



**AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED**

**41<sup>st</sup>**  
**Annual Report**  
**2018-19**



# Certificate

Standard **IATF 16949:2016**  
(1<sup>st</sup> edition, 2016-10-01)

Certificate Registr. No. 01 111 058896  
IATF Certificate No. 0327386

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Company Limited**  
Village Patala, Tal. Bhesan  
Dist. Junagadh 362030  
India

Scope: Design and Manufacture of Cylindrical Roller Bearings

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit  
that the requirements of IATF 16949:2016 are met.

Issue date/  
Expiry date: The certificate is valid from 2018-08-31 until 2021-08-30.

Release date: 2018-09-03

  
TUV Rheinland Cert GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein · 51105 Köln  
Germany - NRW



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# Certificate

Standard **ISO 9001:2015**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 100 058896**

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Company Limited.**  
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,  
Dist. Junagadh – 362030, Gujarat, India

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Cylindrical Roller Bearings and  
Antifriction Bearings**

Validity: Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the  
requirements of ISO 9001:2015 are met.  
The certificate is valid from 2018-08-31 until 2021-08-30.  
First certification 2009-06-15.

2018-08-31



TUV Rheinland Cert GmbH  
Am Grauen Stein · 51105 Köln





# AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

## 41st ANNUAL REPORT 2018-2019

### : BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Mr. N. C. VADGAMA	:	Chairman & Executive Director
Mr. R. R. BAMBHANIA	:	Managing Director & CEO
Mr. J. R. BHOGAYTA	:	Executive Director
Mr. B. D. JOSHI	:	Non Executive Independent Director
Dr. B. R. SUREJA	:	Non Executive Independent Director
Mr. J. B. JAGANI	:	Non Executive Independent Director
Mrs. A. S. THANKI	:	Non Executive Non Independent Director

### **: AUDITORS :**

H. R. DEWANI & CO.  
Chartered Accountants  
201, Radhe Appartment, JUNAGADH - 362 001.

### **: COMPANY SECRETARY :**

Ms. Meenu Bhomia

### **: BANKERS :**

BANK OF BARODA

### **: REGISTRAR & TRANSFER AGENT :**

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

### **: REGISTERED OFFICE & WORKS :**

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

### **: JUNAGADH OFFICE :**

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

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

E-mail : [info@aec.com](mailto:info@aec.com)





## NOTICE

**NOTICE** is hereby given that the **Forty one Annual General Meeting** of the Company will be held on **Thursday, 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.** at the Registered Office of the Company at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362030 to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

- To receive, consider, and adopt
  - The Audited standalone financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** together with report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon and;
  - The Audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** together with report of Auditors thereon.
- To declare a dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.
- To appoint a Director in place of Mrs. Anila S. Thanki (**DIN No.00403759**) who, retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

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

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 150, 152 read with schedule IV and any other applicable provisions if any of the Companies Act, 2013, and Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Director) Rules, 2014, Mr. Palak Doshi holding **DIN 08444518** who was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 on the Board of Directors of the Company in terms of section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Article of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom a notice has been received from a member in writing under section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of director, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company as Non-Executive in independent capacity not liable to retire by rotation for a period of 5 (Five) consecutive year w.e.f. 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2019.
- To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provision of Section 188 and all other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013, and also subject to any other approvals as may be required including that of Central Government, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded in addition to the salary payable to **Mr. Hiren N Vadgama, Vice President-Operations**, the payment as performance incentive to him on percentage of the “sales” not exceeding to 1% and which the Board of Directors of the Company may deem fit and reasonable subject to the recommendation of the audit committee and which may be agreed to by him.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT**, that Mr. Rajan R Bambhania the Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do any acts, deeds, writings, papers etc for the said purpose including making application, representing and getting approval from the Central Government or any other authority as may be required and delegation of power to any of their representative for the said purpose.”
- To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a **Special Resolution**:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provision of Section 188 and all other applicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013, and also subject to any other approvals as may be required including that of Central Government, the consent of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded in addition to the salary payable to **Mr. Jignesh S. Thanki, Vice President-Engineering**, the payment as performance incentive to him on percentage of the “sales” not exceeding to 1% and which the Board of Directors of the Company may deem fit and reasonable subject to the recommendation of the audit committee and which may be agreed to by him.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT**, that Mr. Rajan R Bambhania the Managing Director of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do any acts, deeds, writings, papers etc for the said purpose including making application, representing and getting approval from the Central Government or any other authority as may be required and delegation of power to any of their representative for the said purpose.”

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh  
Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

SD/-  
R. R. Bambhania  
Managing Director

### Notes :

- A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIM SELF/ HER SELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**
  - A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty (50) and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
  - Proxies submitted on behalf of the companies, societies etc., must be supported by an appropriate resolution/authority and under its seal as may be applicable





- The instrument of proxy in order to be effective, should be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, duly completed and signed, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.
  - A proxy form is being sent herewith.
2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Friday, 20th September, 2019 to Thursday, 26th September, 2019 (Both days inclusive).
  3. Any change in bank particulars and /or address are required to intimate to their depository participant in case of holding of shares in electronic form or to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer agents, Link In Time India Pvt. Ltd, C-101 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083 in case of holding of shares in physical mode.
  4. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member as soon as possible. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for a long period. The statement of holdings should be obtained periodically from the concerned Depository Participant and the same should be verified.
  5. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit the PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company.
  6. Details under **Regulation 36 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015** in respect of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting, forms integral part of the notice. The Directors have furnished the requisite declarations for their appointment/re-appointment.
  7. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 is being sent in the permitted mode.
  8. Members may also note that the Notice of the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting and the Annual Report for the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** will also be available on the Company's website [www.aec.com](http://www.aec.com) for their download. The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days.
  9. Members holding shares in physical mode may also send the request to the Company or its Registrar by letter or by email at [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in) to receive the soft copy of the Annual Report by email instead of hard copy. Members are requested to bring their Attendance Slip along with their copy of Annual Report to the Meeting.
  10. Members are requested to provide their client ID and DP ID numbers at the meeting for easy identification.
  11. Members desirous of obtaining any information concerning the accounts and operations of the Company are requested to address their questions in writing to the Company at least 10 (Ten) days before the date of the Meeting so that the information required may be made available at the Meeting.
  12. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying notice are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Friday and Sunday, between 11.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m. up to the date of the meeting.
  13. (a) The Company has transferred the unpaid or unclaimed dividends declared upto the financial year 2010-11 from time to time, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) established by the Central Government. The Company has uploaded the details of the unclaimed and unpaid dividends amounts lying with the Company as on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018 (date of previous Annual General Meeting) on the website of the Company. The said details have also been uploaded on the website of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs and the same can be accessed through the link: [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in).
  14. (a) Adhering to the various requirements set out in the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016, as amended, the Company has, during financial year 2018-19, transferred to the IEPF Authority all shares in respect of which dividend has remained unpaid or unclaimed for seven consecutive years or more as on the due date of transfer, i.e. 31<sup>st</sup> October, 2018. Details of shares transferred to the IEPF Authority are available on the website of the Company at <http://www.aec.com>. The said details have also been uploaded on the website of the IEPF Authority and the same can be accessed through the link: [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in).
  - (b) Members may note that shares as well as unclaimed dividends transferred to IEPF Authority can be claimed back from them. The concerned members/investors are advised to visit the web link: <http://iepf.gov.in/IEPFA/refund.html> or contact our R & T M/s Link Intime India Private Limited for lodging claim for refund of shares and / or dividend from the IEPF Authority.
  15. SEBI has decided that securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form from 1<sup>st</sup> April, 2019. In view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, members are advised to dematerialize shares held by them in physical form.
  16. Members holding shares in single name in physical form are advised to make a nomination in respect of their shareholding in the Company. The Nomination form can be downloaded from the Company's website ([www.aec.com](http://www.aec.com)) under the section "Investor Relations".
  17. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA"), Government of India, through its Circular No. 17/2011 dated 21st April, 2011 and Circular No. 18/2011 dated 29th April, 2011, has allowed Companies to send Annual Report comprising of Balance Sheet, Statement of the Profit & Loss, Directors' Report, Auditors' Report and Explanatory Statement etc., through electronic mode at the registered e-mail address of the members. Keeping in view the underlying theme and the circulars issued by MCA, the Company has proposed to send future communications in electronic mode at the e-mail address provided by you to the depositories and made available by them being the registered address. By opting to receive communication through electronic mode you have the benefit of receiving communications promptly and avoiding loss in postal transit.





**18. INSTRUCTION FOR E-VOTING :**

In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and as amended till date, the Company is pleased to provide e-voting facility which will enable the members to exercise their rights to vote at the 41<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means. Necessary arrangements have been made by the Company with Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to facilitate e-voting.

