange Limited (NSE- Symbol: ASIANTILES) and the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE- Scrip code: 532888). The Company has paid till date, appropriate listing fees to both the stock exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Plot No. – C/1, G – Block, Bandra- Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400051

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

2nd Floor, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400001

- Payment of Depository Fees:

Annual Custody / Issuer fee for the FY 2020-21 has been paid by the Company to Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL).

(e) Stock Code:

Bombay Stock Exchange (Scrip Code): **532888**

National Stock Exchange (Trading Symbol): **ASIANTILES**

ISIN Number for Equity Shares: **INE022101019**

(f) Market Price Data:

The closing market price of equity share on 31st March, 2021 (last trading day of the year) was ₹ 144.15 on BSE and ₹ 144.10 on NSE.

The monthly movement of equity share prices during the year ended 31st March, 2021 at BSE and NSE are summarized below:

Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total number of shares traded	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total number of shares traded
Apr-20	177.50	140.35	1,00,010	179.30	135.50	14,22,832
May-20	160.10	109.15	4,69,591	163.90	109.30	19,32,300
Jun-20	229.00	119.05	10,44,536	224.90	118.15	67,88,155
Jul-20	267.00	201.00	5,49,264	267.75	203.00	27,88,685
Aug-20	270.00	211.05	7,80,672	270.00	210.00	41,86,264
Sep-20	318.00	252.10	13,76,630	314.90	252.05	81,92,215
Oct-20	311.00	259.70	8,15,639	310.15	259.15	42,63,308
Nov-20	311.95	277.00	5,82,199	310.00	277.10	39,95,001
Dec-20	313.60	240.00	7,16,545	305.90	235.80	35,27,266
Jan-21	299.30	274.65	7,91,371	299.40	273.55	42,74,772
Feb-21	304.20	162.55	27,01,336	304.40	162.20	1,10,39,785
Mar-21	204.00	137.25	16,22,547	204.90	138.15	1,94,77,978

(g) Performance in comparison:

Chart A: Asian Share Performance V/s BSE Sensex:

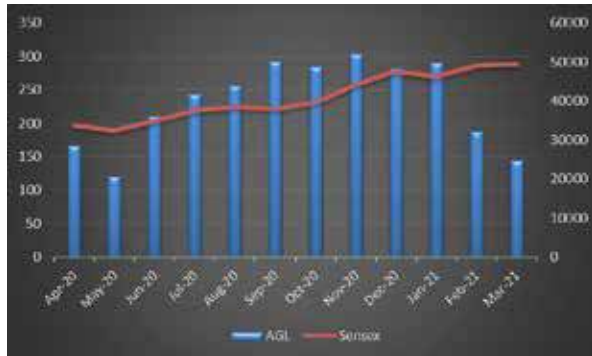
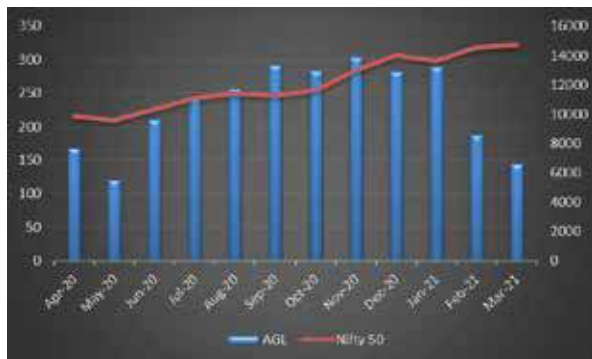


Chart B: Asian Share Performance V/s Nifty 50



(h) Registrar and Transfer Agent

Shareholders may contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (for both physical and demat segments) at the following address for any assistance regarding dematerialization of shares, share transfers, transmission, change of address, non-receipt of annual report and any other query relating to the shares of the Company:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre - I (ABC - I),
Besides Gala Business Centre,
Near St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off C G Road, Ellisbridge
Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380006
Tel. 079 26465179/86/87
E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
Web site: www.linkintime.co.in

(i) Share Transfer System

To expedite the transfer of shares held in physical mode the powers to authorise transfers have been delegated to specified officials of the RTA and Company. The applications and request received by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for the transfer of shares held in physical form are processed and the share certificate for the same are sent to the transferee within the stipulated period. The details of transfers / transmission approved by the delegates are noted by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee at its next meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in

Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

The Company has signed necessary agreements with two depositories currently functional in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The transfer of shares in electronic mode need not be approved by the Company.

(j) **Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2021**

Shareholding	Number of Share Holders	Percentage of Holders	No. of shares	Percentage of Holding
Upto 500	26,915	90.65	24,97,409	8.07
501 to 1000	1,298	4.37	10,16,926	3.28
1001 to 2000	622	2.09	9,40,404	3.03
2001 to 3000	237	0.79	6,05,922	1.95
3001 to 4000	112	0.37	3,97,273	1.28
4001 to 5000	92	0.30	4,36,737	1.41
5001 to 10,000	191	0.64	14,00,385	4.52
10001 and above	223	0.75	2,36,42,390	76.42
Total	29,690*	100.00	3,40,54,446	100.00

* The above number of shareholders are based on Folios and are not PAN clubbed.

- **Shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2021**

Category Code	Category	Total Shares	% of Share Capital
A	Shareholding of Promoter & Promoter Group		
	1. Indian Promoters	1,29,33,904	37.98
	2. Foreign Promoters	0	0
	Sub – Total	1,29,33,904	37.98
B	Public Shareholding		
	1. Institutions		
	- Financial Institutions/ banks	0	0
	- Foreign Portfolio Investors	3,52,689	1.04
	- Mutual Fund	6,66,444	1.96
	- Alternate Investment Funds	64,772	0.19
	2. Non Institutions		
	a. Bodies Corporate	45,10,128	13.24
	b. Individuals share capital upto ₹ 2 Lakhs	67,89,225	19.93
	Individual share capital in excess of ₹ 2 Lakhs.	56,11,407	16.48
	c. HUF	11,03,144	3.24
	d. Non Resident Indians (Non Repat)	36,951	0.11
	e. Non Resident Indians (Repat)	1,32,538	0.39
	f. IEPF	3,761	0.01
	g. Other Directors	500	0.00
	h. Clearing member	18,45,983	5.42
	i. Trust Employee	0	0
	J. NBFC Registered with RBI	3,000	0.01
	Sub Total	2,11,20,542	62.02
	Total	3,40,54,446	100

(k) Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are available under dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company's equity shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form. The ISIN No. of the Company is INE022101019.

As on 31st March, 2021, 3,09,36,963 Equity Shares of the Company have been dematerialised representing 99.99 % of the total listed shares. The paid up Equity Share capital was 3,40,54,446 out of which 31,17,000 were allotted but the listing approval was awaited from the Exchanges however it has been received in due time. The entire paid up Equity Share Capital as on the date of this Report is listed with the Stock Exchanges.

- **Physical/NSDL/CDSL/Summary Report as on 31st March, 2021:**

PARTICULARS	SHARES	PERCENTAGE (%)
PHYSICAL	483	0.001
NSDL	1,27,02,026	41.06
CDSL	1,82,34,937	58.94
TOTAL	3,09,37,446*	100.00

* Listed Capital as on 31st March, 2021.

(l) Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / warrants or any convertible instrument, conversion date and likely impact on the equity

As on 31st March, 2021, the Company has not issued GDRs, ADRs.

The Company had allotted 47,00,000 "Fully Convertible Warrants" at price of ₹ 180/- each (at a face value of ₹ 10/- each and Premium of ₹ 170/- Per Convertible Warrant) on 9th September, 2019.

During the year under review, the Company has allotted 39,67,000 fully paid up Equity Shares pursuant to conversion of Convertible Warrants into Equity.

In the current Financial Year i.e. 2021-22 and upto the date of this Report, the Company had allotted 2,33,000 fully paid up Equity Shares pursuant to conversion of Convertible Warrants into Equity and the remaining 5,00,000 Convertible Warrants were forfeited as they were not opted for the conversion by the warrant holders.

(m) Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities:

The Company transacts business in foreign currencies (primarily USD and EUR). Consequently, the Company

has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by following policies approved by the Board as per established risk management policy. The details of foreign currency exposure as on 31st March, 2021 is provided in Note No. 34 of the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021.

(n) Plant Locations

1. Ceramic Zone, Katwad Road, At & Po. Dalpur, Taluka Prantij 383 120, Dist. Sabarkantha	2. B/h. Sardar Plant Idar -383430 Dist. Sabarkantha	3. Plot No. 767, Nr. JTI, Kheda Dholka Highway Radhu, Dholka, Dist: Kheda
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(o) Address for correspondence:

Shareholder's correspondence should be addressed either to the Registered office of the Company or to the Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd., the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent as stated below.

Registered Office**Asian Granito India Limited**

202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iscon Temple, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380015
Telephone No.-91 79 66125500/698
Fax No.-91 79 66125600/ 66058672
Email-info@aglasiangranito.com
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.

506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre - I (ABC - I), Besides Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner, Off C G Road, Ellisbridge Ahmedabad, Gujarat, 380006
Tel. 079 26465179/86/87
E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
Web site: www.linkintime.co.in

(p) Credit Rating:**ICRA Credit Rating for ₹ 254.11 Crore Lines of Credit (Details of Instrument in Annexure):**

During the year under review, ICRA Limited ("ICRA") has retained the long term rating [ICRA]A (Pronounced ICRA A) and the short term rating at [ICRA]A1 (pronounced ICRA A one) on the captioned Line of Credit of your company. The Outlook on the long-term rating has been revised from Negative to stable.

Annexure:

Details of Bank Limits Rated by ICRA (Rated on Long-Term Scale)	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating	Rating Assigned on
State Bank of India- Cash Credit	117.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
IndusInd Bank- Cash Credit	1.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
HDFC Bank- Cash Credit	27.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
State Bank of India- Term Loan	0.96	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
IndusInd Bank- Term Loan	1.41	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
State Bank of India- VBD	22.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
State Bank of India- GECL	17.00	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
State Bank of India – COVID19	11.90	[ICRA]A (Stable)	March 16, 2021
Total	198.27		

Details of Bank Limits Rated by ICRA (Rated on Short-Term Scale)	Amount (₹ crore)	Rating	Rating Assigned on
State Bank of India- Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee	9.00	[ICRA]A1	March 16, 2021
IndusInd Bank - Letter of Credit/ Bank Guarantee	46.00	[ICRA]A1	March 16, 2021
State Bank of India – Credit Exposure Limit	0.84	[ICRA]A1	March 16, 2021
Total	55.84		

12. Disclosures:

The Company has always ensured fair code of conduct and maintained transparency.

Compliances, rules & regulations as laid down by various statutory authorities has always been observed by the Company since such change over both in letter as well as in spirit.

The Board has obtained certificates/disclosures from key management personnel confirming they do not have any material financial and commercial interest in transactions with the Company at large.

(a) Related Party Transactions:

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the Financial Year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis and comply with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the Financial Year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements.

The Board has reviewed and approved a new policy for related party transactions on 13th February, 2020, which has been uploaded on the Company's website. The web link is https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy_13022020.pdf

(b) Legal Compliances:

The Company periodically reviews and reports the compliance of laws applicable to the Company to the Board. There were no instances of material non-compliance and no penalties were imposed on the Company by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any other statutory authorities on any matter related to the Capital Markets during the last three years.

(c) Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy:

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Company has formulated Whistle Blower Policy with vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behaviour, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimization of employees and directors who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. No complaint has been received during the year 2020-21.

The Company has adopted new vigil mechanism/whistle blower policy as on 13th February, 2020 and details of establishment of vigil mechanism have been disclosed by the Company on its website i.e. https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Policy_on_Vigil_Mechanism_13022020.pdf and in the Board's Report.

(d) Details of Compliances with Mandatory and Non mandatory Requirements:

Mandatory Requirements:

The Company has fully complied with the applicable mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements under SEBI Listing Regulations:

The Board:

The Company has appointed an executive chairman, being the promoter of the Company.

Shareholders Rights:

The quarterly and half-yearly financial results are published in widely circulated dailies and also displayed on Company's website www.aglasiangranito.com, the same are not being sent separately to each household of the shareholders.

Website:

The Company's website (www.aglasiangranito.com) contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Relations' where Shareholders' information is available.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre ("Listing Centre"):

BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.

No complaint from any investors during the year has been registered on the SCORES.

Audit Qualification:

The Audit Reports on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2021 do not contain any modified opinion.

Separate posts of Chairman and CEO/ Managing Director:

As per the Articles of Association of the Company and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company continues to appoint one person as Chairman and Managing Director of the Company.

Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The internal auditor reports to Audit Committee.

(e) Subsidiary Companies:

During the year under review Company had one Unlisted Company as Material Subsidiary Company namely Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited and in current Financial Year Amazoone Ceramics Limited has become has been another Unlisted Company as Material Subsidiary Company in terms of Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. One of the Independent Director on our Board is also on the Board of Material Subsidiary as per SEBI (LODR) provisions. The minutes of the Board Meetings of the subsidiary companies are placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company on periodical basis. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements including investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved a policy for determining "material" subsidiaries. The said Policy has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link: <https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/MATERIAL%20SUBSIDIARY%20POLICY%20OF%20ASIAN%20GRANITO%20INDIA%20LIMITED.pdf>

- (f)** The Company had allotted 47,00,000 "Fully Convertible Warrants" at price of ₹ 180/- each (at a face value of ₹ 10/- each and Premium of ₹ 170/- Per Convertible Warrant) on 9th September, 2019. The 25% of ₹ 180/- i.e. ₹ 45/- per convertible warrant (₹ 45/- * 4700000 convertible warrants) amounting to ₹ 2,115 Lakhs had been received at the time of allotment of warrants i.e. on 9th September, 2019.

During the year under review, the Company has allotted 39,67,000 fully paid up Equity Shares of ₹ 180/- per equity Shares pursuant to conversion of Convertible warrants into Equity on receiving remaining 75% balance amount (39,67,000 convertible warrants * ₹ 135/-) amounting to ₹ 5,355.45 Lakhs.

Further in current Financial Year i.e. 2021-22, the Company had allotted 2,33,000 fully Equity Shares of ₹ 180/- per equity Shares pursuant to conversion of Convertible warrants into Equity on receiving remaining 75% balance amount (2,33,000 convertible warrants * ₹ 135/-) amounting to ₹ 314.55 Lakhs.

The funds so received by the Company were utilised for long term capital requirements for future growth of the company, to meet working capital requirement and reducing debts and to meet General Corporate Purpose.

- (g) The Company has received certificate from Rajesh Parekh & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries certifying that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Board / Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.
- (h) There is no instances where the Board has not accepted any recommendations of any Committee of the Board, which is mandatorily required in the Financial Year 2020-21.
- (i) During the year, Total fees of ₹ 24.24 lakhs have been paid to the Statutory Auditors and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part by the Company and its Subsidiaries on a consolidated basis.
- (j) Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013:

(a) No. of complaints filed during the financial year	(b) No. of complaints disposed of during the financial year	(c) No. of complaints pending as on the end of the financial year
0	0	0

(k) **Ethics/ Governance policies:**

1. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

In compliance with the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013, the Company

has framed and adopted a Code of Business conduct and Ethics ('the code'). The Company has in place a comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to all employees and Directors. The code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance of laws.

A Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the Company website www.aglasiangranito.com. The members of the Board and Senior Management of the Company have submitted their affirmation on compliance with the Code for the effective period. The declaration by the Executive Chairman to the effect forms part of this Report as **Annexure 1**.

2. Insider Trading Code

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The Code lays down guidelines, which advises them on procedure to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing in the shares of the Company. The code is applicable to Promoters, Promoters Group, all Directors, Key Managerial Persons, Connected Persons and Designated Persons and their immediate Relatives who are expected to have access to unpublished Price Sensitive Information relating to the Company. The Company Secretary is the Compliance officer for monitoring the adherence to the said regulations.

3. Policy on Material Subsidiary

The Company has adopted a policy on material subsidiaries. The objective of this policy is to lay down criteria for identification and dealing with material subsidiaries and to formulate a governance framework for subsidiaries of the Company. The policy on Material Subsidiaries is available on the website of the company <https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/MATERIAL%20SUBSIDIARY%20POLICY%20OF%20ASIAN%20GRANITO%20INDIA%20LIMITED.pdf>

4. Related Party Transactions

In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, your Company has formulated a Related Party Transaction Policy. The Board has reviewed and approved

a new policy for related party transactions on 13th February, 2020, which has been uploaded on the Company's website. The web link is https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Related_Party_Transaction_Policy_13022020.pdf

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, a statement on all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review.

5. Policy on Determination of Materiality

The Company has adopted the Policy on Determination of Materiality and the same is also uploaded at the website of the Company <https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Policyondetermination.pdf>

6. Policy on Preservation of Documents

The Company has adopted the Policy on Preservation of Documents and the same is also uploaded at the website of the Company <https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Policy%20on%20preservation%20of%20documents.pdf>

(l) Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading

In compliance with the SEBI Regulations on Prevention of Insider Trading and amendments thereto, the Company has in place the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders to avoid any insider trading and it is applicable to all the Directors, Officers, KMPs, Designated employees, their dependent relatives and connected persons who are expected to have access to the unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company has also defined the policy for determination of legitimate purposes. The Company lays down the guidelines which advises them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing in shares of the Company. The Company has also maintained a structured Digital Database to curb the trading by insiders. The new code of conduct for prevention of insider trading is uploaded on the website of the Company as https://aglasiangranito.com/code_of_conduct/insider-trading-code-2015.pdf. The Company has also adopted the Policy for determination of legitimate purposes which forms part of Fair Disclosure Code. The Company provides assistance to all concern to understand the provisions of the Insider Trading Code/Regulations and clarify the doubts thereon.

The Audit Committee reviews cases of non-compliances, if any and the said non-compliances are promptly intimated to the Stock Exchanges in the prescribed format.

(m) CEO and CFO certification

The Chairman and Managing Director (CMD) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company give an annual certificate on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations. The Executive Chairman and CFO also give quarterly certificate on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33 (2) (a) of the Listing Regulations. The Certificate is annexed as **Annexure 2**.

(n) Accounting Standards/Treatment

The Company has complied with the applicable Accounting Standards specified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements for the year have been prepared in accordance with and in compliance of schedule III notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

(o) Going Concern

The directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

(p) Share Capital Audit Report

As required by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) quarterly audit of the Company's share capital for the quarter ended is being carried out by M/s. Rajesh Parekh & Co. (CP No.:2939, FCS: 8073), Practising Company Secretaries with a view to reconcile the total share capital admitted with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and held in physical form, with the issued and listed capital. The Auditors' Certificate in regard to the same is submitted to Stock Exchanges.

(q) Certificate form Company Secretary in Practice regarding appointment and continuation of directors:

The Company has obtained the Certificate from Secretarial Auditor M/S Rajesh Parekh & Co. (CP No.:2939, FCS: 8073), Company Secretaries that none of the Directors of the Company are debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by SEBI / MCA or any such authority which is annexed as **Annexure 3**.

(r) Certificate on Compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

The Company has obtained the Certificate from Secretarial Auditor M/S Rajesh Parekh & Co. (CP No.:2939, FCS: 8073), Company Secretaries the conditions of Corporate Governance under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 is complied with which is annexed as **Annexure 4**.

(s) Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend

No dividend was declared in financial year 2013-14 hence there is no requirement to transfer unpaid / unclaimed dividend to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

(t) Disclosure in Respect of Equity shares transferred in the 'Asian Granito India Limited- Unclaimed Suspense Account' is as under:

There is no such instances during the year which requires transfer of equity shares to Unclaimed Suspense Account.

(u) Reminder to Investors

Reminders for unclaimed shares, unpaid dividends which are going to be transferred to IEPF Account, if any are sent to the shareholders as per records every year.

(v) Investor Services

For any assistance mail to: info@aglasianranito.com / cs@aglasianranito.com

(w) Location of the Depositories

National Securities Depository Limited

Trade World, 4th Floor,
Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parle, Mumbai – 400013

Central Depository Services (India) Limited

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
28th Floor, Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400001

(x) Compliance Officer / Nodal Officer of IEPF Authority

Dr. Dhruti Trivedi

Company Secretary & Compliance Officer
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskcon Temple,
S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad – 380015
E-mail: cs@aglasianranito.com
Phone No. : 079 - 66125500/698/699
Fax No. : 079 - 66058672/66125600

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNEXURE 1 TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To
The Shareholders,

Affirmation of Compliance with Code of Business Conduct

I, Kamleshkumar Patel, Chairman & Managing Director, declare that the Board of Directors of the Company has received affirmation on compliance with the Code of Business Conduct for the period from 1st April, 2019 or the date of their joining the Company, whichever is later, to 31st March, 2020 from all Members of the Board and core management team comprising of the members of management one level below the Director and all functional heads.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 12th November, 2021

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNEXURE 2 TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE

To the Board of Directors of Asian Granito India Limited:

Shri Kamleshkumar B. Patel (CMD) and Shri Amarendrakumar Gupta (CFO) of the Company hereby certify to the Board that:

- a. We have reviewed financial results for the quarter and year ended on 31st March, 2021 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
 - i. These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - ii. These statements together present a true and fair view of the company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.
- b. We are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct.
- c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the company pertaining to financial reporting and they have disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which they are aware and the steps they have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
- d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:
 - i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
 - iii. instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal control system over financial reporting.
- e. All Related Party Transactions done by the Company during the quarter ended 31st March, 2021 are on Arm's Length Basis.

