



Solid Stone

Company Limited

The General Manager,
BSE Limited,
Dalal Street, Fort,
Mumbai – 400023.

September 05, 2020

Dear Sir,

Re : Submission of Soft Copy of Annual Report for 2019-20

We are enclosing herewith soft copy of Annual Report of our company for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

We have already uploaded the same on the BSE Portal and are emailing a soft copy of our Annual Report (2019-20) today i.e. on 5th September, 2020 to corp.relations@bseindia.com and corp.compliance@bseindia.com pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Kindly take the above on your records.

Thanking You,

Yours Faithfully,

For SOLID STONE COMPANY LTD.

Manoj Dewani

(MANOJ DEWANI)
Chief Financial Officer



REGD. OFF : 1501, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. (India)

TEL. : (9122) 6611 5800 (100 Lines), FAX : 2282 6439

E-mail : solidgranites@gmail.com / solidstone@solid-stone.com / solid2@mtnl.net.in

www.solid-stone.com

ROC - CIN : L26960MH1990PLC056449

**A Commitment to quality
that leaves no stone unturned**



SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED

**ANNUAL REPORT
2019-2020**

SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED

(CIN : L26960MH1990PLC056449)

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THIRTIETH ANNUAL REPORT 2019-2020

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Milan B. Khakhar - Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Prakash B. Khakhar - Joint Managing Director
Mrs. Vasumati B. Khakhar - Director
Ms. A. Y. Parekh - Director
Mr. K. Gopi Nair - Director
Mr. Gaurav S.Davda - Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Manoj Dewani

COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Hardik Valia

AUDITORS

M/s. Ashar & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Mumbai

BANKERS

State Bank of India

WORKS

Plot No. 33/34, S. No. 831/15 & 25,
Village Mahim, Chintupada,
Taluka-Dist. Palghar-401404(Maharashtra) .

REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT

Sharex (India) Pvt.Ltd.
C-101, 247 Park,
L.B.S. Marg,
Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083.
Tel. 022 28515606 / 28515644
Email : investor@sharexindia.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED
1501, Maker Chambers - V,
Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400 021.
CIN: L26960MH1990PLC056449
Email: sglinvserv@gmail.com
Tel. +91 22 66115800
Fax.+91 22 22826439
Website : www.solid-stone.com

THIRTIETH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Through VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC)
OR
OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM).

on Tuesday, 29th September, 2020
at 9:30 A.M.

SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED

(CIN : L26960MH1990PLC056449)

REGISTERED OFFICE :

1501, Maker Chambers-V, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021.

NOTICE OF MEETING

NOTICE is hereby given that the Thirtieth Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED will be held on **29th September, 2020 at 09.30 a.m.**, through VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) OR OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM) to **transact the following business:**

ORDINARY BUSINESS :

1. To receive, consider and adopt :
 - a. the Audited Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Reports of Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon.
 - b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. K. Gopi Nair (holding DIN 00763252) whose tenure of appointment ends on 29th September 2020 and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint Auditors and fix their remuneration and in this regard to consider and if thought fit, pass, the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**

“RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 139 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, as amended from time to time, of M/s Merchant & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No.:145290W) be and is hereby appointed as Statutory Auditors of the Company in place of M/s. Ashar & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 129159W), the retiring auditors, (whose term of appointment ends at the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting), to hold office from the conclusion of this 30th Annual General Meeting for a period of 5 years till the conclusion of the Thirty Fifth Annual General Meeting at such remuneration as may be mutually agreed between the Board of Directors of the Company and the Statutory Auditors”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00394065)

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30th June, 2020**NOTES :**

1. A In view of the COVID-19 pandemic and the need for ensuring social distancing, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) allowed conducting Annual General Meeting through video conferencing (VC) or other audio-visual means (OAVM) without the physical presence of Members at a common venue. Accordingly, MCA issued Circular No. 14/2020 dated April 08, 2020, Circular No.17/2020 dated April 13, 2020 and Circular No. 20/2020 dated May 05, 2020 (“MCA Circulars”), prescribing the procedures and manner of conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM. Securities and Exchange Board of India (“SEBI”) also vide its Circular dated May 12, 2020 (“SEBI Circular”), permitted holding of Annual General Meetings through VC/OAVM. In compliance with the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, MCA Circulars and applicable provisions of the SEBI Circular, the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Members will be held through VC/ OAVM. Hence, Members can attend and participate in the AGM through VC/OAVM only. The venue of the Meeting shall be deemed to be the registered office of the Company.
2. **Since this General Meeting is held through VC/OAVM the physical attendance of members is dispensed with and no proxies would be accepted by the Company pursuant to the relevant MCA Circulars.**
3. No attendance slip/route map has been sent along with this Notice of the Meeting as the meeting is held through Audio Visual means.

4. Members who are shareholders as on 22nd day, of September, 2020 can join the AGM 30 minutes before the commencement of the AGM i.e at 9:00 A.M and till the time of the conclusion of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in this Notice.
5. Members attending the Meeting through VC/OAVM will be counted for the purposes of reckoning of Quorum under Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013.
6. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to furnish bank details, email address, change of address etc. to Sharex (India) Pvt. Ltd. (Share Transfer Agents of the company) at C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai-400083, Tel.No. 022 28515606/28515644, Email: investor@sharexindia.com who are the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents so as to reach them latest by 5th day of September, 2020, in order to take note of the same. In respect of members holding shares in electronic mode, the details as would be furnished by the Depositories as at the close of the aforesaid date will be considered by the Company. Hence, members holding shares in demat mode should update their records at the earliest.
7. Considering the difficulties caused due to the Covid-19 pandemic, MCA and SEBI have dispensed with the requirement of printing and sending physical copies of the Annual Report and the Notice of this Meeting and the Annual Reports have been sent via email to all those members who have registered their email ids with the Company or the Registrar and Transfer Agent or the Depositories or the Depository Participants as on 4th day of September, 2020. Those Members who have not yet registered their email address are requested to get their email addresses registered by following the procedure given below:
 - a. Those Members who have registered/not registered their mail address and mobile numbers including address and bank details may please contact and validate/update their details with the Depository Participant in case of shares held in electronic form and with Registrar and Transfer Agents Sharex India Private Ltd in case the shares are held in physical form.
 - b. Members may also visit the website of the Company **www.solid-stone.com**
 - c. Alternatively, Members may send an e-mail request to the email id **investor@sharexindia.com** along with scanned copy of the signed request letter providing the email address, mobile number, self-attested PAN copy and Client Master copy in case of electronic folio and copy of share certificate in case of physical folio.
8. All shareholders will be able inspect all documents referred to in the Notice electronically without any fee from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to sglinvserv@gmail.com.
9. SEBI has decided that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from April 1, 2019. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialisation, members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
10. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from 25th September, 2020 to 29th September, 2020 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of compliance with the annual closure of Books as per Section 91 of the Companies Act, 2013.
11. The Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 (including amendments thereafter) provides for the manner of transfer of the unpaid and unclaimed dividends to the IEPF and the manner of transfer of shares in case any dividend has not been encashed by the shareholders on such shares during the last seven years to the designated Suspense Account as prescribed by the IEPF Authority.

In the event the shareholders do not claim any unclaimed/ unpaid dividends for the past seven years, the Company will be required to transfer the respective shares to the IEPF Suspense Account by the due date prescribed as per the IEPF Rules, 2016 or such other extended date as may be notified.
12. Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividends transferred to IEPF Authority can be claimed back from them. Concerned members/ investors are advised to visit the weblink: <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html> or contact Sharex for lodging claim for refund of shares and / or dividend from the IEPF Authority.
16. Due dates for transfer of unclaimed/unpaid dividends for the financial year 2012-13 and thereafter to IEPF:

FY ended	Declaration Date	Due Date
March 31, 2013	September 6, 2013	October 12, 2020
March 31, 2014	September 29, 2014	November 05, 2021
17. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN to the Company / Sharex.
18. Non – Resident Indian Members are requested to inform Sharex India Private Limited, immediately of:

- a) Change in their Residential status on return to India for permanent settlement
- b) Particulars of their Bank Account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the Bank with Pin Number, if not furnished earlier.

19. **Instruction for attending the meeting through VC:**

1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in>

Select the “**Company**” and ‘**Event Date**’ and register with your following details: -

A. Demat Account No. or Folio No: Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. or Folio No

- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide Folio Number** registered with the Company

B. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/

C. Mobile No.: Enter your mobile number.

D. Email ID: Enter your email id, as recorded with your DP/Company.

Click “Go to Meeting” (You are now registered for InstaMeet and your attendance is marked for the meeting).

Please refer the instructions (annexure) for the software requirements and kindly ensure to install the same on the device which would be used to attend the meeting. Please read the instructions carefully and participate in the meeting. You may also call upon the InstaMeet Support Desk for any support on the dedicated number provided to you in the instruction/ InstaMEET website.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Speak during the Annual General Meeting through Insta Meet:

1. Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request 3 days in advance with the company on the email id : sglinvserv@gmail.com.
2. Shareholders will get confirmation on first cum first basis depending upon the provision made by the company.
3. Shareholders will receive “speaking serial number” once they mark attendance for the meeting.
4. Other shareholder may ask questions to the panelist, via active chat-board during the meeting.
5. Please remember speaking serial number and start your conversation with panelist by switching on video mode and audio of your device.

Shareholders are requested to speak only when moderator of the meeting/ management will announce the name and serial number for speaking.

Instructions for Shareholders/ Members to Vote during the Annual General Meeting through Insta Meet:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the scrutinizer/ moderator during the meeting, shareholders/ members who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-voting can cast the vote as under:

1. On the Shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting “Cast your vote”
2. Enter your 16 digit Demat Account No. / Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered email Id) received during registration for InstaMEET and click on ‘Submit’.
3. After successful login, you will see “Resolution Description” and against the same the option “Favour/Against” for voting.
4. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. “Favour/Against” as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under ‘Favour/Against’.
5. After selecting the appropriate option i.e. Favour/Against as desired and you have decided to vote, click on “Save”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “Confirm”, else to change your vote, click on “Back” and accordingly modify your vote.

6. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.

Note: Shareholders/ Members, who will be present in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet 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 facility during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting prior to the Annual General Meeting will be eligible to attend/ participate in the Annual General Meeting through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting. Shareholders/ Members are encouraged to join the Meeting through Tablets/ Laptops connected through broadband for better experience.

Shareholders/ Members are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

Please note that Shareholders/ Members connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding login/ e-voting, they may send an email to instameet@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022-49186175.

20. E-voting:

1. Open the internet browser and launch the URL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>

Those who are first time users of LIPL e-voting platform or holding shares in physical mode have to mandatorily generate their own Password, as under:

¶ Click on “**Sign Up**” under ‘**SHARE HOLDER**’ tab and register with your following details: -

A. User ID: Enter your User ID

- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide 16 Digit Beneficiary ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form shall provide Event No + Folio Number** registered with the Company

B. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP))

C. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)

D. Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.

- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **CDSL demat account shall provide either ‘C’ or ‘D’, above**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **NSDL demat account shall provide ‘D’, above**
- Shareholders/ members holding shares in **physical form** but have not recorded ‘C’ and ‘D’, shall provide their Folio number in ‘D’ above

Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).

Click “confirm” (Your password is now generated).

NOTE: If Shareholders/ members are holding shares in demat form and have registered on to e-Voting system of LIPL: <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>, and/or voted on an earlier event of any company then they can use their existing password to login.

2. Click on ‘Login’ under ‘**SHARE HOLDER**’ tab.
3. Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on ‘**Submit**’.
4. After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-voting. Select ‘**View**’ icon.
5. E-voting page will appear.
6. Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option ‘**Favour / Against**’ (If you wish to view the entire Resolution details, click on the ‘**View Resolution**’ file link).

7. After selecting the desired option i.e. Favour / Against, click on '**Submit**'. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on '**Yes**', else to change your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.
8. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on the e-voting system of LIIPL at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in> and register themselves as '**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**'. They are also required to upload a scanned certified true copy of the board resolution /authority letter/power of attorney etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative(s) in PDF format in the '**Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body**' login for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

If you have forgotten the password:

- o Click on '**Login**' under '**SHARE HOLDER**' tab and further Click '**forgot password?**'
- o Enter **User ID**, select **Mode** and Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and Click on '**Submit**'.
 - In case shareholders/ members is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address.
 - Shareholders/ members can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above.
 - The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$%&*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.
 - It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

For shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

During the voting period, shareholders/ members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

Shareholders/ members holding multiple folios/demat account shall choose the voting process separately for each of the folios/demat account.

In case shareholders/ members have any queries regarding e-voting, they may refer the **Frequently Asked Questions ('FAQs')** and **InstaVote e-Voting manual** available at <https://instavote.linkintime.co.in>, under **Help** section or send an email to enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 –4918 6000.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00394065)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th June, 2020

Annexure:

Guidelines to attend the AGM proceedings of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.: InstaMEET

For a smooth experience of viewing the AGM proceedings of Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. InstaMEET, shareholders/ members who are registered as speakers for the event are requested to download and install the Webex application in advance by following the instructions as under:

- a) Please download and install the Webex application by clicking on the link <https://www.webex.com/downloads.html/>

The image shows a screenshot of the Webex website's download page and a subsequent installation guide. The top part shows the website interface with navigation menus and a 'Start for Free' button. Two main sections are visible: 'Webex Meetings' and 'Webex Teams'. The 'Webex Meetings' section lists features like HD video, audio options, screen sharing, and device compatibility, with a 'Download for Windows' button highlighted by a black arrow. The 'Webex Teams' section lists features like messaging, whiteboarding, and video calling, also with a 'Download for Windows' button. Below this, a three-step installation guide is shown: Step 1 (Download), Step 2 (Setup), and Step 3 (Launch). At the bottom, a Windows file dialog box is shown with the file 'webexapp.msi (88.1 MB)' selected, and the 'Run' button is highlighted by a black arrow.

Cisco Webex Meetings - InstallShield Wizard

Welcome to the InstallShield Wizard for Cisco Webex Meetings

The InstallShield(R) Wizard will install Cisco Webex Meetings on your computer. To continue, click Next.

WARNING: This program is protected by copyright law and international treaties.

< Back Next > Cancel

Step 1 Double-click the webexapp.msi file downloaded

Step 3 Once installed app will launch automatically.

To open the app double-click the Webex Meetings icon on your

Cisco Webex Meetings - InstallShield Wizard

License Agreement

Please read the following license agreement carefully.

CISCO WEBEX LLC LICENSE AGREEMENT (AS APPLICABLE TO THE PARTICULAR DOWNLOAD)

IMPORTANT NOTICE-PLEASE READ PRIOR TO USING THIS SOFTWARE: This license agreement ("License Agreement") is a legal agreement between you (either an individual or an entity) and Cisco Webex LLC ("Webex") for the use of Webex software you may be required to download and install to use certain Webex services (such software, together with the underlying documentation if made available to you, the "Software"). By clicking on the button containing the "I accept" language, by installing the Software or by otherwise using the Software, you agree to be bound by the terms of this License Agreement. IF YOU DO NOT AGREE TO THE TERMS OF THIS LICENSE AGREEMENT, CLICK ON THE BUTTON

I accept the terms in the license agreement
 I do not accept the terms in the license agreement

InstallShield

< Back Next > Cancel

Step 1 Double-click the webexapp.msi file downloaded

Step 3 Once installed app will launch automatically.

Cisco Webex Meetings - InstallShield Wizard

Ready to Install the Program

The wizard is ready to begin installation.

Click Install to begin the installation.

If you want to review or change any of your installation settings, click Back. Click Cancel to exit the wizard.

InstallShield

< Back Install Cancel

Step 1 Double-click the webexapp.msi file downloaded

Step 3 Once installed app will launch automatically.

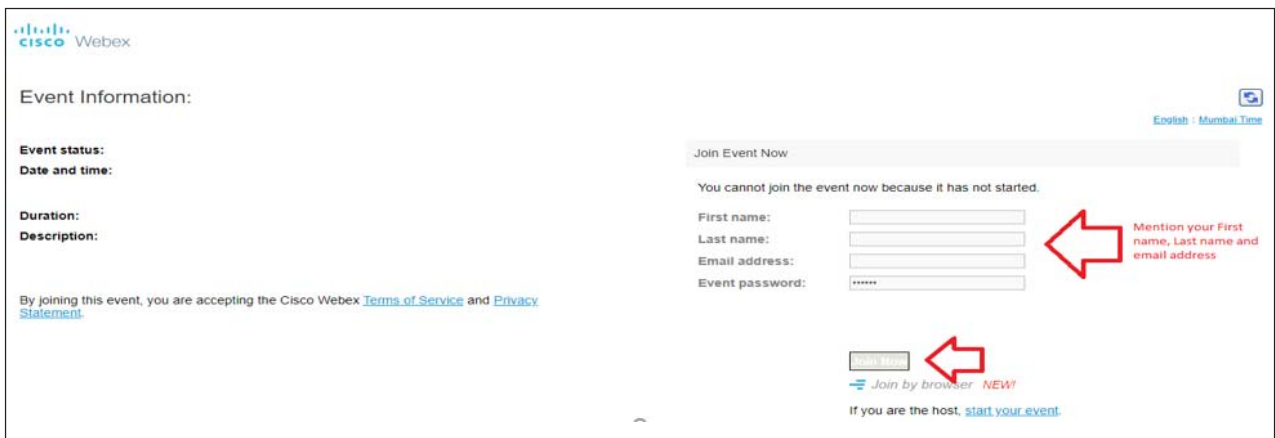
or

- b) If you do not want to download and install the Webex application, you may join the meeting by following the process mentioned as under:

Step 1 Enter your First Name, Last Name and Email ID and click on Join Now.

- 1 (A) If you have already installed the Webex application on your device, join the meeting by clicking on Join Now
- 1 (B) If Webex application is not installed, a new page will appear giving you an option to either Add Webex to chrome or Run a temporary application.

Click on Run a temporary application, an exe file will be downloaded. Click on this exe file to run the application and join the meeting by clicking on Join Now



DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their Thirtieth Annual Report of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS :

	Year Ended 31st March, 2020 Rs..in '000s	Year Ended 31st March, 2019 Rs..in '000s
Gross Income from Operations	3,67,016	4,13,905
Profit before Depreciation and Tax	20,079	15,059
Profit after Tax	7,018	6,763
Balance brought forward from Previous year	98,821	92,008
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	7,282	6,813
Surplus carried to Balance Sheet	1,06,103	98,821

DIVIDEND :

Your Directors, in order to conserve resources, have not recommend any Dividend for the year ended 31st March, 2020 on the Equity Share Capital.(Previous Year : NIL).

OPERATIONS :

During the year under review, in spite of the Company posting a lower gross income, there was a marginal increase in profits, on account of focus in retail business and improvement in margins.

The Company continues to focus on the domestic market which has a growth potential.

SUBSIDIARIES AND ASSOCIATES :

Pursuant to Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, the statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's Subsidiaries' and Associate (in Form AOC-1) is forming part of this Report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS :

In accordance with the Accounting Standard (AS 21) on consolidated Financial Statements read with Accounting Standard (AS 23) on Accounting for Investment in Subsidiaries, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report.

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

The information pertaining to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as "Annexure A".

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Transactions with related parties during the year under review were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. During the year the Company had not entered into any contract or arrangement with a related party which would be considered as material in accordance with the policy of the Company on materiality of related party transactions. Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions with Related Parties (In Form AOC-2) is forming part of this Report.

The related party transactions are disclosed under Note No. 28E of the Notes to Financial Statements for the financial year 2019-20.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the Note No.3 of the Notes to the Financial Statements.

INSURANCE :

All the assets of the Company are adequately insured.

ANNUAL RETURN

The extracts of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 of the Act read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in form MGT-9 in "Annexure B" of this Report.

DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

Mrs.V.B.Khakhar, Director of the Company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and does not offer herself for re-appointment on account of advanced age.

Mrs.V.B.Khakhar is a Promoter Director of the company since its inception. The Board of Director places on record its deep appreciation for services rendered by her for about three decades as Director of the company.

The tenure of Mr.K.Gopi Nair as an Independent Director shall come to an end on 29th September 2020. He is eligible for re-appointment and offers himself for re-appointment as Director liable to retire by rotation.

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr.Milan Khakhar, Chairman and Managing Director, Mr.Prakash Khakhar, Joint Managing Director, Mr.Manoj Dewani, Chief Financial Officer and Mr.Hardik Valia, Company Secretary of the Company are Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel during the year.

BOARD EVALUATION :

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board has carried out an annual performance evaluation of its own performance and that of its statutory committees viz. Audit Committee, Stakeholder Relationship Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and that of the individual directors. The results of evaluation are satisfactory and adequate and meet the requirements of the company.

POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION :

(including criteria for determining qualification, positive attributes, independence of a Director, policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees)

Policy on Directors' Appointment

Policy on Directors' appointment is to follow the criteria as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Emphasis is given to persons from diverse fields or professions.

Policy on Remuneration

Guiding Policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of the Company is that -

- Remuneration to workmen is as per the prevailing structure, qualification, experience and skills.
- Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Executives, Managers, Staff and Workmen (non Unionised) is industry driven in which it is operating taking into account the performance leverage and such factors so as to attract and retain quality talent.
- For Directors, it is based on the shareholders resolutions, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed therein, circulars and guidelines issued by Central Government and other authorities from time to time.

DECLARATION OF INDEPENDENCE BY THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013, Independent Directors of the Company have made declarations confirming the compliance of the conditions of the independence stipulated in Section 149(6) of the Act.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

- a) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material departures;
- b) the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
- c) the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the 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 fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the Directors have prepared the Annual Accounts on a going concern basis.
- e) the Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively.
- f) the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the internal, statutory, and secretarial auditors and the reviews performed by Management and the relevant Board Committees, including the Audit Committee, the Board is of the opinion that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during the financial year 2019-20.