**The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:**

- (i) The voting period begins on **Monday, 23<sup>rd</sup> September, 2019 (9.00 am)** and ends on **Wednesday, 25<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 (5.00 pm)**. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on **Thursday, 19<sup>th</sup> September, 2019** may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- (iii) Click on Shareholders.
- (iv) Now Enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
 Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company.
- (v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

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

- (viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach 'Password Creation' menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password is to be also used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xi) Click on the EVSN **190625023** along with AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED on which you choose to vote.
- (xii) On the voting page, you will see "**RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION**" and against the same the option "**YES/NO**" for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xiii) Click on the "**RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK**" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xiv) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on "SUBMIT". A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on "OK", else to change your vote, click on "CANCEL" and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.
- (xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password and enter the details as prompted by the system.
- (xviii) **Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL's mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store, Apple and Windows phone. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.**
- (xix) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**
  - Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves as Corporates.
  - A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).





- After receiving the login details, user would be able link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
  - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
  - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (“FAQs”) and e-voting manual available at [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com), under help section or write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).

**(B) OTHERS:**

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

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

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

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

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

C-101 247 Park, LBS Marg,

Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400083

Phone No.: 91 22 49186000

Fax No.: 91 22 49186060

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

Practicing Company Secretary

E-mail ID: [kjshahco@gmail.com](mailto:kjshahco@gmail.com)**RESUME OF DIRECTORS SEEKING APPOINTMENT/RE-APPOINTMENT AND DIRECTORS APPOINTED SINCE LAST A.G.M**

Particulars	Dr. Palak Doshi
Date of Birth	22.03.1989
Appointed on	13-05-2019
Qualifications	Dentist
Expertise in Specific Functional Areas	Administration
Directorships held in other Public Companies (excluding foreign companies)	1
Membership/ Chairmanship of Committees across public Companies	0
Shareholding	0

By Order of the Board of Directors

SD/-

R. R. Bambhanja

Managing Director

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019



**ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE**

**(Explanatory statement pursuant to section 102 of the companies Act, 2013)**

**Item No. 4 :**

**Mr. Palak Doshi, holding DIN: 08444518** is a reputed doctor by profession in Junagadh. He is the esteemed social personality having very rich experience in various fields in addition to his profession. The Company has appointed him as an additional director on the Board in independent capacity with effect from 13<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 on resignation by Mr. Bhagwanji D Joshi.

The Company has received a notice in writing from member under section 160 of the Act proposing his name as a candidate for the office of the Independent Director of the company.

The Board recommends his appointment as Independent Director on the Board of the Company.

None of the directors may be deemed to be concerned or interested in the said resolution.

**Item No. 5 & 6:**

Pursuant to the provision of section 188 (1) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Director's Relatives (Office or Place of Profit) Rules, 2014, any person who is a relative of a director and holds or continues to hold any office or place of profit in the Company for the remunerations exceeding the prescribed limit shall be subject to the prior approval of the members by way of **special resolution**.

Mr. Hiren N Vadgama (Vice President –Operations) and Mr. Jignesh S Thanki (Vice President –Engineering) are in the employment of the Company since long. They are the real architect of the Company as at date through their continues efforts and innovative ideas for betterment of the Company. It is they who have brought the Company into profitable venture by increasing the sales on all fronts, domestic as well as on international front. Their visions are the valuable assets of the Company. In addition to all these, they are providing all technical guidance and support by their innovative ideas to Board of the company.

The Audit Committee had also reviewed their performance and recommended in addition to their salary, the payment of performance incentive payable to them on percentage of the "sales" not exceeding 1% and which the Board of Directors of the Company may deem fit and reasonable subject to the recommendation of the audit committee and which may be agreed to by them.

Mr. Jignesh S Thanki is the son of the Mrs. Anila S Thanki and Mr. Hiren N Vadgama is the son of Mr. Narottam C Vadgama, who both is the directors of the Company.

Since the proposed remuneration exceeds the prescribed limit, your prior approval as special resolution is being sought.

None of the directors and their relatives except Mrs. Anila S Thanki and Mr. Narottam C Vadgama is concerned or interested in the proposed resolution.

The Board recommends the above resolution for your approval.







## DIRECTORS' REPORT

To the Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in submitting their 41<sup>st</sup> Annual Report of the Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Company's financial performance for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 along with previous year figure is summarized as here under:

(STAND ALONE)	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
Particulars	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Year ended 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2018
Gross profit before Interest Depreciation and Tax	434.49	69.69
Less: Interest and Depreciation	183.28	173.74
<b>Profit / (Loss) before Tax</b>	<b>251.21</b>	<b>(104.05)</b>
Less: Provision for Taxation	-	-
Deferred Tax (Assets) / Liabilities	43.31	20.24
<b>Profit / ( Loss) after Tax</b>	<b>207.90</b>	<b>(124.29)</b>
Add: Other Comprehensive Income	(1.19)	(6.91)
<b>Total Comprehensive Income</b>	<b>206.71</b>	<b>(131.20)</b>

### REVIEW OF BUSINESS OPERATION AND FUTURE PROSPECTS:

The performance of the company during the year under review remains good as compared to the last year. The sales of the company have increased both in domestic and export segment. The sales during the year were Rs. 9514.45 lacs as against Rs. 7617.08 lacs in the previous year. The sales thus registered as increase of 24.90% as compared to last year. The company had net profit of Rs. 207.90 lacs in the present year as against the net loss of Rs 124.29 lakhs in the previous year.

### DIVIDEND:

Your Directors are pleased to recommend for your approval for payment of dividend of Rs 0.50 per Equity share of the company in respect of financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. The said dividend shall be payable to those members whose names appear on the register of member of the company on record date.

### FIXED DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any fixed deposits from the public falling within the ambit of section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014. There are no unclaimed deposits as on March 31, 2019.

### SHARE CAPITAL:

The paid up Equity Share Capital of the Company as on March 31, 2019 was **Rs 34778000/-** During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares with differential voting rights nor granted any stock options or sweat equity. The shareholding of Directors in the Company, as on March 31, 2019, is given in Extract of Annual Return.

### DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, **Mrs. Anila Shashikant Thanki**, a Director of the Company retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommends his appointment for your approval.

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

- Mr. Narottam C Vadgama (Whole-time Director)
- Mr. Jeshanker R. Bhogayta (Whole-time Director upto 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2018)
- Mr. Rajan R Bambhanian (Managing Director and CEO)
- Mr. Siddik A Kotal (Chief Financial Officer upto 31<sup>st</sup> January, 2019)
- Ms. Meenu Bhomia (Company Secretary)

### NOTING OF APPRECIATION OF SERVICES:

The Board places on record their appreciation for guidance and valuable services provided by Mr. Jeshanker R Bhogayta and Mr. Bhagwanji D Joshi, during their tenure as office of Directors.

### BOARD EVALUATION:

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





**COMPOSITION OF VARIOUS COMMITTEES:**

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

**MEETINGS:**

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

**INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:**

The Independent Directors met on **30<sup>th</sup> April, 2019** without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of the management. The Independent Directors reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and Board as a whole and assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

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

**DIRECTOR DISCLOSURE:**

None of the Directors of your Company is disqualified as per provisions of Section 164 (2) of the companies Act, 2013 for financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019. Your Directors have made necessary disclosures, as required under Companies Act, 2013. The Company has obtained certificate dated 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 from **Shahs & Associates, Practising Company Secretaries** in that regards.

**DIRECTORS RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

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

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

**AUDITORS AND AUDITORS' REPORT:**

**STATUTORY AUDITORS:**

**M/S H. R. Dewani & Co., Chartered Accountants, Junagadh (Firm Regn. No. 140668W)**, Statutory Auditors of the Company were appointed for a period of consecutive 5 (Five) year at the Annual General Meeting held on 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2018. The Auditors have confirmed that they are not disqualified from continuing as Auditors of the Company.

The Notes on financial statement referred to in the Auditors' Report are self-explanatory and do not call for any further comments. The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

**SECRETARIAL AUDITOR:**

The Board had appointed **M/s SHAHS & ASSOCIATES, Practicing Company Secretaries**, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2018-19. The Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended on **March 31, 2019** is annexed herewith marked as **Annexure "C"** to this Report.

The Board of Directors at the recommendations of the Audit Committee appointed **M/s SHAHS & ASSOCIATES, Practicing Company Secretaries**, to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2019-20.

**INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS:**

The Company has a proper and adequate system of Internal Control commensurate with its size and the nature of its operations to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from un-authorized use or disposition and those transactions are authorized, recorded and reported correctly.

The Board of Directors at the recommendations of the Audit Committee appointed **M/s SUBHASH AKBARI & CO., Chartered Accountants, Junagadh** as Internal Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2019-20.



**DISCLOSURES:****AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

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

Mr. B. D. Joshi [Chairman of committee upto 20/04/2019]

Mr. B. R. Sureja[Chairman of committee w.e.f. 21/04/2019]

Mr. J. B. Jagani [Member]

Mr. Palak J Doshi [Member w.e.f. 13/05/2019]

All the members of Audit Committee are independent directors.

**WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY:**

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

**DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATIONS POLICY:**

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

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

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

**RISK MANAGEMENT POLICY:**

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

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

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

**MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS:**

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

**ANNUAL RETURN:**

The Extract of Annual Return pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 (1) of the Company (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure "B"** " in form MGT-9 as per Companies Act, 2013 and it forms the part of this report.

**PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS:**

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

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

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

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND REMUNERATIONS:**

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

As per Section 136 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the report and accounts are being sent to the shareholders of the Company, excluding the statement of particulars of employees under the said proviso. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said statement may write to the Secretarial department at the Registered Office of the Company.





**SUBSIDIARY COMPANY:**

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

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

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

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

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

**CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

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

**INSURANCE:**

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

**SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS:**

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

**FRAUDS REPORTING:**

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

**INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:**

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

**ACKNOWLEDGMENT:**

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

**By Order of the Board of Directors**

**Place : Patla, Junagadh**  
**Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**SD/-**  
**N C Vadgama**  
**Chairman**



**ANNEXURE "A"****Form No. AOC-2**

**(Pursuant to clause (h) of sub section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rue 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto:**

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

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

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

Name of the Party	Nature of relation/ interest	Nature of transaction	Duration of Contracts	Date of approval by Board	Value of transaction entered into during the year
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Sales	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	3694220
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Job Work	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	545124
Max precision Bearings Pvt. Ltd	Related Party	Purchase	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	6088581
Austin Engineering Company-USA	Related Party	Sales	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	73814377
Accumax Engineering Company	Related Party	Job Work	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	396348
Accord Precision Products	Related Party	Sales	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	527364
Accord Precision Products	Related Party	Purchase	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	10294
Optimum Services Inc	Related Party	Purchase	1 <sup>st</sup> April,2018 to 31 <sup>st</sup> March, 2019	Since these RPTs are in the ordinary course of business and are at arm's length basis, approval of Board is not applicable	1000802

Note : The Company has not entered into any material contract with "Related Parties" during financial year 31st March, 2019

By order of the Board of Director

Place : Patla, Dist. Junagadh  
Date : 29th May, 2019

Sd/-  
R R Bambhania  
Managing Director



**ANNEXURE "B"****FORM NO. MGT 9  
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

as on Financial year ended on 31.03.2015

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

**I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS :**

i	CIN	:	L27259GJ1978PLC003179
ii	Registration Date	:	27.07.1978
iii	Name of the Company	:	AUSTIN ENGINEERING CO. LTD.
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	:	Medium Scale
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	:	Village : PATLA, Taluka : BHESAN, District : JUNAGADH 362 030 (Gujarat)
vi	Whether listed company	:	BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE
vii	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	:	<b>Link Intime India Private Ltd.</b> C-101, 247 Park, L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West), MUMBAI 400 083 Maharashtra Phone : 022 - 49186000 Fax No. 022 - 49186060 Phone : 022 - 49186000 Fax No. 022 - 49186060 Email : mt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in

**II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY :**

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

SL No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Manufactures of All Kind of Bearings and Components	356.3	100%

**III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES :**

SI No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	% OF SHARES HELD	APPLICABLE SECTION
1	Austin Engineering Company (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.) Deerfieldparkway, Suite 100, Alpharetta, GA 30004, USA	N.A.	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

**IV SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as % to total Equity) :**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 31.03.2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2019				% change during the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
<b>A. Promoters</b>										
(1) Indian										
a) Individual/HUF	1174789		1174789	33.78	1175389		1175389	33.80	0.02	
b) Central Govt.or State Govt.										
c) Bodies Corporates										
d) Bank/FI										
e) Any other										
<b>SUB TOTAL:(A) (1)</b>	1174789		1174789	33.78	1175389		1175389	33.80	0.02	
(2) Foreign										
a) NRI- Individuals										
b) Other Individuals										
c) Bodies Corp.										
d) Banks/FI										
e) Any other...										
<b>SUB TOTAL (A) (2)</b>										
<b>Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b>	1174789		1174789	33.78	1175389	0	1175389	33.80	0.02	





Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year 31.03.2018				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2019				% change during the year	
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares		
<b>B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING</b>										
<b>(1) Institutions</b>										
a) Mutual Funds		3400	3400	0.10		3400	3400	0.10	<b>0.00</b>	
b) Banks/FI		0	0	0.00		0	0	0.00	<b>0.00</b>	
c) Cenntal govt	70688	0	70688	2.03	70688	0	70688	2.03	<b>0.00</b>	
d) State Govt.										
e) Venture Capital Fund										
f) Insurance Companies										
g) FIIS										
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds										
i) Others (specify)										
<b>SUB TOTAL (B)(1):</b>	<b>70688</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>74088</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>70688</b>	<b>3400</b>	<b>74088</b>	<b>2.13</b>	<b>0.00</b>	
<b>(2) Non Institutions</b>										
a) Bodies corporates	86712	100	86812	2.50	75838	100	75938	2.18	<b>-0.31</b>	
i) Indian										
ii) Overseas										
b) Individuals										
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	1193828	240701	1434529	41.25	1089522	221401	1310923	37.69	<b>-3.55</b>	
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	456286	13100	469386	13.50	578595	13100	591695	17.01	<b>3.52</b>	
c) Others (specify) NRI's	17115	4700	21815	0.63	14235	4700	18935	0.54	-0.08	
Foreign Company	80000	0	80000	2.30	80000	0	80000	2.30	0.00	
Trusts	18100	0	18100	0.52	18100	0	18100	0.52	0.00	
Hindu Undivied Family	118281	0	118281	2.95	132732		132732	2.95		
<b>SUB TOTAL (B)(2):</b>	<b>1970322</b>	<b>258601</b>	<b>2228923</b>	<b>63.64</b>	<b>1989022</b>	<b>239301</b>	<b>2228323</b>	<b>63.21</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	
<b>Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)</b>	<b>2041010</b>	<b>262001</b>	<b>2303011</b>	<b>65.77</b>	<b>2059710</b>	<b>242701</b>	<b>2302411</b>	<b>65.34</b>	<b>-0.43</b>	
<b>C. Shares held by</b>										
<b>Custodian for GDRs &amp; ADRs</b>										
<b>Grand Total (A+B+C)</b>	<b>3215799</b>	<b>262001</b>	<b>3477800</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3235099</b>	<b>242701</b>	<b>3477800</b>	<b>100.00</b>		





**(ii) SHARE HOLDING OF PROMOTERS**

S. N.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 31.03.2018			Shareholding at the end of the year 31.03.2019			% change 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	NAROTTAM C VADGAMA	134000	3.853		134000	3.853		
2	RAMNIKLAL N BAMBHANIA	120000	3.450		120000	3.450		
3	JESHANKER R BHOGAYTA	75500	2.171		75500	2.171		
4	HIREN N VADGAMA	44000	1.265		44100	1.268	0.003	
5	JIGNESH S THANKI	6000	0.173		6000	0.173		
6	NAROTTAM C VADGAMA-HUF	15500	0.446		15500	0.446		
7	SHASHIKANT M THANKI-HUF	12000	0.345		12000	0.345		
8	RAMNIKLAL N BAMBHANIA-HUF	16000	0.460		16000	0.460		
9	JESHANKER R BHOGAYTA - HUF	146410	4.210		146410	4.210		
10	ANILA S THANKI	166816	4.797		166816	4.797		
11	ALPA J THANKI	25000	0.719		25000	0.719		
12	PINAK S THANKI	20000	0.575		20000	0.575		
13	FALGUNI P THANKI	1600	0.046		1600	0.046		
14	PURVI S THANKI	20000	0.575		20000	0.575		
15	INDUMATI N VADGAMA	62400	1.794		62400	1.794		
16	HIREN N VADGAMA	805	0.023		1305	0.038	0.014	
17	DARSHNA H VADGAMA	25600	0.736		25600	0.736		
18	BHAVIN N VADGAMA	42000	1.208		42000	1.208		
19	JAYENDRA C VADGAMA	3400	0.098		3400	0.098		
20	REKHA J VADGAMA	4000	0.115		4000	0.115		
21	JASHUMATI R BAMBHANIA	52000	1.495		52000	1.495		
22	RAJAN R BAMBHANIA	60300	1.734		60300	1.734		
23	RUTA R BAMBHANIA	89558	2.575		89558	2.575		
26	PRAVINA J BHOGAYTA	31900	0.917		31900	0.917		
	<b>Total</b>	<b>1174789</b>	<b>33.78</b>		<b>1175389</b>	<b>33.80</b>	<b>0.017</b>	