For, **Asian Granito India Limited**

Kamleshkumar B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
CFO

ANNEXURE 3 TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

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 of
Asian Granito India Limited
202, Dev Arc,
Opposite Iskon Temple,
Ahmedabad-380059.

We have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of **Asian Granito India Limited** having CIN: **L17110GJ1995PLC027025** and having registered office at **202, Dev Arc, Opposite Iskon Temple, Ahmedabad-380059** (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before us by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C 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 & 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.

Sr. No.	Name of Director	DIN	Date of Appointment in Company
1.	Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah	00077654	20.03.2017
2.	Mukesh Mahendrabhai Shah	00084402	14.11.2018
3.	Dipti Atul Mehta	00112368	12.02.2019
4.	Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	00229700	30.09.2002
5.	Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	00233565	11.05.2011
6.	Bhogilal Bhikhabhai Patel	00300345	11.05.2011
7.	Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	00386852	11.05.2011
8.	Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	00406744	30.09.2002
9.	Amrutlal Ishwerlal Patel	03381404	11.05.2011
10.	Bhaveshkumar Vinodbhai Patel	03382527	11.05.2011
11.	P. R. Ramjibhai Chaudhari	03404647	11.05.2011
12.	Indira Nityanandam	06749538	29.11.2013

Ensuring the eligibility of 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 **Rajesh Parekh & Co.**
Company Secretary

Rajesh Parekh
Proprietor
Mem. No. 8073
COP No. 2939

UDIN: A008073C000514326
P/R No. 1305/2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: June 25, 2021

ANNEXURE 4 TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT**CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE UNDER SEBI
(LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015**

To the Members of Asian Granito India Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Asian Granito India limited for the Year ended on 31st March, 2021, as stipulated in Regulations 17, 17A, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 24A, 25, 26, 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (collectively referred to as "SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015").

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 SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015 and that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the SEBI, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any other Statutory Authority.

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

For **Rajesh Parekh & Co.**
Company Secretary

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

Rajesh Parekh
Proprietor
Membership No. : 8073
UDIN: A008073C001414412

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

THE MEMBERS OF

ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **ASIAN GRANITO INDIA 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 then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as the "standalone financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2021, and its profit, 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 financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing ("SA"s) specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone 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 financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
<p>During the year ended on March 31, 2021, the Company has allotted 39,67,000 equity shares (Instrument value of ₹ 180/-) of face value of ₹ 10/- each and premium of ₹ 170/- each. Amount received on allotment of equity shares has been depicted in 'Equity Share Capital and Other Equity' in the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021. As the allotment of equity shares by the Company during the Year ended on March 31, 2021, has the effect of enhancing the Equity of the Company the same is considered to be a key audit matter.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We gained an understanding of the process of allotment of equity shares followed by the Company, to include amongst others: Passing of resolution in a validly convened and constituted Board meeting of the Company. Passing of resolution in a validly convened and constituted general meeting of the Company. Obtained permission from the BSE & NSE Limited. Under (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015. We assessed the adequacy of disclosures in the financial statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance and shareholder's information, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

When we read the Other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, including other 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 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 Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the standalone financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

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

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

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 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.

f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "**Annexure A**". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and 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.

h) 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 were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2021;
- 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 **R.R.S. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN.118336W

Rajesh R Shah
(Partner)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Membership No. 034549
UDIN: 21034549AAAAAT5439

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 Asian Granito India 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 ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED (the "Company") as on March 31, 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Management of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal controls 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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 ICAI and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that:

- (1) Pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company;
- (2) Provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 Control 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 criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For **R.R.S. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN.118336W

Rajesh R Shah
(Partner)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Membership No. 034549
UDIN: 21034549AAAAAT5439

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 Asian Granito India Limited of even date)

1. In respect of the Company's fixed assets:
 - a. The Company has maintained records showing particulars, including situation of its fixed assets, however, certain particulars are in process of being updated.
 - b. The Company has a program of verification to cover all the items of fixed assets in a phased manner which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
 - c. According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date.
2. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
3. According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to three bodies corporate, covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:
 - a. The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, prima facie, not prejudicial to the Company's interest.
 - b. The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated and repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest have been regular as per stipulations.
- c. There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year-end.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
5. The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2021 and therefore, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
6. The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company.
7. According to the information and explanations given to us, In respect to statutory dues:
 - a. The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, and other material statutory dues applicable to it with the appropriate authorities.
 - b. There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Service Tax, Custom Duty, and other material Statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2021 for a period more than six months from the date they became payable.
 - c. The details of disputed statutory dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Excise Duty, Custom Duty and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2021 on account of dispute are as under:-

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, Sales Tax Act and VAT Laws	Sales Tax and VAT	Appellate Tribunal	FY 2010-2011	7.86
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioners' Level	FY 2013-14 to 2017-18	4,216.69
Sub -Total (A)				4,224.55
Customs Act, 1962	Customs	Commissioner Level	AY 2013-14, FY 2016-17 to 2017-18	641.48
Sub -Total (B)				641.48
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise	Commissioner Level	AY 2004-05 to 2008-09	2,043.18
Sub -Total (C)				2,043.18

ANNEXURE "B" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum Where dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	AY 2004-05 to AY 2012-13	1,267.07
		Income Tax Appellate Tribunal	AY 2004-05 to AY 2008-09	93.38
		Appellate Authority to Commissioner Level	AY 2007-08, AY 2008-09, AY 2013-14, AY 2015-16, AY 2016-17, AY 2017-18, AY 2018-19	524.67
Sub -Total (D)				1,885.12
Total (A+B+C+D)				8,794.33

8. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in repayment of loans to banks. The Company has not taken any loans from financial institution or has not issued any debentures.
9. In our opinion and on the basis of information and explanations given to us, the term loans have been applied by the Company for the purpose for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year.
10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
11. In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provision of the Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
12. According to the explanation given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore the provisions of clause (xii) of the Order are not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us, and based on our examinations of the records of the Company, transactions with related parties are in compliance with section 177 and section 188 of the Act, where applicable and the details of the transaction have been disclosed in the standalone financial statement as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. During the year, the Company has made preferential allotment / private placement of equity share. In our opinion, the Company has complied with the requirement of Section 42 of the Act and the Rules framed thereunder. Further, in our opinion, the amounts so raised have been used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.
15. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected to its directors and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **R.R.S. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN.118336W

Rajesh R Shah
(Partner)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Membership No. 034549
UDIN: 21034549AAAAAT5439

Standalone Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	22,831.70	23,506.72
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	7.85	69.51
(c) Right of Use Assets	3	695.50	1,064.96
(d) Investment Property	4	50.76	50.76
(e) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	3,665.91	3,664.91
(ii) Loans	6	1,570.26	1,471.04
(iii) Other Financial Assets	7	101.46	74.93
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	8	977.95	962.38
Total Non-Current Assets		29,901.39	30,865.21
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	9	22,116.90	20,267.31
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	5	1,000.67	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	10	35,058.08	33,598.37
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	1,080.57	231.03
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	11	99.63	348.29
(v) Loans	6	1,363.76	717.36
(vi) Other Financial Assets	7	581.37	1,692.70
(c) Other Current Assets	8	3,317.17	2,578.18
Total Current Assets		64,618.15	59,433.24
Total Assets		94,519.54	90,298.45
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	3,405.44	3,008.74
(b) Other Equity	13	49,523.25	39,838.03
Total Equity		52,928.69	42,846.77
2 LIABILITIES			
(i) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	281.51	375.13
(ii) Lease Liabilities	41	601.49	814.27
(b) Provisions	15	223.80	302.12
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	16	2,080.73	1,803.12
Total Non-Current Liabilities		3,187.53	3,294.64

Standalone Balance Sheet (Contd....)

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(ii) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	14	8,822.33	15,713.41
(ii) Lease Liabilities	41	174.27	312.37
(iii) Trade Payables	17		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		87.73	79.93
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		23,480.19	24,269.25
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	18	3,437.73	2,392.69
(b) Other Current Liabilities	19	1,866.39	1,069.52
(c) Provisions	15	351.31	312.70
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	183.37	7.17
Total Current Liabilities		38,403.32	44,157.04
Total Liabilities		41,590.85	47,451.68
Total Equity and Liabilities		94,519.54	90,298.45
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 48		

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah

Partner

Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 00406744

Dhruvi Trivedi

Company Secretary

Membership No.-A31842

Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
1 Income			
Revenue from Operations	21	1,03,617.63	1,01,322.65
Other Income	22	368.31	700.17
Total Income		1,03,985.94	1,02,022.82
2 Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	23	13,792.96	17,385.70
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		59,211.58	51,132.60
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	24	(1065.18)	879.86
Employee Benefits Expenses	25	6,808.17	8,151.68
Finance Costs	26	1,698.54	2,020.49
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	27	1,845.61	1,807.39
Power & Fuel	28	5,727.72	7,064.53
Other Expenses	29	9,379.96	9,874.72
Total Expenses		97,399.36	98,316.97
3 Profit before tax (1-2)		6,586.58	3,705.85
4 Tax Expense			
(1) Current Tax		1,393.69	952.48
(2) Earlier Year Tax		-	214.06
(3) Deferred Tax		270.63	(416.86)
Total Tax Expense		1,664.32	749.68
5 Profit for the Year (3-4)		4,922.26	2,956.17
6 Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		27.75	(25.69)
(ii) Income tax relating to above items		(6.98)	6.47
Total Other Comprehensive Income (i + ii)		20.77	(19.22)
7 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (5 + 6)		4,943.03	2,936.95
Earnings per equity Share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each)	33		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		16.04	9.83
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		16.04	9.83
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 48		

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars		₹ in Lakhs	
		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Profit Before Tax		6,586.58	3,705.85
Adjustment for :			
Depreciation		1,845.61	1,807.39
Finance Costs		1,698.54	2,020.49
Interest Income		(340.94)	(352.20)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss		159.87	165.49
Net (Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		22.21	4.15
(Gain) on Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary		-	(308.40)
Rent concession on Lease Rentals		(87.38)	-
(Gain) on Sale of Lease Asset		(15.81)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes		9,868.68	7,042.77
Changes in Working Capital			
Adjustment for :			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables		(1,619.58)	(711.57)
(Increase) / Decrease Financial Assets		1,091.17	(1,155.78)
(Increase) / Decrease In Inventories		(1,849.59)	1,233.92
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets		(754.58)	(1,898.59)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payable		(781.26)	(4,986.51)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		117.46	277.39
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		796.87	(1,122.82)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions		(11.96)	92.61
Cash generated from operations before Income Tax Paid		6,857.21	(1,228.58)
Direct Taxes Paid		(1,217.49)	(1,031.41)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(A)	5,639.72	(2,259.99)
Cash Flow From Investing Activities			
Payments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Work-in-Progress		(945.02)	(2,078.89)
Proceeds from sales of Property, Plant & Equipment		129.40	50.00
Increase / (Decrease) in Loans Given		(745.62)	(280.84)
Proceeds/(Payments) of term deposits		247.76	(124.49)
(Purchase) / Sale in Investments		(1.00)	2,044.17
Interest Income		340.94	352.20
Net Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities	(B)	(973.54)	(37.85)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities			
Increase/ (Decrease) in Non-Current Borrowings (Net)		833.95	(703.08)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings (Net)		(6,891.08)	1,009.72
Finance Costs paid		(1,615.18)	(1,896.55)
Issue of Preferential share warrants		5,355.45	2,115.00
Payment of lease liability		(283.45)	(331.59)
Dividend paid		(215.66)	(180.64)
Dividend Distribution Tax paid		-	(37.11)
Net Cash Flow Used In Financing Activities	(C)	(2,815.97)	(24.25)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A + B + C)	1,850.21	(2,322.09)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning for the year		231.03	2,553.12
Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the year		2,081.24	231.03

Standalone Statement of Cash Flow (Contd...)

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

i) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Refer Note 11)		
Cash on Hand	9.21	7.34
Balance with Bank	1,071.36	223.69
	Sub Total - A	1,080.57
Current Investments: (Refer Note 5)		
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,000.67	-
	Sub Total - B	1,000.67
	Total (A + B)	2,081.24

ii) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Lakhs)				
As at March 31, 2021	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	800.98	833.95	-	1,634.93
Short term Borrowings	15,713.41	(6,891.08)	-	8,822.33
Total liabilities from financing activities	16,514.39	(6,057.13)	-	10,457.26

(₹ in Lakhs)				
As at March 31, 2020	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	1,504.06	(703.08)	-	800.98
Short term Borrowings	14,703.69	1,009.72	-	15,713.41
Total liabilities from financing activities	16,207.75	306.64	-	16,514.39

iii) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

As per our report of even date attached

For **R R S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,008.74	3,008.74
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	396.70	-
Balance at the end of the year	3,405.44	3,008.74

B Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Preferential Share Warrants	Total
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	7,690.51	890.00	26,423.20	-	35,003.71
Profit for the year	-	-	2,956.17	-	2,956.17
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(19.22)	-	(19.22)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	2,936.95	-	2,936.95
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	2,115.00	2,115.00
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	7,690.51	890.00	29,142.52	2,115.00	39,838.03
Profit for the year	-	-	4,922.26	-	4,922.26
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	20.77	-	20.77
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	4,943.03	-	4,943.03
Issue of Security Premium	6,743.90	-	-	-	6,743.90
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	5,355.45	5,355.45
Conversion of Preferential Share Warrants in to Equity Share Capital	-	-	-	(7,140.60)	(7,140.60)
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	14,434.41	890.00	33,868.99	329.85	49,523.25
Significant Accounting Policies	1				
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 48				

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Company Background:

Asian Granito India Limited (the Company) is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Equity shares of the company are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Isckon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad- 380015. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of Tiles and Marble and allied products.

The financial statements of the company for the year ended on March 31, 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on May 31, 2021.

1. Statement on Significant Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

1.1 Basis for Preparation:

These financial statements are the standalone financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual and going concern basis of accounting except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

1.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

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

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

ii) Income taxes:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii) Defined Benefit Obligation:

The costs of providing pensions and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

iv) Estimates:

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

v) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID -19:

In view of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, the management has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and recoverability of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Trade Receivables and Inventories as at the balance sheet date. In assessing the recoverability, the Company has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these Ind AS financial statements and has concluded that there are no material impact on the operations and the financial position of the Company. However, the impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated at the date of approval of these financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

1.5 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;
- ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- v. In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

1.6 Summary of Significant accounting policies:

a) Property, Plant & Equipment:

i) Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties, borrowing cost, changes on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight-Line Method (SLM) Method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except following items of Property, Plant and Equipment where company has estimated different useful life:

Particulars	Useful Life
Plant & Machinery	11 & 15 Years

Land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

iii) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

iv) Capital Work in progress:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress.

b) Investment Property:

Investment Property is measured initially at cost including related transaction costs.

The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

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

c) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

e) Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Associate:

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and an associate company at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. The details of such investments are given in Note 5. Impairment policy applicable on such investments is explained in note (d) above.

f) Inventory:

Raw materials, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, first in first out (FIFO) method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

g) Financial Instrument:

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

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

- a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss.

For trade and lease receivable only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii above), the Company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or

cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

h) Fair Value:

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

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

i) Revenue Recognition:

The Company has applied Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on contract terms.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc.

Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. Customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the Company.

Interest and dividends:

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Export benefits:

The Company recognises income from duty drawback and export benefit on accrual basis.

j) Income Taxes:

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have

been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

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 under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company.

k) Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation:

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Provision & Contingencies:

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

m) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-Employment Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are employee provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

II. Defined Benefit plans:

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans:

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Sick leave can only be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave. The company determines the liability for such accumulated leave using the projected accrued benefit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

n) Lease Accounting:

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgment. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on

the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Company as a Lessee

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Company changes its assessment if whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. Further, refer note no. 41, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116, classification of leases and other disclosures relating to leases.

Company as a Lessor

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income.

o) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Company.

p) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of

equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

q) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the company are segregated.

r) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits as defined above and investment in liquid funds for short term purpose.

s) Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)										
	Land	Factory Building	Office & Other Building	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress	
Cost / Deemed cost											
As at April 1, 2019	4,523.44	6,437.38	951.14	13,330.90	1,587.63	356.75	704.61	495.36	28,387.21	-	
Additions	-	64.12	-	1,602.87	159.55	45.81	81.46	55.56	2,009.37	69.51	
Deductions	-	-	-	(38.62)	-	-	(31.52)	(6.50)	(76.64)	-	
As at March 31, 2020	4,523.44	6,501.50	951.14	14,895.15	1,747.18	402.56	754.55	544.42	30,319.94	69.51	
Additions	6.68	5.82	-	676.87	233.53	29.47	28.14	26.17	1,006.68	7.85	
Deductions	-	-	-	(403.79)	(30.19)	(23.20)	(72.73)	(101.58)	(631.49)	(69.51)	
As at March 31, 2021	4,530.12	6,507.32	951.14	15,168.23	1,950.52	408.83	709.96	469.01	30,695.13	7.85	
Accumulated depreciation											
As at April 1, 2019	-	613.82	35.14	2,954.04	642.91	281.88	398.38	398.24	5,324.41	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	208.53	19.57	1,029.51	120.61	26.84	59.04	47.21	1,511.31	-	
Deductions	-	-	-	(6.69)	-	-	(11.68)	(4.13)	(22.50)	-	
As at March 31, 2020	-	822.35	54.71	3,976.86	763.52	308.72	445.74	441.32	6,813.22	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	208.74	19.58	1049.32	127.94	30.69	53.95	39.87	1,530.09	-	
Deductions	-	-	-	(290.42)	(28.77)	(22.09)	(44.51)	(94.09)	(479.88)	-	
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,031.09	74.29	4,735.76	862.69	317.32	455.18	387.10	7,863.43	-	
Net Block											
As at March 31, 2021	4,530.12	5,476.23	876.85	10,432.47	1,087.83	91.51	254.78	81.91	22,831.70	7.85	
As at March 31, 2020	4,523.44	5,679.15	896.43	10,918.29	983.66	93.84	308.81	103.10	23,506.72	69.51	

Note:

(a) For information on Property Plant and Equipment pledged as a security by the Company Refer Note 14.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

3 Right of Use Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Office & Other Building
As at April 1, 2019	-
Reclassification on adoption of Ind AS 116	1,361.06
As at March 31, 2020	1,361.06
Additions	154.29
Deductions	(342.48)
As at March 31, 2021	1,172.87
Accumulated depreciation	
Depreciation for the year	296.08
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	296.08
Depreciation for the year	315.52
Deductions	(134.23)
As at March 31, 2021	477.37
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2021	695.50
As at March 31, 2020	1,064.96
Refer Note 41 for related disclosures.	