DETAILS OF COMMITTEES OF DIRECTORS

Composition of Audit Committee of Directors, Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors, Stakeholders Relationship/ Grievance Committee of Directors, number of meetings held of each Committee of Directors during the financial year 2019-20 and meetings attended by each member of the Committee as required under the Companies Act, 2013, are provided in Corporate Governance Report and forming part of the report. The recommendations of the Audit Committee, as and when made to the Board, have been accepted by it.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE :

Your Company reaffirms its commitment to Corporate Governance and is fully compliant with the conditions of Corporate Governance stipulated in Clause 'C' of Schedule V on Annual Report pursuant to Regulation 34(3) of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

A separate section of disclosure on Corporate Governance is annexed hereto and forms part of the Report.

ANALYSIS OF REMUNERATION

The Information as per Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, forms part of this Report as "Annexure E".

AUDITORS AND AUDITOR'S REPORT :**Statutory Auditors**

The members in the 25th Annual General Meeting had appointed M/s. Ashar & Co., Chartered Accountants (Registration No. 129159W) as Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting.

The Board of Directors after recommendation by Audit Committee at their respective meetings held on June 30, 2020, subject to the approval of Members in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, recommended the appointment of M/s MERCHANT & CO., Chartered Accountants (Firm Reg No.:145290W), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the term of five years, from the conclusion of 30th AGM until the conclusion of 35th AGM of the Company, in place of M/s Ashar & Co., Chartered Accountants, (Firm Reg No. 129159W) the existing Statutory Auditors of the Company, whose term of appointment expires in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting of the Company.

During the year under review, the Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservations, adverse remarks or disclaimer and no frauds were reported by the Auditors of the company under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Secretarial Audit

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company had appointed M/s. Jinang Shah & Associates, Company Secretaries to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor is annexed herewith as "Annexure F".

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

The Company is having in place internal financial controls system. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were adequate and operating effectively.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has established a vigil / whistle blower mechanism which provides a channel to any employer / director to report to the Management concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of code of conduct or policy. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of the whistle blower and also provides for direct access to the Chairman & Managing Director / Chairperson of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases.

AUDITORS QUALIFICATIONS

The remarks, if any, either by the Statutory Auditors or by the Practising Company Secretary in their respective reports are self explanatory. There are no qualifications or adverse remarks in the aforesaid reports.

RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY

The Company has formulated a Risk Assessment & Management Policy. The details of the Risk Management are covered in the Corporate Governance Report.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Twelve meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. For further details please refer to the report on corporate governance in this annual report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information pursuant to the provisions of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the names and other particulars of employees is not provided as there are no employees drawing remuneration above the prescribed limits.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

Pursuant to Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the extract of annual return is annexed herewith and forming part of the report. (Annexure-B).

GENERAL

No disclosure or reporting is required of the following items as there were no transactions on these items during the year under review.

- (i) Issue of equity shares with differential rights as to dividend, voting or otherwise
- (ii) Issue of shares (including sweat equity shares) to employees of the Company under any scheme.
- (iii) No significant or material order were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

There were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal Act, 2013) during the year under review.

APPRECIATION :

Your Directors wish to place on record their sincere appreciation for their continued support and co-operation received from the Banks, Customers, Suppliers, Employees and Shareholders of the Company.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00394065)

Place : Mumbai

Date : 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE A to Directors' Report :**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO****A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

The Company does not belong to the category of power intensive industry and hence consumption of power is not significant. However, the management gives due importance to conservation of energy wherever feasible, and also reviews from time to time, the measures taken / to be taken for reduction of consumption of energy.

	Current Year	Previous Year
Power Consumption (Electricity)		
Units	39,324	41,641
Total Cost	Rs. 5,73,890	Rs. 5,75,580
Rate per unit	Rs.14.59	Rs.13.82

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT**i. Research & Development (R & D)**

The Company undertakes from time to time, studies for process improvement and plant design development, to improve quality and performance of its products, to substitute imported material and components and to economise the production costs. Based on these studies, appropriate actions are taken to achieve these goals. In absence of a separate research & development department, it is difficult to quantify the amount spent on research & development.

ii. Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation

Efforts are made to absorb the advances in technology with suitable modifications to cater to local needs. The Company keeps itself updated with the latest technological innovations by way of constant communication, personal discussions etc.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE USED & EARNED

Foreign exchange used:	Rs. 336.74 Lakhs
Foreign exchange earned:	Rs. 56.10 Lakhs

ANNEXURE " B" to Directors Report**EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

As on financial year ended 31-03-2020

[Pursuant to Section 92(3) of the Companies act, 2013 read with
[The Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014] FORM NO. MGT-9

A. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS :

CIN:-	L26960MH1990PLC056449
Registration Date:	8th May,1990
Name of the Company:	Solid Stone Company Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares / Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details:	1501, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021 Tel.No. 022-66115800 Fax. : 022-22826439
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Sharex (India) Pvt.LTD., C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikroli (West), Mumbai-400083. Tel.No. 022-28515606 / 28515644 Email: investor@sharexindia.com

B. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY :

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product	% to total turnover of the company
a.	Processing & Sale of Natural & Semi precious stones	23960	2.05%
b.	Trading in Natural Stones & related products	47190	97.95%

C. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and address of the company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary Associate	% of shares held
a	GLOBAL INSTILE SOLID INDUSTRIES LIMITED	U14100MH1997PLC106541	Associate	29.88%

D. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN**i) Category-wise Share Holding**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01-04-2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31-03-2020				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	

A PROMOTER'S**(1) INDIAN**

(a) Individual	3768985	0	3768985	70.055	3770985	0	3770985	70.092	0.037
(b) Central Govt		0				0			0
(c) State Govt(s)		0				0			0
(d) Bodies Corpp.		0				0			0
(e) FIINS / BANKS.		0				0			0
(f) Any Other		0				0			0
Sub-total (A) (1):-	3768985	0	3768985	70.055	3770985	0	3770985	70.092	0.037

(2) FOREIGN

(a) Individual NRI / For Ind		0				0			0
(b) Other Individual		0				0			0
(c) Bodies Corporates		0				0			0
(d) Banks / FII		0				0			0
(e) Qualified Foreign Investor		0				0			0
(f) Any Other Specify		0				0			0
Sub-total (A) (2):-	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)=(A) (1)+(A)(2)	3768985	0	3768985	70.055	3770985	0	3770985	70.092	0.037

(B) (1) PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING

(a) Mutual Funds		0				0			0.000
(b) Banks / FI		0				0			0.000
(c) Central Govt.		0				0			0.000
(d) State Govt.		0				0			0.000
(e) Venture Capital Funds		0				0			0.000
(f) Insurance Companies		0				0			0.000
(g) FIs	17000	0	17000	0.316		0			-0.316
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds		0				0			0.000
(i) Others (specify)		0				0			0.000
Sub-total (B)(1):-	17000	0	17000	0.316		0			-0.316

2. Non-Institutions**(a) BODIES CORP.**

(i) Indian	521441	34200	555641	10.328	657124	34200	691324	12.850	2.522
(ii) Overseas		0				0			0.000

(b) Individuals

(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakh	202470	82620	285090	5.299	207088	79520	286608	5.327	0.028
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.1 lakh	722551	30200	752751	13.992	592850	30200	623050	11.581	-2.411

(c) Other (specify)

Non Resident Indians	533	0	533	0.010	8033	0	8033	0.149	0.139
Overseas Corporate Bodies		0				0			0
Foreign Nationals		0				0			0
Clearing Members						0			0
Trusts		0				0			0
Foreign Bodies - D R		0				0			0
Sub-total (B)(2):-	1446995	147020	1594015	29.629	1465095	143920	1609015	29.907	0.278
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	1463995	147020	1611015	29.945	1465095	143920	1609015	29.907	-0.038
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs		0				0			0.00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	5232980	147020	5380000	100.00	5236080	143920	5380000	100.00	-0.001

(ii) Shareholding of promoters MGT9 Report

Sr.No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Share Holding at the end of the Year			% changes in share holding during the year
		No.of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	No.of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of shares Pledged/encumbered to total shares	
1	PRAKASH B KHAKHAR	1378895	25.630	0	1378895	25.630	0	0
2	MILAN B KHAKHAR	808415	15.026	0	808415	15.026	0	0
3	JEENOO M KHAKHAR	699300	12.998	0	699300	12.998	0	0
4	VASUMATI BHAGWANDAS KHAKHAR	682190	12.680	0	682190	12.680	0	0
5	MAHI PRAKASH KHAKHAR	48216	0.896	0	49216	0.915	0	0.019
6	YASH PRAKASH KHAKHAR	47969	0.892	0	47969	0.892	0	0
7	KANIKA MILAN KHAKHAR	40700	0.757	0	40700	0.757	0	0
8	ISHA MILAN KHAKHAR	32300	0.600	0	33300	0.619	0	0.019
9	SHRADDHA PRAKASH KHAKHAR	30500	0.567	0	30500	0.567	0	0
10	CHARU SHEKHAR DAVDA	500	0.009	0	500	0.009	0	0

(iii) Change in Promoter's Shareholding (Please specify,if there is no change)

Sr.No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			ShareHolding at the end of the Year			% of total Shares of the company
		No.of Shares at the beginning/end of the Year	% of the Shares of the company	Date	Increasing/Decreasing in shareholding	Reason	No.Of shares	
1	MAHI PRAKASH KHAKHAR	48216	0.896	01-04-2019				
				29-06-2019	1000	Buy	49216	0.915
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			49216	0.915
2	ISHA MILAN KHAKHAR	32300	0.600	01-04-2019				
				29-06-2019	1000	Buy	33300	0.619
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			33300	0.619

(iv) Shareholding pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	No. of Shares at the beginning /end of the Year	% of the Shares of the company	Date	Increasing/ Decreasing in share-holding	Reason	No. Of shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	FALGUNI S NAYAR -Closing Balance	184000	3.420	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	184000	3.420
2	MULTIPLIER SHARE & STOCK ADVISORS PVT. LTD.	8974	0.167	01-04-2019				
				12-04-2019	-9	Sold	8965	0.167
				24-05-2019	-10	Sold	8955	0.166
				29-06-2019	-10	Sold	8945	0.166
				12-07-2019	-85	Sold	8860	0.165
				19-07-2019	-36	Sold	8824	0.164
				26-07-2019	-57	Sold	8767	0.163
				02-08-2019	-3	Sold	8764	0.163
				09-08-2019	-17	Sold	8747	0.163
				16-08-2019	-2	Sold	8745	0.163
				23-08-2019	-2	Sold	8743	0.162
				30-08-2019	-75	Sold	8668	0.161
				06-09-2019	-50	Sold	8618	0.16
				13-09-2019	-277	Sold	8341	0.155
				20-09-2019	139767	Buy	148108	2.753
				27-09-2019	-2163	Sold	145945	2.713
				13-12-2019	-1000	Sold	144945	2.694
				20-12-2019	-1500	Sold	143445	2.666
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			143445	2.666
3	PRIMESEC INVESTMENTS LIMITED -Closing Balance	130792	2.431	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	130792	2.431
4	RELIGARE FINVEST LTD -Closing Balance	121007	2.249	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	121007	2.249
5	JUDITH INVESTMENTS PRIVATE LIMITED -Closing Balance	75000	1.394	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	75000	1.394
6	NIRMAL BANG SECURITIES PVT LTD	0	0	01-04-2019				
				14-06-2019	49750	Buy	49750	0.925
				30-09-2019	-1100	Sold	48650	0.904
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			48650	0.904
7	PRIME SECURITIES LIMITED -Closing Balance	41939	0.78	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	41939	0.78
8	MANISH SARDA -Closing Balance	32000	0.595	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	32000	0.595
9	RAJKUMAR BASANTANI -Closing Balance	30200	0.561	01-04-2019 31-03-2020		No Change	30200	0.561

10	KALPANA PRAKASH PANDEY	1566	0.029	01-04-2019				
				21-06-2019	3	Buy	1569	0.029
				29-06-2019	2	Buy	1571	0.029
				05-07-2019	801	Buy	2372	0.044
				12-07-2019	596	Buy	2968	0.055
				19-07-2019	35	Buy	3003	0.056
				26-07-2019	60	Buy	3063	0.057
				02-08-2019	25	Buy	3088	0.057
				23-08-2019	500	Buy	3588	0.067
				30-08-2019	100	Buy	3688	0.069
				06-09-2019	50	Buy	3738	0.069
				13-09-2019	225	Buy	3963	0.074
				20-09-2019	150	Buy	4113	0.076
				27-09-2019	2000	Buy	6113	0.114
				30-09-2019	1061	Buy	7174	0.133
				04-10-2019	1100	Buy	8274	0.154
				11-10-2019	1101	Buy	9375	0.174
				18-10-2019	562	Buy	9937	0.185
				08-11-2019	1000	Buy	10937	0.203
				15-11-2019	1000	Buy	11937	0.222
				22-11-2019	2100	Buy	14037	0.261
				29-11-2019	200	Buy	14237	0.265
				06-12-2019	1021	Buy	15258	0.284
				13-12-2019	1500	Buy	16758	0.311
				20-12-2019	3000	Buy	19758	0.367
				27-12-2019	3000	Buy	22758	0.423
				31-12-2019	1000	Buy	23758	0.442
				03-01-2020	1100	Buy	24858	0.462
				10-01-2020	2200	Buy	27058	0.503
				31-01-2020	50	Buy	27108	0.504
				14-02-2020	100	Buy	27208	0.506
				06-03-2020	1010	Buy	28218	0.524
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			28218	0.524
11	JAI SHEKHAR DAVDA	26921	0.5	01-04-2019				
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020		No Change	26921	0.5
12	GEETA CHETAN SHAH	140000	2.602	01-04-2019				
				17-05-2019	-98000	Sold	42000	0.781
	-Closing Balance			19-09-2019	-42000	Sold	0	0
13	G K K CAPITAL MARKETS PVT LTD	49750	0.925	01-04-2019				
	-Closing Balance			14-06-2019	-49750	Sold	0	0

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel :

Sr. No	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the Year			
		No.of Shares at the beginning /end of the Year	% of the Shares of the company	Date	Increasing/ Decreasing in share-holding	Reason	No.Of shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	ASHNI YOGENDRA PAREKH	45951	0.854	01-04-2019				
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020		No Change	45951	0.854
2	GAURAV SHEKHAR DAVDA	40006	0.744	01-04-2019				
				20-12-2019	-1000	Sold	39006	0.725
				27-12-2019	-3000	Sold	36006	0.669
				10-01-2020	-2215	Sold	33791	0.628
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020			33791	0.628
3	K GOPI NAIR	840	0.016	01-04-2019				
	-Closing Balance			31-03-2020		No Change	840	0.016

V. INDEBTEDNESS

(Amount : Rupees in Thousands)

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	129795.12	29069.94	-	158865.06
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	129795.12	29069.94	0.00	158865.06
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	12674.90	21494.25	-	34169.15
• Reduction	-611.57	-22536.07	-	-23147.64
Net Change	12063.34	-1041.83	0.00	11021.51
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	141858.45	28028.12	-	169886.57
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-	-	0.00
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	0.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	141858.45	28028.12	0.00	169886.57

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		Mr.Milan Khakhar (Chairman & Managing Director)	Mr.Prakash Khakhar (Joint Managing Director)	
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	3,632,500	3,632,500	7,265,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961			
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961			
2	Stock Option			
3	Sweat Equity			
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit			
	- others, specify...			
5	Others, please specify			
	Total (A)	3,632,500	3,632,500	7,265,000
	Ceiling as per the Act			

B. Remuneration to other directors :

The Directors have waived the Sitting Fees for the year 2019-20

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors			Total Amount
	Ms.A.Y.Parekh	Mr.Gaurav Davda	Mr.K.Gopi Nair	
1. Independent Directors				
•Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-	-	-	-
• Commission	-	-	-	-
• Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
Total (1)	-	-	-	-
2. Other Non-Executive Directors	Mrs.V.B.Khakhar			
•Fee for attending board / committee meetings	-			-
• Commission	-			-
• Others, please specify	-			-
Total (2)	-	-		-
Total (B)=(1+2)	-			-
Total Managerial Remuneration	-			
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-			

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

Sr.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Mr.Manoj Dewani (CFO)	Mr.Hardik Valia (Company Secretary)	Total
1	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	1802400	337500	2139900
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total	1802400	337500	2139900

VII. PENALTIES /PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty / Punishment / Compounding fees imposed	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]	Authority [RD / NCLT/ COURT]
A. COMPANY					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
COMPANY SECRETARY					
Penalty			NIL		
Punishment			NIL		
Compounding			NIL		

ANNEXURE C to Directors' Report :

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS FOR 2019-20

Industry Structure and development:

The Global and Domestic Economy have been witnessing sectoral turnaround during the year, yet economic challenges prevail, which have impact on construction and building materials industries.

Opportunities and threats

Your company deals in very special types of Granite/Marble having unique colors for which the overseas and domestic market, both are very eager. Presently, it is one of the few companies which offers all natural stone products under one roof to the buyers. The demand for top quality natural stone products is also growing in the domestic market and the company has setup Retail outlets within the country so as to cater to the local demand for quality products.

Your Company is also engaged in business of Semi Precious stones which has good potential in global and domestic markets.

However, the number of dealers dealing in imported and other natural stones catering to domestic market are increasing, thus reducing the margins and making the business competitive. The availability of manufactured stone products as an alternative to natural stones is also likely to affect the performance of the company.

Further Outlook

National initiatives such as 'Make in India', 'Skill India', 'Startup India', 'Smart Cities', 'Housing for All', 'Affordable Low Cost Housing'; broadening financial inclusion, streamlining of taxation structure with the passage of the GST, strengthening of infrastructure, etc. would lead to improvement in the economic growth of the country in the coming future.

The Company is in the midst of unprecedented times due to the worldwide spread of Covid-19. The Ministry of Home Affairs vide order No. 40-3/2020 dated March 24, 2020 notified the first ever nationwide lockdown in India to contain the virus outbreak. Until the contagion is fully controlled, the company is focussing on the safety of its employees, stakeholders and operations. A global economic recovery depends to a great extent on the pandemic being brought under control, containment measures being scaled back and trade and manufacturing activities being gradually restored without causing a second wave of contagion.

The company foresees reasonable growth of its product line and varieties of Natural stones, designer mosaics as well as semi precious stone products and concepts, subject to the nationwide economic activity being opening up fully post pandemic. The economic outlook for the year is still uncertain but viewed with cautious optimism. Our plans for the growth of the business and profitability are based on an average economic outlook, in the present business scenario.

Performance for 2019-2020

During the financial year 2019-2020, the company achieved a sales turnover of Rs.3654.73 lakhs as against a Sales Turnover of Rs.4116.91 lakhs in the previous year. Total Comprehensive Income after tax stood at Rs.72.82 lakhs as compared to Rs.68.13 lakhs in the previous year. The Company posted slightly lower gross income for the financial year ended 31st March 2020, but has been able to maintain the Net Profits.

Capital Structure

There was no change in the capital structure of the company. The issued and paid up share capital as at 31st March, 2020, comprises of 53,80,000 equity shares of Rs.10 each.

Internal Control Systems

The internal controls system for safeguarding and protecting assets against loss from unauthorised use or disposition are in place.

Regular internal audits, review by management and documented policies, guidelines and procedures supplements the internal controls which are designed to ensure that financial and other records are reliable for preparing financial information and other data and for maintaining accountability of assets

Cautionary Statement

Statements in the Management Discussions and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates, expectation may be "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed or implied. Several factors make a significant difference to the company's operations, including climatic conditions, economic scenario affecting demand and supply, Govt. regulations, taxation, natural calamity and other such factors which the company does not have any direct control.

ANNEXURE D to the Directors' Report :**REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE****A. Philosophy:**

The Company subscribes fully to the principle and spirit of sound corporate governance practices in all its activities to ensure the ultimate goal of making the company a value driven organization. The Company has taken a series of steps to implement all the measures of good corporate governance practice, laying emphasis on transparency, integrity, accountability and value creation in conducting its Corporate Affairs and enhance value for all its stakeholders.

B. Board of Directors:**Composition, Meetings and Attendance:**

The Board of Directors comprises of six Directors, four of them being Non Executive Directors. Fifty percent of the total strength of the Board comprises of Independent Directors.

During the financial year ended 31st March 2020, the Board met twelve times on 28th May, 2019, 02nd August, 2019, 14th August, 2019, 11th September, 2019, 24th September, 2019, 14th October, 2019, 9th November, 2019, 13th November, 2019, 23rd December, 2019, 29th January, 2020, 03rd February, 2020 and 12th February, 2020.

The notice for the Board Meeting and the detailed agenda papers are circulated to all the Directors well in advance to enable them to attend and take an informed decision at the Meetings. The Directors of the company make necessary disclosures regarding the Committee positions held by them in all the Companies in which they are Directors.

The composition of the Board of Directors as on March 31, 2020 and other details are as under:

Name of Director	Category	No of Shares held	No of Board Meetings attended during 2019-20	Whether attended last AGM	No.of Directorships in other Public Limited Companies	No.of Committee positions held in other Companies
Mr.Milan B. Khakhar	Executive Promoter	808415	12	Yes	2	-
Mr.Prakash B. Khakhar	Executive Promoter	1378895	12	Yes	2	-
Mrs.Vasumati B. Khakhar	Non-Executive Promoter	682190	5	No	1	-
Ms.Ashni Y. Parekh	Non-Executive Independent	45951	12	Yes	-	-
Mr. K.Gopi Nair	Non-Executive Independent	840	6	No	-	-
Mr.Gaurav Davda	Non-Executive Independent	33791	8	Yes	-	-

- Mrs.V.B.Khakhar and Mr.M.B.Khakhar, Mr.P.B.Khakhar are related as Mother and Sons and Mr.M.B. Khakhar and Mr.P.B.Khakhar are related as brothers.
- The Company, through periodical presentation to Board of Directors and various committee of Directors, provides an opportunity to independent directors to facilitate their active participation and familiarise the company's business.
- The Company have informal plan for orderly succession for appointment to the Board of Directors and Senior Management.
- Memberships of the Directors in various committees were within the permissible limits of Listing Regulations.