**(iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDING (SPECIFY IF THERE IS NO CHANGE)**

S. N.	Share holding at the beginning of the Year i.e 1st April, 2018	Trasanctions During the year			Cumulative Share holding at the end of the year i.e 31st March, 2019			
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date of Trasanctions	No. of shares	Reason	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	1174789	33.780				1174789	33.780
	Date wise increase/decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. Ilotment/ transfer/bonus /sweat equity etc)							
1	HIREN N VADGAMA	44000	1.265		100	Purchase	44100	1.268
2	HIREN N VADGAMA	805	0.023		500	Purchase	1305	0.038
	<b>At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)</b>	<b>1174789</b>	<b>33.780</b>				<b>1175389</b>	<b>33.800</b>





## (iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters &amp; Holders of GDRs &amp; ADRs)

S. N.		Share holding at the beginning of the Year i.e 1st April, 2018		Transactions During the year				
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	Date of Transactions	No. of shares	Reason	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	460671	13.246					
1	Anil Kumar Goel	80000	2.300					
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						80000	2.300
2	AEC Europe SRL	80000	2.300					
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						80000	2.300
3	Dheeraj Kumar Lohia	132049	3.797					
	Transfer			06 Apr 2018	3074	Purchase	135123	
	Transfer			18 May 2018	3468	Purchase	138591	
	Transfer			01 Jun 2018	2312	Purchase	140903	
	Transfer			08 Jun 2018	5798	Purchase	146701	
	Transfer			22 Jun 2018	9	Purchase	146710	
	Transfer			06 Jul 2018	3179	Purchase	149889	
	Transfer			13 Jul 2018	2000	Purchase	151889	
	Transfer			20 Jul 2018	1251	Purchase	153140	
	Transfer			27 Jul 2018	1915	Purchase	155055	
	Transfer			23 Nov 2018	(1330)	Sale	153725	
	Transfer			01 Feb 2018	2000	Purchase	155725	
	Transfer			29 Mar 2018	200	Purchase	155925	
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						155925	4.483
4	Muktilal Ganulal Paldiwal	48117	1.384					
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						48117	1.384
5	Taradevi Muktilal Paldiwal	34116	0.981					
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						34116	0.981
6	Aruna Satyam Joshi	5000	0.144					
	Transfer			01-Mar-19	21205	Purchase	26205	
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						26205	0.753
7	Raj Kumar Lohia	19578	0.563					
	Transfer			11 May 2018	1225	Purchase	20803	
	Transfer			25 May 2018	100	Purchase	20903	
	Transfer			01 Jun 2018	500	Purchase	21403	
	Transfer			20 Jul 2018	840	Purchase	22243	
	Transfer			26 Oct 2018	3188	Purchase	25431	
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						25431	0.731
8	Kanishka Jain	12059	0.347					
	Transfer			29 Mar 2018	9800	Purchase	21859	
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						21859	0.629
9	Custodian (Special Court) A/c Rasila S Mehta / Sudhir S Meta	18100	0.520					
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						18100	0.520
10	RAJASTHAN GLOBAL SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	25449	0.732					
	Transfer			01 Feb 2019	(15000)	Sale	10449	
	AT THE END OF THE YEAR						10449	0.300
	<b>At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)</b>						<b>473997</b>	<b>13.629</b>





**(v) Shareholding of Directors & KMP**

S. N.	For Each of the Directors & KMP	Share holding at the beginning of the Year i.e 1st April, 2018		Trasanctions During the year			Cumulative Share holding at the end of the year i.e 31st March, 2019	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Date of Trasanctions	No. of shares	Reason	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
	<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	269800	7.758					
	<b>At the end of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)</b>						269800	7.758

**V INDEBTEDNESS**

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment				
	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
<b>Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	50940387	NIL	NIL	50940387
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>50940387</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>50940387</b>
<b>Change in Indebtedness during the financial year</b>				
Additions	19304208	NIL	NIL	19304208
Reduction	0	NIL	NIL	0
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>19304208</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>19304208</b>
<b>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	70244595	NIL	NIL	70244595
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>70244595</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>NIL</b>	<b>70244595</b>

**VI REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**

**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole time director and/or Manager :**

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Narottam C Vadgama	Rajan R Bambhania	Jeshanker R Bhogayta	Total
1	<b>Gross salary</b>	<b>Upto 31.05.18</b>			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961.	1140000	1140000	190000	2470000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	153140	152696	46280	352116
	(c ) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
2	Stock option	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
3	Sweat Equity	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
4	Commission	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	as % of profit	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	others (specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
5	Others, please specify	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>1293140</b>	<b>1292696</b>	<b>236280</b>	<b>2822116</b>
	<b>Ceiling as per the Act</b>	Calculated as per Section 198 of Companies Act, 2013			



**B. Remuneration to other directors :**

SI.No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors					TOTAL
1	Independent Directors	Bhagwanji bhai D. Joshi	Bhavesh R. Sureja	Jagdishchandra B. Jagani	Anila S. Thanki	Dhirajlal G Valambhia	
	(a) Fee for attending board committee Meetings	10000	10000	10000	7500	2500	40000
	(b) Commission						
	(c) Others, please specify						
	<b>Total (1)</b>						
2	Other Non Executive Directors						
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings						
	(b) Commission						
	(c) Others, please specify.						
	<b>Total (2)</b>	10000	10000	10000	7500	2500	40000
	<b>Total (B)=(1+2)</b>	10000	10000	10000	7500	2500	40000
	<b>Total Managerial Remuneration*</b>						<b>3545757</b>
	<b>Overall Ceiling as per the Act.</b>	Calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013					

\* Being total of Managerial remuneration and Remuneration payable to other directors.

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

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel					Total
		CFO	CEO	C S	C S	C S	
		Siddik Kotal	R. R. Bambhania	Pooja Kadam	Garima Garg	Meenu Bhomia	
1	<b>Gross Salary</b>						
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	451987		23538	24765	143207	643497
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	80144		0.00	0.00	0.00	80144
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961						
2	Stock Option						
3	Sweat Equity						
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify						
5	Others, please specify						
	<b>Total</b>	<b>532131</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>23538</b>	<b>24765</b>	<b>143207</b>	<b>723641</b>

Note : 1. Mr. S A Kotal (CFO) Resigned on 31.01.2019.

2. Ms. Pooja Kadam(CS) Up to 28.05.2018.

3. Ms. Garima Garg (CS) Up to 16.08.2018.

4. Ms. Meenu Bhomia (CS) From 14.08.2018.

**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)	Appeal made if any (give details)
<b>A. COMPANY</b>					
Penalty					
Punishment					
Compounding					
<b>B. DIRECTORS</b>					
Penalty					
Punishment			N. A.		
Compounding					
<b>C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT</b>					
Penalty					
Punishment			N. A.		
Compounding					





**ANNEXURE “C”**

**FORM NO. MR-3**

**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED ON 31.03.2019**

**[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and  
Rule No.9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration Personnel) Rules, 2014]**

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

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

**We report that;**

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

Based on our verification of the Company’s books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the **financial year ended on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 (“Audit Period”)**, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** according to the provisions of:

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





- ii. Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
- iii. Secretarial Standards (SS-1 & SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

During the period under review, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above **except late filing of shareholding pattern for the quarter ended 31<sup>st</sup> December, 2018 under regulation 31 of LODR for which the Company has paid penalty of Rs 47200/-.**

**We further report that**

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

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

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

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

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

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

For, SHAHS & ASSOCIATES  
Company Secretaries

SD/-  
Kaushik Shah  
Partner

FCS No 2420 CP No 1414

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

**ANNEXURE – I**

1. THE GOODS AND SERVICE TAX (GST)
2. THE INCOME TAX ACT, 1961
3. THE COSTOMS ACT, 1962
4. THE FACTORIES ACT, 1948
5. THE APPRENTICE ACT, 1961
6. THE CONTRACT LABOUR (REGULATION AND ABOLITION)ACT,1970
7. THE PAYMENT WAGES ACT, 1965
8. THE PAYMENT OF BONUS ACT, 1965
9. THE PAYMENT OF GRATUITY ACT, 1972.10. THE MINIMUM WAGES ACT, 1946
11. THE EMPLOYEES PROVIDENT FUND & MISC. PROVISIONS ACT
12. THE WORKMEN'S COMPENSATION ACT,1923
13. THE INDUSTRIAL (DEVELOPMENT AND REGULATION) ACT, 1951
14. THE CHILD LABOUR (PROHIBITION AND REGULATION) ACT, 1986

For, SHAHS & ASSOCIATES  
Company Secretaries

SD/-  
Kaushik Shah  
Partner

FCS No 2420 CP No 1414

Place : Ahmedabad  
Date : 18<sup>th</sup> May, 2019





**ANNEXURE “D”**

**FORM A**

(i) **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY :**

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

**FORM B**

1. **RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT :**

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

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

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

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

• **Future plans of action :**

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

• **Expenditure on R & D :**

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

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

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

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

Technology imported during last five years: Nil.