4 Investment Property

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Free hold - Land
Cost / Deemed cost	
As at April 1, 2019	50.76
Additions	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	50.76
Additions	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	50.76
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2019	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	-
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2021	50.76
As at March 31, 2020	50.76

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

- The Company has classified freehold land located at Nandan Vatrika as Investment Property. There are no amounts pertaining to these investment properties recognised in the statement of profit and Loss, since company does not receive any rental Income and does not incur any depreciation or other operating expenses.
- The Company does not have any contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop for maintenance or enhancement of investment property.
- The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of it's investment property.
- Fair Value of investment property:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Free hold - Land	50.76	50.76
Total	50.76	50.76

5 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate	2,788.41	2,787.41
Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate	877.50	877.50
Total	3,665.91	3,664.91
Current Investments		
Investment In Mutual Fund	1,000.67	-
Total	1,000.67	-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		No. of Shares/ Units	₹	No. of Shares/ Units	₹
Investments in Equity Instruments (measured at cost, Refer Note 31)					
A) Quoted					
i) Associate					
Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	10	87,75,000	877.50	87,75,000	877.50
Total (A)			877.50		877.50
B) Unquoted					
i) Subsidiaries					
AGL Industries Limited	10	18,76,000	187.60	18,76,000	187.60
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	10	2,06,20,332	1,019.81	2,06,20,332	1,019.81
Camrola Quartz Limited (Refer Note (a)-1)		-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	10	2,82,09,734	1,580.00	2,82,09,734	1,580.00
AGL Global Trade Private Limited (Refer Note (a)-2)	10	10,000	1.00	-	-
Sub Total (i)			2,788.41		2,787.41

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Face Value	(₹ in Lakhs)			
		As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
		No. of Shares/ Units	₹	No. of Shares/ Units	₹
ii) Joint Venture					
Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited) (Refer Note (b))		-	-	-	-
Sub Total (ii)			-		-
Total (B) (i + ii)			2,788.41		2,787.41
Grand Total (A + B)			3,665.91		3,664.91
Current					
Quoted (Measured at FVTPL) (Refer Note 31)					
Investment in Mutual Funds					
SBI Magnum Ultra Short duration Fund Direct Growth - NAV: 4718.9734 (Previous Year : Nil)		21,205.16	1,000.67	-	-
Total			1,000.67		-

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)			
	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Non-Current				
Total Quoted Investments	877.50	3,597.75	877.50	2,364.86
Total Unquoted Investments	2,788.41	-	2,787.41	-
Current				
Total Quoted Investments	1,000.67	1,000.67	-	-

Notes:

a) Subsidiaries

- The Company has entered in to Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement with Paramshree Granito Private Limited, where by the Company was holding 51% of Shares in Camrola Quartz Limited vide agreement dated January 15, 2018. The Board of the Company has approved the termination of Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement in its meeting held on February 13, 2020. Accordingly, the Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement was terminated and sale of shares Agreement was done by the Company on March 18, 2020 and the transfer of shares also took place on March 18, 2020.
- The Company has incorporated Wholly owned subsidiary named AGL Global Trade Private Limited for trading business on March 17, 2020. The Company has subscribed its equity share capital of 10,000 equity shares of 10 each on August 25, 2020 amounting to 1.00 Lakh.

b) Joint Venture

The Company had entered into Joint Venture Agreement with Panariagroup Industrie Ceramiche S.p.A. vide JV Agreement dated February 17, 2012. The said JV agreement was terminated by the Company vide Termination Agreement dated May 24, 2019. Consequently the Company has sold equity shares of JV company viz., Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited) during the quarter ending on June 30, 2019.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

6 Loans

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	1,570.26	1,471.04
Total	1,570.26	1,471.04
Breakup:		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	1,570.26	1,471.04
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans	-	-
Total	1,570.26	1,471.04
Current		
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	5.24	-
Loans to Others	1,337.51	697.13
Loans and Advances to Employees	21.01	20.23
Total	1,363.76	717.36
Breakup:		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	1,363.76	717.36
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans	-	-
Total	1,363.76	717.36

7 Other Financial Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Security and Other Deposits	64.39	64.39
In Term Deposit Accounts with original maturity more than 12 months	37.07	10.54
Total	101.46	74.93
Current		
Export Incentive Receivables	495.65	703.20
Insurance Claim Receivables	-	14.97
Security and Other Deposits	85.72	126.58
Others	-	847.95
Total	581.37	1,692.70

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

8 Other Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Payment under Protest	977.95	962.38
Total	977.95	962.38
Current		
Balances with Government Authorities	277.60	433.05
Advances to Vendors	2,929.97	2,066.09
Prepaid Expenses	109.60	79.04
Total	3,317.17	2,578.18

9 Inventories

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value		
Raw Material	3,948.32	3,543.29
Work-in-Progress	2,062.52	1,749.25
Finished Goods	10,675.37	10,146.26
Stock in Trade	2,485.26	2,262.46
Stores, Spares, Fuel & Consumables	2,736.40	2,406.83
Packing Materials	209.03	159.22
Total	22,116.90	20,267.31

10 Trade Receivables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables from Others	34,189.36	32,755.79
Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	868.72	842.58
Total	35,058.08	33,598.37
Breakup:		
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	35,058.08	33,598.37
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	62.42	850.25
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(62.42)	(850.25)
Total	35,058.08	33,598.37

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

11 Cash and Bank Balances

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	9.21	7.34
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	1,071.36	223.69
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity of less than 3 months	-	-
Total	1,080.57	231.03
Other Balances with Banks		
Unpaid Dividend	2.69	1.79
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	96.94	346.50
Total	99.63	348.29

* It includes deposits given to bank for margin requirements against Bank Guarantee and Letter of Credit facilities.

12 Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised		
4,75,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each (P.Y. 3,62,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each	4,750.00	3,625.00
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
3,40,54,446 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully Paid up (P.Y. 3,00,87,446) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each	3,405.44	3,008.74
Total	3,405.44	3,008.74

12.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
At the beginning of the year	3,00,87,446	3,008.74	3,00,87,446	3,008.74
Add: Issued during the year	39,67,000	396.70	-	-
At the end of the year	3,40,54,446	3,405.44	3,00,87,446	3,008.74

12.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having face value of 10.

(a) Equity Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the residual assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts and Preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the Shareholders. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(b) Dividend

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

12.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Kamleshkumar B Patel	50,73,741	14.90%	37,23,741	12.38%
Mukeshbhai J Patel	27,91,174	8.20%	22,99,174	7.64%
Sureshbhai J Patel	21,68,534	6.37%	15,43,534	5.13%

13 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Preferential Share Warrants	Total
	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2019	7,690.51	890.00	26,423.20	-	35,003.71
Profit for the year	-	-	2,956.17	-	2,956.17
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(19.22)	-	(19.22)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	2,936.95	-	2,936.95
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	2,115.00	2,115.00
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	7,690.51	890.00	29,142.52	2,115.00	39,838.03
Profit for the year	-	-	4,922.26	-	4,922.26
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	20.77	-	20.77
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	4,943.03	-	4,943.03
Issue of Security Premium	6,743.90	-	-	-	6,743.90
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	5,355.45	5,355.45
Conversion of Preferential Share Warrants in to Equity Share Capital and Security Premium	-	-	-	(7,140.60)	(7,140.60)
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	14,434.41	890.00	33,868.99	329.85	49,523.25

13.1 Nature and purpose of other reserves:

(a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) General Reserve

General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(c) Retained Earnings

The amount of retained earning includes the component of other comprehensive income, which cannot be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders. Balance amount is available for distribution to equity share holders.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(d) Preferential Share Warrants

After receiving in principal approval from the Stock Exchanges and from Shareholders, the Company has offered 47,00,000 "Fully Convertible Warrants" at price of 180/- each (at a face value of 10/- each and Premium of 170/- Per Convertible Warrant) in one or more tranches for the below objective:

- i) To fund long term capital requirements for future growth of the Company;
- ii) To meet working capital requirement and reducing debts; and
- iii) To meet General Corporate Purpose.

During the year ended on March 31, 2021, the Company has allotted 39,67,000 equity shares (Instrument value of 180/-) of face value of 10/- each and premium of 170/- each. In Promoter category 23,67,000 equity shares and in Non-promoter category 16,00,000 equity shares are allotted on conversion of convertible warrants issued on preferential basis. The Paid-up Equity capital of the Company has increased from 3,008.74 Lakhs to 3,405.44 Lakhs and resultant security premium of 6,743.90 Lakhs has been credited into security premium account and shown in the "Reserve and Surplus" in "Other Equity". The proceeds of the preferential issue were utilised for the objectives as stated.

13.2 Dividend:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 31, 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of 0.50 (P.Y. 0.70) per equity share of the face value of 10/- each for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

14 Borrowings

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current Borrowings (measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 31)		
Secured		
Term Loans		
- From Banks	1,151.35	638.16
SBLC	393.52	-
Vehicle Loans	90.06	162.82
Sub-Total (A)	1,634.93	800.98
Current Maturities of Borrowings		
Secured		
Term loan from Banks	930.95	374.01
SBLC	393.52	-
Vehicle Loans	28.95	51.84
Sub-Total (B)	1,353.42	425.85
Total (A-B)	281.51	375.13
Current Borrowings		
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 31)		
Secured		
Working Capital facilities from banks	8,822.33	15,713.41
Total	8,822.33	15,713.41

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

- Term Loan 1,151.35 Lakhs are secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over entire fixed assets (movable & immovable), plant & machinery of the Company, including Factory Land & Buildings bearing Survey Number : 160, 147-A & 162 (Dalpur), 16 (Jawanpura) & 204/1 (Vanku), situated at Dalpur, Jawanpura & vanku , 30000, (Semi Urban), Admeasuring Total Area : 256725.
- SBLC of 393.52 Lakhs are secured by way of First and Exclusive charge on Hypothecation of the entire Plant & Machinery (Bought through capex LC).
- Working capital loans of 8,822.33 Lakhs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of vitrified/wall/marble division (Dalpur unit) and Ceramic division (Idar unit) of the Company.
- The sanction facilities have been secured by the personal guarantees of directors of the Company more specifically spelt out in related Sanction Letter from the Banks.
- Vehicle loans of 90.06 Lakhs are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank. Each Vehicle loans consist of 60 equated monthly installments from the date of disbursement.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Loan	Terms of Repayment	Maturity	Rate of Interest	No. of Instalments	Outstanding at March 31, 2021
SBI Emergency Covid Term loan	Monthly	July 2022	7.50%	16	1,064.40
IndusInd - Term loan	Quarterly	December 2021	10.55%	3	86.95

15 Provisions

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 36)	115.06	193.44
Provision for Leave Encashment	108.74	108.68
Total	223.80	302.12
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 36)	132.00	75.00
Provision for Leave Encashment	13.22	11.70
Provision for Others	206.09	226.00
Total	351.31	312.70

16 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,440.37	2,460.97
(ii) Deferred Tax Assets	359.64	657.85
Total (i-ii)	2,080.73	1,803.12

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

16.1 Movements in Deferred Tax:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	As at March 31, 2020	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability							
Property, Plant & Equipment	2,567.89	(374.97)	-	2,192.92	72.40	-	2,265.32
Processing Fees	2.42	(2.42)	-	-	-	-	-
Right of Use Assets	-	268.05	-	268.05	(93.00)	-	175.05
Sub-Total (A)	2,570.31	(109.34)	-	2,460.97	(20.60)	-	2,440.37
Deferred Tax Assets							
Provision for Employee Benefits	104.58	42.48	6.47	153.53	(3.01)	(6.98)	143.54
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	239.28	(25.27)	-	214.01	(198.30)	-	15.71
Lease Liabilities	-	283.57	-	283.57	(88.31)	-	195.26
Rent / Leases Deposit	-	6.74	-	6.74	(1.61)	-	5.13
Sub-Total (B)	343.86	307.52	6.47	657.85	(291.23)	(6.98)	359.64
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	2,226.45	(416.86)	(6.47)	1,803.12	270.63	6.98	2,080.73

16.2 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the profit before tax multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	6,586.58	3,705.85
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 25.17%	1,657.84	932.76
Expense not allowed as deduction	22.45	47.32
Expense allowed as deduction	(13.62)	-
Adjustment of tax expense relating to earlier periods	-	214.06
Tax on Income at different rates	-	(406.43)
Others	(2.35)	(38.03)
Total Tax Expense	1,664.32	749.68
Effective Tax Rate	25.27%	20.23%

During FY 2019-20, The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised provision of Income Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets and liabilities, basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

17 Trade Payables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	87.73	79.93
Due to Others (Including Acceptances)*	22,415.64	21,444.83
Due to Related Parties (Refer Note 37)	1,064.55	2,824.42
Total	23,567.92	24,349.18

* Acceptances includes arrangement where operational suppliers of goods are initially paid by banks while the Company continue to recognize the liability till settlement with banks which are normally affected within a period of 90 days.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

18 Other Financial Liabilities		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Current			
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings (Refer Note 14)	1,353.42	425.85	
Trade Deposits	1,493.46	1,382.20	
Unclaimed Dividend*	2.69	1.79	
Payable to Employees	588.16	582.85	
Total	3,437.73	2,392.69	

* These figures do not include any such amount to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

19 Other Current Liabilities		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Current			
Advance Received from Customers	1,289.15	926.69	
Statutory Liabilities	452.52	-	
Others	124.72	142.83	
Total	1,866.39	1,069.52	

20 Current Tax Liability (Net)		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020	
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	183.37	7.17	
Total	183.37	7.17	

21 Revenue From Operations		(₹ in Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	
Revenue from Sale of Products	1,03,108.67	1,00,607.61	
Other Operating Revenues			
Export Incentives	452.03	627.75	
Wind Mill Power Generation	56.93	87.29	
	508.96	715.04	
Total	1,03,617.63	1,01,322.65	

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Disaggregation of Revenue from Sale of Products Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
In India	83,756.97	84,599.43
Outside India	19,351.70	16,008.18
Total	1,03,108.67	1,00,607.61

Reconciliation of Revenue from Sale of Products with contract price

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue as per contract price	1,03,539.83	1,01,014.66
Less: Discounts	(431.16)	(407.05)
Revenue from Sale of Products	1,03,108.67	1,00,607.61

22 Other Income

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income from:		
- Loans to subsidiaries and associate (Refer Note 37)	142.35	109.45
- Term deposits	9.99	19.23
- Others	188.60	223.52
Sub-Total (A)	340.94	352.20
Rental Income		
Sub-Total (B)	26.65	39.24
Other Gains		
Gain on Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary (Refer Note 5 and 37)	-	308.40
Gain on Current Investment carried at FVTPL	0.72	-
Sub-Total (C)	0.72	308.40
Others		
Sub-Total (D)	-	0.33
Total (A) + (B) + (C) +(D)	368.31	700.17

23 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Glaze, Frits and Chemicals & Others	12,590.39	16,103.51
Packing Materials	1,202.57	1,262.34
Semi Finished Material Consumed	-	19.85
Total	13,792.96	17,385.70

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

24 Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	10,146.26	11,102.61
Work-in-Progress	1,749.25	2,370.83
Stock-in-Trade	2,262.46	1,564.39
Sub-Total (A)	14,157.97	15,037.83
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	10,675.37	10,146.26
Work-in-Progress	2,062.52	1,749.25
Stock-in-Trade	2,485.26	2,262.46
Sub-Total (B)	15,223.15	14,157.97
Total of Changes In Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-In-Trade and Work-In-Progress (A - B)	(1,065.18)	879.86

25 Employee Benefits Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages (Incl. Managerial Remuneration) (Refer Note 37)	6,464.66	7,739.58
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	316.17	362.54
Staff Welfare Expenses	27.34	49.56
Total	6,808.17	8,151.68

26 Finance Costs

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Expenses on:		
- Term Loans	100.57	74.53
- Working Capital Facilities	1,284.53	1,624.43
- Others	148.53	176.34
Other Borrowing Costs	164.91	145.19
Total	1,698.54	2,020.49

27 Depreciation And Amortization Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Depreciation Expense on Property, Plant and Equipment	1,530.09	1,511.31
Depreciation Expense on Right of Use Assets	315.52	296.08
Total	1,845.61	1,807.39

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

28 Power & Fuel Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Consumption of Gas & Fuel	4,068.72	4,877.16
Power Expense	1,659.00	2,187.37
Total	5,727.72	7,064.53

29 Other Expenses

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Consumption of Stores & Spares	1,071.73	1,436.80
Other Manufacturing Expense	853.01	950.18
Rent, Rates & Taxes	473.34	413.97
Repairs & Maintenance		
- To Plant & Machineries	88.78	93.17
- To Buildings	22.90	28.32
- To Vehicles	29.84	23.54
- To Others	85.88	99.76
Communication Expenses	95.82	112.34
Printing & Stationery	6.46	9.47
Legal & Professional	177.32	162.28
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note 30)	15.00	15.00
Directors' Sitting Fees	5.85	5.10
Directors' Travelling	2.61	10.93
Travelling & Conveyance	629.54	1,187.31
Advertisement Expenses	602.34	1,443.14
Other Selling & Distribution Expenses	1,044.61	1,067.92
Freight & Forwarding Charges	3,856.01	2,868.13
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	159.87	165.49
Sundry Balance Written off	3.55	(41.62)
Donation	7.63	7.57
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	22.21	4.15
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 32)	65.04	68.22
Miscellaneous Expenses	149.25	236.96
Net Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	(88.63)	(493.41)
Total	9,379.96	9,874.72

30 Payment to Auditors (Excluding Taxes)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Statutory Audit Fees	10.00	10.00
Certification Fees and Other Services	5.00	5.00
Total	15.00	15.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

31 Fair Value Measurements

a) Accounting classification and fair values As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note b i)	3,665.91	1,000.67	-	4,666.58	1,000.67	-	-	1,000.67
Loans	-	-	2,934.02	2,934.02	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	35,058.08	35,058.08	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,080.57	1,080.57	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	99.63	99.63	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	682.83	682.83	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	3,665.91	1,000.67	39,855.13	44,521.71	1,000.67	-	-	1,000.67
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	10,457.26	10,457.26	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	-	-	775.76	775.76	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	23,567.92	23,567.92	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,084.31	2,084.31	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	36,885.25	36,885.25	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note b i)	3,664.91	-	-	3,664.91	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	2,188.40	2,188.40	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	33,598.37	33,598.37	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	231.03	231.03	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	348.29	348.29	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,767.63	1,767.63	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	3,664.91	-	38,133.72	41,798.63	-	-	-	-
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	16,514.39	16,514.39	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	-	-	1,126.64	1,126.64	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	24,349.18	24,349.18	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	1,966.84	1,966.84	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	43,957.05	43,957.05	-	-	-	-

b) Measurement of fair values:

(i) Investments in Associate and Joint Venture:

Investments in Associate, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries have been accounted at cost. Since these are scoped out of Ind AS 109 for the purposes of measurement, the same have been disclosed at cost in the tables above.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(ii) Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(iii) Levels 1, 2 and 3

Level 1 : It includes Investment in equity shares and mutual fund that has a quoted price and which are actively traded on the stock exchanges. It is been valued using the closing price as at the reporting period on the stock exchanges.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years.

32 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent required amount of 65.04 Lakhs (2019-20: 68.22 Lakhs) during the current financial year. The details of amount spent are as under:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Education	63.33	66.87
Others	1.71	1.35
Total	65.04	68.22

33 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(in Lakhs)	4,922.26	2,956.17
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares	(in Nos.)	3,40,54,446	3,00,87,446
(c) Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)		16.04	9.83
(d) Face value per Share		10.00	10.00

34 Financial Risk Management:

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

The Company is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of the Company monitors the risk as per risk management policy. Further The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk for the Company comprises two types of risks: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables and loans.

Within the various methodologies to analyze and manage risk, Company has implemented a system based on “sensitivity analysis” on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 100-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in major currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 5%

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit and loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2021, approximately 12.50% of the Company’s borrowings and other financial liabilities are at fixed rate (March 31, 2020 : 7.72%). Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company’s interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	3,047.02	2,525.21
Financial Liabilities	1,493.46	1,382.20
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	10,457.26	16,514.39

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) after tax

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Increase in 100 basis points	(78.25)	(123.58)
Decrease in 100 basis points	78.25	123.58

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in foreign currencies (primarily USD and EUR). Consequently, the Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by following policies approved by board as per established risk management policy. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk (based on notional amounts) is as follows:

Particulars	(Amount in FCY)			
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	42,91,375	-	46,69,539	-
Other Bank Balances	7,22,348	-	1,86,129	-
Total (A)	50,13,723	-	48,55,668	-
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	6,01,336	3,22,512	4,77,967	3,17,968
Other Financial Liabilities	5,21,000	-	-	28,019
Total (B)	11,22,336	3,22,512	4,77,967	3,45,987
Net exposure to foreign currency (A-B)	38,91,387	(3,22,512)	43,77,701	(3,45,987)

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

Particulars	Average rate		Year-end spot rate	
	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
	USD 1	74.45	72.28	73.50
EUR 1	84.58	80.38	86.10	83.05

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	USD			EUR		
	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)
March 31, 2021						
Strengthening	5%	144.85	108.39	5%	(13.64)	(10.21)
Weakening		(144.85)	(108.39)		13.64	10.21
March 31, 2020						
Strengthening	5%	158.21	118.39	5%	(13.91)	(10.40)
Weakening		(158.21)	(118.39)		13.91	10.40

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily trade receivables and other financial assets including deposits with banks. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Other financial assets

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks and other intercompany receivables. Credit risk arising from these financial assets is limited.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy and procedures. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have a credit period not exceeding 90 days. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

The Company has used practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates used in the provision matrix. In calculating expected credit loss, the Company has also considered credit information for its customers to estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening provision	850.25	684.76
Add: Additional provision made	159.87	165.49
Less: Provision write off	(947.7)	-
Closing provisions	62.42	850.25

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing from both banks and financial institutions at an optimised cost.

The table below analysis non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed under the ageing buckets are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and includes contractual interest payments.