Declaration of Independence of Board:

Based on the confirmation/disclosures received from the Directors and on evaluation of the relationship disclosed, all the Non-Executive Independent Directors are independent in terms of the provisions of section 149(6) of Companies Act,2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) and 25(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligation & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

C. Audit Committee:

The Board of Directors has constituted an Audit Committee of Directors and empowered the Committee to deal with all such matters which it may consider appropriate to perform as audit committee including items specified in Section 177(4) of the

Companies Act, 2013 (as may be modified/amended from time to time), items specified in Part C of Schedule II in the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 under the head role of audit committee (as may be modified/amended from time to time) and such matters as may be assigned from time to time by the Board of Directors.

The Audit Committee comprises Ms.A.Y.Parekh , Mr.K.Gopi Nair and Mr.Gaurav Davda. All the members of this Committee are independent Directors and Ms. A. Y. Parekh is the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The Chief Financial Officer, Statutory and Internal Auditors are Invitees to the Committee. The Company Secretary of the company acts as the Secretary to the Committee.

The Audit Committee's primary role is to review the Company's financial statements, internal financial reporting process, internal financial controls, the audit process, adequacy, reliability and effectiveness of the internal control systems, vigil mechanism, related party transactions, monitoring process for compliance with laws and regulations and the code of conduct.

The Audit Committee also reviews reports and presentations and the responses thereto by the management. The reports and findings of the internal auditor and the internal control system are periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee.

The composition of the Audit Committee and the details of Meetings attended by the Directors are given below:

Name of Members	Category	No.of Committee Meetings attended during 2019-2020
Ms.A.Y.Parekh, Chairperson	Independent Non-Executive	4
Mr.K.Gopi Nair, Member	Independent Non-Executive	4
Mr.Gaurav Davda, Member	Independent Non-Executive	4

During the year 2019-20, Four Audit Committee Meetings were held on 28th May, 2019, 14th August, 2019, 09th November, 2019 and 12th February, 2020.

Meeting of Independent Directors and Attendance Record

Independent Directors to meet at least once in a year to deal with matters listed out in Regulation 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 which inter-alia includes, review the performance of non-independent directors, chairman and the Board as a whole and assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Management and the Board that is necessary to perform the duties by the Board of Directors.

Attendance Record of Meetings of Independent Directors

Name of the Director	Number of Meeting held	Number of Meeting attended
Ms.A.Y.Parekh, Chairperson	1	1
Mr.K.Gopi Nair, Member	1	1
Mr.Gaurav Davda, Member	1	1

The meeting of the Independent Directors was held on 28th May, 2019.

Performance Evaluation Criteria for Independent Directors:

The framework used to evaluate the performance of the Independent Directors is based on the expectation that they are performing their duties in a manner which should create and continue to build sustainable value for the shareholders, and in accordance with the duties and obligations imposed upon them.

Whistle Blower Policy:

The Board of Directors on the recommendations of the Audit Committee has approved and adopted a Whistle Blower Policy that provides a formal mechanism for all employees of the Company to approach the Chairperson of the Audit Committee of the Company and make protective disclosures about the unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct.

D. Nomination & Remuneration Committee

The Board of Directors has constituted a Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors. The role of the Committee is to perform all such matters as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule II - Part D about Role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, which inter alia includes - recommendation to Board of Directors, the remuneration policy for the Company, formulation of criteria for performance evaluation of directors, Board and Committee, appointment of Director, appointment and remuneration of Whole-time Director and Key Managerial Personnel. The Committee will also deal with matters as may be assigned from time to time by the Board of Directors.

Role of Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter-alia includes:

The brief description of Terms of Reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to guide the Board in relation to the appointment and removal, identifying persons and to recommend/review remuneration of the directors including Whole-time/ Executive Directors, Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) and Senior Management Personnel.

Remuneration policy of the Company is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements on a periodical basis. The remuneration policy is in accordance with the existing industry practice.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee consists of the following Non-Executive Directors:

Ms.A.Y. Parekh (Chairperson)
Mr. K. Gopi Nair
Mr. Gaurav Davda

Meetings of this Committee are held only when required.

One Meeting of this Committee was held during the year 2019-20.

Remuneration Policy

The elements of the remuneration package of Non-Executive Directors consists only of Sitting Fees for attending Board & Committee meetings of the Company. All the Executive Directors of the company have been appointed on a contractual basis, based on the approval of the Shareholders. The elements of the remuneration package of Executive Directors comprises of Salary, Perquisites and Allowances as approved by the Shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

Details of Remuneration paid to the Directors during the year ended 31st March 2020 are as follows:

Name	Salary	Allowances	Perquisites	Sitting Fees*	Total
Mr.M.B.Khakhar	36,02,500	30,000	—	—	36,32,500
Mr.P.B.Khakhar	36,02,000	30,000	—	—	36,32,500
Mrs.V.B.Khakhar*	—	—	—	—	—
Ms.A.Y.Parekh*	—	—	—	—	—
Mr.K.Gopi Nair*	—	—	—	—	—
Mr.Gaurav Davda*	—	—	—	—	—

* The Directors have waived Sitting Fees for the year 2019-20

E Stakeholders' Relationship/Grievance Committee of Directors :

The Board of Directors has constituted a Stakeholders' Relationship/Grievance Committee of Directors. The role of the committee is to consider and resolve the grievances of security holders and perform such roles as may require under the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Continuous efforts are made to ensure that grievances are expeditiously redressed to the satisfaction of investors. A status report of shareholders complaints and redressal thereof is prepared and placed before Stakeholders' Relationship/Grievance Committee of Directors.

Mr.Hardik Valia, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer.

The shareholders/investors can send shares related complaints, if any, through e-mail Id:- sglinvserv@gmail.com designated exclusively for this purpose.

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee met two times during the year on **14th August, 2019, and 12th February, 2020.**

The Attendance and Composition of the Directors of the Committee is as follows :

Name of Members	Category	Meetings Attended	During the year 2019-2020
Ms.A.Y.Parekh (Chair Person)	Independent Non-Executive		2
Mr.Milan B.Khakhar	Promoter Executive		2
Mrs.Vasumati B.Khakhar	Promoter Non-Executive		1

All the valid Share Transfer requests received during the year were duly attended to and there were no valid request pending for Share Transfer as on 31st March, 2020.

No. of Investors' complaints received during financial year 2019-20 : Nil

No. of Complaints pending unresolved as on 31st March, 2020 : Nil

F. Name and Designation of Compliance officer:

Mr. Hardik Valia – Company Secretary
Solid Stone Company Limited, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point,
Mumbai - 400021.

Tel: 66115800 Fax: 22826439 Email : sglinvserv@gmail.com

G. Annual General Meetings:

a) The details of the location and time for last three Annual General Meetings are given below :

AGM No	Accounting Year	Date & Time	Location	Special Resolutions passed
29 th	2018-19	Sep 13 2019 at 9:15 am	Half Centrum, Centre 1, 1 st Floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai - 400005	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Re-Appointment of Ms. Ashni Parekh (DIN: 00763224) as an Independent Director for a further period of 5 years effective from September 29, 2019 to September 28, 2024 2. Re-Appointment of Mr. Gaurav Davda (DIN: 01372614) as as an Independent Director for a further period of 5 years effective from September 29, 2019 to September 28, 2024 3. Consent to Board to give Loan, Guarantee, Invest in other Body Corporate, provided that the total amount of loans given, guarantees provided or investments made by the Board of Directors and outstanding at anytime shall not exceed the sum of Rs. 100 Crores 4. To approve / authorise to transact with related party / material entity. on arms length basis and in ordinary course of business with the Promoter Directors and their relatives considered to be related to the company, pursuant to the Act and/or Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
28 th	2017-18	Sep 21 2018 at 9:15 am	Half South Lounge, Centre 1, 1 st Floor, World Trade Centre, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005	-
27 th	2016-17	Sep 22 2017 at 9:15 am	Half Centrum, Centre 1, World Trade Centre, 1 st Floor, Cuffe Parade, Mumbai-400005	-

All resolutions moved at the last AGM were passed by the requisite majority of Members.

(b) Whether any Special Resolutions were passed last year through postal ballot: During the year under review no Special Resolution was passed through postal ballot.

(c) Person who conducted postal ballot exercise: Not Applicable

(d) Whether any special resolution is proposed to be passed through postal ballot this year: NO

Other disclosures:

(a) Related Party Transactions:

All transactions entered into with Related Parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length pricing basis. 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 (IndAS 24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. The Company has formulated a policy on Related Party Transactions.

(b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years: None

(c) Risk Management:

The Company has a comprehensive risk management policy. The risk management policy inter-alia provides for review of the risk assessment and minimisation procedure, laying down procedure to inform the Board in the matter and for periodical review of the procedure to ensure that executive management controls the risks through properly defined framework.

(d) Code of Conduct:

The Company has framed and adopted a Code of Conduct which is approved by the Board of Directors. The code is applicable to all Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

Declaration by the Managing Director:

During the year under review i.e. April 01, 2019 to March 31, 2020 all Directors and Senior Management personnel have affirmed adherence to the provisions of the code of conduct for Board Members and Senior Management.

Milan Khakhar

Chairman & Managing Director

(e) **COMPLIANCE CERTIFICATE BY CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER / CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

A. We have reviewed the financial statements and the cash flow statement for the year and that to the best of our knowledge and belief:

- (1) these statements do not contain any material untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading.
- (2) these statements together present a true and fair view of the listed entity's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

B. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the listed entity during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the listed entity's code of conduct.

C. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the listed entity pertaining to financial reporting and we have disclosed to the auditors and the audit committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.

D. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit Committee:

- (1) significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
- (2) significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statement and
- (3) instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the listed entity's internal control system over financial reporting.

MILAN KHAKHAR
Managing Director

MANOJ DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

The above certificate was placed before the Board at its meeting held on June 30, 2020.

- (f) Disclosures as per the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

The Company has zero tolerance for sexual harassment at workplace and has adopted a Policy on prevention, prohibition and redressal of sexual harassment at workplace in line with the provisions of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and the Rules thereunder for prevention and redressal of complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

The Company has not received any complaint on sexual harassment during the financial year 2019-20.

I. Means of Communication:

The means of communication between the Company and the shareholders are transparent and investor friendly. The Company's quarterly unaudited results are published in leading newspapers in English and Marathi. As such the Company does not send unaudited results to shareholders individually. The company has not made any presentation to any Institutional Investors/Analysts during the year.

Management Discussion and Analysis Report forms part of this Annual Report:

J. General Shareholder Information:

a) Annual General Meeting

The 30th AGM of the members of the company is scheduled to be held on **29th September, 2020 at 09.30 a.m, through VIDEO CONFERENCING (VC) OR OTHER AUDIO VISUAL MEANS (OAVM).**

b) Financial Calendar for the year 2020-2021 (Provisional)

A	Unaudited Results for the first quarter ending on June 30, 2020	By 14 th of August, 2020
B	Unaudited Results for the second quarter ending on September 30, 2020	By 14 th of November, 2020
C	Unaudited Results for the third quarter ending on December 31, 2020	By 14 th of February, 2021
D	Results (Audited) for the financial Year ending March 31, 2021	By 30 th of May, 2021
E	Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 31, 2021	By end of September, 2021

c) Details of book closures:

From 25th September, 2020 to 29th September, 2020 (both days inclusive)

d) Dividend Payment

The Directors have not proposed any Dividend for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020

e) Stock Exchange Listing:

The Company's shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE), Mumbai. The Company has paid Annual Listing fees upto financial year 2019-2020 to the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)

Scrip code on the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE) : 513699

ISIN : INE584G01012

f) Market Price Data:

The details of monthly highest and lowest closing quotations of the equity shares of the Company at the Bombay Stock Exchange, during financial year 2019-2020 are as under :-

Month	Quotation at Bombay Stock Exchange	
	High	Low
April, 2019	89.30	87.00
May, 2019	90.90	86.90
June, 2019	86.95	51.05
July, 2019	53.50	30.65
August, 2019	30.65	25.75
September, 2019	25.25	20.85
October, 2019	20.45	19.30
November, 2019	19.30	15.70
December, 2019	15.40	12.55
January, 2020	12.30	11.36
February, 2020	15.50	11.92
March, 2020	18.90	15.95

(Source : www.bseindia.com)

g) Registrars and Transfer Agents:

The Company has appointed M/s.Sharex (India) Pvt.Ltd. at C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S.Marg, Vikhroli West, Mumbai-400083, as Registrars and Share transfer Agents.

Email: investor@sharexindia.com

Tel.No. : 022-28515606 / 28515644

h) Share Transfer System

Share transfers are registered and returned within a period of 15 days from the date of receipt, if the documents are clear in all respects. Executives of the Company have been authorized to approve transfers.

i) Statistics of Shareholders as on 31st March, 2020

Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shares held
1-500	787	83.813	89,096	1.656
501 – 1000	45	4.792	37,648	0.700
1001 – 2000	29	3.088	42,479	0.790
2001 – 3000	13	1.384	33,529	0.623
3001 – 4000	9	0.958	33,688	0.626
4001 – 5000	6	0.639	28,784	0.535
5001 – 10000	11	1.171	80,743	1.501
10001 and above	39	4.153	50,34,033	93.569
Total	939	100.00	53,80,000	100.00

j) Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2020:

Categories	No.of Shareholders	No of Shares	% of shareholding
Promoters	10	37,70,985	70.09
Indian Public	883	9,09,658	16.91
Private Corporate Bodies	41	6,91,324	12.85
NRI/OCBs	5	8,033	0.15
Clearing Members	-	-	-
FPI			
Total	939	53,80,000	100.00

k) Dematerialization of Shares:

The company has appointed M/s.Sharex (India) Pvt.Ltd., C-101, 247 Park, L.B.S. Marg, Vikroli (West) , Mumbai-400083 as Share Transfer Agents of the Company for transfer of Shares in physical and demat form.

97.32 % of the Company's Share Capital is dematerialized as on 31st March, 2020.

l) The Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs. No Bonds were outstanding as on 31st March, 2020.

m) Address for correspondence:

1501, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021.

Ph. 91 22 66115800

n) ROC - Company Identity Number (CIN):

L26960MH1990PLC056449

BRIEF RESUME OF PERSONS PROPOSED TO BE APPOINTED/RE-APPOINTED AS DIRECTORS OF THE COMPANY AT THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

None of the Directors are proposed to be re-appointed and hence the said Annexure is not required to be given in the Notice of Annual General Meeting.

Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance.

Since the Paid up Equity Capital of the company is below Rs.10 crores and its Net Worth is below Rs.25 crores as on the last day of the previous financial year, Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 issued on 02/09/2015 is applicable to this company; granting exemption to the applicability of filing Corporate Governance Report and hence the Independent Auditors' Certificate on Corporate Governance is not required to be obtained.

By Order of the Board of Directors

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00394065)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th June, 2020

CERTIFICATE RELATED TO DEBARMENT / DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTOR(S)

The Members,
Solid Stone Company Limited

Sub: Certificate as per Clause (10) (i) of Part C of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

I, Jinang Shah, Company Secretary in Practice, hereby state that based on the examination of records and documents provided by the management of the company, its officers and written representations received from the Directors of the Company, it is certified that as on 31st March, 2020, none of the directors on the board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of company by the Board/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authorities.

For Jinang Shah and Associates
Company Secretaries

Jinang Shah
Proprietor
Membership No.: A38194
C.P.No.14215

UDIN : F010649B000640212

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 16th August, 2020

ANNEXURE “E” to Directors’ Report:

DETAILS OF THE REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KMP’S AND EMPLOYEES

[Pursuant To Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 (1) Of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014] for the year ended 31st March, 2020

- i. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2019-20, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director/ KMP and Designation	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for Financial Year 2019-20 (Rs.in Lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2019-20	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director/KMP to median remuneration of employees during F.Y.2019-20	Remuneration of Director/ KMP for Financial Year 2018-19 (Rs.in Lakhs)	% increase in Remuneration in the Financial Year 2018-19	Ratio of Remuneration of each Director/ KMP to median remuneration of employees during F.Y.2018-19
1	Mr. Milan Khakhar, Chairman & Managing Director	36.33	NIL	11.78	36.30	NIL	13.91
2	Mr. Prakash Khakhar, Joint Managing Director	36.33	NIL	11.78	36.30	NIL	13.91
3	Mrs. Vasumati Khakhar, Promoter & Non- Executive	xxx	xxx	0	xxx	xxx	0
4	Ms.Ashni Parekh, Non-Executive & Independent	xxx	xxx	0	xxx	xxx	0
5	Mr. K.Gopi Nair, Non-Executive & Independent	xxx	xxx	0	xxx	xxx	0
6	Mr.Gaurav Davda, Non-Executive & Independent	xxx	xxx	0	xxx	xxx	0
7	Mr.Manoj Dewani, Chief Financial Officer	18.02	NIL	5.84	18.02	NIL	6.91
8	Mr.Hardik Valia, Company Secretary	3.38	54.11%	1.09	2.19	NIL	0.84

- ii. The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year was Rs.3.08 Lakhs per annum (Previous year Rs.2.61 Lakhs). In the financial year 2019-20, there was a increase of 18.16 % in the median remuneration of employees (Previous year : decrease of 1.14%);
- iii. There were 38 number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2020 (Previous year: 44);
- iv. The *explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance*: The increase in remuneration is linked to the performance of the Company as a whole, the performance of the concerned Division, the performance of the employees and other factors like industry trends and economic environment.

- v. a) *Variations in the market capitalisation of the Company* : Our market capitalization decreased by 79.89 % to Rs.1016.82 Lakhs as on March 31, 2020 from Rs.5057.20 Lakhs as on March 31, 2019.(In the previous financial year, market capitalization increased by 40.30 % to Rs.5057.20 Lakhs as on March 31, 2019 from Rs.3604.60 Lakhs as on March 31, 2018 .)
- b) *Price Earnings ratio* of the Company was Rs.14.54 as at March 31, 2020 and was Rs.74.60 as at March 31, 2019.
- c) *Percentage increase over / decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the company in comparison to the rate at which the company came out with the last public offer* – The closing price of the Equity Shares as on March 31, 2020 was Rs. 18.90 representing 189.00% increase over the IPO price of Rs.10/- . (closing price of the Equity Shares as on March 31, 2019 was Rs.94.00 representing 940.00% increase)
- vi. Average percentage increase/decrease made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year . 2019-20 and 2018-19 was 5.53% and (-)0.14% respectively and the increase/decrease in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year 2019-20 and 2018-19 was 0.28% and 0.23% respectively.
- vii. *Comparison of Remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel(s) and All Key Managerial Personnel(s) together against the performance of the Company:*

	Mr.Milan B.Khakhar	Mr.Prakash B.Khakhar	Mr.Hardik Valia	Mr.Manoj Dewani	Total
Aggregate remuneration of Key managerial personnel (KMP) in financial year 2019-20 (Rs. in Lakhs)	36.33 (36.30)	36.33 (36.30)	3.38 (2.19)	18.02 (18.02)	94.06 (92.81)
Revenue (Rs. in Lakhs)	3654.73 (4116.91)				
Remuneration of KMPs (as % of revenue)	0.99% (0.88%)	0.99% (0.88%)	0.09% (0.05%)	0.49% (0.44%)	2.57% (2.25%)
Profit before Tax (PBT) (Rs. in Lakhs)	106.82 (101.86)				
Remuneration of KMPs (as % of PBT)	34.01% (35.64%)	34.01% (35.64%)	3.16% (2.15%)	16.87% (17.69%)	88.05% (91.12%)

(Figures in bracket relate to data of previous financial year)

- viii. *The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors*: There are no variable components of remuneration to the directors during the financial year 2019-20 and 2018-19.
- ix. *The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year*: There are no such cases wherein any employee received remuneration in excess of the highest paid Director.
- x. *Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the company*. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Annexure “F” to Directors’ Report**Form No. MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

For the financial year ended March 31, 2020

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

To,
The Members,
Solid Stone Company Limited
CIN No.: L26960MH1990PLC056449
Mumbai

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Solid Stone Company Limited (hereinafter called the “Company”). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

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 of the Company, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- i. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
- ii. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (‘SCRA’) and the rules made thereunder;
- iii. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder as applicable during the financial year 2019-20;
- 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; - (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);
- v. The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 (‘SEBI Act’) as applicable during the financial year 2019-20):-
 - a. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 (up to May 14, 2015) and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 (effective May 15, 2015);
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018;
 - e. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999/ The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014 (effective October 28, 2014);
 - f. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
 - g. 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;
 - h. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period); and
 - i. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998; (Not applicable to the Company during the Audit Period);

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

- i. Secretarial Standards with regard to Meeting of Board of Directors (SS-1) and General Meetings (SS-2) issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and made effective July 1, 2015;
- ii. The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), 2015 made effective 1st December 2015;

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the applicable provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines, Standards as mentioned above.

We further report that

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

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

Majority decisions of the Board are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors.

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

This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure I and forms an integral part of this Report.