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

(Rs. in Lakhs)

S.N.	<b><u>FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS :</u></b>	<b>2018-19</b>	<b>2017-18</b>
1	Exports of Goods on FOB basis	<b>3815.04</b>	<b>2367.34</b>
	Backing Test Charges Income	1.39	0.63
	<b>Total Foreign Exchange Earned</b>	<b>3816.43</b>	<b>2367.97</b>
	<b><u>FOREIGN EXCHANGE OUTGO:</u></b>		
1	Import of CIF Value of Raw Materials, Capital goods & Spares.	<b>151.95</b>	<b>101.02</b>
2	Traveling	<b>26.31</b>	<b>13.62</b>
3	Sales Commission	<b>3.95</b>	<b>1.96</b>
4	Foreign Marketing & Sales Promotion Expenses	<b>1.06</b>	<b>7.32</b>
5	Sample Expenses	<b>0</b>	<b>0.83</b>
6	Mould Charge	<b>9.98</b>	<b>2.81</b>
7	Bank Loan Interest(FCNR)	<b>45.23</b>	<b>20.41</b>
	<b>Total Foreign Exchange Used</b>	<b>238.48</b>	<b>147.97</b>

By Order of the Board of Directors

Place : Patla, Junagadh

Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

SD/-  
N. C. Vadgama  
Chairman



**ANNEXURE “E”****PARTICULARS OF REMUNERATION:**

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

<b>Executive Director</b>	<b>Ratio to median remuneration (as per MGT-9)</b>
Mr. Narottam C Vadgama	7.01
Mr. Rajan R Bambhania	7.01
Mr. Jeshankar R Bhogayta (Up to 17.07.2018)	1.28

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

<b>Name of Person</b>	<b>% Increase in Remuneration</b>
Mr. Narottam C Vadgama	(0.07)
Mr. Rajan R Bambhania	0.03
Mr. Jeshankar Bhogayta	(81.73)
Mr. Siddik A Kotal-CFO	(8.52)
Ms.Meenu Bhomia -CS	5.21

4. The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year : **4.78%**

5. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as at 31st March, 2019 : **589**

6. The explanation in relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance:

In view of overall performance of the company, increment were made for few employees on the basis of their performance.

7. Comparison of the remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company : **(Rs. In Lakhs)**

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Amount (MGT-9)</b>
Remuneration of KMP during the financial year 2018-19 (aggregated)	<b>35.46</b>
Revenue from operation	<b>9514.45</b>
Remuneration (as % of revenue)	<b>0.37%</b>
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax(PBT)	<b>251.21</b>
Remuneration (as % of PBT)	<b>14.12%</b>

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

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Unit</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2019</b>	<b>As at 31-03-2018</b>	<b>Variation %</b>
Closing rate of share at BSE	In Rs.	58.05	73.00	(20.54)
EPS (Standalone)	In Rs.	5.98	(3.57)	9.55
Market Capitalization	Rs./Lakhs	2018.86	2538.79	(20.48)
Price Earnings Ratio(Standalone)	Ratio	9.71	N.A.	N.A.

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

**There is increase in average salary of employee other than managerial remuneration to the tune of 4.78% as compared to decrease in managerial remuneration to the tune of 39.23%. (in view of resignation of one of the whole-time director)**

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

<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Chief Executive Officer (as per MGT-9)</b>	<b>Chief Financial Officer</b>	<b>Company Secretary</b>
	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>Amount</b>
Remuneration	12.93	5.32	1.91
Revenue	9514.45	9514.45	9514.45
Remuneration (as % of revenue)	0.14%	0.06%	0.02%
Profit / (Loss) before Tax (PBT)	251.21	251.21	251.21
Remuneration ( as % of PBT)	5.15%	2.12%	0.76 %

11. The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by Directors: N.A.

12. The ration of the remuneration of the highest paid to the director to that of the employees who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of highest paid during the year: N.A.

13. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the policy of the company :

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





**ANNEXURE “F”**

**Form AOC-1**

*(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)*

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

**PART “A”: SUBSIDIARIES**

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

<b>Sl. No.</b>	<b>Particulars</b>	<b>Details</b>
1.	Name of the subsidiary	AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc)
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	SAME PERIOD i.e. 01.04.18 TO 31.03.2019
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	US \$ AS AT 31.03.2019 1 US \$ = 69.55 INR
4.	Share capital	\$ 50000
5.	Other Equity	\$ 96581
6.	Total assets	\$ 713937
7.	Total Liabilities	\$ 567356
8.	Investments	NIL
9.	Turnover	\$ 1297075
10.	Profit/(Loss) before taxation	\$ (3228)
11.	Provision for taxation	\$ 8772
12.	Profit (Loss) after taxation	\$ (12000)
13.	Proposed Dividend	NIL
14.	% of shareholding	100%

**NOTES :**

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

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

**PART “B”: ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES**

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

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





## REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### 1. PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE :

Corporate Governance is the underlying corporate philosophy that governs the way a corporation is managed. It is a mechanism by which principles, policies and procedures of a company are built on the foundation of fundamental ethical values. It refers to the entire system by which the company is managed and monitored in a transparent manner. The Company's philosophy on corporate governance oversees business strategy and ensures fiscal accountability, ethical corporate behavior and fairness to all stakeholders comprising regulators, employees, customers, vendors, investors and the society at large. Corporate Governance is an inclusive term that encompasses business ethics and awareness of the environmental and social interest of the communities in which an organization operates. The Corporate Governance framework typically comprises elements of legislation, regulation, self-regulation and ethical business practices. There are various features of corporate governance like reporting, disclosure, risk management etc that are instrumental in upholding the basic values and tenets of corporate governance. The Company's Philosophy on Corporate Governance envisages the adoption of best business policies and alignment of the highest levels of transparency, integrity, responsibility, accountability and equity in all facets of its operations and in all its interactions with its stakeholders.

A Report on compliance with the principle of Corporate Governance as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India in Chapter IV read with schedule V of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 [herein after referred as "SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015"] is as under.

### 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

The Board provides strategic guidance and independent views to the Company's management while discharging its fiduciary responsibilities. The Board also provides direction and also exercises appropriate control to ensure that the Company is managed in a manner that fulfils stakeholder's aspirations and society's expectations.

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

#### COMPOSITION:

Your Company endeavors to have a judicious mix of executive, non executive and independent directors, so as to have independence on the Board and separate its function of governance from that of management. Your Company also had a woman director which brings diversity on the Board.

As on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019, the Board comprised of 6 (Six) Directors including non-executive independent directors

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

The Chairman of the Board is an Executive Director. He presently acts as a guide and philosopher to the Company rather than executing day to day affairs of the Company. The experiences of all directors have diverse expertise in the field of finance, economics, administration and management which strengthens the governance and management of the Company's affairs.

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

Name of the Directors	No. of Board Meeting Attained During the year	Whether Attained AGM held on Sep 29, 2018	No. of other Director		No. of outside Committee(s)	
			Public	Private	Public	Private
Mr. N. C. Vadgama - Chairman & Executive Director	6	YES	1	—	—	—
Mr. R. R. Bambhania - Managing Director	6	YES	1	—	—	—
Mr. J. R. Bhogayta - Executive Director (Up to 17/07/2018)	2	NO	—	2	—	—
Mr. B. D. Joshi - Non Executive Independent Director	6	YES	—	1	—	—
Dr. B. R. Sureja - Non Executive Independent Director	6	YES	—	—	—	—
Mr. Jagdishchandra B. Jagani - Non Executive Independent Director	6	YES	—	—	—	—
Mr. Dhirajjal G Valmbhia - Non Executive Independent Director (28/05/2018 to 14/08/2018)	1	NO	—	—	—	—
Mrs. Anila S. Thanki Non Executive Woman Director	5	YES	—	—	—	—





**BOARD MEETINGS AND PROCEDURES:**

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

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

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

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

**(C) Compliance :**

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

**BOARD MEETINGS:**

During the year 2018-2019, 6 (Six) Board Meetings were held on **28<sup>th</sup> April, 2018, 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2018, 14<sup>th</sup> August, 2018, 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2018, 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2019, and 18<sup>th</sup> March, 2019**. The Company has held at least one Board Meeting in every quarter and the gap between two Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty days. The necessary quorum was throughout present in all the meetings. Leave of absence was granted to concerned directors who could not attend the respective Board Meeting.

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

<b>Date of Meeting</b>	<b>No. of directors Present</b>
28 <sup>th</sup> April, 2018	7
28 <sup>th</sup> May, 2018	7
14 <sup>th</sup> August, 2018	7
14 <sup>th</sup> November, 2018	5
12 <sup>th</sup> February, 2019	6
18 <sup>th</sup> March, 2019	6

The Company did not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Independent Non-Executive Directors during the year 2018-19.