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	(₹ in Lakhs)
				Total
As at March 31, 2021				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	10,457.26	10,175.75	281.51	10,457.26
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	775.76	174.27	601.49	775.76
Trade Payables	23,567.92	23,567.92	-	23,567.92
Other Financial Liabilities	2,084.31	2,084.31	-	2,084.31
Total	36,885.25	36,002.25	883.00	36,885.25
As at March 31, 2020				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	16,514.39	16,139.26	375.13	16,514.39
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	1,126.64	312.37	814.27	1,126.64
Trade Payables	24,349.18	24,349.18	-	24,349.18
Other Financial Liabilities	1,966.84	1,966.84	-	1,966.84
Total	43,957.05	42,767.65	1,189.40	43,957.05

35 Capital management:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes paid-up equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity share holders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company's policy is to keep the net debt to equity ratio below 2. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest-bearing Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturity)(Note 14)	10,457.26	16,514.39
Less: Cash and Bank Balances (Note 11)	(1,180.20)	(579.32)
Adjusted Net Debt	9,277.06	15,935.07
Equity Share Capital (Note 12)	3,405.44	3,008.74
Other Equity (Note 13)	49,523.25	39,838.03
Total Equity	52,928.69	42,846.77
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio	0.18	0.37

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

36 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Details of amount recognized as expenses during the year:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to Provident Fund	197.49	233.79
	197.49	233.79

b) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on termination of his employment at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded. The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit Method as prescribed by Ind AS - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statement as per details given below:

Investment risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting year on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Longevity risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Salary risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

(i) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	491.01	388.46
Current service cost	91.20	99.56
Interest cost	33.58	29.56
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(22.10)	22.31
Benefits paid	(52.16)	(48.88)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	541.53	491.01

(ii) Reconciliation change in fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	222.56	183.09
Interest Income	15.22	13.93
Contribution by Employer	103.20	77.80
Benefits paid from the fund	(52.16)	(48.88)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	5.65	(3.38)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	294.47	222.56

(iii) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
PVO at the end of year	541.53	491.01
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	(294.47)	(222.56)
Net Liability recognised in the balance sheet	247.06	268.45

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current service cost	91.20	99.56
Interest cost	18.36	15.63
Expense recognised	109.56	115.19

(v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Total Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	(27.75)	25.69

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(vi) Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount rate (Per Annum)	6.86%	6.84%
Salary escalation rate (Per Annum)	4.00%	4.00%
Mortality Rate [as % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) Ultimate]	IALM (2006-08) Rates	IALM (2006-08) Rates
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	58	58
Average Future Service (In Years)	11	11

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Additional Disclosure Items

(vii) Category of Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Insurance Fund	294.47	222.56

(viii) Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 Year	52.47	43.36
Between 2 to 5 Year	139.34	124.78
Between 6 to 10 Year	248.28	231.92
Beyond 10 Years	624.23	590.94

(ix) Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Under Base Scenario		
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	45.99	44.28
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(41.42)	(39.47)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	7.77	7.05
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	(8.93)	(8.18)
Discount Rates - Up by 1 %	(40.78)	(38.48)
Discount Rates - Down by 1 %	46.75	44.29

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)			
Total employee benefit liabilities	Note	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provisions	15		
Non Current		115.06	193.44
Current		132.00	75.00

37 Related Party Disclosures

As per the Ind AS - 24 Related Party Disclosures, the related parties of the Company are as follows :

(a) Name of the related parties and nature of relationships :

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries of Asian Granito India Limited

AGL Industries Limited

Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited

Amazone Ceramics Limited

AGL Global Trade Private Limited (Refer Note 5)

Subsidiary of AGL Industries Limited

Powergrace Industries Limited

(ii) Associate:

Astron Paper and Board Mill Limited

(iii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name

Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel

Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel

Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel

Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Bhavesbhai Vinodbhai Patel

CA Amarendra Kumar Gupta

Dr Dhruvi Trivedi (From November 11, 2020)

Renuka A Upadhyay (Till October 31, 2020)

Designation

Chairman & Managing Director

Managing Director

Director

Director

Director

Director

Chief Financial Officer

Company Secretary

Company Secretary

(iv) Independent Directors

Amrutlal Ishwerlal Patel

Late Premjibhai Ramjibhai Chaudhari

Indira Nityanandam

Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah

Mukesh Mahendrabhai Shah

Dipti Atulbhai Mehta

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(v) Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	Zalakben Hirenbhai Patel
Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel	Parulben Kanubhai Patel
Hiraben Bhagubhai Patel	Sureshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Rajviben Kuldeepbhai Patel	Asmitaben Bhaveshbhai Patel
Kuldeepbhai Rameshbhai Patel	Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel
Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel	Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel
Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel	Alpaben Jagdishbhai Patel
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel	Bhaveshbhai Bhogibhai Patel
Shaliniben Shaunakbhai Patel	Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Chhayaben Sureshbhai Patel	Ankitaben Kalidasbhai Patel
Hirenbhai Sureshbhai Patel	Dimpalben Bhogibhai Patel

(v) Enterprises over which KMP and/or their relatives having significant influence

Affil Vitrified Private Limited	AGL Developers
Aryan Buildspace LLP	AGL Infrastructure Private Limited
Asian Institute of Technology	

(vi) Post employment benefit plan

Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund

(b) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (i) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- (ii) Rate of Interest to / from related party carries below mentioned rates:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Loan to:		
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	12.00%	12.00%
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	10.00%	10.00%
Asian Institute of Technology	9.50%	-
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	9.00%	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	12.00%

- (iii) Financial guarantee given to Bank on behalf of subsidiaries carries no charge and are unsecured.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	45.88	43.58
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	37.82	35.42
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	33.39	29.64
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	21.42	21.14
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	24.26	23.30
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	16.99	15.87
Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel (Till November 12, 2019)	-	9.04
CA Amarendra Kumar Gupta (From November 15, 2019)	35.46	15.22
Renuka A Upadhyay (Till October 31, 2020)	7.59	15.58
Dr Dhruvi Trivedi (From November 11, 2020)	3.30	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	226.11	208.79

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Purchase of Products	6,551.35	9,874.57	-	-	78.86	3.33	1,812.68	4,970.21	-	-
Sale of Products	998.03	1,134.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality Complain	-	14.07	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-
Interest Received	142.36	109.45	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-	-
Rent Received	24.96	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
Rent Paid	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	9.19	0.29
Sales Commission Expense	-	13.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	105.00	267.63	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.03
Loan Recovered	100.00	111.33	-	-	-	-	47.50	-	-	-
Deposit Given & Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76
Investment	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of (Expense) / Income	67.23	110.82	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
Director's Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.76	168.95
Director Sitting Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	5.10
Employee Benefit Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
Disinvestment	-	1,102.52	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Investment	-	308.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferential Share Amount Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
Outstanding Balances										
Trade Payable	1,043.62	2,211.80	-	-	20.93	-	-	612.62	-	-
Trade Receivable	868.72	842.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance to Vendor	-	-	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
Guarantee Given	14,315.00	16,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-
Investment (Refer Note 5)	2,788.41	2,787.41	-	-	877.50	877.50	-	-	-	-
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76
Loan Given	1,471.29	1,334.61	-	-	-	-	104.21	136.44	-	-
Transactions During the Period										
Purchase of Material / Finished Goods										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	2,438.38	3,674.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	4,109.68	6,198.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Limited	3.29	1.27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	-	-	-	-	78.86	3.33	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,812.68	4,970.21	-	-
	6,551.35	9,874.57	-	-	78.86	3.33	1,812.68	4,970.21	-	-
Sale of Products										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	687.14	924.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	306.79	208.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Limited	4.10	0.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	0.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	998.03	1,134.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Quality Complain										
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	-	7.43	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	-	6.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	14.07	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Interest Received										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	51.80	25.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	90.30	82.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-	-
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	0.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	1.35	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	142.36	109.45	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-	-
Rent Received										
Powergrace Industries Limited	24.47	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	0.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
	24.96	20.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
Rent Paid										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.19	0.29
	12.00	10.00	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	9.19	0.29
Sales Commission Expense										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	-	13.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	13.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Given										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	100.00	267.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
	105.00	267.63	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
Loan Repaid										
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.33
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.70
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.03
Loan Recovered										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	100.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.50	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	111.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	100.00	111.33	-	-	-	-	47.50	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Deposit Given & Recovered										
Shaliniben Shaunak Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76
Investment										
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of (Expense) / Income										
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	38.73	26.14	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	(5.87)	14.45	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Limited	34.37	70.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	67.23	110.82	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
Director's Remuneration										
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.88	43.58
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.82	35.42
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.39	29.64
Bhavesbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.42	21.14
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.26	23.30
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.99	15.87
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.76	168.95
Director Sitting Fee										
Amrutlal Ishwerlal Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.30
Late Premjibhai Ramjibhai Chaudhari	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Indira Nityanandam	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.30
Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.75
Mukesh Mahendrabhai Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	0.75
Dipti Atulbhai Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	5.10
Employee Benefit Expense										
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)									
	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Corporate Social Responsibility										
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund										
Asian Granito India Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
Employees Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
Disinvestment										
Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited)	-	-	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	1,102.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	1,102.52	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gain on Sale of Investment										
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	308.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	308.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Preferential Share Amount Received										
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
Balances as at year end										
Trade Payable										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	278.27	1,030.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	764.42	1,181.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Limited	0.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper and Board Mill Limited	-	-	-	-	20.93	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	586.48	-	-
AGL developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.97	-	-
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	-
	1,043.62	2,211.80	-	-	20.93	-	-	612.62	-	-
Trade Receivable										
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	617.47	526.33	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	250.98	217.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Limited	0.27	98.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	868.72	842.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Advance to Vendor										
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
Guarantees Given										
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	14,315.00	16,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-
	14,315.00	16,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-
Deposit										
Shaliniben Shaunak Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.38
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.38
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76
Loan Given										
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	986.48	902.96	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	5.24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	479.57	431.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	104.21	136.44	-	-
	1,471.29	1,334.61	-	-	-	-	104.21	136.44	-	-

38 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

I. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts comprise of		
i) In respect of Pending Income Tax Demands	1,885.12	1,027.04
ii) In respect of Pending Sales Tax Demands	4,224.55	1,289.40
iii) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGFT	167.97	167.97
iv) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGCEI	2,043.18	2,043.18
v) In respect of Pending Custom Duty claim by DRI	473.51	-
vi) In respect of Pending Consumer/Legal Cases	72.00	41.57
(b) Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	1,968.15	2,369.84
(c) Corporate Guarantee Given on behalf of subsidiaries	14,315.00	16,600.00
(d) Corporate Guarantee Given on behalf of others	-	4,280.00
Total	25,149.48	27,819.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

II. Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Letter of Credit Opened with Banks	338.07	348.64
Total	338.07	348.64

The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Company expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims. Future cash outflow in respect of above will be determined only on receipt of judgement & decision pending with tax authorities with various forums. The potential undiscounted amount of total payments for taxes that the Company may be required to make if there was an adverse decision related to these disputed demands of regulators as of the date reporting period ends are as stated above.

39 Regulatory Disclosures

a) Disclosure as per Regulation 53(F) Of SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

Particulars	Relationship	Outstanding amount as at		Maximum Outstanding balance during the year ended	
		March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
		Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Subsidiary	986.48	902.96
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	479.57	431.65	531.65	434.18
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	Subsidiary	5.24	-	5.26	-

The above loan given to subsidiary for its business activities (Refer Note 37)

b) Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

- (i) Details of Investments made are given in **Note 5**.
- (ii) Details of loans given by the Company are as follows:

Particulars	Relationship	Rate of Interest (%)		Loan Given (₹ in Lakhs)	
		Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Subsidiary	10%	10%	986.48	902.96
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	12%	12%	479.57	431.65
AGL Global Trade Private Limited	Subsidiary	9%	-	5.24	-

- (iii) There are guarantees issued by the Company in accordance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder are as below.

Particulars	Relationship	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Subsidiary	14,315.00	16,600.00
Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	-	4,280.00

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

- 40 The Company has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act); disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Company/identified by the Company management:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	87.73	79.93
2 the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
3 the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
4 the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	0.79	4.28
5 the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

41 Leases

A. Operating lease commitments - Company as lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Office & Other Building. The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate.

The Company has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 3)	695.50	1,064.96
Total	695.50	1,064.96

The aggregate depreciation expense on ROU assets is included under depreciation and amortization expense in the statement of profit and loss.

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	1,361.06
(ii) Opening Lease Liabilities	1,126.64	-
(iii) Additions during the year	154.29	-
(iv) Finance cost accrued during the year	89.73	97.17
(v) Payment of lease liabilities	(283.45)	(331.59)
(vi) Rent concession on Lease Rentals	(87.38)	-
(vii) Sale of Lease Liabilities	(224.06)	-
Total	775.76	1,126.64

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 31)		
(i) Non-current lease liabilities	601.49	814.27
(ii) Current lease liabilities	174.27	312.37
Total	775.76	1,126.64

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 on discounted basis

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Not later than a year	174.27	312.37
(ii) Later than a year but not later than five years	425.80	673.16
(iii) More than five years	175.69	141.11

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The following impact have been given in profit and loss of Ind AS 116 - Leases

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Changes [Increase / (decrease)]	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation	315.52	296.08
(ii) Finance Cost (Net)	83.36	123.94
(iii) Lease Rent Cost	(283.45)	(331.59)
(iv) Ind As 116 Lease Concession	87.38	-
(v) Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Lease Asset	15.81	-
Profit before tax	218.61	88.43

B. Operating lease commitments - Company as lessor

The Company has given various premises under operating lease or leave and license Agreements. These are generally cancellable, having a term between 11 months and 3 years and have no specific obligation for renewal.

42 Segment Information

The Company has only one reportable segment viz, Tiles & Marbles as per Ind As 108 - Operating Segment.

Entity Wide Disclosure

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current Operating Assets:		
In India	24,563.75	25,654.33
Outside India	-	-
Total	24,563.75	25,654.33

Geographic Information

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Revenue from external customers:		
In India	83,756.97	84,599.43
Outside India	19,351.70	16,008.18
Total	1,03,108.67	1,00,607.61

43 Disclosure of Significant Interest in Subsidiaries as per Ind AS 27

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Relationship	Places of Business	Ownership as at	
				March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	AGL Industries Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
2	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	India	95.32%	95.32%
3	AGL Global Trade Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	-
4	Powergrace Industries Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
5	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	70.00%	70.00%

Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

- 44** The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
- 45** COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. In March 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The Company has adopted measures to curb the spread of infection in order to protect the health of the employees and ensure business continuity with minimal disruption.
- In assessing the recoverability of receivables and other financial assets, the Company has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these standalone financial statements. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that of estimated as at the date of approval of these standalone financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.
- 46 In the opinion of Board of Directors**
- (a) Current assets, non-current loans and advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business, at the value at which they are stated.
- (b) The provision for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.
- 47** Balance of Trade receivables, Trade payables, loans and advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.
- 48** The figures pertaining to previous periods have been regrouped and restated wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah

Partner

Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 00406744

Amarendra Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

Dhruvi Trivedi

Company Secretary

Membership No.-A31842

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO

The Members of

Asian Granito India Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED** (the "Company") and its subsidiaries, (the Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as the "Group") and its associate, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021, and 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 then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS"), and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2021, and their consolidated profit, their consolidated total comprehensive

income, their consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

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

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matters
During the year ended on March 31, 2021, the Company has allotted 39,67,000 equity shares (Instrument value of ₹ 180/-) of face value of ₹ 10/- each and premium of ₹ 170/- each. Amount received on allotment of equity shares has been depicted in 'Equity Share Capital and Other Equity' in the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2021. As the allotment of equity shares by the Company during the year ended on March 31, 2021, has the effect of enhancing the equity of the Company the same is considered to be a key audit matter.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> We gained an understanding of the process of allotment of equity shares followed by the Company, to include amongst others: Passing of resolution in a validly convened and constituted Board meeting of the Company. Passing of resolution in a validly convened and constituted general meeting of the Company. Obtained permission from the BSE & NSE Limited. Under (Listing obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015. We assessed the adequacy of Disclosures in the financial Statements.

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

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexure to Board's Report, Corporate Governance Report and Shareholder's

Information, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The other information is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

In connection with our audit of the consolidated 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 financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Other Information, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance as required under SA 720 'The Auditor's responsibilities Relating to Other Information'.

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated 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 and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other 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 Boards of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of 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 financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Company, as aforesaid.

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

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

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

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal 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 the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the 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.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated 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 financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

Other Matter

- 1) We did not audit the financial statements of four subsidiaries whose financial statements, reflect total assets of ₹ 11,565.39 Lakhs as at March 31, 2021, total income of ₹ 15,829.36 Lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 493.10 Lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 492.37

Lakhs and net cash outflow amounting to ₹ 198.46 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 193.84 Lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2021, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of one associate whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associate and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit 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 financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
 - (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
 - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2021 taken on record by the Boards of Directors of the Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT (Contd...)

in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls; refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditors' reports of the Company and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of internal financial controls over financial reporting of those companies.
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:

In our opinion and to the best of our information and 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.

- (h) 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 financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group in its consolidated financial statements.
- ii) The Holding Company and its Subsidiary Companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at March 31, 2021;
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

For **R.R.S. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN.118336W

Rajesh R Shah
(Partner)

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Membership No. 034549
UDIN: 21034549AAAAAS2176

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 Asian Granito India 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 on and for the year ended March 31, 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as “Company”) and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Boards of Directors of the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies 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 Act.

Auditors’ Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the “Guidance Note”) issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“ICAI”) 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 and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India.

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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT (Contd...)

Matters paragraph below, the Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31,2021, based on the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

Other Matter

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to four subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matter.

For **R.R.S. & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
FRN.118336W

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Rajesh R Shah
(Partner)
Membership No. 034549
UDIN: 21034549AAAAAS2176

Consolidated Balance Sheet

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
I ASSETS			
1 Non-Current Assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	44,552.14	44,830.13
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	2,442.51	937.45
(c) Right of Use Assets	3	794.83	1,064.96
(d) Investment Property	4	50.76	50.76
(e) Goodwill	5	331.67	331.67
(f) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	2,677.13	2,878.64
(ii) Loans	7	167.00	207.35
(iii) Other Financial Assets	8	176.91	112.65
(g) Other Non-Current Assets	9	1,254.66	1,463.45
Total Non-Current Assets		52,447.61	51,877.06
2 Current Assets			
(a) Inventories	10	31,931.05	29,175.71
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	6	1,950.40	101.43
(ii) Trade Receivables	11	42,028.49	37,425.41
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	1,461.33	289.63
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	12	389.91	1,027.41
(v) Loans	7	1,361.43	717.63
(vi) Other Financial Assets	8	1,171.26	2,376.11
(c) Other Current Assets	9	3,964.67	2,919.85
Total Current Assets		84,258.54	74,033.18
Total Assets		1,36,706.15	1,25,910.24
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 EQUITY			
(a) Equity Share Capital	13	3,405.44	3,008.74
(b) Other Equity	14	59,192.36	48,727.07
Equity attributable to Owners		62,597.80	51,735.81
Non-Controlling Interest	14	2,982.90	2,920.40
Total Equity		65,580.70	54,656.21
2 LIABILITIES			
(i) Non-Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	11,050.60	8,086.58
(ii) Lease Liabilities	41	691.29	814.27
(iii) Trade Payables	16		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		-	-
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		2,818.23	-
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	36.76	36.48

Consolidated Balance Sheet (Contd....)

as at March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(b) Provisions	18	279.75	349.39
(c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	19	2,861.59	2,464.27
Total Non-Current Liabilities		17,738.22	11,750.99
(ii) Current Liabilities			
(a) Financial Liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15	14,451.79	22,803.61
(ii) Lease Liabilities	41	201.05	312.37
(iii) Trade Payables	16		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		237.72	199.28
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		29,957.76	30,822.54
(iv) Other Financial Liabilities	17	5,292.30	3,272.13
(b) Other Current Liabilities	20	2,507.76	1,593.74
(c) Provisions	18	413.16	383.60
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	21	325.69	115.77
Total Current Liabilities		53,387.23	59,503.04
Total Liabilities		71,125.45	71,254.03
Total Equity and Liabilities		1,36,706.15	1,25,910.24
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 51		

As per our report of even date attached

For **R R S & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah

Partner

Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 00406744

Dhruvi Trivedi

Company Secretary

Membership No.-A31842

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	Notes	₹ in Lakhs	
		Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020
1 Income			
Revenue from Operations	22	1,29,229.94	1,22,453.47
Other Income	23	352.33	773.95
Total Income		1,29,582.27	1,23,227.42
2 Expenses			
Cost of Materials Consumed	24	21,454.77	30,651.36
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		64,433.11	43,059.39
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress	25	(1684.29)	(218.33)
Employee Benefits Expenses	26	9,128.22	10,849.41
Finance Costs	27	3,493.61	4,000.75
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	28	2,934.82	3,077.91
Power & Fuel	29	10,635.51	13,007.68
Other Expenses	30	11,667.38	13,334.17
Total Expenses		1,22,063.13	1,17,762.34
3 Profit before Share of Profit of Associate & Joint Venture (1-2)		7,519.14	5,465.08
4 Share in profit of Associate & Joint Venture		193.84	253.23
5 Profit before tax (3+4)		7,712.98	5,718.31
6 Tax Expense			
(1) Current Tax		1,569.14	1,250.10
(2) Earlier Year Tax		(6.57)	222.28
(3) Deferred Tax		389.50	(358.65)
Total Tax Expense		1,952.07	1,113.73
7 Profit for the Year (5-6)		5,760.91	4,604.58
8 Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
(i) Remeasurements of defined benefit plans		32.51	(26.86)
(ii) Income tax relating to above items		(7.82)	6.33
Total Other Comprehensive Income (i + ii)		24.69	(20.53)
9 Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (7 + 8)		5,785.60	4,584.05
Profit Attributable to:			
(i) Owners		5,700.05	4,218.00
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		60.86	386.58
Other Comprehensive Income Attributable To			
(i) Owners		23.05	(19.20)
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		1.64	(1.33)
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable To			
(i) Owners		5,723.10	4,198.80
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		62.50	385.25
Earnings per equity Share (Face value of ₹ 10/- each)	34		
(1) Basic (in ₹)		18.57	14.02
(2) Diluted (in ₹)		18.57	14.02
Significant Accounting Policies	1		
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 51		