For **JINANG SHAH & ASSOCIATES**

(JINANG SHAH)
Practising Company Secretary
Proprietor
Membership No. A38194 /CP No. 14215
UDIN: A038194B000402668

Date: 30th June, 2020
Place: Ahmedabad

Annexure I to Secretarial Audit Report

To,
The Members,
Solid Stone Company Limited
CIN No.: L26960MH1990PLC056449
Mumbai

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that the correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the practices and processes we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Account of the company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations, norms and standards and happening of events.
5. The compliance of the provisions of the Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations and norms is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
6. The secretarial audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **JINANG SHAH & ASSOCIATES**

(JINANG SHAH)
Practising Company Secretary
Proprietor
Membership No. A38194 /CP No. 14215
UDIN: A038194B000402668

Date: 30th June, 2020
Place: Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE G TO Directors' Report

FORM AOC-1

Part "A": Subsidiaries Information

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
	NOT APPLICABLE (Since no Subsidiaries during the financial year 2019-20)	

Part "B": Associate and Joint ventures

Sr. No.	Particulars	Global Instile Solid Industries Limited (Associate Company)
1	Latest audited Balance Sheet date	31/03/2020
2	Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	
	Number	270,000
	Amount of Investment in Associate (Rs.in '000s)	9450.00
	Extent of Holding %	29.88%
3	Description of how there is significant influence	Voting Power
4	Reason why the associate is not consolidated	Not Applicable
5	Networth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet (Rs.in '000s)	2851.77
6	Profit/Loss for the year	
	i. Considered in Consolidated (Rs.in '000s)	5.17
	ii. Not Considered in Consolidated (Rs.in '000s)	Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director

Place : Mumbai
Dated : 30 June, 2020

ANNEXURE H to Directors' Report**Form AOC-2**

[Pursuant to clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.]

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso thereto.

Part A - Details of Contracts or Arrangements or Transactions not at arm's length basis

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	None
2	Nature of contracts/arrangements/transaction	
3	Duration of the contracts/arrangements/transaction	
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	
5	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions'	
6	Date of approval by the Board	
7	Amount paid as advances, if any	
8	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188	

Part B - Details of contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details
1	Name of the related party & nature of relationship	Milan Marble and Tiles (Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel)
2	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Lease of Office premises
3	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	1 st April, 2017 to 31 st March, 2020
4	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	The agreement provides for lease of office premises at Nariman Point owned by Milan Marble and Tiles to the company for the period stipulated above
5	Date of approval by the Board	13 th February, 2017
6	Amount paid as advances, if any	Security Deposit paid: Rs.10 Lakhs

For and on Behalf of the Board

Milan B. Khakhar
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN : 00394065)

Place : Mumbai
Date : 30th June, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED**1. Opinion**

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid 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 (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and amended and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs (financial position) of the Company as at 31st March, 2020, and its profit(financial performance including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

2. Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as 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 independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Standalone financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone financial statements.

3. Emphasis of Matter

We draw your attention to Note 1-B-(iii) to the accompanying standalone financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in subsequent period is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

4. Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Sr. No.	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed by us.
1	<p>IndAS 116 – "Leases" introduced a new lease accounting model whereby lessees are required to recognize right to use (ROU) asset and a lease liability arising from a lease on its balance sheet.</p> <p>Significant judgement is required in determining whether a contract is appropriately identified as being within the scope of Ind AS 116, assessment of lease term and determination of appropriate incremental borrowing rate thereby affecting the measurement of lease liability and corresponding ROU asset.</p> <p>In view of the above we have identified measurement of lease liability and corresponding ROU asset determination as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Evaluated the design and implementation of the processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the new lease standard. • Based on our evaluation of the contractual agreements entered into and our knowledge of the business, assessed the appropriateness of the leases identified by the Company. • Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates used in computing the lease liabilities. • Evaluated the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for compliance with Ind AS 116.

5. Information Other than the Standalone financial statements and Auditor's Report thereon

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

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

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

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

6. 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, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the 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.

7. Auditor's Responsibility 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 judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 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 upto 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 financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Standalone 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.

8. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

8.1 As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure A" - a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Statement of Changes in Equity and the Cash Flow Statement 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 Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B".
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, 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 – Refer Note 28 (A) to the standalone financial statements;

- ii. The Company has no long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were no material foreseeable losses; and
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the company

8.3 With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act; and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For ASHAR & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 129159W

(Yogesh Ashar)
Partner
UDIN : 20046259AAAAKO6297
Mem. No.: 046259

Mumbai, 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED

- i) In respect of its Fixed Assets:
- a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of Fixed Assets;
 - b) As explained to us, the Assets have been physically verified by the management in accordance with a regular programme of verification, which in our opinion is reasonable, considering the size and the nature of its business. The frequency of verification is reasonable and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such physical verification;
 - c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the company, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of the Company.
- ii) The inventory has been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- iii) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured during the year to companies, firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, the clauses 3(iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to loans and investments made during the year.
- v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Provisions of Section 73 to 76 of the Act, and the rules framed thereunder from the public.
- vi) According to the information and explanations given to us, Central Government has not prescribed maintenance of cost records under section 148 (1) of the Act.
- vii) i. a) The company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Service Tax, Goods & Services Tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and any other statutory dues with appropriate authorities, where applicable. According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of such statutory dues which have remained outstanding as at 31st March, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- b) According to the records of the company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, goods and services tax and value added tax on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of Dues	Financial Year	Amount (Rs. in Lakhs)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax	IT Matter Under Dispute	2010-11 (A.Y. 2011-12)	8.25 Lakhs	Income Tax Commissioner (Appeals)

- viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of its loans or borrowings to banks. The Company does not have any borrowings by way of debentures.
- ix) The Company has not raised any moneys by way of Initial public offer or further Public offer (Including debt instruments). Moneys raised by way of Term Loan were applied for the purpose for which those are raised.
- x) On the basis of our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or any material fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the management.
- xi) The managerial remuneration has been paid/provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

- xii) The company is not a nidhi Company and accordingly provisions of clause (xii) of Para 3 of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- xiii) On the basis of our examination and according to the information and explanations given to us, we report that all the transaction with the related parties are in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Act, and the details have been disclosed in the Financial statements in Refer Note 28-E as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- xiv) The company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of share or fully or partly paid convertible debentures during the year and accordingly provisions of clause (xiv) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with the directors. Accordingly, provisions of clause (xv) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the company.
- xvi) The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 and accordingly, provisions clause (xvi) of Para 3 of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 129159W

(Yogesh Ashar)
Partner
UDIN : 20046259AAAAKO6297
Mem. No.: 046259

Mumbai, 30th June, 2020

“ANNEXURE B” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED.**1. 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 SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

2. MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

3. AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

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

4. MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

5. 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.

6. **OPINION**

In our opinion, 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, 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 129159W

(Yogesh Ashar)
Partner
UDIN :20046259AAAAKO6297
Mem. No.: 046259

Mumbai, 30th June, 2020

BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (a)	11890.97	13240.98
Other Intangible Assets	2 (b)	4.67	0.00
Right-of-Use Assets	2 (c)	8872.07	-
Financial Assets;			
- Investments	3	9463.00	9463.00
- Others financial assets		0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	2914.67	3127.76
Other non-current assets	5	2834.37	2593.95
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	194218.41	211930.58
Financial Assets;			
- Investments		-	-
- Trade Receivables	8	167646.85	154924.59
- Cash and cash Equivalents	9A	1837.69	786.05
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9B	3604.47	3683.23
- Loans	10	4700.41	8248.62
- Other financial assets	4	290.63	82.08
Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Other current assets	5	47700.72	41637.26
TOTAL ASSETS		455978.92	449718.08
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	SOCE	53800.00	53800.00
Other Equity	SOCE	163407.67	156125.91
Total Equity		217207.67	209925.91
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	11	11054.95	15090.17
- Trade Payables		-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions	12	4736.34	4435.37
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	11	141885.14	131102.74
- Trade Payables	14		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and			
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises			
- Other Financial Liabilities	15	17315.94	12626.71
Other Current Liabilities	16	16946.48	12672.14
Provisions	12	46492.23	63155.95
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	119.26	116.89
		220.91	592.20
Total Liabilities		238771.25	239792.18
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		455978.92	449718.09

Significant Accounting Policies

1

The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

For and on Behalf of the Board

M. B. KHAKHAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00394065)

M.D.DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.Managing Director
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

Rs.in '000s

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	16	365472.88	411690.55
Other Income	17	1542.62	2213.99
TOTAL INCOME		367015.50	413904.54
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18	1513.92	3571.47
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19	264397.56	339981.83
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods	20	16721.97	-19683.08
Employee Benefits expense	21	22005.43	22583.83
Finance Costs	22	20299.19	21802.14
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	2 (a) & (c)	9396.86	4873.29
Other Expenses	23	21998.18	30588.97
TOTAL EXPENSES		356333.12	403718.46
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10682.39	10186.08
TAX EXPENSE			
Current Tax		3200.00	3600.00
MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		127.72	-186.53
Earlier year Adjustments		336.22	9.50
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE		3663.94	3422.98
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		7018.45	6763.10
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of Defined benefit plans		348.67	69.32
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-85.36	-19.28
Items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Designated Cash Flow Hedges		-	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		263.31	50.03
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR		7281.76	6813.14
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE			
	28 (b)		
Basic		1.30	1.26
Diluted		1.30	1.26

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The Notes are an integral part of these financial statements
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W
Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

For and on Behalf of the Board
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Company Secretary
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CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

	Year Ended 31 March,, 2020	Year Ended 31 March, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX	10682.39	10186.08
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	9396.86	4873.29
Finance Cost (including fair value change in financial instruments)	20299.19	21802.14
Interest Income	-238.88	-213.02
Remeasurements of Defined benefit plans	348.67	69.32
Loss / (Gain) on Sale / Disposal of Fixed Assets	-88.50	-84.75
IndAS Adjustment for Rent and Deposits	6.24	79.50
Rent Paid	-5726.88	-
Loss / (Gain) on Sale of Investments	-	-
	23996.71	26526.49
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	34679.09	36712.57
Trade receivables	-12722.26	22376.51
Loans (Financial assets)	3548.21	20578.43
Other Financial assets	-208.56	175.50
Other Non Current Assets	-101.50	0.00
Other Current Assets	-6303.28	-1188.47
Inventories	17712.17	-18973.46
Trade Payable	4689.22	-47169.47
Provisions	303.34	477.20
Other Current liabilities	-26004.31	19669.57
	-19086.96	-4054.20
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	15592.14	32658.37
Direct Taxes paid	-3907.22	-3687.34
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11684.92	28971.03
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-2728.29	-359.31
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	88.50	84.75
Proceeds from sale of Investments	-	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-2639.79	-274.57
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayments) / Proceeds from Working Capital Facilities (Net)	10374.90	-11793.96
Proceeds from Borrowings	646.62	4517.68
Interest Income	238.88	213.02
Finance Costs	-19332.66	-21802.14
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-8072.26	-28865.40
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	972.87	-168.94
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019	4469.28	4638.22
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020	5442.15	4469.28

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method.

This is the Cash Flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

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Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs. in '000s)

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	Number	As at	As at
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		Amount	Amount
Authorised Share Capital	75,00,000	75000.00	75000.00
Issued Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Subscribed Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Fully Paid-up Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year:			-
Share warrants exercised during the period	-		-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00

Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital

The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of the equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than five per cent sharesAs at
31 March 2020As at
31 March 2019

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No.	%	No.	%
Prakash Bhagwandas Khakhar	1378895	25.63%	1378895	25.63%
Milan Bhagwandas Khakhar	808415	15.03%	808415	15.03%
Jeenoo Milan Khakhar	699300	13.00%	699300	13.00%
Vasumati Bhagwandas Khakhar	682190	12.68%	682190	12.68%

(Rs. in '000s)

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	98622.00	199.01	156125.91
Profit for the year					7018.45	-	7018.45
Other Comprehensive Income for the year						263.31	263.31
Total Comprehensive Income					7018.45	263.31	7281.76
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Add: Received during the year							0.00
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax:							0.00
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)					0.00		0.00
- Dividend Distribution Tax					0.00		0.00
Transfer to General Reserve							0.00
Balance as at March 31, 2020	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	105640.44	462.32	163407.67
Profit for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2020							-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2020							-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							-

Note: No reclassification from OCI to Profit and Loss was required during the reporting period and hence no disclosures reconciling the reclassification adjustments have been made

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax;							-
- Interim Dividends (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve			-				-
Transfer from / (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve							-
Balance at the end of the reporting year ending 31st March 2020	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	105640.44	462.32	163407.67

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	91858.90	148.98	149312.77
Profit for the year					6763.10	-	6763.10
Other Comprehensive Income for the year						50.03	50.03
Total Comprehensive Income					6763.10	50.03	6813.14
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Add: Received during the year							-
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax;							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve							-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	98622.00	199.01	156125.91
Profit for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2019					-		-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2019						-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-		-	-	-	-

Note: No reclassification from OCI to Profit and Loss was required during the reporting period and hence no disclosures reconciling the reclassification adjustments have been made

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2019

Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax;							-
- Interim Dividends (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve			-				-
Transfer from / (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve							-
Balance at the end of the reporting year ending 31st March 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	98622.00	199.01	156125.91

Nature and Purpose of each component of equity	Nature and Purpose
Securities Premium	Amounts received in excess of par value on issue of shares is classified as Securities Premium
General Reserve	General Reserve represents accumulated profits and is created by transfer of profits from Retained Earnings and it is not an item of Other Comprehensive Income and the same shall not be subsequently reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Gains / Losses arising on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income as per IND AS-19 and shall not be reclassified to the Statement of Profit or Loss in the subsequent years.

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259

Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

M. B. KHAKHAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00394065)

M.D.DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.ManagingDirector
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Note No 1.****Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March 2020****A General Information**

Solid Stone Company Limited is a Public Limited Company domiciled and headquartered in India and incorporated under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The registered office of the Company is located at 1501, Maker Chambers V, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021. Its Shares are listed on Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The Company is primarily engaged in the business of natural stones, building materials and allied building business activities.

The standalone financial statements are approved and adopted by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated June 30, 2020

B Basis of preparation of Financial Statements**i Basis of preparation and presentation**

The Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis considering the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013 except the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. Nevertheless, historical cost is generally based at the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

- a) Certain financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and
- b) Any other item as specifically stated in accounting policy.

The Financial Statement are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR')

ii Statement of Compliance

These Separate financial statements (also known as Standalone Financial Statements) have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other provisions of the act.

iii Use of Estimate and judgment

In the application of significant accounting policy which are described in note (C) below, the management is required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and contingent liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

The few critical estimations and judgments made in applying accounting policies are useful life of Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets; fair valuation of financial assets or liabilities and provision for employee benefits. Similarly, the management provides for inventory obsolescence, surplus inventory and inventory with carrying values in excess of net realizable value based on assessment of the future uses.

The income or expenditure relating to previous period prior to current financial year of immaterial value is recognised in current financial statements.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID 19):

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (as declared by WHO) is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity globally and in India. The Company has evaluated impact of COVID-19 on its business operations, assessed the Company's liquidity position and evaluated the recoverability and carrying value of its assets including property plant and equipment, investment properties, right of use assets and investments as at March 31, 2020. Based on its review, consideration of internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements current indicators of future economic conditions relevant to the Company's operations and other market factors and information, management has concluded that no adjustments are required to the Company's financial results at this time. However, the full extent of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations, and financial metrics (including impact on provisioning on financial instruments) will depend on government and regulatory guidelines and future developments which are uncertain and incapable of estimation at this time.

Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the company has concluded that no changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these financial statements are set out in Para C below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented

C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Property, Plant & Equipment**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its Indian GAAP financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date. Property, plant & equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition/construction, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Any profit or loss arising on the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure (including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

Research and Development Assets

Expenditure on acquisition of PPE for Research and Development ('R&D') is included in PPE and depreciation thereon is provided as applicable. Revenue expenditure on R&D is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible Assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as of transition date measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use are treated as intangible assets.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any profit or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and other intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The Financial Statements of Company are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. In preparing the Financial Statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they arise.

Inventories

Raw-materials, Stores & Spares, Fuel, Packing materials etc., are valued at cost including the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition after providing for obsolescence and other losses or net realisable value whichever is lower. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work in Process stock is valued at weighted average cost including the cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads, or net realisable value whichever is lower. Factory administration overheads to the extent attributable to bring the inventories to their present location and condition are also included in the valuation of Process stock.

Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition including excise duty. Finished goods include stock-in-trade also which comprises cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition.

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

The amount of any write-down of inventories to NRV and all abnormal losses of inventories are recognized as expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which such write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the NRV is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of asset and liability if market participants would take those into consideration. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these Financial Statements is determined in such basis except for transactions in the scope of Ind AS 2, 17 and 36. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

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

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

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

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognized 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.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset inter-alia includes any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company.

Financial assets of the Company comprise trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, investment other than equity shares, loans to employee / related parties / others, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets except trade receivable are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged in the Statement of Profit & Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction price and fair value is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using effective interest.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and 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. These financial assets are amortized using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Statement of Profit & Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through OCI ('FVTOCI')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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. At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income ('OCI'). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Statement of Profit & Loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments designated as FVTOCI, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Further, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss also include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Derecognition**

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the financial asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss ('ECL') model on the following:

- Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost; and
- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

ECL is measured through a loss allowance on a following basis:-

- The 12 month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date)
- Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of financial instruments)

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment on trade receivables or contract assets resulting from normal business transactions. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. However, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, from the date of initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is provided. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis.

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

Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings including bank overdraft, trade payable, accrued expenses and other payables etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities at initial recognition are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities classified at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss or in the CWIP, if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the Effective interest rate ('EIR') method.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends upon the classification as described below:-

Financial Liabilities classified as Amortised Cost

Financial Liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of assets is included as Finance costs in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial Liabilities classified as Fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 is satisfied.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is due within 12 months

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

after reporting period. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged / cancelled / expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Derivatives

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Embedded Derivatives

Derivative embedded in host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risk of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

Share capital and share premium

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax from the proceeds. Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

Dividend Distribution to equity shareholders

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity along with any tax thereon.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants in the form of non-monetary assets are recognised at fair value and presented as deferred income which is recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

Government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they become receivable. Grants related to income are presented under other income in the Statement of Profit & Loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant and measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates. The grant set up as deferred income is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Leases**

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. 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

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.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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 shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

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 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.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist when a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from it.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent Assets are not recognized, however, disclosed in financial statement when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue.

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

Revenue Recognition and Other Income

All the revenues are accounted on accrual basis except dividend income which is recognised when the shareholders' or unitholders' right to receive payment is established

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

Interest income on financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the EIR method. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Segment Reporting

The Company's operation is considered under one segment "Natural stones, building materials and allied building business activities." for internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Therefore, the Company's business does not fall under different operational segments as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments" referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation of PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on PPE is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. PPE which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Component of an item of PPE with the cost that is significant in relation to total cost of that item is depreciated separately if it's useful life differs from other components of the assets.

Depreciation on PPE is provided over the useful life of assets as specified in the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent of 100 percent except the following:-

Individual Asset costing up to Rs. 5000/- is fully depreciated (100 %) in the year of acquisition by retaining Rs. 1/- as balance value as the same does not have any material effect on financial reporting.

Assets acquired on lease arrangement are depreciated over the respective useful life applicable to asset or written off over lease period, whichever is lower. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease.

Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of 3 years or its license period, whichever is earlier. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

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 directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Employee Benefits****Short-term Employees Benefits**

All short term employees benefits such as salaries, wages, allowances, performance incentive, employee welfare costs, exgratia are recognised during the period in which the employee render services and are measured at undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term employees benefits

The cost of providing long term employees benefits such as earned leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same methodology as used for defined benefits post employment plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the Statement of Profit & Loss in which they arise except those included in cost of assets as permitted. These benefits are valued annually by independent actuaries.

Post-employment benefits**The Company provides the following post-employment benefits:**

Contributions to the Provident Fund are made at a pre-determined rate and charged to the statement of Profit and Loss.

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Defined benefits plans

The cost of providing defined benefit plans such as gratuity is determined on the basis of present value of defined benefits obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method with independent actuarial valuation made at the end of each annual reporting period, which recognizes each period of service as given rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measuring each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Statement of Profit & Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and change in actuarial assumptions, the effect of change in assets ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan asset (excluding net interest as defined above) are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit & Loss in subsequent periods.

Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) is recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

On March 30, 2019, MCA has issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The notification clarifies the recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In assessing the uncertainty, an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment. This notification is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. As per the Company's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Statement of Cash Flows and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard. For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet for the purpose of presentation.