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

**Mrs Anila S Thanki**, a Director retires by rotation at the ensuing Annual General meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

**Mr. Palak Doshi**, an additional director of the Company vacates its office as Director at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. A notice u/s 160 of the "act" has been received proposing his candidature as a Director- Independent on the Board of the Company.

A brief resume and the profile of **Mrs Anila S Thanki**, a Director retiring by rotation and **Mr. Palak Doshi** in respect of whom a notice has been received u/s 160 of the 'act' and being eligible for re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company are given in the notice of Annual General Meeting, annexed to this Annual Report.

**(E) Separate meeting of Independent Directors :**

Separate meeting of Independent Directors were held on **30<sup>th</sup>April, 2019** to evaluate the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole as well as the performance of the Chairman of the Company. In that meeting, Independent Directors have reviewed the flow and availability of information from the Management to the Board.



**(F) Code of Conduct :**

The Board of Directors of the Company has laid down a "Code of Conduct" for all Board Members including Independent Directors and Members of Senior Management of the Company. The Code of Conduct is posted on the website of the Company at [www.aec.com](http://www.aec.com). The Board Members (including Independent Directors) and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the "Code of Conduct" for the year ended 31st March, 2019.

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

The Manager of the Company has been appointed as Compliance Officer and is responsible for adherence to "Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information."

**(G) Whistle Blower Policy :**

The Company has adopted a Whistle Blower Policy and has established the necessary Vigil Mechanism for employees and directors to report concerns about unethical behaviour / practices. Employees use this channel to report concerns related to discrimination, retaliation and harassment, and are assured of complete anonymity and confidentiality. During the year under review, no such cases were reported and no personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

The details of such mechanism are communicated to all the directors and employees and the Whistle blower policy is also uploaded on the website of the Company at [www.aec.com](http://www.aec.com).

**(H) CEO / CFO Certificate :**

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

**1. COMMITTEES OF BOARD :**

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

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

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

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

**(1) AUDIT COMMITTEE :**

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

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

**Composition of Committee:**

The Audit Committee comprises of three Non-Executive Independent directors viz. (1) Mr. B. D. Joshi (2) Mr. B. R. Sureja (From 28.04.2018) (3) Mr. J. B. Jagani who all have adequate financial and accounting knowledge.

**Meeting and attendance of Audit Committee:**

Four Audit Committee meetings were held on **26th May, 2018, 12th August, 2018, 12th November, 2018, and 10th February, 2019**. The attendance of Audit Committee member is given hereunder:

Name of the Director	Category	Nos. of Meeting Attended
Mr. B. D. Joshi	Chairman of Committee	4
Mr. B. R. Sureja (From 28.04.2018)	Member of Committee	4
Mr. J. B. Jagani	Member of Committee	4

The Audit committee at its meeting held on 28<sup>th</sup> May, 2019 reviewed the Annual Accounts for the year 2018-19 and recommended the same for approval of the Board of Directors.

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

**Terms of Reference:**

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

- to review the audit plan and Company's external auditors report;
- to recommend appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment of auditors of the company;





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

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

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

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

**Composition of Committee:**

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

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

During the Financial Year 2018-19, Mr. N. C. Vadgama and Mr. R.R. Bambhania, the whole time directors have been paid monthly remuneration of Rs. 95,000/- each. Mr. J. R. Bhogayta was holding office of the whole time Director up to 17<sup>th</sup> July, 2018 and he was also paid monthly remuneration of Rs 95000/- upto 17/07/2018. All other Directors have been paid Rs.2500/- as sitting fees for each meeting attended by them subject to a maximum Rs 10,000/- in a year.

The remuneration committee at its meeting held on **29th May, 2019** reviewed the performance and recommend remuneration package to the Managing/Whole-time Directors and also Senior Managerial Personnel of the Company

**Terms of Reference:**

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

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

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

**Remuneration Policy:**

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

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

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

**Details of remunerations, sitting fees, etc. paid to Directors for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019:**

**Details of sitting fees, remuneration etc. paid to Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2019 :**

Name of the Directors	Remuneration paid to Directors	Sitting fees paid for attending Board/Audit Committee
Mr. N. C. Vadgama	95,000/- Per Month	-
Mr. R. R. Bambhania	95,000/- Per Month	-
Mr. J. R. Bhogayta (Upto 17/07/2018)	95,000/- Per Month	-
Mr. B. D. Joshi		10,000/-
Mr. B. R. Sureja		10,000/-
Mr. J. B. Jagani		10,000/-
Mrs. A. S. Thanki		7,500/-
Mr. D. G. Valambhia		2,500/-

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





### (3) STAKEHOLDER RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE :

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

#### Composition of Committee:

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

#### Scope of Committee:

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

The Composition of Committee is as follow:

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

One meeting of Share holder/Investor Grievances Committee was held on **16<sup>th</sup> April, 2018**.

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

#### Redressal of Investor Grievances:

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

The Company has received nil no of complaint from shareholders during the Financial Year 2018-19.

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

### 2. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS :

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

Financial Year	Date	Location of the Meeting	Time
2015-16	29/09/2016	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.
2016-17	19/09/2017	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.
2017-18	26/09/2018	Village: PATLA, Tal: BHESAN Dist: JUNAGADH 362 030	11:00 a.m.

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

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

Whether AGM Held on	Special Resolution Passed	Summary
1. 29.09.2016	YES	To re-designate Mr. R.R. Bambhania from Joint Managing Director to Managing Director
	YES	To insert or add new clause and re- Number the clause of Articles of Association Of Company
2. 19.09.2017	YES	To appoint Mr. Jagdish chandra Jagani as Non-Executive Independent Director To enter into related party transaction with Austin Engineering Inc., USA pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act,2013. To enter into related party transaction with Max Precision Bearings Private Limited pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. To enter into related party transaction with Austin Traders pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. To enter into related party transaction with Accord Precision Products pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. To enter into related party transaction with Optimum Services Inc. pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. To enter into related party transaction with SNR Enterprises pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. To enter into related party transaction with Accumax Engineering Company pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.





To enter into related party transaction with Eminent Trading (India) LLP pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

To enter into related party transaction with United Trading Company pursuant to section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

3. 26.09.2018	YES	Reappointment and/or Remuneration payable to Mr. R. R. Bambhanja, Managing Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.
	YES	Reappointment and/or Remuneration payable to Mr. N. C. Vadgama, Chairman and Executive Director for a period of 5 (Five) years.

**Postal Ballot:**

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

**Special resolutions proposed to be conducted through Postal Ballot:**

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

**Procedure for Postal Ballot:**

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

**DISCLOSURES:**

- During the year under review, besides the transactions mentioned elsewhere in the annual report, there were no significant related party transactions or pecuniary transactions by the Company with its promoter, directors, management and subsidiaries for the year ended on 31st March, 2019 that had a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
- The Audit Committee is briefed of the related party transactions undertaken by the Company in the ordinary course of business the material individual transactions which were not in the normal course of business and material individual transactions with related parties or others, which were not at arm's length basis together with management's justification for the same.
- The Senior Management has made disclosures to the Board relating to all material, financial and commercial transactions stating that they did not have personal interest that could result in the conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- The Company has complied with various rules and regulations prescribed by the Stock Exchange, Securities and Exchange Board of India or any other statutory authority relating to the capital markets during the last 3 years. No penalties or strictures have been imposed by them on the Company **except to the extent of delayed filing.**
- The Company follows Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and in the preparation of Financial Statements, the Company has not adopted a treatment different from that prescribed in any Accounting Standard.
- The Managing Director (CEO) have certified to the Board in accordance with **Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015** pertaining to CEO certification for the financial year ended on **31st March, 2019.**
- As required the financial statements for the period ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 have been prepared in compliance to IND-AS.

**3. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION :**

- The Company does not send its half-yearly reports to each shareholder as the same is not required to be sent legally.
- The quarterly, half-yearly and full year results are regularly submitted to the stock exchange in accordance with the listing agreement and are published in newspapers like Indian Express and Financial Express.
- The website of the Company is **www.aec.com**

**4. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION :**

**Annual General Meeting:**

- Date & Time : Thursday, **26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.**
- Venue : **Village : PATLA, Taluka: BHESAN, Dist.: JUNAGADH-362 030**
- Financial year : **2018-19 (1st April to 31st March)**
- Date of Book Closure : **20<sup>th</sup> September, 2019 to 26<sup>th</sup> September, 2019** (Both days inclusive)
- Listing on Stock Exchange : Bombay Stock Exchange Limited

**The annual listing fees for the year 2019-20 have been paid to the aforesaid stock Exchange.**

**Stock Code: 522005 (BSE) ISIN No. INE759F01012**





• **Market Price Data :**

The monthly high and low shares traded on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited during financial year 2018-19.