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Cash Flow From Operating Activities		
Profit Before Tax	7,712.98	5,718.31
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	2,934.82	3,077.91
Interest Paid	3,493.61	4,000.75
Interest Income	(275.99)	(353.66)
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	159.87	175.09
Net (Gain) / Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	45.55	4.54
Share in profit of Associate & Joint Venture	(193.84)	(253.23)
(Gain) on Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	-	(308.40)
Rent concession on Lease Rentals	(87.38)	-
(Gain) on Sale of Lease Asset	(15.81)	-
Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	13,773.81	12,061.31
Changes in Working Capital		
Adjustment for :		
(Increase) / Decrease in Inventories	(2,755.34)	228.15
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables	(4,762.95)	1,626.95
(Increase) / Decrease in Financial Assets	542.69	(1,583.11)
(Increase) / Decrease in Other Assets	(836.05)	(2,212.44)
Increase / (Decrease) in Trade Payables	1,991.89	(1,479.24)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities	138.45	(257.18)
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities	914.02	(1,442.99)
Increase / (Decrease) in Provisions	(6.65)	133.30
Cash generated from operations before Income Tax Paid	8,999.87	7,074.76
Direct Taxes Paid	(1,352.65)	(1,426.02)
Net Cash Flow From Operating Activities	(A) 7,647.22	5,648.74
Cash Flow From Investing Activities		
Payments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment including Capital Work-in-Progress	(4,062.72)	(5,532.19)
Proceeds from sales of Property, Plant & Equipment	190.67	75.73
Proceeds / (Payments) of term deposits	636.60	(953.72)
(Purchase) / Sale in Investments (Net)	394.42	2,000.65
Interest Received	275.99	353.66
Net Cash Flow Used In Investing Activities	(B) (2,565.04)	(4,055.87)
Cash Flow From Financing Activities		
Proceeds from Non-Current Borrowings (Net)	4,846.03	(2,058.44)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings (Net)	(8,351.82)	397.57
Interest Paid	(3,396.46)	(3,876.82)
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	5,355.45	2,115.00
Payment of lease liability	(299.05)	(331.59)
Dividend paid	(215.66)	(180.64)
Dividend Distribution Tax paid	-	(37.11)
Net Cash Flow Used In Financing Activities	(C) (2,061.51)	(3,972.02)
Net Increase in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A + B + C) 3,020.67	(2,379.16)
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning for the year	391.06	2,776.86
Less: Cash and cash equivalents disposed On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	-	(6.64)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the year	3,411.73	391.06

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow (Contd...)

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

(a) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Refer Note 12)		
Cash on Hand	23.42	18.48
Balance with Bank	1,246.54	271.15
Term Deposits with Bank	191.37	-
Sub Total - A	1,461.33	289.63
Current Investments: (Refer Note 6)		
Investment in Mutual Funds	1,950.40	101.43
Sub Total - B	1,950.40	101.43
Total (A + B)	3,411.73	391.06

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

As at March 31, 2021	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
				On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	Closing Balance
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	9,261.54	4,846.03	-	-	14,107.57
Short term Borrowings	22,803.61	(8,351.82)	-	-	14,451.79
Total liabilities from financing activities	32,065.15	(3,505.79)	-	-	28,559.36

As at March 31, 2020	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	(₹ in Lakhs)	
				On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	Closing Balance
Long term Borrowings (Incl. Current maturity)	12,560.57	(2,058.44)	-	(1,240.59)	9,261.54
Short term Borrowings	23,498.08	397.57	-	(1,092.04)	22,803.61
Total liabilities from financing activities	36,058.65	(1,660.87)	-	(2,332.63)	32,065.15

(c) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

As per our report of even date attached

For **R R S & Associates**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)								
A Equity Share Capital								
Particulars	As at							
	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020					
Balance at the beginning of the year	3,008.74		3,008.74					
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	396.70		-					
Balance at the end of the year	3,405.44		3,008.74					
B Other Equity								
Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Preferential Share Warrants	Total Equity attributable to Owners	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at April 1, 2019	3,362.67	7,690.51	890.00	30,158.48	-	42,101.66	3,612.90	45,714.56
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,218.00	-	4,218.00	386.58	4,604.58
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(19.20)	-	(19.20)	(1.33)	(20.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	4,198.80	-	4,198.80	385.25	4,584.05
Profit / Loss On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary (Refer Note 44)	-	-	-	(327.62)	-	(327.62)	(1077.75)	(1405.37)
Profit / Loss on On Account of Derecognition of Joint Venture (Refer Note 6)	-	-	-	856.86	-	856.86	-	856.86
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	2,115.00	2,115.00	-	2,115.00
Dividends (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,362.67	7,690.51	890.00	34,668.89	2,115.00	48,727.07	2,920.40	51,647.47
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,700.05	-	5,700.05	60.86	5,760.91
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	23.05	-	23.05	1.64	24.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	5,723.10	-	5,723.10	62.50	5,785.60
Issue of Security Premium	-	6,743.90	-	-	-	6,743.90	-	6,743.90
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	5,355.45	5,355.45	-	5,355.45
Conversion of Preferential Share Warrants in to Equity Share Capital and Security Premium	-	-	-	-	(7140.60)	(7140.60)	-	(7140.60)
Dividends (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,362.67	14,434.41	890.00	40,175.43	329.85	59,192.36	2,982.90	62,175.26
Significant Accounting Policies	1							
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 51							

As per our report of even date attached

For R R S & Associates
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah
Partner
Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer
Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Dhruti Trivedi
Company Secretary
Membership No.-A31842

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Group's Background:

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Asian Granito India Limited (the Parent), its subsidiaries and associate (collectively, the group) for the year ended March 31, 2021. The Parent is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The Equity shares of the Parent are listed in India on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Parent is located at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Isckon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380015.

The Group is engaged in manufacturing and trading of Tiles, Marble and allied products.

The consolidated financial statements of the group for the year ended on March 31, 2021 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on May 31, 2021.

1. Statement on Significant Accounting Policies, Key Accounting Estimates and Judgements:

1.1 Basis for Preparation:

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the group prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual and going concern basis of accounting except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these financial statements.

1.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Group's consolidated financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty

about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

ii) Income taxes:

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii) Defined Benefit Obligation:

The costs of providing pensions and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

iv) Estimates:

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

v) Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID -19:

In view of the unprecedented COVID-19 pandemic, the Group has made a detailed assessment of its liquidity position for the next one year and recoverability of Property, Plant and Equipment, Investments, Trade Receivables and Inventories as at the balance sheet date. In assessing the recoverability, the Group has considered internal and external information up to the date of approval of these Ind AS consolidated financial statements and has concluded that there are no material impact on the operations and the financial position of the Group. However, the impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that estimated at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

1.5 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

- i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;
- ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;
- iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;
- v. In the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

1.6 Basis for consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and Group's share of profit/loss in its associate as at March 31, 2021. Control exists when the Group has:

- power over the investee;
- exposure or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group have, 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 Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group 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 and Loss from the date when the group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any investment retained is measured at fair value. Any resultant gain or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2021.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- i) The financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Further, the carrying amount of the Parent's investments in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.
- ii) The consolidated financial statements include the share of profit / loss of an associate which have been accounted for using equity method as per Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associate and Joint Ventures". The investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) of the investee after the acquisition date.
- iii) Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (the 'OCI') are attributed to the equity holders of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.
- iv) The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries, joint venture and associate as on the date of investment

is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements.

- v) Non-controlling Interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the non-controlling shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year and each component of Other Comprehensive Income of the subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the parent.

1.7 Summary of Significant accounting policies:

a) Business Combinations:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at acquisition date and includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. However, deferred tax asset or liability and any liability or asset relating to employee benefit arrangements arising from a business combination are measured and recognized in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, respectively.

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of a bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. The costs of acquisition excluding those relating to issue of equity or debt securities are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

In case of business combinations involving entities under common control, the above policy does not apply. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

b) Property, Plant & Equipment:

i. Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties, borrowing cost, changes on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

ii. Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight-Line Method (SLM) Method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except following items of Property, Plant and Equipment where group has estimated different useful life:

Particulars	Useful Life varying between
Plant & Machinery	8 & 21 Years
Buildings	10 & 60 Years
Furniture & Fixtures and Office equipment	5 & 13 Years

Land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

iii. Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

iv. Capital Work in progress:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress.

c) Investment Property:

Investment Property is measured initially at cost including related transaction costs.

The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

Gains or losses arising from Derecognition of investment property are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

d) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

f) Inventory:

Raw materials, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by-item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, first in first out (FIFO) method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

g) Financial Instrument:

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

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

- i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and
- ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

- i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.
- ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)
- iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

- a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and
- b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTOCI:

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI).

iii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is derecognized (i.e. removed from the Group's Balance Sheet) when any of the following occurs:

- i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;
- ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;
- iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);
- iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss.

For trade and lease receivable only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

In case of other assets (listed as ii above), the Group determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

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

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an

identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

h) Fair Value:

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 – quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 – inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 – inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the consolidated financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

i) Revenue Recognition:

The Group has applied Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contracts with Customers which establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is to be recognised.

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised when control of the products being sold is transferred to customer and when there are no longer any unfulfilled obligations. The Performance Obligations in contracts are fulfilled at the time of dispatch, delivery or upon formal customer acceptance depending on contract terms.

Revenue is measured at fair value of the consideration received or receivable, after deduction of any trade discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the government such as goods and services tax, etc.

Revenue is only recognised to the extent that it is highly probable a significant reversal will not occur. Customers have the contractual right to return goods only when authorised by the Group.

Interest and dividends:

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

Export benefits:

The Company recognises income from duty drawback and export benefit on accrual basis.

j) Income Taxes:

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the consolidated financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

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for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

k) Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation:

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Group are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Provision & Contingencies:

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

m) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Group recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-Employment Benefits:

i. Defined Contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are employee provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Group recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Group during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent

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that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

ii. Defined Benefit plans:

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans:

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Group presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Group will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Sick leave can only be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave. The group determines the liability for such accumulated leave using the projected accrued benefit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

n) Lease Accounting:

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification

of a lease requires significant judgment. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

Group as a Lessee

The Group assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate. The determination of whether an arrangement is (or contains) a lease is based on the substance of the arrangement at the inception of the lease. The arrangement is, or contains, a lease if fulfilment of the arrangement is dependent on the use of a specific asset or assets and the arrangement conveys a right to use the asset or assets, even if that right is not explicitly specified in an arrangement.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Group recognizes a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short-term leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease. The right-of-use assets are initially recognized at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. The lease liability is initially measured at amortized cost at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the

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for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

incremental borrowing rates in the country of domicile of these leases. Lease liabilities are remeasured with a corresponding adjustment to the related right of use asset if the Group changes its assessment of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option. Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows. Further, refer note no. 41, for effect of transition to Ind AS 116, classification of leases and other disclosures relating to leases.

Group as a Lessor

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income from operating lease is recognised on a straight-line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income

o) Segment Reporting:

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Group. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments of the Group.

p) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

q) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non-cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated.

r) Cash and cash equivalents:

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

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits as defined above and investment in liquid funds for short term purpose.

s) Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the consolidated financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

t) Investment in Associate & Joint Venture:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the associate or Joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture); the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

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for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)									
	Land	Factory Building	Office & Other Building	Plant & Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Cost / Deemed cost										
As at April 1, 2019	7,079.49	11,266.93	951.14	32,002.67	1,756.44	390.87	776.77	576.02	54,800.33	12.60
Additions	-	64.12	-	3,935.84	160.18	48.48	81.80	59.54	4,349.96	924.85
Deductions	-	-	-	(62.24)	-	-	(38.12)	(6.50)	(106.86)	-
On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	(156.36)	(1188.37)	-	(2497.56)	(8.24)	(9.44)	(28.74)	(11.38)	(3900.09)	-
As at March 31, 2020	6,923.13	10,142.68	951.14	33,378.71	1,908.38	429.91	791.71	617.68	55,143.34	937.45
Additions	6.68	105.22	-	2,115.64	237.53	32.43	28.14	32.02	2,557.66	1,583.83
Deductions	-	-	-	(583.55)	(30.19)	(23.20)	(72.73)	(102.14)	(811.81)	(78.77)
On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,929.81	10,247.90	951.14	34,910.80	2,115.72	439.14	747.12	547.56	56,889.19	2,442.51
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 1, 2019	-	989.04	35.14	5,152.51	707.01	292.46	410.12	444.97	8,031.25	-
Depreciation for the year	-	386.45	19.58	2,078.25	134.91	32.40	66.60	63.64	2,781.83	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(9.22)	-	-	(13.24)	(4.13)	(26.59)	-
On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	-	(72.85)	-	(382.11)	(1.40)	(3.01)	(7.27)	(6.64)	(473.28)	-
As at March 31, 2020	-	1,302.64	54.72	6,839.43	840.52	321.85	456.21	497.84	10,313.21	-
Depreciation for the year	-	339.25	19.59	1,960.55	138.49	34.41	57.72	49.42	2,599.43	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(385.65)	(28.77)	(22.09)	(44.51)	(94.57)	(575.59)	-
On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31, 2021	-	1,641.89	74.31	8,414.33	950.24	334.17	469.42	452.69	12,337.05	-
As at March 31, 2021	6,929.81	8,606.01	876.83	26,496.47	1,165.48	104.97	277.70	94.87	44,552.14	2,442.51
As at March 31, 2020	6,923.13	8,840.04	896.42	26,539.28	1,067.86	108.06	335.50	119.84	44,830.13	937.45

Note:

- (a) For information on Property Plant and Equipment pledged as a security by the Group Refer Note 15.
 (b) Refer Note 44 on account of Derecognition of Subsidiary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

3 Right of Use Assets

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Office & Other Building
As at April 1, 2019	-
Reclassification on adoption of Ind AS 116	1,361.06
As at March 31, 2020	1,361.06
Additions	273.48
Deductions	(342.48)
As at March 31, 2021	1,292.06
Accumulated depreciation	
Depreciation for the year	296.08
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	296.08
Depreciation for the year	335.38
Deductions	(134.23)
As at March 31, 2021	497.23
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2021	794.83
As at March 31, 2020	1,064.96
Refer Note 41 for related disclosures.	

4 Investment Property

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)
	Free hold - Land
Cost / Deemed cost	
As at April 1, 2019	50.76
Additions	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	50.76
Additions	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	50.76
Accumulated depreciation	
As at April 1, 2019	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2020	-
Depreciation for the year	-
Deductions	-
As at March 31, 2021	-
Net Block	
As at March 31, 2021	50.76
As at March 31, 2020	50.76

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

- The Group has classified freehold land located at Nandan Vatrika as Investment Property. There are no amounts pertaining to these investment properties recognised in the statement of profit and Loss, since Group does not receive any rental income and does not incur any depreciation or other operating expenses.
- The Group does not have any contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop for maintenance or enhancement of investment property.
- The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of it's investment property.
- Fair Value of investment property:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Free hold - Land	50.76	50.76
Total	50.76	50.76

5 Goodwill

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Goodwill on Consolidation	
Cost / Deemed cost		
As at April 1, 2019	331.67	
Additions	-	
Deductions	-	
As at March 31, 2020	331.67	
Additions	-	
Deductions	-	
As at March 31, 2021	331.67	
Accumulated depreciation		
As at April 1, 2019	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	
Deductions	-	
As at March 31, 2020	-	
Depreciation for the year	-	
Deductions	-	
As at March 31, 2021	-	
Net Block		
As at March 31, 2021	331.67	
As at March 31, 2020	331.67	

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

6 Investments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate	2,603.78	2,410.87
Investment in Mutual Funds	-	394.42
Investment in Others	73.35	73.35
Total	2,677.13	2,878.64
Current Investments		
Investment In Mutual Fund	1,950.40	101.43
Total	1,950.40	101.43

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Face Value	As at		As at	
		March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
		No. of Shares/Units	₹	No. of Shares/Units	₹
Non-Current					
I Investments in Equity Instruments (measured at cost, Refer Note 32)					
A) Quoted					
i) Associate					
Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	10	87,75,000	2,603.78	87,75,000	2,410.87
Total (A)			2,603.78		2,410.87
B) Unquoted					
i) Joint Venture					
Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited) (Refer Note (a))		-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B)			-		-
Total (A + B)			2,603.78		2,410.87
II Quoted Investment in Mutual Funds (Measured at FVTPL, Refer Note 32)					
Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund	-	-	-	81,543.49	394.42
Total (II)			-		394.42
III Other Investments (Measured at Cost, Refer Note 32)					
	-	-	73.35	-	73.35
Total (III)			73.35		73.35
Grand Total (I + II + III)			2,677.13		2,878.64
Current					
Quoted (Measured at FVTPL)(Refer Note 32)					
Investment in Mutual Funds					
SBI Magnum Ultra Short duration Fund Direct Growth - NAV: 4718.9734 (Previous Year : Nil)	-	21,205.16	1,000.67	-	-
SBI Savings Fund Regular Growth - NAV: 32.5711 (Previous Year : Nil)	-	4,76,791.17	155.30	-	-
SBI Credit Risk Fund Regular Growth - NAV: 34.2530 (Previous Year : Nil)	-	3,19,897.63	109.57	-	-
SBI Corporate Bond fund Regular Growth - NAV: 25.0222 (Previous Year : 31.707)	-	27,36,996.03	684.86	3,19,897.63	101.43
Total			1,950.40		101.43

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Non-Current				
Total Quoted Investments	2,603.78	3,597.75	2,805.29	2,759.28
Total Unquoted Investments	73.35	-	73.35	-
Current				
Total Quoted Investments	1,950.40	1,950.40	101.43	101.43

Note:

a) Joint Venture

The Holding Company had entered into Joint Venture Agreement with Panariagroup Industrie Ceramiche S.p.A. vide JV Agreement dated February 17, 2012. The said JV agreement was terminated by the Holding Company vide Termination Agreement dated May 24, 2019. Consequently the Holding Company has sold equity shares of JV company viz., Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited) during the quarter ending on June 30, 2019.

7 Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Unsecured, Considered good		
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 38)	165.75	206.10
Loans to Others	1.25	1.25
Total	167.00	207.35
Breakup:		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	167.00	207.35
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans	-	-
Total	167.00	207.35
Current		
Loans and Advances to Employees	23.92	20.51
Loans to Others	1,337.51	697.12
Total	1,361.43	717.63
Breakup:		
Loans considered good - Secured	-	-
Loans considered good - Unsecured	1,361.43	717.63
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans - Credit impaired	-	-
Less: Allowance for doubtful Loans	-	-
Total	1,361.43	717.63

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

8 Other Financial Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Security and Other Deposits	95.08	101.73
In Term Deposit Accounts with original maturity more than 12 months	81.83	10.92
Total	176.91	112.65
Current		
Export Incentive Receivables	495.65	703.20
Insurance Claim Receivables	-	14.97
Security and Other Deposits	85.72	126.58
Others	589.89	1,531.36
Total	1,171.26	2,376.11

9 Other Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Payment under Protest	977.95	962.38
Capital Advances	276.71	501.07
Total	1,254.66	1,463.45
Current		
Balances with Government Authorities	493.35	612.34
Advances to Vendors	2,947.06	2,067.35
Prepaid Expenses	229.29	227.59
Others	294.97	12.57
Total	3,964.67	2,919.85

10 Inventories

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realisable Value		
Raw Material	5,624.82	4,992.53
Work-in-Progress	5,127.29	4,639.10
Finished Goods	13,952.08	13,324.69
Stock in Trade	2,878.66	2,309.95
Stores, Spares, Fuel & Consumables	4,039.80	3,680.33
Packing Materials	308.40	229.11
Total	31,931.05	29,175.71

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

11 Trade Receivables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Receivables from Others	42,028.49	37,423.13
Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 38)	-	2.28
Total	42,028.49	37,425.41
Breakup:		
Trade Receivables considered good - Secured	-	-
Trade Receivables considered good - Unsecured	42,028.49	37,425.41
Trade Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	119.97	907.80
Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(119.97)	(907.80)
Total	42,028.49	37,425.41

12 Cash and Bank Balances

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Cash and Cash Equivalents		
Cash on Hand	23.42	18.48
Balances with Banks		
In Current Accounts	1,246.54	271.15
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity of less than 3 months	191.37	-
Total	1,461.33	289.63
Other Balances with Banks		
Unpaid Dividend	2.69	1.79
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	387.22	1,025.62
Total	389.91	1,027.41

* It includes deposits given to bank for margin requirements against Bank Guarantee and Letter of Credit facilities.