Current versus non-current classification

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

Note 2 (a). Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Speed Boat	Computers	Land	Buildings	Total
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019									
Gross Block									
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2018	26860.78	5403.80	7744.43	21120.11	1919.92	2570.05	141.04	4515.38	70275.52
Additions	-	205.43				153.88	-	-	359.31
Disposals				-1234.66					-1234.66
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2019	26860.78	5609.24	7744.43	19885.45	1919.92	2723.93	141.04	4515.38	69400.17
Depreciation Block									
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2018	23403.35	3137.10	6005.26	14322.77	682.14	2522.89	0.00	2447.05	52520.56
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	2189.79	397.13	391.42	1574.22	137.53	38.75		144.45	4873.29
Disposals									
(Reversal of Impairment)				-1234.66					-1234.66
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2019	25593.14	3534.23	6396.68	14662.32	819.67	2561.64	0.00	2591.51	56159.19
Net Block									
As at 31 March 2018	3457.43	2266.70	1739.17	6797.34	1237.78	47.17	141.04	2068.33	17754.96
As at 31 March 2019	1267.64	2075.01	1347.75	5223.12	1100.25	162.29	141.04	1923.87	13240.98
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020									
Gross Block									
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2019	26860.78	5609.24	7744.43	19885.45	1919.92	2723.93	141.04	4515.38	69400.17
Additions	-	155.98		2511.30		55.25	-	-	2722.53
Disposals				-1791.14					-1791.14
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2020	26860.78	5765.22	7744.43	20605.60	1919.92	2779.18	141.04	4515.38	70331.56
Depreciation Block									
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2019	25593.14	3534.23	6396.68	14662.32	819.67	2561.64	0.00	2591.51	56159.19
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	1267.64	393.44	391.42	1715.71	137.53	22.34		144.45	4072.53
Disposals				-1791.14					-1791.14
(Reversal of Impairment)									-
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2020	26860.78	3927.67	6788.10	14586.89	957.21	2583.98	0.00	2735.96	58440.59
Net Block									
As at 31 March 2019	1267.64	2075.01	1347.75	5223.12	1100.25	162.29	141.04	1923.87	13240.98
As at 31 March 2020	0.00	1837.55	956.33	6018.71	962.72	195.20	141.04	1779.42	11890.97

Note 2 (b) : Intangibles

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
Gross Block		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2018	37.44	37.44
Additions	-	-
Disposals		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2019	37.44	37.44
Depreciation Block		
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2018	37.44	37.44
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	-	-
Disposals		
(Reversal of Impairment)		
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2019	37.44	37.44
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2018	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020		
Gross Block		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2019	37.44	37.44
Additions	5.76	5.76
Disposals	-	-
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2020	43.20	43.20
Depreciation Block		
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2019	37.44	37.44
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	1.09	1.09
Disposals	-	-
(Reversal of Impairment)		
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2020	38.53	38.53
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2020	4.67	4.67

Note 2 (c) : Right-of-Use Assets :

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	-	-
On Transition to IndAs 116	-	-
Additions	14195.31	14195.31
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	14195.31	14195.31
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	-	-
Depreciation Charge for the Year	5323.24	5323.24
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	5323.24	5323.24
Net Carrying Amount as at 31 March, 2020	8872.07	8872.07

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 3**Non Current Financial Investments**

Particulars	Face Value Rs.	No. of Shares / Units		Amount (Rs. in '000s)	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non Trade - Unquoted					
Associate Companies: (At Cost)					
270000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Global Instile Solid Industries Limited	10	270,000	270,000	9450.00	9450.00
Trade Unquoted - In Shares:					
(at fair value through Profit or Loss)					
Shreeji Bhatia Co-operative Bank	25	520	520	13.00	13.00
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				9463.00	9463.00

Note 4**Other Financial Assets**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity	-	-	-	-
Others;				
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-
Interest Accrued on Loans and Deposits	-	-	290.63	82.08
Total	-	-	290.63	82.08

Note 5**Other Assets**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advances other than capital advances;				
Security Deposits *	2834.37	2593.95	-	-
Advances to suppliers	-	-	47018.94	40567.99
Sub Total	2834.37	2593.95	47018.94	40567.99
Others				
Balance with statutory authorities	-	-	518.42	694.29
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	163.36	374.99
Others - Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	681.79	1069.27
Total	2834.37	2593.95	47700.72	41637.26

* Includes deposit given to :

-Related Party(Milan Marble & Tiles)

1000.00 1000.00

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NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 6**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) - (NET)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars		As at	As at
		31 March 2020	01 April 2019
Deferred Tax Asset (Net);			
- Arising on account of difference in carrying amount and tax base of PPE and Intangibles		4821.20	5543.01
- on remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		1.19	1.27
- Other adjustments			0.00
	A	4822.38	5544.28
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
- Accrued Expenses allowable on Actual Payments			
- Creation of Deferred TAX liabilities on 'account of IND AS 116 "Leases"		-1400.73	-
- on remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		-1.82	-1.74
	B	-1402.55	-1.74
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) - (Net)	A+B	3419.83	5542.54
MAT Credit		-	-
	TotalA+B	3419.83	5542.54

Note 7**Inventories**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
Raw Materials	1915.88	2754.76
Finished goods	192122.82	208844.78
Tools & Spares	179.71	331.03
Total	194218.41	211930.58

Note 8**Trade Receivables**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade receivables				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	167646.85	154924.59
Total	-	-	167646.85	154924.59

Note: The Company has used a practical expedient for computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, taking into account historical credit loss experience and accordingly, provisions are made for expected credit loss for amounts due from customers where necessary.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 9A**Cash and Cash Equivalents(as per Cash Flow Statement)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)	133.57	331.39
Cash on hand	1704.11	454.67
Total	1837.69	786.05

Note 9B**Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	3393.30	3386.11
In unclaimed Dividend account	211.17	297.12
Total	3604.47	3683.23

Short Term Deposits are made for varying periods of between seven days and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

Note 10**Loans (Unsecured, considered good)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Loan to Employees			49.10	129.80
Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind			4651.31	8118.82
Total	-	-	4700.41	8248.62

Note 11**Borrowings**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
NON CURRENT		
Secured		
Term loans;		
- from Others	-	-
Vehicle Loan	2750.30	1493.21
Unsecured		
- from Bank & NBFC	8304.65	13596.96
Sub - Total	11054.95	15090.17
CURRENT		
Secured		
Vehicle Loan	871.94	440.60
Working Capital Facilities from Banks	138236.21	127861.31
Loans repayable on demand		
- from related parties	3648.93	3241.43
- from Coporates	1541.28	1539.95
- from Bank & NBFC	14533.27	10691.60
Sub - Total	158831.62	143774.88
Amounts disclosed under the head 'Other Financial Liabilities' (Note 14)	-16946.48	-12672.14
Sub - Total	141885.14	131102.74
Total	152940.09	146192.91

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Term Loan :

Vehicle loan is secured by a specific charge on respective vehicle purchased. Details of each loan taken are stated below :-

Name of the Bank/NBFC	No. of Instalments	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Instalment Amount (Rs)
Vehicle Loans				
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd.	60	10-Jan-23	8.25%	24440
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd.	60	28-Feb-23	8.25%	24440
Toyota Financial Services (India) Ltd.	60	20-Aug-24	10.01%	24435
Toyota Financial Services (India) Ltd.	60	10-Nov-24	9.51%	24153
Unsecured Loans				
Capital First Ltd.	36	2-May-21	18.00%	110627
Kotak Mahindra bank Ltd.	24	10-Jan-22	19.00%	124810
Kotak Mahindra bank Ltd.	36	26-Dec-20	15.00%	157098
Edelweiss Retail Finance Ltd.	37	5-May-21	18.00%	162686
ICICI Bank Ltd.	36	21-Feb-21	15.00%	104596
IVL Finance Ltd.	36	5-Mar-21	17.00%	180047
Tata Capital Financial Services P.Ltd.	36	29-Jan-21	18.00%	180762
Tata Capital Financial Services P.Ltd.	36	3-Dec-21	15.00%	79478
Shriram City Union Finance Ltd.	36	7-Nov-21	19.00%	129183
Deutsche Bank	36	5-Sep-22	18.00%	143268
India Infoline Finance Ltd.	36	3-Feb-23	18.50%	127413

Nature of security :

Working Capital facilities from banks are secured on pari passu basis, by way of hypothecation of inventories, book debts and receivables both present and future and further secured by way of equitable mortgage of company's factory and machinery and equipments as well as equitable mortgage over factory and machinery and equipments of M/s. Global Instile Solid Industries Limi ted (Related party).

Note 12**Provisions**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 28)	4736.34	4435.37	119.26	116.89
Others;				
- Dividend	-	-	-	-
Total	4736.34	4435.37	119.26	116.89

Note 13**Current Tax Liabilities (Net)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for Income Tax(Net of Advance taxes and TDS)	-	-	220.91	592.20
Total	-	-	220.91	592.20

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 14

Trade Payables

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Outstanding due of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	17315.94	12626.71
Total	-	-	17315.94	12626.71
Includes dues payable to :				
'-Related parties (Refer Note 28E)	-	-	6505.09	8658.77
Of the above;				
- Acceptances	-	-	-	-

Note 15

Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current maturities of long-term debt			16946.48	12672.14
Total	-	-	16946.48	12672.14

Note 16

Other Liabilities

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Revenue received in advance	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit from Clients	-	-	26727.22	53121.17
Statutory Dues				
- Withholding taxes	-	-	562.66	519.35
- VAT/ GST/CST	-	-	-	1062.06
Others				
- Liability for expenses	-	-	18991.18	8156.25
- Unclaimed Dividend*	-	-	211.17	297.12
Total	-	-	46492.23	63155.95

* Investor Protection and education Fund shall be credited for unclaimed dividends when due.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 17**Revenue from Operations**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Sale Of Products	347935.09	395658.37
Sale Of Services; and Other Operating Revenues:	13902.44	7164.45
Miscellaneous	3635.34	8867.73
Total	365472.88	411690.55

Note 18**Other Income**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Interest Income	238.88	213.02
Rent Equalisation (Ind As Income)	-	26.75
Interest Income - Ind As Effect	138.92	137.19
Net gain / loss on foreign currency translation and transaction	345.26	438.51
Other Non-Operating Income;		
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	88.50	84.75
Compensation Received for Material	-	399.65
Insurance Claim Received	677.87	783.52
Miscellaneous Income	53.20	130.61
Total	1542.62	2213.99

Note 19**Cost of Materials Consumed**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Cost of Materials Consumed		
Opening Stock	2754.76	3536.72
Add: Purchases	675.05	2789.50
	3429.81	6326.22
Less: Closing Stock	1915.88	2754.76
	1513.92	3571.47
Details of Raw Materials consumed		
Granite	401.93	658.39
Slate	106.49	1316.41
Marble	-	154.75
Semi Precious	1005.50	1441.92
Total	1513.92	3571.47

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Note 20****Purchases of Stock in Trade**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Purchases of Stock in Trade		
Granite	255.72	362.92
Marble	262657.98	337220.33
Mosaics	-	423.70
Sealants	90.95	123.26
Slate	1081.64	1459.93
Other Misc.Items	-	391.68
Total	264086.29	339981.83

Note 21**Changes in Inventory of Finished goods**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Closing Stock:		
Finished Goods- Manufactured	3842.19	3966.05
Finished Goods- Traded	188280.63	204878.73
	192122.82	208844.78
Less: Opening Stock:		
Finished Goods- Manufactured	3966.05	6277.05
Finished Goods- Traded	204878.73	182884.65
	208844.78	189161.70
Differential Excise Duty on Opening and Closing stock of Finished Goods	-	-
Total	16721.97	-19683.08

Details of Inventory

(Rs.in '000s)

Class of Goods	Manufactured Goods		Traded Goods	
	Opening Stock	Closing Stock	Opening Stock	Closing Stock
Granite	330.55	330.55	2204.58	2029.33
Marble	-	-	183785.45	167181.85
Mosaics	-	-	14073.18	14155.23
Sealants	-	-	1399.39	1408.15
Semi Precious	3635.50	3635.50	1322.62	1322.62
Slate	-	-	2093.51	2183.45
TOTAL	3966.05	3966.05	204878.73	188280.63

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 22**Employee Benefits Expense**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Salaries and Wages	20863.68	21266.45
Contribution to provident, gratuity and other funds (Refer Note 28J)	884.16	1045.12
Staff welfare expenses	257.60	272.26
Total	22005.43	22583.83

Note 23**Finance Costs**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Interest on Loans and Deposits	5151.81	4802.19
Interest on Working Capital Facilities	14004.82	14858.37
Other Borrowing Costs; Bank Charges	1142.55	2141.58
Total	20299.19	21802.14

Note 24**Other Expenses**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Tools and Stores Consumed	730.78	803.85
Packing Materials consumed	46.44	80.81
Power and Fuel	1221.57	1228.25
Repairs and Renewals:		
Buildings / Premises	40.30	85.45
Plant and Machinery	319.51	234.02
Insurance	450.16	656.41
Rent	955.44	7140.84
Printing and Stationery	411.81	388.48
Travelling & Conveyance	3582.75	4732.89
Postage & Courier Expenses	36.86	78.44
Telephone Expenses	567.16	668.81
Legal & Professional Charges	5564.24	3272.95
As Auditors:		
Audit fees	210.00	210.00
Reimbursement of Expenses etc.	-	-
	210.00	210.00
VAT & CST Paid		17.36
Bad Debts	693.36	6217.50
Entertainment Expenses	742.22	386.74
Vehicle Expenses	439.32	323.05
Freight and Forwarding (Net)	26.20	209.70
Miscellaneous Expenses	5960.06	3853.43
Total	21998.18	30588.97

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020**Note 25****A. Capital Management**

For the purpose of Company's Capital Management, capital includes Issued Equity Capital, Securities Premium, and all other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise the Share Holder Value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants and to continue as a going concern. The Company monitors using a gearing ratio which is net debts divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short term deposit.

Particulars	(Rs. in '000s)	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Loans and Borrowings	152940.09	146192.91
Lease Liabilities (Non-current and Current)	9447.72	-
Less: Cash and Short Term Deposits	-5442.15	-4469.28
Net Debt	156945.66	141723.63
Equity	53800.00	53800.00
Other Equity	163407.67	156125.91
Total Capital	217207.67	209925.91
Capital and Net Debt	374153.33	351649.54
Gearing Ratio %	41.95%	40.30%

B. Financial Risk Management

The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and thus established a risk management policy to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company. Risk Management systems are reviewed by the BOD periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework. The Audit committee is assisted in the oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes reviews of the risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company regularly reviews market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk to its financial liabilities.

i) Market Risk

Is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument, as a result of interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risks, primarily include loans & borrowings, investments and foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

Interest Rate Risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Foreign Currency Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures.

Other Price Risks

The Company imports materials for trading purpose, the pricing is affected due to the volatility of foreign currency, Import duty structure and the global demand and supply constraints for the products. The Company enters into purchase contracts on a short term are entered to minimise price fluctuations.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

ii) Credit Risk

Is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments as well as credit exposure to customers.

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with banks which are having highest safety rankings and hence has a low credit risk.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. The Company extends credit to its customers in the normal course of business by considering the factors such as financial reliability of customers. The Company evaluates the concentration of the risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. The Company maintains adequate security deposits from its customers in case of wholesale and retail activities. However, unsecured credits are extended based on creditworthiness of the customers on case to case basis.

iii) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate surplus, banking facilities and reserve borrowings facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

The Company has a system of forecasting rolling one month cash inflow and outflow and all liquidity requirements are planned.

All Long term borrowings are for a fixed tenor and generally these cannot be foreclosed.

The Company has access to various source of Short term funding and debit maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders/new lenders, or repaid based on short term requirements.

Trade and other payables are plugged into the one month rolling cash flow forecast to ensure timely funding, if required.

All payments are made along due dates and requests for early payments are entertained after due approval and availing early payment discounts.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(Rs. in '000s)

March 31, 2020	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	11054.95	11054.95	-	7653.40	3401.55	-
Current						
Borrowings	141885.14	141885.14	141885.14	-	-	-
Trade Payables	17315.94	17315.94	17315.94	-	-	-
Others	63438.71	63438.71	63438.71	-	-	-
March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	15090.17	15090.17	-	11618.71	3471.46	-
Current						
Borrowings	131102.74	131102.74	131102.74	-	-	-
Trade Payables	12626.71	12626.71	12626.71	-	-	-
Others	75828.10	75828.10	75828.10	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

Note 26

Fair Values and Hierarchy

(Rs. In '000s)

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Hierarchy	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Financial Assets					
- Investments	Level One	-	-	9463.00	9463.00
Financial Liabilities					
- Borrowings	Level Two	152940.09	146192.91	152940.09	146192.91

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Fair Value of financial assets included is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value.

- The Fair values of Investment are based on NAV at the reporting date.

27 Lease (IndAS 116) :

Maturity analysis

(Rs. in '000s)

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 nd 5 years	Over 5 years	Weighted average effective Interest rate %
March 31, 2019						
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.
March 31, 2020						
Lease liabilities	9447.72	9447.72	-	-	-	8%

Impact of changes in accounting policies

The following table provides the extract of impacts of adopting Ind AS 116 on the financial statements

i. Statement of financial position

April 1, 2019

Impact of changes in accounting policies

	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated Balance
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Retained earnings	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Total equity			

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

The following table provides extract of effect on both basic and diluted earnings per share

For the year ended March 31 , 2020	Increase/ (decrease) in profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	Increase/ (decrease) in basic earnings per share	Increase/ (decrease) in diluted earnings per share
	Amount (Rs. in '000s)	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Changes in accounting policies relating to: - adoption of Ind AS 116	-575.66	-0.11	-0.11

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION

A Contingent Liability not provided for:

Demands/claims by various Government Authorities not acknowledged as debts and contested by the company:

- a. Income Tax Rs.8.25 lakhs (Prev.Yr. Rs. 8.25 lakhs) [Appeal filed with the C.I.T.(Appeals), Mumbai for Assessment Year 2011-12]

It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending matters.

B The Company has exposure to currency fluctuations. It does not hedge its position as the management feels it does not have any material impact as the company is importer as well as exporter of goods and services.

C The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified based on information available with the Company.

Particulars	(Rs.in '000s)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end (Not forming part of "Trade Payable" but "Other Current Liabilities")	484.80	693.40
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
Interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
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;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
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.	-	-
	2019-20	2018-19
D Earnings Per Share:		
Profit/(Loss) after taxation and refund of income tax. (Rs.in lakhs)	70.18	67.63
Number of Equity Shares (Face Value Rs. 10/-)	5380000	5380000
Earning Per Share in Rupees - Basic & diluted	1.30	1.26

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION

E Related Party Disclosure: (as required by Ind AS 24)

a) List of Parties which significantly influence / are influenced by the company (either individually or with others) :

1) Relationships :

(a) Key Management Personnel :

Mr. Milan B. Khakhar
Mr. Prakash B. Khakhar
Mr. Manoj Dewani
Mr. Hardik Valia

(b) Associate Concern :

Global Instile Solid Industries Ltd.

(c) Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives

Milan Marble & Tiles
Vasumati B. Khakhar
Jeenoo Khakhar
Shraddha Khakhar
Sonal Dewani

Note : Related party relationship on the basis of the requirements of Ind AS 24 is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors

2) Transactions carried out with Related parties referred to in 1 above, in ordinary course of business :

(Rs.in'000s)

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	RELATED PARTIES					
	Key Management Personnel		Associate Concern		Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
PURCHASES :						
Goods and Material	—	—	—	671.81	—	—
SALES :						
Goods and Material	—	—	—	—	—	—
EXPENSES :						
Rent	—	—	—	—	720.00	720.00
Salary / Remuneration & Allowances	9404.90	9281.40	—	—	2047.20	2047.20
Directors' fees	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME :	—	—	—	—	—	—
OUTSTANDINGS :						
Payable	1,174.70	675.20	6505.09	8658.77	2232.12	1222.10
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOANS :						
Payable	3648.93	3241.43	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taken	11350.00	3975.00	—	—	—	—
Re-Paid	10942.50	12371.07	—	—	—	—
DEPOSITS :						
Given	—	—	—	—	1000.00	1000.00
GUARANTEES :						
Given	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taken	276000.00	276000.00	138000.00	138000.00	—	—

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 E : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION

(Rs. in '000s)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Key Management Personnel				Associate Concern	Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives				
		Milan Khakhar (Chairman & Managing Director)	Prakash Khakhar (Joint Managing Director)	Manoj Dewani (Chief Financial Officer)	Hardik Valia (Company Secretary)		Global Instile Solid Industries Ltd.	Milan Marble & Tiles	Vasumati Khakhar	Jeenoo Khakhar	Shraddha Khakhar
1	Payments to & provision for :										
	a) Salary / Remuneration & Allowance	3632.50 (3630.00)	3632.50 (3630.00)	1802.40 (1802.40)	337.50 (219.00)	— —	— —	— —	482.40 (482.40)	482.40 (482.40)	1082.40 (1082.40)
	b) Rent	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	720.00 (720.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —
	c) Director's Fees	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
2	a) Loans Taken	10900.00 (3600.00)	450.00 (375.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	b) Loans refunded	10292.50 (10371.07)	650.00 (2000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	c) Loans Payable	3573.43 (2965.93)	75.50 (275.50)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
3	Purchase of Goods	— —	— —	— —	— —	— (671.81)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
4	Sale of Goods	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
5	Deposits Receivable as on 31st March	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1000.00 (1000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —
6	Outstanding Payable as on 31st March	181.00 —	181.00 (230.50)	655.90 (424.90)	156.80 (19.80)	6505.09 (8658.77)	381.22 (108.00)	84.00 (84.00)	437.80 (109.40)	898.70 (650.80)	430.40 (269.90)
7	Outstanding Receivable as on 31st March	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
8	Outstanding Guarantee taken as on 31st March	138000.00 (138000.00)	138000.00 (138000.00)	— —	— —	138000.00 (138000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
(figures in Brackets relate to previous year)											

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION Contd...

F Remuneration to Directors

	(Rs.in'000s)	
1) Nature of transactions:	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Remuneration to Directors		
Remuneration	7205.00	7200.00
Perquisites	60.00	60.00

No amount has been provided as doubtful debts or advances / written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from / to above related party.

G Segment Information:

The Company is engaged interalia in the business of natural stones, building material and allied building activities which is considered as a single segment. These in the context of Ind AS 108 " Operating Segment" are considered to constitute one single primary segment. The Company's operations outside India do not exceed the quantitative threshold for disclosure envisaged in the Accounting Standard. Non-reportable segments have not been disclosed as unallocated reconciling item in view of their materiality. In view of the above, primary and secondary reporting disclosures for business/geographical segment are not applicable.