Month	Year	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	Month	Year	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April	2018	87.50	72.20	October	2018	69.00	55.55
May	2018	81.00	64.10	November	2018	78.70	61.30
June	2018	71.80	55.20	December	2018	72.00	64.05
July	2018	63.40	53.40	January	2019	80.60	63.05
August	2018	92.45	59.00	February	2019	67.00	56.00
September	2018	83.00	57.80	March	2019	65.00	56.50

• **Registrar & Share Transfer Agents :**

**LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**

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

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

Email: [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)

• **Share Transfer Systems :**

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

• **Distribution Pattern of shareholding as on 31st March, 2019 :**

No. of Equity Shares Held	Number of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 - 500	3978	87.5248	593991	17.0795
501- 1000	265	5.8306	214523	6.1684
1001- 2000	124	2.7283	182849	5.2576
2001- 3000	39	0.8581	98420	2.8299
3001- 4000	36	0.7921	130150	3.7423
4001- 5000	23	0.5061	106301	3.0566
5001- 10000	32	0.7041	214627	6.1713
10001 and above	48	1.0561	1936939	55.6944
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>4545</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>3477800</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Physical Mode	997	21.94	242701	6.98
Electronic Mode	3548	78.06	3235099	93.02

• **Shareholding Pattern as on 31st March, 2019 :**

Category	Number of Shares	% of Holding
Indian Promoters/Relatives	1175389	33.80
Resident Individuals & Corporate	2280076	65.56
Fin. Institutions/Banks/Mutual Fund	3400	0.10
NRIs	18935	0.54
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>3477800</b>	<b>100.00</b>

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

The Company's equity shares are compulsorily dematerialized with effect from 17.10.2002. The Company's ISIN No. **INE759F01012**. Any shareholder, desirous of dematerialization of their shares, is required to approach any Depository Participant for opening of account or for any operational clarification; the Share Certificates are required to be sent to the Company through Depository Participant only. Nearly **93.02%** of total equity shares of the Company are held in dematerialized form with following depository.

**NSDL: 1993164 Shares (57.31%) CDSL: 1241935 Shares (35.71%) as at 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019**

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

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

• **Plant Location :**

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





**• Address for Correspondence :**

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

**LINK INTIME INDIA PRIVATE LIMITED**

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

Phone No.: 91 22 49186000, Fax No.: 91 22 49186060

Email: [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)

**For general correspondence write to:**

**Austin Engineering Co. Ltd.**

Village : PATLA, Taluka: BHESAN

District : JUNAGADH 362 030 (Gujarat)

Phone : 02873 – 252223 / 252267 / 252268

Fax : 02873-252225 & 0285-2661505

Email : [info@aec.com](mailto:info@aec.com)

**5. CEO and CFO CERTIFICATION :**

The CEO's and CFO's certification of the financial statements and a declaration that all Board Members and senior management have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Business Ethics for the year ended **31 March, 2019** is attached with this report.

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

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

1. We have reviewed the financial statements for the year **31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019** and to the best of our knowledge and belief:
  - a) these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - b) These statements present a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company and of the results of operations and cash flows. The financial statements have been prepared in conformity, in all material respects, with the existing Generally Accepted Accounting Principles including Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.
1. There are, to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or volatile of the Company's code of conduct.
2. We accept overall responsibility for establishing and monitoring the Company's internal control system for financial reporting and evaluating its effectiveness. Internal Audit function monitors the internal control system for financial reporting, which encompasses the examination and evaluation of the adequacy and effectiveness. Internal Audit works with all levels of management and Statutory Auditors, and reports significant issues to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Statutory Auditors and Audit Committee are apprised of any corrective action taken or proposed to be taken with regard to significant deficiencies and material weaknesses.
3. We have indicated to the Auditors and to the Audit Committee:
  - a) that there are no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;
  - b) that there are no significant changes in accounting policies during the year;
  - c) that there are no instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware of and which involve management or other employees who have significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

**Rajan R. Bambhania**

**Siddik Kotal**

**SD/-  
Managing Director**

**SD/-  
Chief Financial Officer**

**Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**Place : Patla, Junagadh**

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

In accordance with **Regulation 26 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015** with the Stock Exchange, I hereby confirm that, all Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to their respective Codes of Conduct, as applicable to them for the Financial year ended on **31st March, 2019**.

**FOR AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED**

**Date : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**Place : Patla, Junagadh**

**SD/-  
R. R. Bambhania  
MANAGING DIRECTOR**







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

To,

The Members,

**AUSTIN ENGINEERING CO. LTD**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** during the year ended on **31st March, 2019** as stipulated in **Regulation 27 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015** of the said Company with the stock exchange in India.

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

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

We have been explained that no investor grievances remaining unattended/pending for a period exceeding one month as on 31st March, 2019.

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

**For H R Dewani & Co  
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS**

**SD/-  
Hetal R. Dewani  
Proprietor**

**Place : Patla, Junagadh  
Date : 29th May, 2019**





**MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT**

**OVERVIEW- ECONOMY & BEARING INDUSTRY:**

The Indian economy over the past few years, was aided by many favourable factors in the form of low crude oil prices, soft bond yields and ample liquidity which translated into a low fiscal deficit and thereby aiding the favourable macroeconomic environment.

However, in recent times, these trends have been reversed by increase in the oil price for more than 50%, interest rates are also moving up, imports increases as compared to the overall export in the Indian economy. This has resulted into downward pressure on currency and a rise in fiscal deficit. However visible sign of growing economy still appears. The year under review has shown significant changes in the form of rollout of GST and the economy is under augmenting the said unified tax system. There is overall optimism of a higher growth of GDP. All projections for the near future, by various external agencies show that India will continue to remain the fastest growing economy. The growth is expected to pick up as pre-GST jitters and the lingering effects of demonetization have started to fade.

The road ahead for the Indian economy will also depend on actual implementation and translation of reforms and ease of rules and regulations for doing business in India. It is welcome news that India has recently jumped to 30 positions in the 'Ease of Doing Business' ranking. A normal monsoon forecast for the coming year is further expected to aid the overall growth of the economy. The Insolvency and Bankruptcy Code introduced recently is finding

a definitive solution for the banking sector bad loans issue which is crucial for progressing the economic agenda of the nation. The Government is focusing on the challenges of the economy in the spirit of its motto 'Sab Ka Saath, Sab ka Vikas' by blending fiscal prudence with emphasis on rural economy, agriculture, healthcare, infrastructure and employment generation.

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

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

**OPPORTUNITIES:**

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

**THREATS:**

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

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

**STRENGTH:**

The Directors of the Company are well experienced and technically qualified with well succession plan. The Company is in this line of business for more than three decades and enjoys high reputation in the name of its brand and in the market. The Company has wide market network with established customer base. The Company is able to obtain skilled workmen at comparatively lower cost. Add to this, the second generation started taking active role on all fronts, focussing on export sales and reducing the overall cost structure.

**SEGMENT WISE PERFORMANCE:**

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

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
	Bearing	Bearing	Power	Power	Total	Total
1. Segment Revenue	954,297,384	770,473,819	8,194,889	39,26,885	962,492,273	774,400,704
2. Segments Results (PBT)	25,895,443	(6,463,992)	6,599,814	23,85,904	32,495,257	(40,78,088)
3. Capital Employed	510,428,057	491,933,788	5,315,026	40,21,151	533,149,347	512,478,498

**INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS:**

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





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

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

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

#### **FINANCE:**

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

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

#### **BUSINESS STRATEGY AND OUTLOOK:**

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

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

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

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

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

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

Ours special bearing range includes:

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

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:**

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

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

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

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT:**

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





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

TO  
THE MEMBERS OF  
AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Austin Engineering Company Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Changes in Equity and the Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the standalone Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2019, the profit, total comprehensive income, changes in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

In preparing the standalone Ind AS financial statements, management is responsible for assessing the Company's ability to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless management either intends to liquidate the Company or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.

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



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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Statement of Cash Flow dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.





**AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED.**

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.

- h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements.
- ii. The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts ; for which there where any material foreseeable losses.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

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

**PLACE : JUNAGADH**  
**DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**FOR H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
**Firm Registration No. 140668W**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. NO. 164955**





## ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** (“the Company”) as of March 31, 2019 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering 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.

#### Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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.

#### Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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.

PLACE : JUNAGADH  
DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

FOR H. R. DEWANI & Co.,  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

HETAL R. DEWANI  
Proprietor  
M. NO. 164955





**ANNEXURE ‘B’ TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT**

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

**We report that:**

1. In respect of its Fixed Assets:
  - (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situations of its fixed assets. (other than in respect of tools, dies, furniture & fixture).
  - (b) The fixed assets have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals; no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.
2. In respect of its Inventories:
  - (a) As explained to us, physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management.
  - (b) No material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification of stocks by the management as compared to the books records.
3. The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.(a)As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (a) related to terms and condition of loans is not applicable to the Company.(b)As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (b) related to repayment of loan and interest are also not applicable to the Company.(c)As stated above, no such loan has been granted by the company hence clause (c) related to overdue amount more than 90 days is also not applicable to the Company.
4. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act, with respect to the loans and investments made.
5. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public.
6. We have broadly reviewed the books of accounts relating to materials, labour and other items of cost maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Act, and we are of the opinion that *prima facie* the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained.
7.
  - (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues to the appropriate authorities. As explained to us, the company did not have any dues on account of employees’ state insurance.According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, no undisputed amount of Statutory dues were outstanding, as at **March 31, 2019** for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - (b) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on the records of the Company examined by us, there are no material dues of Income Tax, Sales-Tax, Value Added Tax, Service-Tax, Custom Duty and cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.