13 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Authorised		
4,75,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	4,750.00	3,625.00
(P.Y. 3,62,50,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each		
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:		
3,40,54,446 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully Paid up	3,405.44	3,008.74
(P.Y. 3,00,87,446) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each		
Total	3,405.44	3,008.74

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

13.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
At the beginning of the year	3,00,87,446	3,008.74	3,00,87,446	3,008.74
Add: Issued during the year	39,67,000	396.70	-	-
At the end of the year	3,40,54,446	3,405.44	3,00,87,446	3,008.74

13.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares

The Holding Company has one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10.

(a) Equity Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the residual assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts and Preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the Shareholders. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(b) Dividend

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees and shareholders are entitled to receive the same upon declaration of the same. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

13.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021		As at March 31, 2020	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Kamleshkumar B Patel	50,73,741	14.90%	37,23,741	12.38%
Mukeshbhai J Patel	27,91,174	8.20%	22,99,174	7.64%
Sureshbhai J Patel	21,68,534	6.37%	15,43,534	5.13%

14 Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Preferential Share Warrants	Total Equity attributable to Owners	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Balance as at April 1, 2019	3,362.67	7,690.51	890.00	30,158.48	-	42,101.66	3,612.90	45,714.56
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,218.00	-	4,218.00	386.58	4,604.58
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(19.20)	-	(19.20)	(1.33)	(20.53)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	4,198.80	-	4,198.80	385.25	4,584.05
Profit / Loss On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary (Refer Note 44)	-	-	-	(327.62)	-	(327.62)	(1077.75)	(1405.37)
Profit / Loss on On Account of Derecognition of Joint Venture (Refer Note 6)	-	-	-	856.86	-	856.86	-	856.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Preferential Share Warrants	Total Equity attributable to Owners	Non-Controlling Interest	Total
	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Security Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings				
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	2,115.00	2,115.00	-	2115.00
Dividends (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)	-	(180.52)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)	-	(37.11)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	3,362.67	7,690.51	890.00	34,668.89	2,115.00	48,727.07	2,920.40	51,647.47
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5700.05	-	5700.05	60.86	5,760.91
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	23.05	-	23.05	1.64	24.69
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	5,723.10	-	5,723.10	62.50	5,785.60
Issue of Security Premium	-	6,743.90	-	-	-	6,743.90	-	6743.90
Issue of Preferential Share Warrants	-	-	-	-	5,355.45	5,355.45	-	5355.45
Conversion of Preferential Share Warrants in to Equity Share Capital and Security Premium	-	-	-	-	(7,140.60)	(7140.60)	-	(7140.60)
Dividends (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)	-	(216.56)
Dividend Distribution Tax (Refer Note 14.2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2021	3,362.67	14,434.41	890.00	40,175.43	329.85	59,192.36	2,982.90	62,175.26

14.1 Nature and purpose of other reserves:

(a) **Securities premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) **General Reserve**

General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(c) **Capital Reserve on consolidation**

Capital Reserve represents difference between fair value of the net assets acquired and consideration issued for past business combination.

(d) **Retained Earnings**

The amount of retained earning includes the component of other comprehensive income, which cannot be distributed by the Company as dividends to its equity shareholders. Balance amount is available for distribution to equity share holders.

(e) **Preferential Share Warrants**

After receiving in principal approval from the Stock Exchanges and from Shareholders, the Holding Company has offered 47,00,000 "Fully Convertible Warrants" at price of 180/- each (at a face value of 10/- each and Premium of 170/- Per Convertible Warrant) in one or more tranches for the below objective:

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

- i) To fund long term capital requirements for future growth of the Company;
- ii) To meet working capital requirement and reducing debts; and
- iii) To meet General Corporate Purpose.

During the year ended on March 31, 2021, the Holding Company has allotted 39,67,000 equity shares (Instrument value of 180/-) of face value of 10/- each and premium of 170/- each. In Promoter category 23,67,000 equity shares and in Non-promoter category 16,00,000 equity shares are allotted on conversion of convertible warrants issued on preferential basis. The Paid-up Equity capital of the Holding Company has increased from 3008.74 Lakhs to 3405.44 Lakhs and resultant security premium of 6,743.90 Lakhs has been credited into security premium account and shown in the "Reserve and Surplus" in "Other Equity". The proceeds of the preferential issue were utilised by the Holding Company for the objectives as stated.

14.2 Dividend:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 31, 2021 have recommended a payment of final dividend of 0.50 (P.Y. 0.70) per equity share of the face value of 10 each for the financial year ended March 31, 2021.

14.3 Refer Note 44 on account of Sale of Subsidiary.

15 Borrowings

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current Borrowings (measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 32)		
Secured		
Term Loans		
- From Banks	7,316.70	2,914.78
- From Financial Institutions	1,898.63	1,931.82
SBLC	393.52	-
Vehicle Loans	96.16	170.93
Unsecured		
Loan		
- From Bank	-	20.68
- From Directors (Refer Note 38)	25.00	24.90
- From Others	4,377.56	4,198.43
Sub-Total (A)	14,107.57	9,261.54
Current Maturities of Borrowings		
Secured		
Term loan from Banks	2,383.60	811.66
Term loan from Financial Institutions	248.71	299.47
SBLC	393.52	-
Vehicle Loans	31.14	53.84
Unsecured		
Loan		
- From Bank	-	9.99
Sub-Total (B)	3,056.97	1,174.96
Total (A-B)	11,050.60	8,086.58
Current Borrowings		
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 32)		
Secured		
Working Capital facilities from banks	14,451.79	22,803.61
Total	14,451.79	22,803.61

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Notes:

Asian Granito India Limited:

- (a) Term Loan 1,151.35 Lakhs are secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over entire fixed assets (movable & immovable), plant & machinery of the Company, including Factory Land & Buildings bearing Survey Number : 160, 147-A & 162 (Dalpur), 16 (Jawanpura) & 204/1 (Vanku), situated at Dalpur, Jawanpura & vanku , 30000, (Semi Urban), Admeasuring Total Area : 256725.
- (b) SBLC of 393.52 Lakhs are secured by way of First and Exclusive charge on Hypothecation of the entire Plant & Machinery (Bought through capex LC).
- (c) Working capital loans of 8,822.33 Lakhs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of vitrified/wall/marble division (Dalpur unit) and Ceramic division (Idar unit) of the Company.
- (d) The sanction facilities have been secured by the personal guarantees of directors of the Company more specifically spelt out in related Sanction Letter from the Banks.
- (e) Vehicle loans of 90.06 Lakhs are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank. Each Vehicle loans consist of 60 equated monthly installments from the date of disbursement.

Amazoone Ceramics Limited:

- (a) Hypothecation of stocks, receivables and entire current assets of the Company and further secured by way of equitable mortgage of factory land & building of the Company situated at Plot No.1 & 2 over block No. 450 paiki admeasuring 55948 sq.meters at village Dalpur-383430, together with construction thereon and second charge over fixed assets of the Company. Further, the borrowing facilities are secured against personal guarantees of (a) Shri Vipul V. Patel -(director) (b) Shri Girishbhai M.Patel (Director) (c) Shri Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel and (d) Shri Kamleshkumar B.Patel.
- (b) There has been no default during the year under review in repayment of either principal or interest due thereon.
- (c) The working capital facilities have been availed @9.80% p.a. with monthly rest.

Crystal Ceramics Industries Private Limited:

- (a) Punjab National Bank -T/L No.IC-206 (Repayable in (A) 6 Quarterly Installments of 2.25 Crores each and (B) 2 Quarterly Installments of 2.50 Crores each.
- (b) Outstanding loans amount from Aditya Birla Finance Limited have been fully repaid with entire outstanding and said loan accounts have been closed during the year, hence said loans have been reported as nil.
- (c) Outstanding loan amount from ICICI Bank Ltd has been fully repaid with entire outstanding and said loan account has been closed during the year, hence said loan has been reported as nil.
- (d) Covid 19 emergency credit line demand loan with PNB for 5.03 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 5 Crores) Repayable in 18 Monthly Installments of 27.78 Lakhs each.
- (e) Working Term Loan under GECL 2.0 PNB TL A/c No 444100IL00000042 for 14.56 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 14.54 Crores) Repayable in 48 Monthly Installments of 30.29 Lakhs each post moratorium period of 12 months.
- (f) Working Term Loan under GECL 2.0 Axis Bank TL A/c No 921060053453466 for 2.96 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 5.92 Crores) Repayable in 48 Monthly Installments of 12.33 Lakhs each post moratorium period of 12 months.
- (g) Standard Chartered Bank Term Loan A/c No 52658791 for 9.19 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 9.29 Crores) Repayable in 176 Monthly Installments of 9.42 Lakhs each including interest.
- (h) Standard Chartered Bank Term Loan A/c No 52893138 for 10.75 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 10.75 Crores) Repayable in 180 Monthly Installments of 10.58 Lakhs each including interest.
- (i) Term Loan A/c No 206 with PNB for 19.94 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 50 Crores) secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over the movable & immovable properties of the Company

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

situated at Survey No. 34, 36 Paiki, 63, 64, 61 Paiki 1 etc. Situated at village Kaiyal, Taluka-Kadi, Disct: Mehsana, Gujarat-382705, over the movable assets including Plant & Machineries situated at above Survey Numbers AND Second Pari passu charge over entire current Assets situated at Survey No. 34, 36 Paiki, 63,64, 61 Paiki 1 etc at village Kaiyal, Taluka-Kadi, Disct: Mehsana, Gujarat-382705 and also secured by corporate guarantee provided by parent holding company Asian Granito India Ltd for the sanctioned amount and personal guarantees of directors of the company and more specifically spelt out in related Sanction Letter from the Bank.

- (j) Covid-19 emergency credit line demand loan with PNB for 5.03 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 5 Crores) secured by way of First Pari Passu charge by way of hypothecation On entire current assets present and future of the company comprising of raw materials, WIP, FG, spares /consumables and receivables and extension of charge of the collateral security as specified in related sanction letter .
- (k) Working Term Loan under GECL 2.0 PNB TL A/c No 4441001L00000042 for 14.56 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 14.54 Crores) secured by guarantee of NCGTC and by way of Second charge on existing primary security and collateral security including all cash flows of the Company.
- (l) Working Term Loan under GECL 2.0 Axis Bank TL A/c No 921060053453466 for 2.96 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 5.92 Crores) secured by guarantee of NCGTC and by way of Second charge on existing primary security and collateral security including all cash flows of the Company.
- (m) Standard Chartered Bank Term Loan A/c No 52658791 for 9.19 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 9.29 Crores) secured by commercial immovable property situated at 202,203 Dev Arc, Opposite Iscon Temple, Ahmedabad – 380059 owned by Asian Granito India Limited.
- (n) Standard Chartered Bank Term Loan A/c No 52893138 for 10.75 Crores outstanding as on 31.03.2021 (Original Sanctioned 10.75 Crores) secured by commercial immovable property situated at S. No 489/1 489/2 , Plot 108,109 Nr Gota Bridge S.G Highway, Gota, Ahmedabad – 382481 owned by AGL Infrastructure Private Limited.
- (o) Secured Short term borrowings from banks are secured against stock and Book Debts and also secured by corporate guarantee provided by parent holding company Asian Granito India Ltd for the sanctioned amount and personal guarantees of directors of the company and more specifically spelt out in related Sanction Letter from the Bank.

Powergrace Industries Limited:

- (a) Vehicle loans are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Loan	Terms of Repayment	Maturity	Rate of Interest	No. of Instalments	Outstanding at March 31, 2021
SBI Emergency Covid Term loan	Monthly	July 2022	7.50%	16	1,064.40
IndusInd - Term loan	Quarterly	December 2021	10.55%	3	86.95
Punjab National Bank Ltd.	Quarterly	January 2023	11.00%	8	1,994.27
Punjab National Bank Ltd.	Monthly	August 2022	8.10%	18	502.92
Punjab National Bank Ltd.	Monthly	November 2025	8.35%	48	1,456.33
Axis Bank Ltd	Monthly	February 2026	9.25%	48	296.07
Standard Chartered Bank	Monthly	November 2035	9.00%	176	919.07
Standard Chartered Bank	Monthly	March 2036	8.50%	180	1,075.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

16 Trade Payables

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	-	-
Due to Others	2,818.23	-
Total	2,818.23	-
Current		
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 40)	237.72	199.28
Due to Others (Including Acceptances)*	29,894.62	30,154.83
Due to Related Parties (Refer Note 38)	63.15	667.71
Total	30,195.49	31,021.82

* Acceptances includes arrangement where operational suppliers of goods are initially paid by banks while the Group continue to recognize the liability till settlement with banks which are normally affected within a period of 90 days.

17 Other Financial Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Other Financial Liabilities	36.76	36.48
Total	36.76	36.48
Current		
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings (Refer Note 15)	3,056.97	1,174.96
Trade Deposits	1,493.46	1,382.20
Unclaimed Dividend*	2.69	1.79
Payable to Employees	738.75	711.46
Creditors for Capital Goods	0.43	1.72
Total	5,292.30	3,272.13

* These figures do not include any such amount to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

18 Provisions

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-Current		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	171.01	240.71
Provision for Leave Encashment	108.74	108.68
Total	279.75	349.39
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits		
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 37)	159.94	95.44
Provision for Leave Encashment	13.22	11.70
Provision for Others	240.00	276.46
Total	413.16	383.60

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

19 Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,878.56	4,709.16
(ii) Deferred Tax Assets	(2,016.97)	2,244.89
Total (i-ii)	2,861.59	2,464.27

19.1 Movements in Deferred Tax:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2019	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary*	As at March 31, 2020	Charged/ (Credited) to Profit or Loss	Charged/ (Credited) to OCI	On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary*	As at March 31, 2021
Deferred Tax Liability									
Property, Plant & Equipment	4,891.65	(169.23)	-	299.12	4,423.30	259.85	-	-	4,683.15
Processing Fees	13.05	(5.06)	-	-	7.99	12.37	-	-	20.36
Right of Use Assets	-	268.05	-	-	268.05	(93.00)	-	-	175.05
Others	6.16	3.66	-	-	9.82	(9.82)	-	-	-
Sub-Total (A)	4,910.86	97.42	-	299.12	4,709.16	169.40	-	-	4,878.56
Deferred Tax Assets									
Provision for Employee Benefits	113.84	49.97	6.33	-	170.14	(0.37)	(7.82)	-	161.95
Amortization of Preliminary Expense	338.19	(105.16)	-	-	233.03	(83.04)	-	-	149.99
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	288.70	(25.27)	-	-	263.43	(209.91)	-	-	53.52
Unabsorbed Business Losses	258.82	135.39	-	148.09	246.12	160.57	-	-	406.69
MAT Credit	1,094.79	111.12	-	164.05	1,041.86	2.57	-	-	1,044.43
Lease Liabilities	-	283.57	-	-	283.57	(88.31)	-	-	195.26
Rent / Leases Deposit	-	6.74	-	-	6.74	(1.61)	-	-	5.13
Others	0.85	(0.29)	-	0.56	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-Total (B)	2,095.19	456.07	6.33	312.70	2,244.89	(220.10)	(7.82)	-	2,016.97
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	2,815.67	(358.65)	(6.33)	(13.58)	2,464.27	389.50	7.82	-	2,861.59

* Refer Note 44 on account of Derecognition of Subsidiary.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

19.2 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the profit before tax multiplied by India's tax rate:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Profit before tax	7,519.14	5,465.08
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 25.17%	1,892.57	1,375.56
Expense not allowed as deduction	323.85	308.02
Expense allowed as deduction	(383.04)	(420.43)
Adjustment of tax expense relating to earlier periods	(6.57)	222.28
Tax on Income at different rates	-	(385.16)
Others	125.26	13.46
Total Tax Expense	1,952.07	1,113.73
Effective Tax Rate	25.96%	20.38%

During FY 2019-20, Some of the Subsidiaries Companies along with Holding Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Group has recognised provision of Income Tax for the year ended March 31, 2020 and re-measured its deferred tax assets and liabilities, basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

20 Other Current Liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current		
Advance Received from Customers	1,459.83	994.94
Statutory Liabilities	887.95	425.87
Others	159.98	172.93
Total	2,507.76	1,593.74

21 Current Tax Liability (Net)

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	325.69	115.77
Total	325.69	115.77

22 Revenue From Operations

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue from Sale of Products	1,28,612.37	1,21,157.51
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentives	560.64	789.47
Wind Mill Power Generation	56.93	87.29
Others	-	419.20
	617.57	1,295.96
Total	1,29,229.94	1,22,453.47

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Disaggregation of Revenue from Sale of Products Revenue based on Geography

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
In India	1,07,045.11	97,132.16
Outside India	21,567.26	24,025.35
Total	1,28,612.37	1,21,157.51

Reconciliation of Revenue from Sale of Products with contract price

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Revenue as per contract price	1,29,043.53	1,21,564.56
Less: Discounts	(431.16)	(407.05)
Revenue from Sale of Products	1,28,612.37	1,21,157.51

23 Other Income

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Income from:		
- Term deposits	57.51	96.35
- Others	218.48	257.31
Sub-Total (A)	275.99	353.66
Rental Income	26.16	49.24
Sub-Total (B)	26.16	49.24
Other Gains		
Profit on redemption of units of mutual funds (Net)	2.92	13.41
Gain on Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary (Refer Note 44)	-	308.40
Current Investment measured at FVPTL	13.71	5.88
Sub-Total (C)	16.63	327.69
Others	33.55	43.36
Sub-Total (D)	33.55	43.36
Total (A) + (B) + (C) +(D)	352.33	773.95

24 Cost of Material Consumed

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Glaze, Frits and Chemicals & Others	19,564.16	28,419.92
Packing Materials	1,890.61	2,211.59
Semi Finished Material Consumed	-	19.85
Total	21,454.77	30,651.36

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

25 Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	13,324.69	14,036.98
Work-in-Progress	4,639.10	5,075.97
Stock-in-Trade	2,309.95	1,611.45
Sub-Total (A)	20,273.74	20,724.40
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	13,952.08	13,324.69
Work-in-Progress	5,127.29	4,639.10
Stock-in-Trade	2,878.66	2,309.95
Sub-Total (B)	21,958.03	20,273.74
Inventories disposed On Account of Derecognition of Subsidiary during the year*		
Finished Goods	-	668.99
Sub-Total (C)	-	668.99
Total of Changes in inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-in-Trade and Work-in-Progress (A - B - C)	(1684.29)	(218.33)

* Refer Note 44 on account of Derecognition of Subsidiary.

26 Employee Benefits Expense

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Salaries and Wages (Incl. Managerial Remuneration) (Refer Note 37)	8,667.41	10,304.73
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	417.82	477.41
Staff Welfare Expenses	42.99	67.27
Total	9,128.22	10,849.41

27 Finance Costs

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Interest Expenses on:		
- Term Loans	438.32	478.04
- Working Capital Facilities	2,222.85	2,568.22
- Others	525.42	579.47
Other Borrowing Costs	307.02	375.02
Total	3,493.61	4,000.75

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

28 Depreciation And Amortization Expense

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Depreciation Expense on Property, Plant and Equipment	2,599.43	2,781.83
Depreciation Expense on Right of Use Assets	335.39	296.08
Total	2,934.82	3,077.91

29 Power & Fuel

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Consumption of Gas & Fuel	7,012.55	8,307.25
Power Expense	3,622.96	4,700.43
Total	10,635.51	13,007.68

30 Other Expenses

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Consumption of Stores & Spares	1,897.89	2,698.13
Other Manufacturing Expense	1,015.85	1,319.58
Rent, Rates & Taxes	602.74	575.24
Repairs & Maintenance		
- To Plant & Machineries	146.85	129.32
- To Buildings	29.73	32.02
- To Vehicles	32.32	29.56
- To Others	94.31	107.35
Communication Expenses	116.10	142.67
Printing & Stationery	13.63	25.10
Legal & Professional	244.52	253.56
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note 31)	24.24	26.33
Directors' Sitting Fees	7.35	6.40
Directors' Travelling	2.61	10.93
Travelling & Conveyance	689.16	1,309.64
Advertisement Expenses	665.97	1,579.78
Other Selling & Distribution Expenses	1,293.71	1,768.36
Freight & Forwarding Charges	4,363.19	3,307.12
Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	159.87	175.09
Sundry Balance Written off	17.30	(34.27)
Donation	7.67	8.82
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	45.55	4.54
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 33)	99.06	108.25
Miscellaneous Expenses	192.07	293.55
Net Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	(94.31)	(542.90)
Total	11,667.38	13,334.17

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

31 Payment to Auditors (Excluding Taxes)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Statutory Audit Fees	16.70	18.05
Certification Fees and Other Services	7.54	8.28
Total	24.24	26.33

32 Fair Value Measurements

a) Accounting classification and fair values As at March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note b i)	2,677.13	1,950.40	-	4,627.53	1,950.40	-	-	1,950.40
Loans	-	-	1,528.43	1,528.43	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	42,028.49	42,028.49	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,461.33	1,461.33	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	389.91	389.91	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	1,348.18	1,348.18	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	2,677.13	1,950.40	46,756.33	51,383.87	1,950.40	-	-	1,950.40
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	28,559.36	28,559.36	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	-	-	892.34	892.34	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	30,195.48	30,195.48	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,235.33	2,235.33	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	61,882.51	61,882.51	-	-	-	-

As at March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note b i)	2,484.22	495.85	-	2,980.07	495.85	-	-	495.85
Loans	-	-	924.98	924.98	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	37,425.41	37,425.41	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	289.63	289.63	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	1,027.41	1,027.41	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	2,488.76	2,488.76	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	2,484.22	495.85	42,156.19	45,136.26	495.85	-	-	495.85
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	32,065.15	32,065.15	-	-	-	-
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	-	-	1,126.64	1,126.64	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables	-	-	31,021.82	31,021.82	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,097.17	2,097.17	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	66,310.79	66,310.79	-	-	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

b) Measurement of fair values:

(i) Investments in Associate and Joint Venture:

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture have been accounted at cost. Since these are scope out of Ind AS 109 for the purposes of measurement, the same have been disclosed at cost in the tables above.