	(Rs.in'000s)	
H Remuneration to Auditors	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Particulars		
Audit Fees (excluding of GST /Service Tax)	210.00	210.00
Total	210.00	210.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

28) I) Disclosures as per IND AS - 19 - Employee Benefits

- 1) During the year period, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
i) Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund* *Included in " Contribution to Provident and other Funds" (Note 21).	39.00	45.56
ii) Defined benefit obligation:		
a) Leave Encashment - Unfunded	-	-
b) The valuation results for the defined benefit gratuity plan as at 31-3-2020 are produced in the tables below:		

i) Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	4552.26	4075.06
Current Service Cost	343.79	304.17
Interest Expense or Cost	344.23	310.35
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in financial assumptions	9.14	12.59
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-357.81	-81.91
Past Service Cost (vested benefits)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-36.00	-68.00
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	4855.60	4552.26

ii) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	-	-
Investment Income	-	-
Adjustment to opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	-	-
Employer's Contribution	36.00	68.00
Benefits Paid	-36.00	-68.00
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	-	-

iii) Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Current Service Cost	343.79	304.17
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	344.23	310.35
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefits)	-	-
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	688.02	614.52

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31st MARCH 2020

iv) Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in financial assumptions	9.14	12.59
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-357.81	-81.91
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	-348.67	-69.32

v) Actuarial Assumptions

a. Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below :

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
Discount rate (per annum)	6.77%	7.66%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.00%	4.00%

b. Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
Mortality Rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
Employee Attrition Rate: (per annum) (PS)		
0 to 5 Years	20.00%	20.00%
5 to 47 Years	1.00%	1.00%

vi) Amount, Timing and Uncertainty of Future Cash Flows

a. Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020 (Rs.in '000s)	As on 31 March 2019 (Rs.in '000s)
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	4855.60	4552.26

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (+ / - 1%)	4268.03	5557.08	3976.04	5245.99
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-6.2%	22.1%	-12.7%	15.2%
Salary Growth Rate (+ / - 1%)	5461.84	4344.83	5093.20	4042.11
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	20.0%	-4.6%	11.9%	-11.2%

NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020**b. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows****- Funding arrangements and Funding Policy**

The scheme is unfunded

- Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year

- Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)

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

	Rs. in '000s
	253.73
	16.97 Years
	Rs. in '000s
1 year	116.89
2 to 5 years	550.00
6 to 10 years	1,290.80

J The Company has decided to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 from the current financial year. Accordingly the provision for income tax and deferred tax balances have been recorded/remeasured using the new tax rate and the resultant impact is recognised in the current year Statement of Profit and Loss. Pursuant to the selection of this option, the Company has reversed deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 3,97,693/- due to reduction in corporate tax rate.

K The Directors have waived their Sitting fees for the year 2019-20.

L Figures of previous year have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

Signatures to the Notes to the Financial Statements which form an integral part of these Financial Statements.

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

For and on Behalf of the Board

M. B. KHAKHAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00394065)

M.D.DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.Managing Director
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT TO THE MEMBERS OF SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED**Report on the Consolidated Financial Statements****Opinion**

- We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of **SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its Associate (the Holding Company and its Associate together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the period then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").
- In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs (financial position) of the Group as at 31st March, 2020, and their consolidated profit (financial performance including other comprehensive income), the consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date

Basis of Opinion

- We conducted our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) together with the independence requirements that are relevant to our audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the ICAI's Code of Ethics. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements.

Emphasis of Matter

- We draw your attention to Note 1-B-(iii) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements which explains the uncertainties and the management's assessment of the financial impact due to the lock-downs and other restrictions and conditions related to COVID-19 pandemic situation, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in subsequent period is dependent upon circumstances as they evolve. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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.

	Key Audit Matters	How the matter was addressed by us.
1	<p>Ind AS 116 – "Leases" introduced a new lease accounting model whereby lessees are required to recognize right to use (ROU) and a lease liability arising from a lease on its balance sheet.</p> <p>Significant judgement is required in determining whether a contract is appropriately identified as being within the scope of Ind AS 116, assessment of lease term and determination of appropriate incremental borrowing rate thereby affecting the measurement of lease liability and corresponding ROU asset.</p> <p>In view of the above we have identified measurement of lease liability and corresponding ROU asset determination as a key audit matter.</p>	<p>Principal Audit Procedures</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Evaluated the design and implementation of the processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the new lease standard. Based on our evaluation of the contractual agreements entered into and our knowledge of the business, assessed the appropriateness of the leases identified by the Company. Evaluated the reasonableness of the discount rates used in computing the lease liabilities. Evaluated the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements for compliance with Ind AS 116.

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

6. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Management Discussion and Analysis, Report on Corporate Governance, but does not include the Consolidated Financial Statements and our auditor's report thereon.
7. Our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
8. 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. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Management's Responsibility and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

9. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards, specified under Section 133 of the Act, read together with Rules thereon. The respective Board of Directors/management 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; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the 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 misstatements, 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 Holding Company, as aforesaid.
10. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors/management of the companies are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
11. The respective Board of Directors/management of the companies are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

12. 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.
13. As part of an audit in accordance with SAs, we exercise professional judgement and maintain professional scepticism 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 Group has adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to these financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
 - Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Group's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group to cease to continue as a going concern
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated Financial Statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated Financial Statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. For the entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.
- Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated Financial Statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the financial statements.
- We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.
- We also provide those charged with governance with a statement that we have complied with relevant ethical requirements regarding independence, and to communicate with them all relationships and other matters that may reasonably be thought to bear on our independence, and where applicable, related safeguards.
- From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the Consolidated 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

14. As required by Section 143 (3) of the Act, read together with Other Matters Para referred to above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements.
 - b) In our opinion, proper books of account, as required by the law relating to preparation of the aforesaid Consolidated Financial Statements, have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
 - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow statement 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 Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read together with Rules thereon.
 - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the Statutory Auditors of Associate for the entity incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Holding Company and Associate company incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
 - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Group and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure A"; and
 - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us;

- i) The Consolidated Financial Statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 28A to the consolidated financial statements.
- ii) The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts, for which there were any material foreseeable losses during the year ended 31st March, 2020.
- iii) There has been no delay in transferring amount required to be transferred, to the Investor Education Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its Associate Company incorporated in India during the year ended 31st March, 2020.

15. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under Section 197 (16) of the Act, we report that:

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act; and the Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) which are required to be commented upon by us.

For ASHAR & CO
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 129159W

(Yogesh Ashar)
Partner
UDIN: 20046259AAAAKP8300
Mem. No.: 046259
Mumbai, 30th June, 2020

ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED**Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 (“the Act”)**

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31 March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **SOLID STONE COMPANY LIMITED** (“the Holding Company”) and its associate incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors’ Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding Company and its associate, which is a company incorporated in India, internal financial controls over financial reporting 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 ICAI and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the Internal Financial Controls with reference to these financial statements 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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company’s and its associate’s Internal Financial Controls with reference to these financial statements over financial reporting.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

7. 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

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its Associate, incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to these financial statements over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31 March 2020, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective 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 ASHAR & CO**Chartered Accountants****(ICAI Firm Registration No. 129159W)****(Yogesh Ashar)****Partner****UDIN: 20046259AAAAKP8300****Mem. No.: 046259****Mumbai, 30th June, 2020**

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
ASSETS			
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (a)	11890.97	13240.98
Other Intangible Assets	2 (b)	4.67	0.00
Right-of-Use Assets	2 (c)	8872.07	-
Financial Assets;			
- Investments	3	9213.61	9208.44
- Others financial assets		0.00	0.00
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	2914.67	3127.76
Other non-current assets	5	2834.37	2593.95
Current Assets			
Inventories	7	194218.41	211930.58
Financial Assets;			
- Investments		-	-
- Trade Receivables	8	167646.85	154924.59
- Cash and cash Equivalents	9A	1837.69	786.05
- Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	9B	3604.47	3683.23
- Loans	10	4700.41	8248.62
- Other financial assets	4	290.63	82.08
Current Tax Assets (Net)			
Other current assets	5	47700.72	41637.26
TOTAL ASSETS		455729.54	449463.52
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	SOCE	53800.00	53800.00
Other Equity	SOCE	163158.28	155871.35
Total Equity		216958.28	209671.35
LIABILITIES			
Non-Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	11	11054.95	15090.17
- Trade Payables		-	-
- Other Financial Liabilities		-	-
Provisions	12	4736.34	4435.37
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		-	-
Other non-current liabilities		-	-
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
- Borrowings	11	141885.14	131102.74
- Trade Payables	14		
(A) total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises; and		-	-
(B) total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		17315.94	12626.71
- Other Financial Liabilities	15	16946.48	12672.14
Other Current Liabilities	16	46492.23	63155.95
Provisions	12	119.26	116.89
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	13	220.91	592.20
Total Liabilities		238771.25	239792.18
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		455729.54	449463.53

Significant Accounting Policies 1
The Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements
This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

For and on Behalf of the Board

M. B. KHAKHAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00394065)

M.D.DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.Managing Director
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

Rs.in '000s

	Note	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	16	365472.88	411690.55
Other Income	17	1542.62	2213.99
TOTAL INCOME		367015.50	413904.54
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	18	1513.92	3571.47
Purchases of Stock-in-Trade	19	264397.56	339981.83
Changes in inventories of Finished Goods	20	16721.97	-19683.08
Employee Benefits expense	21	22005.43	22583.83
Finance Costs	22	20299.19	21802.14
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	2 (a) & (c)	9396.86	4873.29
Other Expenses	23	21998.18	30588.97
TOTAL EXPENSES		356333.12	403718.46
PROFIT BEFORE TAX		10682.39	10186.08
TAX EXPENSE			
Current Tax		3200.00	3600.00
MAT Credit Entitlement		-	-
Deferred Tax		127.72	-186.53
Earlier year Adjustments		336.22	9.50
TOTAL TAX EXPENSE		3663.94	3422.98
PROFIT FOR THE YEAR		7018.45	6763.10
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Remeasurements of Defined benefit plans		348.67	69.32
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-85.36	-19.28
Items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss			
Designated Cash Flow Hedges		-	-
Income tax relating to items that may be reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
TOTAL OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		263.31	50.03
Add/(Less):			
Share of Profit / (loss) of Associate Company		5.17	-254.56
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE YEAR, NET OF TAX		7286.93	6558.58
EARNINGS PER EQUITY SHARE			
	28 (b)		
Basic		1.30	1.26
Diluted		1.30	1.26

Significant Accounting Policies 1

The Notes are an integral part of these Consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

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H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

	Year Ended 31 March,, 2020	Year Ended 31 March, 2019
A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :		
NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX	10682.39	10186.08
Adjustment for :		
Depreciation	9396.86	4873.29
Finance Cost (including fair value change in financial instruments)	20299.19	21802.14
Interest Income	-238.88	-213.02
Remeasurements of Defined benefit plans	348.67	69.32
Loss / (Gain) on Sale / Disposal of Fixed Assets	-88.50	-84.75
IndAS Adjustment for Rent and Deposits	6.24	79.50
Rent Paid	-5726.88	-
Loss / (Gain) on Sale of Investments	-	-
	23996.71	26526.49
OPERATING PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE WORKING CAPITAL CHANGES	34679.09	36712.57
Trade receivables	-12722.26	22376.51
Loans (Financial assets)	3548.21	20578.43
Other Financial assets	-208.56	175.50
Other Non Current Assets	-101.50	0.00
Other Current Assets	-6303.28	-1188.47
Inventories	17712.17	-18973.46
Trade Payable	4689.22	-47169.47
Provisions	303.34	477.20
Other Current liabilities	-26004.31	19669.57
	-19086.96	-4054.20
CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS	15592.14	32658.37
Direct Taxes paid	-3907.22	-3687.34
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	11684.92	28971.03
B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
Purchase of Fixed Assets	-2728.29	-359.31
Proceeds from sale of Fixed Assets	88.50	84.75
Proceeds from sale of Investments	-	-
NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES	-2639.79	-274.57
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
(Repayments) / Proceeds from Working Capital Facilities (Net)	10374.90	-11793.96
Proceeds from Borrowings	646.62	4517.68
Interest Income	238.88	213.02
Finance Costs	-19332.66	-21802.14
NET CASH FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES	-8072.26	-28865.40
NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS	972.87	-168.94
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2019	4469.28	4638.22
CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020	5442.15	4469.28

Note: The above Consolidated Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the Indirect Method.

This is the Consolidated Cash Flow statement referred to in our report of even date

For and on Behalf of the Board

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

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Company Secretary
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CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs. in '000s)

EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	Number	As at	As at
		31 March 2020	31 March 2019
		Amount	Amount
Authorised Share Capital	75,00,000	75000.00	75000.00
Issued Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Subscribed Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Fully Paid-up Share Capital	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Balance at the beginning of the year	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year:			-
Share warrants exercised during the period	-	-	-
Balance at the end of the reporting year	53,80,000	53800.00	53800.00

Rights, preferences and restrictions attaching to each class of shares including restrictions on the distribution of dividends and the repayment of capital

The Company has only one class of equity share having par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of the equity share will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the share holders.

Shares in the Company held by each shareholder holding more than five per cent sharesAs at
31 March 2020As at
31 March 2019

	As at 31 March 2020		As at 31 March 2019	
	No.	%	No.	%
Prakash Bhagwandas Khakhar	1378895	25.63%	1378895	25.63%
Milan Bhagwandas Khakhar	808415	15.03%	808415	15.03%
Jeenoo Milan Khakhar	699300	13.00%	699300	13.00%
Vasumati Bhagwandas Khakhar	682190	12.68%	682190	12.68%

(Rs. in '000s)

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	101450.74	-2884.29	155871.35
Profit for the year					7023.62	-	7023.62
Other Comprehensive Income for the year						263.31	263.31
Total Comprehensive Income					7023.62	263.31	7286.93
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Add: Received during the year							-
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax;							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve							-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	108474.36	-2620.98	163158.28
Profit for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2020							-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2020							-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							-

Note: No reclassification from OCI to Profit and Loss was required during the reporting period and hence no disclosures reconciling the reclassification adjustments have been made

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax:							-
- Interim Dividends (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve			-				-
Transfer from / (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve							-
Balance at the end of the reporting year ending 31st March 2020	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	108474.36	-2620.98	163158.28

OTHER EQUITY	Reserves and Surplus					Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	TOTAL
	Capital Subsidy	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Capital Reserve	Retained Earnings	Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	
Balance as at April 1, 2018	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	94692.90	-2934.32	149063.48
Profit for the year					6508.54	-	6508.54
Other Comprehensive Income for the year						50.03	50.03
Total Comprehensive Income					6508.54	50.03	6558.58
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Add: Received during the year							-
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax:							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)						-	-
- Dividend Distribution Tax						-	-
Transfer to General Reserve							-
Other Adjustments					249.29		249.29
Balance as at March 31, 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	101450.74	-2884.29	155871.35
Profit for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2019						-	-
Other Comprehensive Income / (Expenditure) for the Current Reporting year ending 31st March 2019						-	-
Total Comprehensive Income for the year							

Note: No reclassification from OCI to Profit and Loss was required during the reporting period and hence no disclosures reconciling the reclassification adjustments have been made

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY (SOCE) FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2020

Total Comprehensive Income for the year		-	-	-	-	-	-
Transactions with owners in their capacity as owners:							
Dividends and Dividend Distribution Tax;							-
- Interim Dividends (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Final Dividend (Rs. ___ per share)							-
- Dividend Distribution Tax							-
Transfer to General Reserve			-				-
Transfer from / (to) Debenture Redemption Reserve							-
Balance at the end of the reporting year ending 31st March 2019	954.90	52400.00	500.00	3450.00	101450.74	-2884.29	155871.35

Nature and Purpose of each component of equity	Nature and Purpose
Securities Premium	Amounts received in excess of par value on issue of shares is classified as Securities Premium
General Reserve	General Reserve represents accumulated profits and is created by transfer of profits from Retained Earnings and it is not an item of Other Comprehensive Income and the same shall not be subsequently reclassified to Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss
Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans	Gains / Losses arising on Remeasurements of Defined Benefit Plans are recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income as per IND AS-19 and shall not be reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss in the subsequent years.

This is the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259

Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

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Chairman & Managing Director
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Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.ManagingDirector
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note No 1.

Summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Consolidated financial statements as at and for the period ended 31st March 2020**A General Information**

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Solid Stone Company Limited (the Group) and its Associate (collectively, the Group) for the year ended 31 March 2020

The Solid Stone Company Limited (the Group) is primarily engaged in the business of natural stones, building materials and allied building business activities.

The Consolidated financial statements are approved and adopted by the board of directors of the Company in their meeting dated June 30, 2020

Principles of Consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise of the financial statements of the Group and the following Associates Company as on March 31st, 2020

Name	Country of incorporation	Proportion of ownership interest	Financial Statement as on	Accounting Period covered for consolidation
Global Instile Solid Industries Limited	India	29.88%	31st March, 2020	April 1st, 2019 – March 31st, 2020

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and its Subsidiaries/Associates as at 31 March 2020. Control is achieved when the Group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses 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. Consolidation of a Subsidiaries/Associates begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the Subsidiaries/Associates. Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments, if material, are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent Group, i.e., year ended on 31 March.

B Basis of preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements**i Basis of preparation and presentation**

The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on historical cost basis considering the applicable provisions of Companies Act 2013 except the following material items that have been measured at fair value as required by relevant Ind AS. Nevertheless, historical cost is generally based at the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

- a) Certain financial assets/liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments) and
- b) Any other item as specifically stated in accounting policy.

The Consolidated Financial Statement are presented in Indian Rupee ('INR')

ii Statement of Compliance

These Separate financial statements (also known as Consolidated Financial Statements) have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS as prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended and other provisions of the act.

(iii) Use of Estimate and judgment

In the application of significant accounting policy which are described in note (C) below, the management is required to make judgment, estimates and assumptions about the carrying amount of assets and liabilities, income and expenses and contingent liabilities that are not readily apparent from other sources. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future period.

The few critical estimations and judgments made in applying accounting policies are useful life of Property Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets; fair valuation of financial assets or liabilities and provision for employee benefits. Similarly, the management provides for inventory obsolescence, surplus inventory and inventory with carrying values in excess of net realizable value based on assessment of the future uses.

The income or expenditure relating to previous period prior to current financial year of immaterial value is recognised in current consolidated financial statements.

Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID 19):

The novel coronavirus (COVID-19) pandemic (as declared by WHO) is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity globally and in India. The Company has evaluated impact of COVID-19 on its business operations, assessed the Company's liquidity position and evaluated the recoverability and carrying value of its assets including property plant and equipment, investment properties, right of use assets and investments as at March 31, 2020. Based on its review, consideration of internal and external information up to the date of approval of these financial statements current indicators of future economic conditions relevant to the Company's operations and other market factors and information, management has concluded that no adjustments are required to the Company's financial results at this time. However, the full extent of impact of the COVID-19 pandemic on the operations, and financial metrics (including impact on provisioning on financial instruments) will depend on government and regulatory guidelines and future developments which are uncertain and incapable of estimation at this time.

Leases

Ind AS 116 requires lessees to determine the lease term as the non-cancellable period of a lease adjusted with any option to extend or terminate the lease, if the use of such option is reasonably certain. The Company makes an assessment on the expected lease term on a lease-by-lease basis and thereby assesses whether it is reasonably certain that any options to extend or terminate the contract will be exercised. In evaluating the lease term, the Company considers factors such as any significant leasehold improvements undertaken over the lease term, costs relating to the termination of the lease and the importance of the underlying asset to Company's operations taking into account the location of the underlying asset and the availability of suitable alternatives. The lease term in future periods is reassessed to ensure that

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

the lease term reflects the current economic circumstances. After considering current and future economic conditions, the company has concluded that no changes are required to lease period relating to the existing lease contracts.

The principal accounting policies applied in the preparation of these Consolidated financial statements are set out in Para C below. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented

C Summary of Significant Accounting Policies**Property, Plant & Equipment**

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value for all of its property, plant and equipment as recognised in its Indian GAAP Consolidated financial statements as deemed cost at the transition date. Property, plant & equipment are stated at their cost of acquisition/construction, net of accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, borrowing costs if capitalization criteria are met, directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use and initial estimate of decommissioning, restoring and similar liabilities. Each part of an item of property, plant and equipment with a cost that is significant in relation to the total cost of the item is depreciated separately. This applies mainly to components for machinery. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognized in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to acquisition of property, plant and equipment which take substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use are also included to the extent they relate to the period till such assets are ready to be put to use.

An item of PPE is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from use. Any profit or loss arising on the derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Expenditure directly relating to construction activity is capitalised. Indirect expenditure incurred during construction period is capitalised to the extent to which the expenditure is indirectly related to construction or is incidental thereto. Other indirect expenditure including borrowing costs) incurred during the construction period which is not related to the construction activity nor is incidental thereto is charged to the statement of profit and loss.

Advances paid towards the acquisition of property, plant and equipment outstanding at each balance sheet date is classified as capital advances under other non-current assets.

Research and Development Assets

Expenditure on acquisition of PPE for Research and Development ('R&D') is included in PPE and depreciation thereon is provided as applicable. Revenue expenditure on R&D is recognized as an expense in the period in which it is incurred.

Intangible Assets

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of intangible assets recognised as of transition date measured as per the Previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost.

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. After initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses.

Software (not being an integral part of the related hardware) acquired for internal use are treated as intangible assets.

An item of Intangible asset is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any profit or loss arising from derecognition of an intangible asset is determined as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill

At the end of each reporting period, the Company reviews the carrying amounts of its PPE and other intangible assets to determine whether there is any indication that these assets have suffered an impairment loss. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount of the asset is estimated in order to determine the extent of the impairment loss (if any). Where it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit ('CGU') to which the asset belongs. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount. The resulting impairment loss is

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs to sell and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset. In determining fair value less cost to sell, recent market transactions are taken into account. If no such transactions can be identified, an appropriate valuation model is used.

Where an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset or CGU in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign Currency Transactions

The Consolidated Financial Statements of Company are presented in INR, which is also its functional currency. In preparing the Consolidated Financial Statements, transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency are recognised at the rates of exchange prevailing at the dates of the transactions. At the end of each reporting period, monetary items denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items denominated in foreign currency are reported at the exchange rate ruling on the date of transaction.

Exchange differences on monetary items are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they arise.

Inventories

Raw-materials, Stores & Spares, Fuel, Packing materials etc., are valued at cost including the cost incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition after providing for obsolescence and other losses or net realisable value whichever is lower. However, these items are considered to be realisable at cost, if the finished products, in which they will be used, are expected to be sold at or above cost.

Work in Process stock is valued at weighted average cost including the cost of conversion with systematic allocation of production overheads, or net realisable value whichever is lower. Factory administration overheads to the extent attributable to bring the inventories to their present location and condition are also included in the valuation of Process stock.