(ii) Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Group does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(iii) Levels 1, 2 and 3

Level 1 : It includes Investment in equity shares and mutual fund that has a quoted price and which are actively traded on the stock exchanges. It is been valued using the closing price as at the reporting period on the stock exchanges.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

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

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years.

33 Corporate Social Responsibility Expenditure

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the group has spent required amount of 99.06 Lakhs (2019-20: 108.25 Lakhs) during the current financial year. The details of amount spent are as under:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Education	97.35	106.90
Others	1.71	1.35
Total	99.06	108.25

34 Earnings Per Share

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Basic & Diluted Earnings Per Share (EPS)			
(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Group	(in Lakhs)	5,700.05	4,218.00
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares	(in Nos.)	3,40,54,446	3,00,87,446
(c) Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted)		18.57	14.02
(d) Face value per Share		10.00	10.00

35 Financial Risk Management:

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

The Group's is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of the Group monitors the risk as per risk management policy. Further The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The following disclosures summarize the Group's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Group.

(a) Market risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises two types of risks: interest rate risk and currency risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables and loans.

Within the various methodologies to analyze and manage risk, Group's has implemented a system based on "sensitivity analysis" on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 100-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in major currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 5%

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit and loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2021, approximately 25.87% of the Group's borrowings and other financial liabilities are at fixed rate (March 31, 2020 : 22.48%). Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Group's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fixed-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	2,164.93	1,941.01
Financial Liabilities	7,769.65	7,512.45
Variable-rate instruments		
Financial Assets	-	-
Financial Liabilities	22,258.17	25,910.00

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) after tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Increase in 100 basis points	(166.56)	(193.88)
Decrease in 100 basis points	166.56	193.88

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group transacts business in foreign currencies (primarily USD and EUR). Consequently, the Groups has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by following policies approved by board as per established risk management policy. The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Exposure to currency risk

The summary quantitative data about the Group's exposure to currency risk (based on notional amounts) is as follows:

(Amount in FCY)

Particulars	March 31, 2021		March 31, 2020	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Financial Assets				
Trade receivables	42,91,375	-	46,69,539	-
Other Bank Balances	7,22,348	-	1,86,129	-
Total (A)	50,13,723	-	48,55,668	-
Financial Liabilities				
Trade payables	6,01,336	3,22,512	4,77,967	3,17,968
Other Financial Liabilities	5,21,000	-	-	28,019
Total (B)	11,22,336	3,22,512	4,77,967	3,45,987
Net exposure to foreign currency (A-B)	38,91,387	(3,22,512)	43,77,701	(3,45,987)

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

Particulars	Average rate		Year-end spot rate	
	Year Ended March 31, 2021	Year Ended March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
USD 1	74.45	72.28	73.50	75.39
EUR 1	84.58	80.38	86.10	83.05

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Group's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Group's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	USD			EUR		
	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)
March 31, 2021						
Strengthening	5%	144.85	108.39	5%	(13.64)	(10.21)
Weakening		(144.85)	(108.39)		13.64	10.21
March 31, 2020						
Strengthening	5%	158.21	118.39	5%	(13.91)	(10.40)
Weakening		(158.21)	(118.39)		13.91	10.40

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The group is exposed to credit risk primarily trade receivables and other financial assets including deposits with banks. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Group's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Other financial assets

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks and other intercompany receivables. Credit risk arising from these financial assets is limited.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the group's established policy and procedures. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have a credit period not exceeding 90 days. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Group is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

The Group has used practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for doubtful trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking estimates. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates used in the provision matrix. In calculating expected credit loss, the Group has also considered credit information for its customers to estimate the probability of default in future and has taken into account estimates of possible effect from the pandemic relating to COVID-19.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Opening provision	907.80	732.71
Add: Additional provision made	159.87	175.09
Less: Provision write off	(947.7)	-
Closing provisions	119.97	907.80

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the group's finance department in accordance with the group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing from both banks and financial institutions at an optimised cost.

The table below analysis non-derivative financial liabilities of the group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed under the ageing buckets are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and includes contractual interest payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2021				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	28,559.36	17,508.76	11,050.60	28,559.36
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	892.34	201.05	691.29	892.34
Trade Payables	30,195.48	30,195.48	-	30,195.48
Other Financial Liabilities	2,235.33	2,235.33	-	2,235.33
Total	61,882.51	50,140.62	11,741.89	61,882.51
As at March 31, 2020				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	32,065.15	23,978.57	8,086.58	32,065.15
Lease Liabilities (Incl. Current Lease Liabilities)	1,126.64	312.37	814.27	1,126.64
Trade Payables	31,021.82	31,021.82	-	31,021.82
Other Financial Liabilities	2,097.17	2,097.17	-	2,097.17
Total	66,310.78	57,409.93	8,900.85	66,310.78

36 Capital management:

For the purpose of the group's capital management, capital includes paid-up equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Group. The primary objective of the group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity share holders.

The group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The group monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The group's policy is to keep the net debt to equity ratio below 2. The group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

(₹ in Lakhs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Interest-bearing Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturity)(Note 15)	28,534.36	32,040.25
Less: Cash and Bank Balances (Note 12)	(1,851.24)	(1,317.04)
Adjusted Net Debt	26,683.12	30,723.21
Equity Share Capital (Note 13)	3,405.44	3,008.74
Other Equity (Note 14)	59,192.36	48,727.07
Total Equity	62,597.80	51,735.81
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio	0.43	0.59

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for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

In order to achieve this overall objective, the group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

37 Employee benefits

a) Defined contribution plans:

The Group's makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Details of amount recognized as expenses during the year:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Contribution to Provident Fund	273.91	324.27
	273.91	324.27

b) Defined benefit plan:

The Group has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on termination of his employment at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded. The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit Method as prescribed by Ind AS - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statement as per details given below:

Investment risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting year on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Longevity risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Salary risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of members. As such, an increase in the salary of the members more than assumed level will increase the plan's liability.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020.

(i) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	584.81	482.31
Current service cost	112.33	118.40
Interest cost	18.18	9.45
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	(32.21)	23.53
Benefits paid	(52.16)	(48.88)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	630.95	584.81

(ii) Reconciliation change in fair value of plan assets:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	248.66	222.94
Interest Income	6.97	5.88
Contribution by Employer	103.20	77.92
Benefits paid from the fund	(52.16)	(48.88)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(6.68)	(9.20)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	299.99	248.66

(iii) Amount recognised in balance sheet

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
PVO at the end of year	630.95	584.81
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	(299.99)	(248.66)
Net Liability recognised in the balance sheet	330.95	336.15

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Current service cost	112.33	118.40
Interest cost	18.18	9.45
Expense recognised	130.51	127.85

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(v) **Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Total Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	(32.51)	26.86

(vi) **Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the Group**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
Discount rate (Per Annum)	5%-7.64%	5%-7.64%
Salary escalation rate (Per Annum)	4%-6%	4%-6%
Mortality Rate [as % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) Ultimate]	IALM (2006-08) Rates	IALM (2006-08) Rates
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	58	58
Average Future Service (In Years)	8-22	8-22

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Additional Disclosure Items

(vii) **Category of Assets**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Insurance Fund	324.42	250.12

(viii) **Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:**

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 Year	59.01	53.48
Between 2 to 5 Year	169.86	146.72
Between 6 to 10 Year	278.78	258.55
Beyond 10 Years	744.85	690.86

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(ix) Sensitivity analysis

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Under Base Scenario		
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	54.66	51.42
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(48.82)	(45.46)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	7.33	6.63
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	(8.53)	(7.79)
Discount Rates - Up by 1 %	(48.22)	(44.56)
Discount Rates - Down by 1 %	55.45	51.45

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

Total employee benefit liabilities	Note	(₹ in Lakhs)	
		As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Provisions	18		
Non Current		171.01	240.71
Current		159.94	95.44

38 Related Party Disclosures

As per the Ind AS - 24 Related Party Disclosures, the related parties of the Group are as follows :

(a) Name of the related parties and nature of relationships :

(i) Associate:

Astron Paper and Board Mill Limited

(ii) Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Name

Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel
 Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel
 Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel
 Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel
 Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel
 Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel
 CA Amarendra Kumar Gupta
 Dr Dhruvi Trivedi (From November 11, 2020)
 Renuka A Upadhyay (Till October 31, 2020)

Designation

Chairman & Managing Director
 Managing Director
 Director
 Director
 Director
 Director
 Chief Financial Officer
 Company Secretary
 Company Secretary

(iii) Independent Directors

Amrutlal Ishwerlal Patel
 Late Premjibhai Ramjibhai Chaudhari
 Indira Nityanandam

Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah
 Mukesh Mahendrabhai Shah
 Dipti Atulbhai Mehta

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(iv) Relatives of Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	Zalakben Hirenbhai Patel
Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel	Parulben Kanubhai Patel
Hiraben Bhagubhai Patel	Sureshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Rajviben Kuldeepbhai Patel	Asmitaben Bhaveshbhai Patel
Kuldeepbhai Rameshbhai Patel	Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel
Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel	Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel
Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel	Alpaben Jagdishbhai Patel
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel	Bhaveshbhai Bhogibhai Patel
Shaliniben Shaunakbhai Patel	Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Chhayaben Sureshbhai Patel	Ankitaben Kalidasbhai Patel
Hirenbhai Sureshbhai Patel	Dimpalben Bhogibhai Patel

(v) Enterprises over which KMP and/or their relatives having significant influence

Affil Vitrified Private Limited	AGL Developers
Aryan Buildspace LLP	AGL Infrastructure Private Limited
AGL Infrabuild Private Limited	Asian Institute of Technology

(vi) Post employment benefit plan

Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group
Gratuity Fund

(b) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

- (i) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Group

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year Ended	Year Ended
	March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	45.88	43.58
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	37.82	35.42
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	33.39	29.64
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	21.42	21.14
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	24.26	23.30
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	16.99	15.87
Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel (Till November 12, 2019)	-	9.04
CA Amarendra Kumar Gupta (From November 15, 2019)	35.46	15.22
Renuka A Upadhyay (Till October 31, 2020)	7.59	15.58
Dr Dhruvi Trivedi (From November 11, 2020)	3.30	-
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	226.11	208.79

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Purchase of Products	-	-	78.86	3.33	1,862.64	4,970.21	27.42	37.01
Sale of Products	-	-	-	-	31.22	-	-	-
Interest Paid	-	-	-	-	65.82	24.93	10.80	10.80
Quality Complain	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-
Interest Received	-	-	-	-	20.16	9.07	-	-
Rent Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
Rent Paid	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	9.19	0.29
Loan Given	-	-	-	-	4.00	11.00	-	-
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	325.00	900.00	200.00	-
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	456.50	156.76
Loan Recovered	-	-	-	-	63.00	30.00	-	-
Deposit Given & Recovered	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76
Reimbursement of (Expense) / Income	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
Disinvestment	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director's Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.76	168.95
Director Sitting Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	5.10
Employee Benefit Expense	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10
Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
Preferential Share Amount Received	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
Outstanding Balances								
Trade Payable	-	-	20.93	-	20.07	615.12	22.15	52.59
Trade Receivable	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Advance to Vendor	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
Deposit	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76
Investment (Refer Note 6)	-	-	2,603.78	2,410.87	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	-	-	-	-	165.75	206.10	-	-
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	1,862.25	1,359.99	468.96	760.08
Guarantee Given	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Transactions During the Period								
Purchase of Material / Finished Goods								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	-	-	78.86	3.33	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,862.64	4,970.21	-	-
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.83
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.27
Bhavesbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.66	-
Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.83	-
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.93	-
Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.02
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.87
Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.20
Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.85
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.97
	-	-	78.86	3.33	1,862.64	4,970.21	27.42	37.01
Sale of Products								
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	31.22	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	31.22	-	-	-
Interest Paid								
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.80	10.80
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.47	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	55.35	24.93	-	-
	-	-	-	-	65.82	24.93	10.80	10.80
Quality Complain								
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	6.55	-	-
Interest Received								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7.97	9.07	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	12.19	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	20.16	9.07	-	-
Rent Received								
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.95
Rent Paid								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.19	0.29
	-	-	-	-	15.95	15.67	9.19	0.29

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Loan Given								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	11.00	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	4.00	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	4.00	11.00	-	-
Loan Taken								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	325.00	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	900.00	-	-
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.00	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	50.00	-
	-	-	-	-	325.00	900.00	200.00	-
Loan Repaid								
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.00
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	9.00
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	38.33
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	431.50	62.73
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	36.70
	-	-	-	-	-	-	456.50	156.76
Loan Recovered								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	15.50	30.00	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	47.50	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	63.00	30.00	-	-
Deposit Given & Recovered								
Shaliniben Shaunak Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38
	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76
Reimbursement of (Expense) / Income								
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
	-	-	-	-	(0.46)	0.35	-	-
Disinvestment								
Panariagroup India Industrie Ceramiche Private Limited (Formerly known as AGL Panaria Private Limited)	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	941.65	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director's Remuneration								
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	45.88	43.58

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.82	35.42
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	33.39	29.64
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.42	21.14
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	24.26	23.30
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.99	15.87
	-	-	-	-	-	-	179.76	168.95
Director Sitting Fee								
Amrutlal Ishwerlal Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.50	0.30
Late Premjibhai Ramjibhai Chaudhari	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.00	1.00
Indira Nityanandam	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.30
Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.75	1.75
Mukesh Mahendrabhai Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	0.75
Dipti Atulbhai Mehta	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.25	1.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.85	5.10
Employee Benefit Expense								
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10
	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.35	205.10
Corporate Social Responsibility								
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
	-	-	-	-	63.33	66.87	-	-
Contribution to Gratuity Fund								
Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
	-	-	-	-	103.20	77.80	-	-
Preferential Share Amount Received								
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,195.45	1,125.00
Balances as at year end								
Trade Payable								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4.17	-	-
Astron Paper and Board Mills Limited	-	-	20.93	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	20.07	588.98	-	-
AGL Developers	-	-	-	-	-	21.97	-	-
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.14	-
Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.88	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		KMP and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		KMP / Relatives of KMP	
	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20	2020-21	2019-20
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.13	-
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.16
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.95
Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.93
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.32
Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.14
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.07
Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.02
	-	-	20.93	-	20.07	615.12	22.15	52.59
Trade Receivable								
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	2.28	-	-
Advance to Vendor								
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	571.83	-	-	-
Deposit								
Shaliniben Shaunak Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.38
Hinaben Kamleshkumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.38	1.38
	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.76	2.76
Loan Given								
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	61.54	69.66	-	-
Asian Institute of Technology	-	-	-	-	104.21	136.44	-	-
	-	-	-	-	165.75	206.10	-	-
Loan Taken								
Kamleshkumar Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.50
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	6.40
ShaunakKumar Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	120.00	129.72
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	323.96	605.46
AGL Infrastructure Private Limited	-	-	-	-	888.61	437.55	-	-
Affil Vitrified Private Limited	-	-	-	-	973.64	922.44	-	-
	-	-	-	-	1,862.25	1,359.99	468.96	760.08
Guarantees Given								
Camrola Quartz Limited	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-
	-	-	-	-	-	4,280.00	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

39 Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

I. Contingent liabilities

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Claims against the Group not acknowledged as debts comprise of		
i) In respect of Pending Income Tax Demands	1,890.50	1,027.04
ii) In respect of Pending Sales Tax Demands	4,336.69	1,289.40
iii) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGFT	167.97	167.97
iv) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGCEI	2,241.04	2,241.04
v) In respect of Pending Custom Duty claim by DRI	473.51	-
vi) In respect of Pending Consumer/Legal Cases	72.00	41.57
vii) Others	114.23	114.23
(b) Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	3,273.15	3,661.39
(c) Duty on Machinery Imported under EPCG Scheme	133.28	286.01
(d) Corporate Guarantees	14,315.00	20,880.00
Total	27,017.37	29,708.65

II. Commitments

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Letter of Credit Opened with Banks	338.07	348.64
Total	338.07	348.64

The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Group expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims. Future cash outflow in respect of above will be determined only on receipt of judgement & decision pending with tax authorities at various forums. The potential undiscounted amount of total payments for taxes that the Group may be required to make if there was an adverse decision related to these disputed demands on regulators as of the date reporting period ends are as stated above.

- 40 The Group has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act); disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Group/identified by the Group management:

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
1 the principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year	237.72	199.28
2 the amount of interest paid by the Company in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	-	-
3 the amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-
4 the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year	1.74	4.36
5 the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006	-	-

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

41 Leases

A. Operating lease commitments - Group as lessee

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Office & Other Building. The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of-use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group has elected not to apply the requirements of Ind AS 116 Leases to short-term leases of all assets that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases for which the underlying asset is of low value. The lease payments associated with these leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Following are the changes in the carrying value of right of use assets for the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Right of Use Assets (Refer Note 3)	794.83	1,064.96
Total	794.83	1,064.96

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116	-	1,361.06
(ii) Opening Lease Liabilities	1,126.64	-
(iii) Additions during the year	273.48	-
(iv) Finance cost accrued during the year	102.71	97.17
(v) Payment of lease liabilities	(299.05)	(331.59)
(vi) Rent concession on Lease Rentals	(87.38)	-
(vii) Sale of Lease Liabilities	(224.06)	-
Total	892.34	1,126.64

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(Measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 31)		
(i) Non-current lease liabilities	691.29	814.27
(ii) Current lease liabilities	201.05	312.37
Total	892.34	1,126.64

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 and March 31, 2020 on discounted basis

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
(i) Not later than a year	201.05	312.37
(ii) Later than a year but not later than five years	515.60	673.16
(iii) More than five years	175.69	141.11

The following impact have been given in profit and loss of Ind AS 116 - Leases

Changes [Increase / (decrease)]	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2021	Year ended March 31, 2020
(i) Depreciation and Amortisation	335.39	296.08
(ii) Finance Cost (Net)	97.15	123.94
(iii) Lease Rent Cost	(299.05)	(331.59)
(iv) Ind As 116 Lease Concession	87.38	-
(v) Profit / (Loss) on Sale of Lease Asset	15.81	-
Profit before tax	236.68	88.43

B. Operating lease commitments - Group as lessor

The Group has given various premises under operating lease or leave and license Agreements. These are generally cancellable, having a term between 11 months and 3 years and have no specific obligation for renewal.

42 Segment Information

The Group has only one reportable segment viz, Tiles & Marbles as per Ind As 108 - Operating Segment.

Entity Wide Disclosure

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Non-current Operating Assets:		
In India	49,426.56	48,678.42
Outside India	-	-
Total	49,426.56	48,678.42

Geographic Information

Particulars	(₹ in Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2021	As at March 31, 2020
Revenue from external customers:		
In India	1,07,045.12	97,132.16
Outside India	21,567.26	24,025.35
Total	1,28,612.37	1,21,157.51

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

43 Disclosure of Significant Interest in Subsidiaries as per Ind AS 27

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Relationship	Places of Business	Ownership as at	
				March 31, 2021	March 31, 2020
1	AGL Industries Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
2	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	India	95.32%	95.32%
3	AGL Global Trade Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	-
4	Powergrace Industries Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
5	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Subsidiary	India	70.00%	70.00%

- 44 The Holding Company has entered in to Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement with Paramshree Granito Private Limited, where by the Holding Company was holding 51% of Shares in Camrola Quartz Limited vide agreement dated January 15, 2018. The Board of the Company has approved the termination of Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement in its meeting held on February 13, 2020.