Finished goods are valued at cost or net realisable value whichever is lower. Cost includes cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition including excise duty. Finished goods include stock-in-trade also which comprises cost of purchase and other cost incurred in bringing the inventories to the present location and condition.

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

The amount of any write-down of inventories to NRV and all abnormal losses of inventories are recognized as expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which such write-down or loss occurs. The amount of any reversal of the write-down of inventories arising from increase in the NRV is recognized as a reduction from the amount of inventories recognized as an expense in the period in which reversal occurs.

Fair value measurement

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of asset and liability if market participants would take those into consideration. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these Consolidated Financial Statements is determined in such basis except for transactions in the scope of Ind AS 2, 17 and 36. Normally at initial recognition, the transaction price is the best evidence of fair value.

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

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

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

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

Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

Financial assets and financial liabilities that are recognized 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.

Financial Instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity. The Company recognizes a financial asset or financial liability in its balance sheet only when the entity becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

a) Financial Assets

A financial asset inter-alia includes any asset that is cash, equity instrument of another entity or contractual obligation to receive cash or another financial asset or to exchange financial asset or financial liability under condition that are potentially favourable to the Company.

Financial assets of the Company comprise trade receivable, cash and cash equivalents, Bank balances, Investments in equity shares of companies other than in subsidiaries & joint ventures, investment other than equity shares, loans to employee / related parties / others, security deposit, claims recoverable etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets except trade receivable are recognized initially at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are charged in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss. Where transaction price is not the measure of fair value and fair value is determined using a valuation method that uses data from observable market, the difference between transaction price and fair value is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss and in other cases spread over life of the financial instrument using effective interest.

The Company measures the trade receivables at their transaction price, if the trade receivables do not contain a significant financing component.

Subsequent measurement

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

- Financial assets measured at amortized cost
- Financial assets at fair value through OCI
- Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets measured at amortized cost

Financial assets are measured at amortized cost if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and 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. These financial assets are amortized using the effective interest rate ('EIR') method, less impairment. Amortized cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortization is included in finance income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss .

Financial assets at fair value through OCI ('FVTOCI')

Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if the financial asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and 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. At initial recognition, an irrevocable election is made (on an

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

instrument-by-instrument basis) to designate investments in equity instruments other than held for trading purpose at FVTOCI. Fair value changes are recognized in the other comprehensive income ('OCI'). However, the Company recognizes interest income, impairment losses and reversals and foreign exchange gain or loss in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss. On derecognition of the financial asset other than equity instruments designated as FVTOCI, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss ('FVTPL')

Any financial asset that does not meet the criteria for classification as at amortized cost or as financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income is classified as financial assets at fair value through profit or loss. Further, financial assets at fair value through profit or loss also include financial assets held for trading and financial assets designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss. Financial assets are classified as held for trading if they are acquired for the purpose of selling or repurchasing in the near term. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are fair valued at each reporting date with all the changes recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

Derecognition

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity. If the Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership and continues to control the financial asset, the Company recognizes its retained interest in the asset and an associated liability for amounts it may have to pay.

Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses impairment based on expected credit loss ('ECL') model on the following:

- Financial assets that are measured at amortised cost; and
- Financial assets measured at FVTOCI.

ECL is measured through a loss allowance on a following basis:-

- The 12 month expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instruments that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date)
- Full life time expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of financial instruments)

The Company follows 'simplified approach' for recognition of impairment on trade receivables or contract assets resulting from normal business transactions. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. However, it recognises impairment loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date, from the date of initial recognition.

For recognition of impairment loss on other financial assets, the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in the credit risk since initial recognition. If credit risk has increased significantly, lifetime ECL is provided. For assessing increase in credit risk and impairment loss, the Company assesses the credit risk characteristics on instrument-by-instrument basis.

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

Impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as expense/income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

b) Financial Liabilities

The Company's financial liabilities include loans & borrowings including bank overdraft, trade payable, accrued expenses and other payables etc.

Initial recognition and measurement

All financial liabilities at initial recognition are classified as financial liabilities at amortized cost or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, as appropriate. All financial liabilities classified at amortized cost are recognized initially at fair value net of directly attributable transaction costs. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

the fair value at initial recognition is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss or in the CWIP, if another standard permits inclusion of such cost in the carrying amount of an asset over the period of the borrowings using the Effective interest rate ('EIR') method.

Subsequent measurement

The subsequent measurement of financial liabilities depends upon the classification as described below:-

Financial Liabilities classified as Amortised Cost

Financial Liabilities that are not held for trading and are not designated as at FVTPL are measured at amortised cost at the end of subsequent accounting periods. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. Interest expense that is not capitalized as part of costs of assets is included as Finance costs in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

Financial Liabilities classified as Fair value through profit & loss (FVTPL)

Financial liabilities classified as FVTPL includes financial liabilities held for trading and financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as FVTPL. Financial liabilities are classified as held for trading if they are incurred for the purpose of repurchasing in the near term. Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at FVTPL only if the criteria in Ind AS 109 is satisfied.

Trade and other payables

These amounts represent liabilities for goods and services provided to the Company prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is due within 12 months after reporting period. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Financial guarantee contracts

Financial guarantee contracts issued by the Company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognised initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirements of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognised less cumulative amortisation.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged / cancelled / expired. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

Derivatives

Derivative instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivative is designated as a hedging instrument, and if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument.

Embedded Derivatives

Derivative embedded in host contract are separated only if the economic characteristics and risk of the embedded derivatives are not closely related to economic characteristics and risks of the host and are measured at fair value through profit or loss. Embedded derivatives closely related to the host contracts are not separated.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**Share capital and share premium**

Ordinary shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction net of tax from the proceeds. Par value of the equity share is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of the par value is classified as share premium.

Dividend Distribution to equity shareholders

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company. As per the corporate laws in India, a distribution is authorized when it is approved by the shareholders. A corresponding amount is recognized directly in other equity along with any tax thereon.

Government Grants

Government grants are recognized when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and that the grants will be received.

Grants in the form of non-monetary assets are recognised at fair value and presented as deferred income which is recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset.

Government grants (grants related to income) are recognized as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate on a systematic basis. Government grants that are receivable as compensation for expenses or losses already incurred or for the purpose of providing immediate financial support with no future related costs are recognized in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in the period in which they become receivable. Grants related to income are presented under other income in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss except for grants received in the form of rebate or exemption which are deducted in reporting the related expense.

The benefit of a government loan at a below-market rate of interest is treated as a government grant and measured as the difference between proceeds received and the fair value of the loan based on prevailing market interest rates. The grant set up as deferred income is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss on a systematic basis.

Leases

The company has applied Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective approach and therefore the comparative information has not been restated and continues to be reported under Ind AS 17.

The Company as a lessee

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for office premises. 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

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.

Certain lease arrangements includes the options to extend or terminate the lease before the end of the lease term. ROU assets and lease liabilities includes these options when it is reasonably certain that they will be exercised.

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 shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset. Right of use assets are evaluated for recoverability whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. For the purpose of impairment testing, the recoverable amount (i.e. the higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the Cash Generating Unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

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 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 of whether it will exercise an extension or a termination option.

The Company as a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

When the Company is an intermediate lessor, it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sublease separately. The sublease is classified as a finance or operating lease by reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease.

For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

A provision is recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as result of past event and it is probable that an outflow of embodying economic benefits of resources will be required to settle a reliably assessable obligation. Provisions are determined based on best estimate required to settle each obligation at each balance sheet date. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the Consolidated financial statements.

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

Present obligations arising under onerous contracts are recognised and measured as provisions. An onerous contract is considered to exist when a contract under which the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations exceed the economic benefits expected to be received from it.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed on the basis of judgment of management/independent experts. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current management estimate.

Contingent Assets are not recognized, however, disclosed in Consolidated financial statement when inflow of economic benefits is probable.

Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders (after deducting preference dividends and attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events of bonus issue.

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

Revenue Recognition and Other Income

All the revenues are accounted on accrual basis except dividend income which is recognised when the shareholders' or unitholders' right to receive payment is established

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

Interest income on financial assets as subsequently measured at amortized cost is recognised on a time-proportion basis using the EIR method. Interest income on impaired loans is recognised using the original effective interest rate.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

When a receivable is impaired, the Company reduces the carrying amount to its recoverable amount, being the estimated future cash flows discounted at the original effective interest rate of the instrument, and continues unwinding the discount as interest income.

Segment Reporting

The Company's operation is considered under one segment "Natural stones, building materials and allied building business activities." for internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision maker. Therefore, the Company's business does not fall under different operational segments as defined by Ind AS 108 - "Operating Segments" referred to in Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation and Amortization

Depreciation of PPE commences when the assets are ready for their intended use. Depreciation on PPE is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land) less their residual values over their useful lives, using the straight-line method. PPE which are added / disposed off during the year, depreciation is provided on pro-rata basis from / up to the date on which the asset is available for use / disposal. The estimated useful lives, residual values and depreciation method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis. Component of an item of PPE with the cost that is significant in relation to total cost of that item is depreciated separately if its useful life differs from other components of the assets.

Depreciation on PPE is provided over the useful life of assets as specified in the Schedule II of the Companies Act 2013 to the extent of 100 percent except the following:-

Individual Asset costing up to Rs. 5000/- is fully depreciated (100 %) in the year of acquisition by retaining Rs. 1/- as balance value as the same does not have any material effect on financial reporting.

Assets acquired on lease arrangement are depreciated over the respective useful life applicable to asset or written off over lease period, whichever is lower. Leasehold land is amortised over the period of lease.

Cost of software recognized as 'Intangible Assets' is amortized on straight line method over a period of 3 years or its license period, whichever is earlier. The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on prospective basis.

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 directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an qualifying asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalized as part of the cost of the respective asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period they occur.

Employee Benefits**Short-term Employees Benefits**

All short term employees benefits such as salaries, wages, allowances, performance incentive, employee welfare costs, exgratia are recognised during the period in which the employee render services and are measured at undiscounted amount expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

Long-term employees benefits

The cost of providing long term employees benefits such as earned leave is measured as the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period. The expected costs of these benefits are accrued over the period of employment using the same methodology as used for defined benefits post employment plans. Actuarial gains and losses arising from the experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in which they arise except those included in cost of assets as permitted. These benefits are valued annually by independent actuaries.

Post-employment benefits**The Company provides the following post-employment benefits:**

Contributions to the Provident Fund are made at a pre-determined rate and charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Gratuity liability is defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation on projected unit credit method made at the end of each financial year.

Defined benefits plans

The cost of providing defined benefit plans such as gratuity is determined on the basis of present value of defined benefits obligation which is computed using the projected unit credit method with independent actuarial valuation made at the end of each annual reporting period, which recognizes each period of service as given rise to additional unit of employees benefit entitlement and measuring each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted.

Re-measurements comprising of actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and change in actuarial assumptions, the effect of change in assets ceiling (if applicable) and the return on plan asset (excluding net interest as defined above) are recognised in other comprehensive income (OCI) except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss in subsequent periods.

Service cost (including current service cost, past service cost, as well as gains and losses on curtailments and settlements) is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss except those included in cost of assets as permitted in the period in which they occur.

Income Taxes

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year. Current and deferred taxes are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

On March 30, 2019, MCA has issued amendment regarding the income tax Uncertainty over Income Tax Treatments. The notification clarifies the recognition and measurement requirements when there is uncertainty over income tax treatments. In assessing the uncertainty, an entity shall consider whether it is probable that a taxation authority will accept the uncertain tax treatment. This notification is effective for annual reporting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2019. As per the Company's assessment, there are no material income tax uncertainties over income tax treatments.

Current tax

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

Deferred Tax

Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction. Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised. The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the period in which the liability is settled or the asset realised, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the balance sheet date. The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the reporting date, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

Statement of Cash Flows and Cash and Cash Equivalents

Consolidated Statement of cash flows is prepared in accordance with the indirect method prescribed in the relevant Accounting Standard. For the purpose of presentation in the Statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet for the purpose of presentation.

Current versus non-current classification

a) An asset is current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

b) A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

c) Deferred tax assets and liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities.

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

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

(Rs.in '000s)

Note 2 (a). Property, Plant and Equipment

Particulars	Furniture and fixtures	Office equipment	Plant & Machinery	Vehicles	Speed Boat	Computers	Land	Buildings	Total
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019									
Gross Block									
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2018	26860.78	5403.80	7744.43	21120.11	1919.92	2570.05	141.04	4515.38	70275.52
Additions	-	205.43				153.88	-	-	359.31
Disposals				-1234.66					-1234.66
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2019	26860.78	5609.24	7744.43	19885.45	1919.92	2723.93	141.04	4515.38	69400.17
Depreciation Block									
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2018	23403.35	3137.10	6005.26	14322.77	682.14	2522.89	0.00	2447.05	52520.56
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	2189.79	397.13	391.42	1574.22	137.53	38.75		144.45	4873.29
Disposals (Reversal of Impairment)				-1234.66					-1234.66
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2019	25593.14	3534.23	6396.68	14662.32	819.67	2561.64	0.00	2591.51	56159.19
Net Block									
As at 31 March 2018	3457.43	2266.70	1739.17	6797.34	1237.78	47.17	141.04	2068.33	17754.96
As at 31 March 2019	1267.64	2075.01	1347.75	5223.12	1100.25	162.29	141.04	1923.87	13240.98
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020									
Gross Block									
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2019	26860.78	5609.24	7744.43	19885.45	1919.92	2723.93	141.04	4515.38	69400.17
Additions	0.00	155.98		2511.30		55.25	-	-	2722.53
Disposals				-1791.14					-1791.14
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2020	26860.78	5765.22	7744.43	20605.60	1919.92	2779.18	141.04	4515.38	70331.14
Depreciation Block									
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2019	25593.14	3534.23	6396.68	14662.32	819.67	2561.64	0.00	2591.51	56159.19
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	1267.64	393.44	391.42	1715.71	137.53	22.34		144.45	4072.53
Disposals (Reversal of Impairment)				-1791.14					-1791.14
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2020	26860.78	3927.67	6788.10	14586.89	957.21	2583.98	0.00	2735.96	58440.59
Net Block									
As at 31 March 2019	1267.64	2075.01	1347.75	5223.12	1100.25	162.29	141.04	1923.87	13240.98
As at 31 March 2020	0.00	1837.55	956.33	6018.71	962.72	195.20	141.04	1779.42	11890.97

Note 2 (b) : Intangibles

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Computer Software	Total
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2019		
Gross Block		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2018	37.44	37.44
Additions	-	-
Disposals		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2019	37.44	37.44
Depreciation Block		
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2018	37.44	37.44
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	-	-
Disposals (Reversal of Impairment)		
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2019	37.44	37.44
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2018	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2020		
Gross Block		
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 1 April, 2019	37.44	37.44
Additions	5.76	5.76
Disposals	-	-
Cost / Deemed Cost as at 31 March 2020	43.20	43.20
Depreciation Block		
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation as at 1 April, 2019	37.44	37.44
Depreciation / Amortisation for the year	1.09	1.09
Disposals (Reversal of Impairment)	0.00	0.00
Accumulated depreciation / Amortisation as at the 31 March 2020	38.53	38.53
Net Block		
As at 31 March 2019	0.00	0.00
As at 31 March 2020	4.67	4.67

Note 2 (c) : Right-of-Use Assets :

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Building	Total
Gross Carrying Amount		
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	-	-
On Transition to IndAs 116	-	-
Additions	14195.31	14195.31
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	14195.31	14195.31
Accumulated Depreciation		
Balance as at 01 April, 2019	-	-
Depreciation Charge for the Year	5323.24	5323.24
Disposals	-	-
Balance as at 31 March, 2020	5323.24	5323.24
Net Carrying Amount as at 31 March, 2020	8872.07	8872.07

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 3

Non Current Financial Investments

Particulars	Face Value Rs.	No. of Shares / Units		Amount (Rs. in '000s)	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Non Trade - Unquoted					
Associate Companies: (At Cost)					
270000 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each of Global Instile Solid Industries Limited	10	270,000	270,000	9200.61	9195.44
Trade Unquoted - In Shares:					
(at fair value through Profit or Loss)					
Shreeji Bhatia Co-operative Bank	25	520	520	13.00	13.00
Aggregate Amount of Unquoted Investments				9213.61	9208.44

Note 4

Other Financial Assets

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Bank deposits with more than 12 months maturity Others;	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-
Interest Accrued on Loans and Deposits	-	-	290.63	82.08
Total	-	-	290.63	82.08

Note 5

Other Assets

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Advances other than capital advances;				
Security Deposits*	2834.37	2593.95	-	-
Advances to suppliers	-	-	47018.94	40567.99
Sub Total	2834.37	2593.95	47018.94	40567.99
Others				
Balance with statutory authorities	-	-	518.42	694.29
Prepaid Expenses	-	-	163.36	374.99
Others - Miscellaneous Expenditure to the extent not written off or adjusted	-	-	-	-
Sub Total	-	-	681.79	1069.27
Total	2834.37	2593.95	47700.72	41637.26
* Includes deposit given to :				
'-Related Party(Milan Marble & Tiles)	1000000.00	1000000.00	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 6**DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES) - (NET)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars		As at	As at
		31 March 2020	01 April 2019
Deferred Tax Asset (Net);			
- Arising on account of difference in carrying amount and tax base of PPE and Intangibles		4821.20	5543.01
- on remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		1.19	1.27
- Other adjustments			-
	A	4822.38	5544.28
Deferred Tax Liabilities:			
- Accrued Expenses allowable on Actual Payments			-
- Creation of Deferred TAX liabilities on 'account of IND AS 116 "Leases"		-1400.73	-
- on remeasurements of defined benefit obligations		-1.82	-1.74
	B	-1402.55	-1.74
Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities) - (Net)	A+B	3419.83	5542.54
MAT Credit		-	-
	Total A+B	3419.83	5542.54

Note 7**Inventories**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	01 April 2019
Raw Materials	1915.88	2754.76
Finished goods	192122.82	208844.78
Tools & Spares	179.71	331.03
Total	194218.41	211930.58

Note 8**Trade Receivables**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Trade receivables				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	167646.85	154924.59
Total	-	-	167646.85	154924.59

Note: The Company has used a practical expedient for computing expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables, taking into account historical credit loss experience and accordingly, provisions are made for expected credit loss for amounts due from customers where necessary.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 9A**Cash and Cash Equivalents (as per Cash Flow Statement)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
Balances with Banks (of the nature of cash and cash equivalents)	133.57	331.39
Cash on hand	1704.11	454.67
Total	1837.69	786.05

Note 9B**Bank Balances other than Cash and Cash Equivalents**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
Deposits with original maturity of more than 3 months	3393.30	3386.11
In unclaimed Dividend account	211.17	297.12
Total	3604.47	3683.23

Short Term Deposits are made for varying periods of between seven days and three months, depending on the immediate cash requirements of the Company, and earn interest at the respective short term deposit rates.

Note 10**Loans (Unsecured, considered good)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Loan to Employees			49.10	129.80
Advances Recoverable in cash or in kind			4651.31	8118.82
Total	-	-	4700.41	8248.62

Note 11**Borrowings**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2020	As at 01 April 2019
NON CURRENT		
Secured		
Term loans;		
- from Others	-	-
Vehicle Loan	2750.30	1493.21
Unsecured		
- from Bank & NBFC	8304.65	13596.96
Sub - Total	11054.95	15090.17
CURRENT		
Secured		
Vehicle Loan	871.94	440.60
Working Capital Facilities from Banks	138236.21	127861.31
Loans repayable on demand		
- from related parties	3648.93	3241.43
- from Coporates	1541.28	1539.95
- from Bank & NBFC	14533.27	10691.60
Sub - Total	158831.62	143774.88
Amounts disclosed under the head 'Other Financial Liabilities' (Note 14)	-16946.48	-12672.14
Sub - Total	141885.14	131102.74
Total	152940.09	146192.91

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Term Loan :

Vehicle loan is secured by a specific charge on respective vehicle purchased. Details of each loan taken are stated below :-

Name of the Bank/NBFC	No. of Instalments	Date of Maturity	Rate of Interest	Instalment Amount (Rs)
Vehicle Loans				
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd.	60	10-Jan-23	8.25%	24440
Kotak Mahindra Prime Ltd.	60	28-Feb-23	8.25%	24440
Toyota Financial Services (India) Ltd.	60	20-Aug-24	10.01%	24435
Toyota Financial Services (India) Ltd.	60	10-Nov-24	9.51%	24153
Unsecured Loans				
Capital First Ltd.	36	2-May-21	18.00%	110627
Kotak Mahindra bank Ltd.	24	10-Jan-22	19.00%	124810
Kotak Mahindra bank Ltd.	36	26-Dec-20	15.00%	157098
Edelweiss Retail Finance Ltd.	37	5-May-21	18.00%	162686
ICICI Bank Ltd.	36	21-Feb-21	15.00%	104596
IVL Finance Ltd.	36	5-Mar-21	17.00%	180047
Tata Capital Financial Services P.Ltd.	36	29-Jan-21	18.00%	180762
Tata Capital Financial Services P.Ltd.	36	3-Dec-21	15.00%	79478
Shriram City Union Finance Ltd.	36	7-Nov-21	19.00%	129183
Deutsche Bank	36	5-Sep-22	18.00%	143268
India Infoline Finance Ltd.	36	3-Feb-23	18.50%	127413

Nature of security :

Working Capital facilities from banks are secured on pari passu basis, by way of hypothecation of inventories, book debts and receivables both present and future and further secured by way of equitable mortgage of company's factory and machinery and equipments as well as equitable mortgage over factory and machinery and equipments of M/s. Global Instile Solid Industries Limi ted (Related party).