Accordingly the Joint Venture cum Shareholders Agreement was terminated and sale of shares Agreement was done by the Holding Company on March 18, 2020 and the transfer of shares also took place on March 18, 2020. So Financials of Camrola Quartz Limited have been considered till the date of March 18, 2020 in consolidation of books of accounts.

- 45 The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Group will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.
- 46 The Holding Company has incorporated Wholly owned subsidiary named AGL Global Trade Private Limited for trading business on March 17, 2020. The Holding Company has subscribed its equity share capital of 10,000 equity shares of 10 each on August 25, 2020 amounting to 1.00 Lakh.
- 47 COVID-19 is the infectious disease caused by the most recently discovered coronavirus, SARS-CoV-2. In March 2020, the WHO declared COVID-19 a pandemic. The Group has adopted measures to curb the spread of infection in order to protect the health of the employees and ensure business continuity with minimal disruption.

In assessing the recoverability of receivables and other financial assets, the Group has considered internal and external information upto the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements. The impact of the global health pandemic may be different from that of estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and the Group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

48 In the opinion of Board of Directors

- (a) Current assets, non-current loans and advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business, at the value at which they are stated.
- (b) The provision for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary.
- 49 Balance of Trade receivables, Trade payables, loans and advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.
- 50 The figures pertaining to previous periods have been regrouped and restated wherever necessary, to make them comparable.

Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

for the Year Ended March 31, 2021

51 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the general Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share of Profit & Loss		Share of Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	₹	% of Consolidated Profit & Loss	₹	% of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	₹	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	₹
Parent								
Asian Granito India Limited	80.71%	52,928.69	85.44%	4,922.26	84.14%	20.77	85.44%	4,943.03
Subsidiaries								
Amazoone Ceramics Limited	5.41%	3,545.51	5.69%	327.82	(2.67%)	(0.66)	5.65%	327.16
AGL Industries Limited	0.54%	353.10	1.20%	69.40	-	-	1.20%	69.40
Crystal Ceramics Industries Limited	14.32%	9,389.91	2.63%	151.72	22.52%	5.56	2.72%	157.28
Agl Global Trade Private Limited	0.00%	(3.25)	(0.07%)	(4.25)	-	-	(0.07%)	(4.25)
Step Subsidiaries								
Powergrace Industries Limited	0.66%	433.87	1.74%	100.12	(0.24%)	(0.06)	1.73%	100.06
Inter Company Eliminations	(1.63%)	(1,067.13)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Associates								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited	-	-	3.36%	193.84	(3.73%)	(0.92)	3.33%	192.92

As per our report of even date attached

For **R R S & Associates**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Reg. No.-118336W

Rajesh Shah

Partner

Membership No.-034549

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kamleshbhai B. Patel

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN: 00229700

Amarendra Kumar Gupta

Chief Financial Officer

Membership No.-063510

Place: Ahmedabad

Date: May 31, 2021

Mukeshbhai J. Patel

Managing Director

DIN: 00406744

Dhruvi Trivedi

Company Secretary

Membership No.-A31842

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the 26th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED** will be held on **Friday, 24th December, 2021 at 11.00 A.M. IST through Video Conferencing ("VC") / Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM")** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. Adoption of Financial Statements

To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2021 together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Report thereon.

2. Declaration of Dividend

To recommend a final dividend of 5% per equity share of fully paid up face value of ₹ 10/- each for the Financial Year 2020-21.

3. To Appoint a Director in place of Mr. Bhogibhai Patel (DIN: 00300345), Director, who retires by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Registered Office & Corporate Office:
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple,
S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad – 380 015

By Order of the Board
For **Asian Granito India Limited**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

Notes:

- In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular dated 5th May, 2020 read with circulars dated 8th April, 2020 and 13th April, 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. MCA vide circular dated 13th January, 2021 has allowed the Companies whose AGM were due to be held in the year 2020 or become due in the year 2021, to conduct their AGMs on or before 31st December, 2021 in accordance with the requirement provided in its Circular dated 5th May, 2020. In compliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM.
- Pursuant to the Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the facility to appoint proxy to attend and cast vote for the members is not available for this EGM/AGM. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate there at and cast their votes through e-voting.
- The attendance of the Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purpose of reckoning the quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Members can join the AGM in the VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the AGM through VC/OAVM will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors, Secretarial Auditor, Scrutinizer etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.
- The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act will be available for inspection in the electronic mode.

6. In accordance with the MCA and SEBI Circulars, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("Listing Regulations"), the AGM of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The deemed venue for the AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company. The detailed procedure for participation in the meeting through VC/OAVM is annexed hereto.
7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (as amended) and Regulation 44 of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 (as amended), and the Circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs dated April 08, 2020, April 13, 2020 and May 05, 2020 the Company is providing facility of remote e-voting to its Members in respect of the business to be transacted at the AGM. For this purpose, the Company has entered into an agreement with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) for facilitating voting through electronic means, as the authorized agency. The facility of casting votes by a member using remote e-voting system as well as venue voting on the date of the AGM will be provided by NSDL.
8. Considering the ongoing pandemic situation and in compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI Circular dated 12th May, 2020, read with SEBI circular dated 15th January, 2021 Notice of the AGM along with the Annual Report is being sent only through electronic mode to those Members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / DPs. Members may note that the Notice of 26th AGM and the Annual Report of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2021 is uploaded on the Company's website www.aglasiangranito.com and may be accessed by the members and will also be available on the website of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and on the website of NSDL at www.evoting.nsdl.com.
9. Generally, 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 himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since this AGM is being held through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA and SEBI Circulars, physical attendance of members has been dispensed with. Accordingly, the facility for appointment of proxies by the members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance Slip are not annexed hereto. However, the Body Corporates are entitled to appoint authorised representatives to attend the AGM through VC/OAVM and participate thereat and cast their votes through electronic voting ("e-voting").
10. Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. A8073) and failing him Ms. Aishwarya Parekh, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. 58980) has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting and e-voting process on the date of AGM in a fair and transparent manner.
11. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 3 days after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or any other person authorised by the Chairman, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith. The result declared along with the consolidated Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website <http://www.aglasiangranito.com> and on the website of NSDL immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman and the same shall be simultaneously communicated to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.
12. Pursuant to the Finance Act, 2020, dividend income is taxable in the hands of the Members w.e.f. 1st April, 2020 and the Company is required to deduct income tax from dividend paid to the Members at prescribed rates in the Income Tax Act, 1961 ('the IT Act'). For the prescribed rates for various categories, the shareholders are requested to refer to the Finance Act, 2020 and the amendments thereof. In general, Members are requested to complete and / or update their Residential Status, Permanent Account Number ('PAN') and Category as per the IT Act with their Depository Participants ('DPs') or in case shares are held in physical form, with the Company / its RTA.

A Resident individual member with PAN and who is not liable to pay Income Tax can submit a yearly declaration in Form no. 15G / 15H, to avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source by uploading documents on the on the portal of our RTA i.e. Link Intime India Private Limited. Members are requested to note that, inter-alia in case the PAN duly linked with Aadhar is not registered or declarations with requisite information are not provided, the tax will be deducted at higher rate of 20%.

Non-resident members can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their Country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents. i.e. self-attested copy of PAN Card (if available), No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F or any other documents which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by uploading documents on the portal of our RTA i.e. Link Intime India Private Limited.

13. In line with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) Circular No. 17/2020 dated April 13, 2020, the Notice calling the AGM has been uploaded on the website of the Company at <https://www.aglasiangranito.com/>. The Notice can also be accessed from the websites of the Stock Exchanges i.e. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited at www.bseindia.com and www.nseindia.com respectively and the AGM Notice is also available on the website of NSDL (agency for providing the Remote e-Voting facility) i.e. www.evoting.nsdl.com.
14. Body Corporates whose Authorised Representatives are intending to attend the Meeting through VC/OAVM are requested to send to the Company at cs@aglasiangranito.com, a certified copy of the Board Resolution/Authority letter authorising their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting through e-voting.
15. Additional information of Mr. Bhogibhai Patel, pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS 2), in respect of Directors seeking reappointment at the AGM is annexed herewith as **Annexure A**.
16. At the 24th AGM held on 30th September, 2019 the Members approved appointment of RRS & Associates, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No.118336W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a period of five years from the conclusion of that AGM till the conclusion of the 29th AGM. The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of auditors for ratification by Members at every AGM has been done away with the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 with effect from May 7, 2018. Accordingly, no resolution is being proposed for ratification of appointment of statutory auditors at this AGM.
17. Only bonafide members of the Company whose names appear on the Register of Members will be permitted to attend the Meeting. The Company reserves its right to take all steps as may be deemed necessary to restrict non-members from attending the AGM.
18. As per the provision of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making Nomination is available for the members in respect of their shareholding in the Company either in single or with joint names. The members are requested to submit the complete and signed form SH-13 with their Depository Participant (DP) who holds the shares in dematerialized form and those who are holding physical shares shall send the same to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent – Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (the 'RTA').
19. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send the following to the RTA of the Company:
- Any change in their mailing address;
 - Particulars of their bank account, PAN no. & e-mail ids in case the same have not been sent earlier;
 - Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names are requested to send the share certificate for consolidation into single folio.
- Further, please note that Members holding equity shares in electronic form are requested to contact to their DP with whom they are maintaining the demat accounts for updation in address, PAN no., e-mail IDs, Bank details, Bank mandate, ECS mandate, etc.
20. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Saturday, 18th December, 2021 to Friday, 24th December, 2021 (Inclusive of both Days)** in terms of the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the purpose of the AGM.
21. The dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company (Re. 0.50 per equity share of ₹ 10/- each), if declared at the AGM, will be paid on or before the 30th day from the date of declaration, to those members or their mandates:
- Whose names appear in the list of Beneficial Owners as at the end of business hours on **Tuesday, 12th October, 2021** in the lists of Beneficial Owners furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited immediately before commencement of the Book closure in respect of shares held in electronic form; and
 - Whose names appear as member in the Register of Members of the Company on or before **Tuesday, 12th October, 2021**.
22. Members wishing to claim dividends for previous financial years, which remain unclaimed, are requested to correspond with the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agent (RTA). In case any unclaimed Dividend Warrant is lying with any member, the same should be forwarded to RTA for revalidation.
- Members are requested to note that dividends not encashed or claimed within seven years from the thirty days of declaration of dividend, will, as per Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, be transferred to the IEPF.
- Further, provisions of Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 6 of IEPF Rules as amended, inter alia, mandates the Company to transfer all such shares, in respect of which dividend have not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more, to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

Unclaimed dividend information is available on the website of IEPF viz. www.iepf.gov.in and also on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com

23. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ('PAN') by every participant in the securities market. However, the members having their shareholding in the Demat form are requested to provide their PAN details to their respective DPs and those who have shares in physical mode are requested to provide their PAN details to the Company or the RTA of the Company.
24. (a) Considering the on-going pandemic situation and in compliance with MCA Circular and SEBI Circular dated 12th May, 2020 read with SEBI Circular dated 15th January, 2021, Notice of AGM and Annual Report for the Financial Year ending 31st March, 2021 is being sent through electronic mode to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ DPs.
- (b) We urge members to update your email addresses with the Company or DPs.
25. The Company has dedicated E-mail address info@aglasiangranito.com / cs@aglasiangranito.com for members to mail their queries or lodge complaints, if any. We will endeavour to reply to your queries at the earliest.
26. Members desirous of getting any information about the Financial Statements and operations of the Company are requested to address their queries to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple, S. G, Highway, Ahmedabad 380015, ten (10) days before the AGM enabling the Company to keep the information ready.
27. The remote e-voting period commences at 09:00 a.m. IST on Tuesday, 21st December, 2021 and ends at 5:00 p.m. IST on Thursday, 23rd December, 2021. During this period, members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on Cut-off date of **Friday, 17th December, 2021** ('Cut-off date'), may cast their vote by remote e-voting. No remote e-voting shall be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting upon expiry of the aforesaid period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
28. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the **Friday, 17th December, 2021**. Any person holding shares in physical form and non-individual shareholders, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after

the notice is sent through e-mail and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, 17th December, 2021**, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or Issuer/RTA. However, if you are already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting, then you can use your existing user ID and password for casting your vote. If you forgot your password, you can reset your password by using "Forgot User Details/ Password" or "Physical User Reset Password" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no. **1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30**. In case of Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode who acquires shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after sending of the Notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. **Friday, 17th December, 2021** may follow steps mentioned in the Notice of the AGM under "Access to NSDL e-Voting System."

29. The resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM, subject to the receipt of sufficient votes.
30. Voting process and instruction regarding e-voting:

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR REMOTE E-VOTING AND JOINING GENERAL MEETING ARE AS UNDER:-

The remote voting period begins on 09:00 a.m. IST on Tuesday, 21st December, 2021 and ends at 5:00 p.m. IST on Thursday, 23rd December, 2021. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The Members, whose names appear in the Register of Members / Beneficial Owners as cut-off date **Friday, 17th December, 2021** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. The voting right of shareholders shall be in proportion to their share in the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, being 17th December, 2021.

How do I vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system?

The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

Step 1: Access to NSDL e-Voting system

A) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode

In terms of SEBI circular 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.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. 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 options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be re-directed to NSDL e-Voting website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting. 2. 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 3. 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 held 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 options available against company name or e-Voting service provider - NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Existing users who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their 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 www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi. 2. After successful login of Easi/Easiest the user will be also able to see the E Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL. Click on NSDL to cast your vote. 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 link in 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 provided links for the respective ESP i.e. NSDL where the e-Voting is in progress.
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their depository participants	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. Once 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 options available against company name or e-Voting service provider-NSDL and you will be redirected to e-Voting website of NSDL for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

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

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

Login type	Helpdesk details
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
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 or 022-23058542-43

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/>

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

B) Login Method for shareholders other than Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode and shareholders holding securities in physical mode.

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/ Members' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at <https://eservices.nsdl.com/> with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical Your User ID is:

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12***** then your user ID is IN300***12*****.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12***** then your user ID is 12*****.
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your password details are given below:

- a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can use your existing password to login and cast your vote.
- b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

- c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?
- (i) If your email ID is registered in your Demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.
 - (ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below in **process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**
6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the "Initial password" or have forgotten your password:
- a) Click on "**Forgot User Details/Password?**"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - b) **Physical User Reset Password?** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.
 - c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.
 - d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.
7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.
8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.
9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system.

How to cast your vote electronically and join General Meeting on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle and General Meeting is in active status.
2. Select "EVEN" of company for which you wish to cast your vote during the remote e-Voting period and casting your vote during the General Meeting. For joining virtual meeting, you need to click on "VC/OAVM" link placed under "Join General Meeting".
3. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
5. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
6. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
7. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to info@csrajeshparekh.in with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.
2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.
3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30 or send a request to Nipul Shah at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice:

1. In case shares are held in physical mode please provide 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 cs@aglasiangranito.com.
2. In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self-attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) to cs@aglasiangranito.com. If you are an Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, you are requested to refer to the login method explained at **step 1 (A) i.e. Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode.**
3. Alternatively member may send an e-mail request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for procuring User ID and Password by providing the details mentioned in Point (1) or (2) as the case may be.
4. In terms of SEBI circular 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 required to update their mobile number and email ID correctly in their demat account in order to access e-Voting facility.

THE INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR E-VOTING ON THE DAY OF THE AGM ARE AS UNDER:-

1. The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.
2. Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so,

shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

3. Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.
4. The details of the person who may be contacted for any grievances connected with the facility for e-Voting on the day of the AGM shall be the same person mentioned for Remote e-voting.

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MEMBERS FOR ATTENDING THE AGM THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:

1. Member will be provided with a facility to attend the EGM/AGM through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access by following the steps mentioned above for Access to NSDL e-Voting system. After successful login, you can see link of "VC/OAVM link" placed under "Join General meeting" menu against company name. You are requested to click on VC/OAVM link placed under Join General Meeting menu. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in Shareholder/Member login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed. Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush.
2. Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops for better experience.
3. Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.
4. Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
5. Shareholders who would like to express their views/ask questions during the meeting may register themselves as a speaker may send their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at cs@aglasiangranito.com.

Annexure A

Information pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General meetings ('SS-2') issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India regarding the Director proposed to be re-appointed:

Name of Director	Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel (DIN: 00300345)
Date of Birth	18 th October, 1969
Age as on 31 st March, 2021	51 years
Date of first appointment	11 th May, 2011
Qualification	Bachelor of Science (B. Sc.)
Experience and Expertise	He is having rich experience of 21 years in ceramic industry
Terms and conditions of re-appointment	There is no change in the terms and conditions relating to appointment of Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel as Director of the Company, as approved by the members at the AGM held on 29 th day of September, 2011.
Remuneration sought and last drawn	As mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance.
Shareholding in the Company	420640 Equity shares as on 31 st March, 2021 419073 Equity shares as on 12 th November, 2021
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Not related with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.
No. of Board Meetings attended during the financial year 2020-21	3 (Three)
Directorships held in other public Limited Companies including other Listed Companies	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company*	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of the Committee of the Board of Directors of other Public limited Companies*	NIL

Note: * The Committee of the Board of Directors includes only Audit committee and Stakeholders Relationship committee as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015.

Registered Office & Corporate Office:
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple,
S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad – 380 015

By Order of the Board
For **Asian Granito India Limited**

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: November 12, 2021

Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer

CORPORATE INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel
Managing Director

Mr. Sureshbhai Patel
Executive Director

Mr. Bhaveshbhai Patel
Executive Director

Mr. Kanubhai Patel
Executive Director

Mr. Bhogibhai Patel
Executive Director

Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah
Independent Director

Mr. Mukesh Shah
Independent Director

Mrs. Dipti Mehta
Independent Director

Dr. Indira Nityanandam
Independent Director

Late Premjibhai Chaudhari
Independent Director (upto 29.04.2021)

Mr. Amrutbhai Patel
Independent Director (upto 23.06.2021)

Mr. Maganlal Parajapati
Independent Director (w.e.f. 26.05.2021)

Mr. Kandarp Trivedi
Independent Director (w.e.f. 26.06.2021)

KEY-MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Mr. Amarendra Kumar Gupta
Chief Financial Officer

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (upto 31.10.2020)

Dr. Dhruvi Trivedi
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer (w.e.f. 11.11.2020)

AUDIT COMMITTEE

Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah
Chairman (upto 16.06.2021)

Mr. Kandarp Trivedi
Chairman (w.e.f. 26.06.2021)

Late Premjibhai Chaudhari
Member (upto 29.04.2021)

Mr. Maganlal Prajapati
Member (w.e.f. 26.05.2021)

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Member

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Mr. Mukeshbhai Shah
Chairman

Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah
Member

Mr. Kandarp Trivedi
Member (w.e.f. 26.06.2021)

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Member

Mr. Amrutbhai Patel
Member (upto 23.06.2021)

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

Dr. Indira Nityanandam
Chairperson

Mr. Amrutbhai Patel
Member (upto 23.06.2021)

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Member

Mr. Kandarp Trivedi
Member (w.e.f. 26.06.2021)

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Chairman

Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel
Member

Dr. Indira Nityanandam
Member

RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE:

Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel
Chairman

Mr. Kamleshkumar Patel
Member

Mr. Maganlal Prajapati
Member

BANKERS

State Bank of India

HDFC Bank

IDBI Bank

REGISTERED & CORPORATE OFFICE

202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple,
S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380059
Tel. 079 66125500/698; Fax. 079 66125600/66058672
Email: info@aglasiangranito.com;
Web: www.aglasiangranito.com
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

PLANTS

1. Ceramic Zone, Katwad Road, At & Po. Dalpur, Taluka Prantij 383 120, Dist.: Sabarkantha.
2. Plot No. 767, Nr. JTI, Kheda- Dholka Highway, Village: Radhu, Dist: Kheda
3. Behind Sardar Plant, Idar-383430, Dist. Sabarkantha

REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENT

Link Intime (India) Private Limited

506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Besides Gala Business Centre, Near XT Xavier's College
Corner Off C G Road, Navarangpura, Ahmedabad 380009
Tel. +91 79 26465179 /86 /87
E-mail id: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
Website: www.linkintime.co.in

Scrip Code:

BSE CODE: 532888

NSE CODE: ASIANTILES

ISIN: INE022I01019

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. RRS & Associates

Chartered Accountants

SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

M/s. Rajesh Parekh & Co.

Company Secretaries



Asian Granito India Ltd.

Regd. & Corp. Office

202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskcon Temple, S.G. Highway,
Ahmedabad - 380 015, Gujarat, INDIA.

Phone: +91 79 66125500/698 | Fax : +91 79 66125600/66058672
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

E-mail : info@aglasiangranito.com | Web : www.aglasiangranito.com



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