Note 12**Provisions**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for employee benefits (Refer Note 28)	4736.34	4435.37	119.26	116.89
Others;				
- Dividend	-	-	-	-
Total	4736.34	4435.37	119.26	116.89

Note 13**Current Tax Liabilities (Net)**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at	As at	As at	As at
	31 March 2020	31 March 2019	31 March 2020	31 March 2019
Provision for Income Tax(Net of Advance taxes and TDS)	-	-	220.91	592.20
Total	-	-	220.91	592.20

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 14

Trade Payables

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Outstanding due of Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	-	-
Outstanding due of Creditors other than Micro and Small Enterprises	-	-	17315.94	12626.71
Total	-	-	17315.94	12626.71
Includes dues payable to :				
'-Related parties (Refer Note 28E)	-	-	6505.09	8658.77
Of the above;				
- Acceptances			-	-

Note 15

Other Financial Liabilities

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Current maturities of long-term debt			16946.48	12672.14
Total	-	-	16946.48	12672.14

Note 16

Other Liabilities

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Non-Current		Current	
	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Revenue received in advance	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit from Clients	-	-	26727.22	53121.17
Statutory Dues				
- Withholding taxes	-	-	562.66	519.35
- VAT/ GST/CST	-	-	-	1062.06
Others				
- Liability for expenses	-	-	18991.18	8156.25
- Unclaimed Dividend*	-	-	211.17	297.12
Total	-	-	46492.23	63155.95

* Investor Protection and education Fund shall be credited for unclaimed dividends when due.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 17**Revenue from Operations**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Sale Of Products	347935.09	395658.37
Sale Of Services; and Other Operating Revenues:	13902.44	7164.45
Miscellaneous	3635.34	8867.73
Total	365472.88	411690.55

Note 18**Other Income**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Interest Income	238.88	213.02
Rent Equalisation (Ind As Income)	-	26.75
Interest Income - Ind As Effect	138.92	137.19
Net gain / loss on foreign currency translation and transaction	345.26	438.51
Other Non-Operating Income;		
Profit on Sale of Fixed Asset	88.50	84.75
Compensation Received for Material	-	399.65
Insurance Claim Received	677.87	783.52
Miscellaneous Income	53.20	130.61
Total	1542.62	2213.99

Note 19**Cost of Materials Consumed**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Cost of Materials Consumed		
Opening Stock	2754.76	3536.72
Add: Purchases	675.05	2789.50
	3429.81	6326.22
Less: Closing Stock	1915.88	2754.76
	1513.92	3571.47
Details of Raw Materials consumed		
Granite	401.93	658.39
Slate	106.49	1316.41
Marble	-	154.75
Semi Precious	1005.50	1441.92
Total	1513.92	3571.47

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**Note 20****Purchases of Stock in Trade**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Purchases of Stock in Trade		
Granite	255.72	362.92
Marble	262657.98	337220.33
Mosaics	-	423.70
Sealants	90.95	123.26
Slate	1081.64	1459.93
Other Misc.Items	-	391.68
Total	264086.29	339981.83

Note 21**Changes in Inventory of Finished goods**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Closing Stock:		
Finished Goods- Manufactured	3842.19	3966.05
Finished Goods- Traded	188280.63	204878.73
	192122.82	208844.78
Less: Opening Stock:		
Finished Goods- Manufactured	3966.05	6277.05
Finished Goods- Traded	204878.73	182884.65
	208844.78	189161.70
Differential Excise Duty on Opening and Closing stock of Finished Goods	0.00	0.00
Total	16721.97	-19683.08

Details of Inventory

(Rs.in '000s)

Class of Goods	Manufactured Goods		Traded Goods	
	Opening Stock	Closing Stock	Opening Stock	Closing Stock
Granite	330.55	330.55	2204.58	2029.33
Marble	-	-	183785.45	167181.85
Mosaics	-	-	14073.18	14155.23
Sealants	-	-	1399.39	1408.15
Semi Precious	3635.50	3635.50	1322.62	1322.62
Slate	-	-	2093.51	2183.45
TOTAL	3966.05	3966.05	204878.73	188280.63

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 22**Employee Benefits Expense**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Salaries and Wages	20863.68	21266.45
Contribution to provident, gratuity and other funds (Refer Note 28J)	884.16	1045.12
Staff welfare expenses	257.60	272.26
Total	22005.43	22583.83

Note 23**Finance Costs**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Interest on Loans and Deposits	5151.81	4802.19
Interest on Working Capital Facilities	14004.82	14858.37
Other Borrowing Costs; Bank Charges	1142.55	2141.58
Total	20299.19	21802.14

Note 24**Other Expenses**

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Tools and Stores Consumed	730.78	803.85
Packing Materials consumed	46.44	80.81
Power and Fuel	1221.57	1228.25
Repairs and Renewals:		
Buildings / Premises	40.30	85.45
Plant and Machinery	319.51	234.02
Insurance	450.16	656.41
Rent	955.44	7140.84
Printing and Stationery	411.81	388.48
Travelling & Conveyance	3582.75	4732.89
Postage & Courier Expenses	36.86	78.44
Telephone Expenses	567.16	668.81
Legal & Professional Charges	5564.24	3272.95
As Auditors:		
Audit fees	210.00	210.00
Reimbursement of Expenses etc.	-	-
	210.00	210.00
VAT & CST Paid	-	17.36
Bad Debts	693.36	6217.50
Entertainment Expenses	742.22	386.74
Vehicle Expenses	439.32	323.05
Freight and Forwarding (Net)	26.20	209.70
Miscellaneous Expenses	5960.06	3853.43
Total	21998.18	30588.97

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 25

A. Capital Management

For the purpose of Company's Capital Management, capital includes Issued Equity Capital, Securities Premium, and all other Equity Reserves attributable to the Equity Holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's Capital Management is to maximise the Share Holder Value.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in the light of changes in economic conditions and requirements of the financial covenants and to continue as a going concern. The Company monitors using a gearing ratio which is net debts divided by total capital plus net debt. The company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short term deposit.

Particulars	(Rs. in '000s)	
	31st March 2020	31st March 2019
Loans and Borrowings	152940.09	146192.91
Lease Liabilities (Non-current and Current)	9447.72	-
Less: Cash and Short Term Deposits	-5442.15	-4469.28
Net Debt	156945.66	141723.63
Equity	53800.00	53800.00
Other Equity	163158.28	155871.35
Total Capital	216958.28	209671.35
Capital and Net Debt	373903.95	351394.98
Gearing Ratio %	41.97%	40.33%

B. Financial Risk Management

The Board of Directors (BOD) has overall responsibility for the establishment and oversight of the Company's risk management framework and thus established a risk management policy to identify and analyse the risk faced by the Company. Risk Management systems are reviewed by the BOD periodically to reflect changes in market conditions and the Company's activities. The Company through its training and management standards and procedures develop a disciplined and constructive control environment in which all employees understand their roles and obligations. The Audit Committee oversees how management monitors compliance with the Company's risk management policies and procedures, and reviews the risk management framework. The Audit committee is assisted in the oversight role by Internal Audit. Internal Audit undertakes reviews of the risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the Audit Committee.

The Company regularly reviews market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk to its financial liabilities.

i) Market Risk

Is the risk of loss of future earnings, fair values or cash flows that may result from a change in the price of a financial instrument, as a result of interest rates, foreign exchange rates and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risks, primarily include loans & borrowings, investments and foreign currency receivables, payables and borrowings.

Interest Rate Risks

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its interest rate risk by having a balanced portfolio of fixed and variable rate loans and borrowings. The Company does not enter into any interest rate swaps.

Foreign Currency Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate due to changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company does not enter into forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency exposures,

Other Price Risks

The Company imports materials for trading purpose, the pricing is affected due to the volatility of foreign currency, Import duty structure and the global demand and supply constraints for the products. The Company enters into purchase contracts on a short term are entered to minimise price fluctuations.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

ii) Credit Risk

Is the risk that a counterparty will default on its contractual obligations resulting in a financial loss to the Company. It arises from cash and cash equivalents, investments as well as credit exposure to customers.

The Company holds cash and cash equivalents with banks which are having highest safety rankings and hence has a low credit risk.

The Company's exposure to credit risk is influenced mainly by the individual characteristic of each customer. The Company extends credit to its customers in the normal course of business by considering the factors such as financial reliability of customers. The Company evaluates the concentration of the risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located in several jurisdictions and operate in largely independent markets. The Company maintains adequate security deposits from its customers in case of wholesale and retail activities. However, unsecured credits are extended based on creditworthiness of the customers on case to case basis.

iii) Liquidity Risk

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate surplus, banking facilities and reserve borrowings facilities by continuously monitoring forecasts and actual cash flows.

The Company has a system of forecasting rolling one month cash inflow and outflow and all liquidity requirements are planned.

All Long term borrowings are for a fixed tenor and generally these cannot be foreclosed.

The Company has access to various source of Short term funding and debit maturing within 12 months can be rolled over with existing lenders/new lenders, or repaid based on short term requirements.

Trade and other payables are plugged into the one month rolling cash flow forecast to ensure timely funding, if required.

All payments are made along due dates and requests for early payments are entertained after due approval and availing early payment discounts.

Exposure to Liquidity Risk

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date.

(Rs. in '000s)

March 31, 2020	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	11054.95	11054.95	-	7653.40	3401.55	-
Current						
Borrowings	141885.14	141885.14	141885.14	-	-	-
Trade Payables	17315.94	17315.94	17315.94	-	-	-
Others	63438.71	63438.71	63438.71	-	-	-
March 31, 2019	Carrying Amount	Contractual cash flows				
		Total	Within 12 months	1-2 years	2-5 years	More than 5 years
Financial Liabilities						
Non Current						
Borrowings	15090.17	15090.17	-	11618.71	3471.46	-
Current						
Borrowings	131102.74	131102.74	131102.74	-	-	-
Trade Payables	12626.71	12626.71	12626.71	-	-	-
Others	75828.10	75828.10	75828.10	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

Note 26

Fair Values and Hierarchy

(Rs. In '000s)

Set out below, is a comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments, other than those with carrying amounts that are reasonable approximations of fair values:

Particulars	Hierarchy	Carrying Value		Fair Value	
		As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019	As at 31 March 2020	As at 31 March 2019
Financial Assets					
- Investments	Level One	-	-	9,214	9,208
Financial Liabilities					
- Borrowings	Level Two	152,940	146,193	152,940	146,193

The management assessed that cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, bank overdrafts and other current liabilities approximate their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

The Fair Value of financial assets included is the amount at which the instrument could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties. The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair value.

- The Fair values of Investment are based on NAV at the reporting date.

Note 27 Lease (IndAS 116) :

Maturity analysis

(Rs. in '000s)

Particulars	Total	Less than 1 year	Between 1 and 2 years	2 nd 5 years	Over 5 years	Weighted average effective Interest rate %
March 31, 2019						
Lease liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	N.A.
March 31, 2020						
Lease liabilities	9447.72	9447.72	-	-	-	8%

Impact of changes in accounting policies

The following table provides the extract of impacts of adopting Ind AS 116 on the Consolidated financial statements

i. Statement of financial position

April 1, 2019

Impact of changes in accounting policies

	As previously reported	Adjustments	Restated Balance
Right-of-use assets	-	-	-
Total assets	-	-	-
Lease liabilities	-	-	-
Total liabilities	-	-	-
Retained earnings	-	-	-
Deferred tax assets	-	-	-
Total equity			

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

The following table provides extract of effect on both basic and diluted earnings per share

For the year ended March 31 , 2020	Increase/ (decrease) in profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company	Increase/ (decrease) in basic earnings per share	Increase/ (decrease) in diluted earnings per share
	Amount (Rs. in '000s)	Rs. per share	Rs. per share
Changes in accounting policies relating to: - adoption of Ind AS 116	-575.66	-0.11	-0.11

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION**

- A Contingent Liability not provided for:
Demands/claims by various Government Authorities not acknowledged as debts and contested by the company:
- a. Income Tax Rs.8.25 lakhs (Prev.Yr. Rs. 8.25 lakhs) [Appeal filed with the C.I.T.(Appeals), Mumbai for Assessment Year 2011-12]
- It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash outflows, if any, in respect of the above pending matters.
- B The Company has exposure to currency fluctuations. It does not hedge its position as the management feels it does not have any material impact as the company is importer as well as exporter of goods and services.
- C The information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified based on information available with the Company.

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end (Not forming part of "Trade Payable" but "Other Current Liabilities")	484.80	693.40
Interest due to suppliers registered under the MSMED Act and remaining unpaid as at period end	-	-
Interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (27 of 2006), along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year;	-	-
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;	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	-	-
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 Enterprises Development Act, 2006.expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-
	2019-20	2018-19
D Earnings Per Share:		
Profit/(Loss) after taxation and refund of income tax. (Rs.in lakhs)	70.18	67.63
Number of Equity Shares (Face Value Rs. 10/-)	5380000	5380000
Earning Per Share in Rupees - Basic & diluted	1.30	1.26

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION

E Related Party Disclosure: (as required by Ind AS 24)

a) List of Parties which significantly influence / are influenced by the company (either individually or with others) :

1) Relationships :

(a) Key Management Personnel :

Mr. Milan B. Khakhar
Mr. Prakash B. Khakhar
Mr. Manoj Dewani
Mr. Hardik Valia

(b) Associate Concern :

Global Instile Solid Industries Ltd.

(c) Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives

Milan Marble & Tiles
Vasumati B. Khakhar
Jeenoo Khakhar
Shraddha Khakhar
Sonal Dewani

Note : Related party relationship on the basis of the requirements of Ind AS 24 is as identified by the Company and relied upon by the Auditors

2) Transactions carried out with Related parties referred to in 1 above, in ordinary course of business :

(Rs.in'000s)

NATURE OF TRANSACTIONS	RELATED PARTIES					
	Key Management Personnel		Associate Concern		Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
PURCHASES :						
Goods and Material	—	—	—	671.81	—	—
SALES :						
Goods and Material	—	—	—	—	—	—
EXPENSES :						
Rent	—	—	—	—	720.00	720.00
Salary / Remuneration & Allowances	9404.90	9281.40	—	—	2047.20	2047.20
Directors' fees	—	—	—	—	—	—
INCOME :	—	—	—	—	—	—
OUTSTANDINGS :						
Payable	1,174.70	675.20	6505.09	8658.77	2232.12	1222.10
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
LOANS :						
Payable	3648.93	3241.43	—	—	—	—
Receivable	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taken	11350.00	3975.00	—	—	—	—
Re-Paid	10942.50	12371.07	—	—	—	—
DEPOSITS :						
Given	—	—	—	—	1000.00	1000.00
GUARANTEES :						
Given	—	—	—	—	—	—
Taken	276000.00	276000.00	138000.00	138000.00	—	—

Disclosures pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 & section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 E : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION

(Rs.in '000s)

Sr. No.	Nature of Transaction	Key Management Personnel				Associate Concern	Relatives of Key Management personnel and Enterprise owned and significantly influenced by Key Management personnel or their relatives				
		Milan Khakhar (Chairman & Managing Director)	Prakash Khakhar (Joint Managing Director)	Manoj Dewani (Chief Financial Officer)	Hardik Valia (Company Secretary)		Global Instile Solid Industries Ltd.	Milan Marble & Tiles	Vasumati Khakhar	Jeenoo Khakhar	Shraddha Khakhar
1	Payments to & provision for :										
	a) Salary / Remuneration & Allowance	3632.50 (3630.00)	3632.50 (3630.00)	1802.40 (1802.40)	337.50 (219.00)	— —	— —	— —	482.40 (482.40)	482.40 (482.40)	1082.40 (1082.40)
	b) Rent	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	720.00 (720.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —
	c) Director's Fees	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
2	a) Loans Taken	10900.00 (3600.00)	450.00 (375.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	b) Loans refunded	10292.50 (10371.07)	650.00 (2000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
	c) Loans Payable	3573.43 (2965.93)	75.50 (275.50)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
3	Purchase of Goods	— —	— —	— —	— —	— (671.81)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
4	Sale of Goods	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
5	Deposits Receivable as on 31st March	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	1000.00 (1000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —
6	Outstanding Payable as on 31st March	181.00 —	181.00 (230.50)	655.90 (424.90)	156.80 (19.80)	6505.09 (8658.77)	381.22 (108.00)	84.00 (84.00)	437.80 (109.40)	898.70 (650.80)	430.40 (269.90)
7	Outstanding Receivable as on 31st March	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
8	Outstanding Guarantee taken as on 31st March	138000.00 (138000.00)	138000.00 (138000.00)	— —	— —	138000.00 (138000.00)	— —	— —	— —	— —	— —
(figures in Brackets relate to previous year)											

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION Contd...

F Remuneration to Directors

	(Rs.in'000s)	
1) Nature of transactions:	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Remuneration to Directors		
Remuneration	7205.00	7200.00
Perquisites	60.00	60.00

No amount has been provided as doubtful debts or advances / written off or written back in the year in respect of debts due from / to above related party.

G Segment Information:

The Company is engaged interalia in the business of natural stones, building material and allied building activities which is considered as a single segment. These in the context of Ind AS 108 " Operating Segment" are considered to constitute one single primary segment. The Company's operations outside India do not exceed the quantitative threshold for disclosure envisaged in the Accounting Standard. Non-reportable segments have not been disclosed as unallocated reconciling item in view of their materiality. In view of the above, primary and secondary reporting disclosures for business/geographical segment are not applicable.

H Remuneration to Auditors

	(Rs.in'000s)	
Particulars	31/03/2020	31/03/2019
Audit Fees (excluding of GST /Service Tax)	210.00	210.00
Total	210.00	210.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

28) I) Disclosures as per IND AS - 19 - Employee Benefits

- 1) During the year /period, the company has recognised the following amounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss :

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
i) Employer's contribution to Provident Fund and Family Pension Fund*	39.00	45.56
*Included in " Contribution to Provident and other Funds" (Note 21).		
ii) Defined benefit obligation:		
a) Leave Encashment - Unfunded	-	-
b) The valuation results for the defined benefit gratuity plan as at 31-3-2020 are produced in the tables below:		

i) Changes in the Present Value of Obligation

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	4552.26	4075.06
Current Service Cost	343.79	304.17
Interest Expense or Cost	344.23	310.35
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain) / loss arising from:		
- change in financial assumptions	9.14	12.59
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-357.81	-81.91
Past Service Cost (vested benefits)	-	-
Benefits Paid	-36.00	-68.00
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	4855.60	4552.26

ii) Changes in the Fair Value of Plan Assets

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the beginning	-	-
Investment Income	-	-
Adjustment to opening Fair Value of Plan Asset	-	-
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	-	-
Employer's Contribution	36.00	68.00
Benefits Paid	-36.00	-68.00
Fair Value of Plan Assets as at the end	-	-

iii) Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Current Service Cost	343.79	304.17
Net Interest Cost / (Income) on the Net Defined Benefit Liability / (Asset)	344.23	310.35
Net Actuarial (Gain)/Loss recognized for the period	-	-
Past Service Cost (vested benefits)	-	-
Expenses Recognised in the Income Statement	688.02	614.52

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020

iv) Other Comprehensive Income

(Rs.in '000s)

Particulars	Year Ended 31 March 2020	Year Ended 31 March 2019
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- change in financial assumptions	9.14	12.59
- experience variance (i.e. Actual experience vs assumptions)	-357.81	-81.91
Return on Plan Assets excluding interest income	-	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	-348.67	-69.32

v) Actuarial Assumptions

a. Financial Assumptions

The principal financial assumptions used in the valuation are shown in the table below :

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
Discount rate (per annum)	6.77%	7.66%
Salary growth rate (per annum)	3.00%	4.00%

b. Demographic Assumptions

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020	As on 31 March 2019
Mortality Rate (% of IALM 06-08)	100%	100%
Employee Attrition Rate: (per annum) (PS)		
0 to 5 Years	20.00%	20.00%
5 to 47 Years	1.00%	1.00%

vi) Amount, Timing and Uncertainty of Future Cash Flows

a. Sensitivity Analysis

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

Particulars	As on 31 March 2020 (Rs.in '000s)	As on 31 March 2019 (Rs.in '000s)
Defined Benefit Obligation (Base)	4855.60	4552.26

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Increase	Decrease	Increase	Decrease
Discount Rate (+ / - 1%)	4268.03	5557.08	3976.04	5245.99
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	-6.2%	22.1%	-12.7%	15.2%
Salary Growth Rate (+ / - 1%)	5461.84	4344.83	5093.20	4042.11
(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	20.0%	-4.6%	11.9%	-11.2%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT 31ST MARCH 2020**b. Effect of Plan on Entity's Future Cash Flows****- Funding arrangements and Funding Policy**

The scheme is unfunded

- Expected Contribution during the next annual reporting period

The Company's best estimate of Contribution during the next year

- Maturity Profile of Defined Benefit Obligation

Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows)

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

1 year

2 to 5 years

6 to 10 years

Rs. in '000s

253.73

16.97 Years

(Rs. in '000s)

116.89

550.00

1290.80

NOTE 28 : OTHER ADDITIONAL NOTES / INFORMATION Contd

J The Company has decided to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019 from the current financial year. Accordingly the provision for income tax and deferred tax balances have been recorded/remeasured using the new tax rate and the resultant impact is recognised in the current year Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Pursuant to the selection of this option, the Company has reversed deferred tax assets amounting to Rs. 3,97,693/- due to reduction in corporate tax rate.

K The Directors have waived their Sitting fees for the year 2019-20.

L Figures of previous year have been regrouped or rearranged wherever necessary

Signatures to the Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements which form an integral part of these Consolidated Financial Statements.

For Ashar & Co
Chartered Accountants
Firm Reg.No.129159W

Yogesh Ashar
Partner
Mem.No.046259
Mumbai, Dated 30th June 2020

For and on Behalf of the Board

M. B. KHAKHAR
Chairman & Managing Director
(DIN: 00394065)

M.D.DEWANI
Chief Financial Officer

P. B. KHAKHAR
Jt.Managing Director
(DIN: 00394135)

H.D.VALIA
Company Secretary
(ACS No.22571)