However, according to information and explanations given to us, the following dues of Central Excise as at **March 31, 2019** have not been deposited by the Company on account of disputes:

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

\*Net of amounts paid under protest.

8. The company has not made any default in repayment of loans or borrowing to bank. The Company does not have any loans or borrowing from a financial institution, Government or any debentures holder during the year.
9. The Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not raised any term loan during the year.
10. During the course of examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instances







of fraud by the Company or any fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year, nor have been informed of any such instance by the management.

11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has paid/provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi Company. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable.
13. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year. Therefore, paragraph 3(xiv) of the Order is not applicable.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xv) of the Order is not applicable.
16. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

**PLACE : JUNAGADH**  
**DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**FOR H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
**Firm Registration No. 140668W**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. NO. 164955**





## Standalone Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	8,06,53,298	8,20,34,870
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Other intangible assets	4.1	2,21,27,890	2,29,04,730
(d) Financial assets			
- Investments in Subsidiary	5	22,71,600	22,71,600
- Other investments	5.1	91,293	14,58,470
- Other financial assets	6	79,07,947	1,20,28,134
(e) Other non current assets	7	5,12,177	5,05,847
(f) Deferred Tax Asset	8	1,74,06,264	1,65,23,559
<b>Sub-total-Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>13,09,70,469</b>	<b>13,77,27,210</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	46,50,18,560	47,30,18,620
(b) Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	21,35,53,484	17,89,63,696
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,89,96,882	3,13,34,029
- Other financial assets	12	2,23,62,345	2,50,64,602
(c) Other current assets	13	1,56,68,151	1,24,57,130
<b>Sub-total - Current Assets</b>		<b>74,55,99,422</b>	<b>72,08,38,077</b>
<b>TOTAL - ASSETS</b>		<b>87,65,69,891</b>	<b>85,85,65,287</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	3,47,78,000	3,47,78,000
(b) Other equity	15	49,83,71,347	47,77,00,498
<b>Sub-total - Equity</b>		<b>53,31,49,347</b>	<b>51,24,78,498</b>
<b>2 LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings		-	-
- Other financial liabilities	16	6,18,711	3,62,003
(b) Provisions	17	6,72,63,361	6,01,40,973
(c) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
<b>Sub-total - Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>6,78,82,072</b>	<b>6,05,02,976</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	7,02,44,595	5,05,39,316
- Trade payables	19	17,08,25,040	19,18,62,421
- Other financial liabilities	20	2,08,05,397	2,56,03,814
(b) Provisions	21	1,17,90,337	1,20,62,695
(c) Other current liabilities	22	18,73,103	55,15,567
<b>Sub-total - Current liabilities</b>		<b>27,55,38,472</b>	<b>28,55,83,813</b>
<b>TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>87,65,69,891</b>	<b>85,85,65,287</b>

## See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director

**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





### Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31.03.2019

Particulars	Note No.	2018-19		2017-18	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	23	95,14,45,446		76,17,08,113	
II Other Income	24	1,10,46,827		1,26,92,564	
<b>III Total Revenue (I +II)</b>			<b>96,24,92,273</b>		<b>77,44,00,677</b>
IV Expenses					
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	33,96,33,856		26,92,27,480	
Purchase of Trade Goods	26	14,19,94,661		10,21,36,911	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade	27	1,40,72,783		2,03,72,064	
Excise duty		-		83,72,677	
Employee benefits expense	28	15,88,27,963		15,34,41,524	
Finance Costs	29	73,73,821		63,27,212	
Depreciation	4, 4.1	1,09,54,180		1,10,46,683	
Other expense	30	26,45,13,573		21,38,81,426	
<b>Total Expense</b>			<b>93,73,70,837</b>		<b>78,48,05,976</b>
V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III -IV)			<b>2,51,21,436</b>		<b>(1,04,05,299)</b>
VI Tax expense:					
(1) Current tax	31	51,71,687		-	
(2) MAT Credit Entitlement		(41,09,135)		-	
(3) Deferred tax	8	32,68,448		20,24,078	20,24,078
<b>VII Profit / (Loss) for the year (V - VI)</b>			<b>2,07,90,436</b>		<b>(1,24,29,377)</b>
VIII Other Comprehensive Income					
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			(1,61,605)		(9,99,553)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			42,018		3,08,862
(c) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
<b>IX Total comprehensive income for the year</b>			<b>2,06,70,849</b>		<b>(1,31,20,068)</b>
X Earnings per equity share:					
Basic & Diluted	32		5.98		(3.57)
<b>See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements</b>					

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director  
**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019



**STANDALONE CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		2,51,21,436		(1,04,05,300)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,09,54,180		1,10,46,683	
Finance Cost	73,73,821		63,27,212	
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Assets/shares	(1,78,719)		1,66,364	
Interest/Dividend Income	(24,61,229)		(10,79,485)	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowance	3,49,392	1,60,37,445	(1,13,559)	1,63,47,215
Operating Profit before working capital changes		4,11,58,881		59,41,915
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in				
Inventories	80,00,060		1,13,31,727	
Trade Receivable & Other Financial assets	(3,22,36,923)		19,44,279	
Other Current Assets	(32,11,021)		9,35,704	
Other Non Current Assets	41,13,857		(22,62,801)	
Adjustments for : (decrease) / increase in				
Trade payables & Other Financial assets	(2,58,35,798)		1,11,84,666	
Other Current Liabilities	(36,42,464)		(28,26,797)	
Provisions	81,08,378		1,10,85,781	
Other Non Current Liabilities	2,56,708		40,223	
		(4,44,47,203)		3,14,32,782
Cash flow from/(used in) operations		(32,88,322)		3,73,74,697
Income taxes paid		(51,71,687)		-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES : (A)		(84,60,009)		3,73,74,697
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipments, Intangible assets		(92,67,049)		(29,68,137)
Purchase of Investments		(52,776)		-
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		6,50,000		7,14,286
Sale of Investments		-		-
Interest/Dividend Received		24,61,229		10,79,485
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities: (B)		(62,08,596)		(11,74,366)
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Proceeds of non current Borrowings		-		-
Repayment of non current Borrowings		-		(9,95,124)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Current Borrowings		1,97,05,279		(1,70,35,012)
Dividend Paid		-		-
Dividend Tax Paid		-		-
Finance Cost		(73,73,821)		(63,27,212)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities: (C)		1,23,31,458		(2,43,57,348)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(23,37,147)		1,18,42,983
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		3,13,34,029		1,94,91,046
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year Note: 11		2,89,96,882		3,13,34,029

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

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director

**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

## A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 14)

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 01-04-2017	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2018	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2019
3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000

## B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus						Item of other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Cash Subsidy Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings		
<b>Opening Balance as at April 01, 2017</b>	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	33,96,46,291	(29,848)	<b>49,08,20,567</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,24,29,378)	-	<b>(1,24,29,378)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(6,90,691)	<b>(6,90,691)</b>
<b>Closing balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	32,72,16,913	(7,20,539)	<b>47,77,00,498</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	<b>2,07,90,436</b>	-	<b>2,07,90,436</b>
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	<b>(1,19,587)</b>	<b>(1,19,587)</b>
<b>Closing balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	34,80,07,349	(8,40,126)	<b>49,83,71,347</b>

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
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**S. A. Kotal**  
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**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





**Notes to the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019.**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

The Company’s shares are listed with BSE.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2019. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupees and rounded-off to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated. The Company’s financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 were prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, as per companies (financial standards) Rule, 2006, notified under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the act.

**B. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

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

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

**C. REVENUE RECOGNITION**

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

**Sales of goods**

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

**Interest**

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





#### **Dividend Income**

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

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

#### **D. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **E. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

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

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

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

Intangible Assets amortized as follows:

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

#### **G. LEASES**

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

##### **Where the company is lessor**

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

##### **Where the company is lessee**

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

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

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The outstanding liability is included in other long-term borrowings. The finance charge is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

#### **H. INVENTORIES**

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, freight, other attributable cost, applicable taxes not eligible for credit, less rebates and discounts, which is determined on first in first out ('FIFO') basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

All items of inventories which are unserviceable and have become otherwise obsolete are valued at the estimated net realizable value.

#### **I. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS**

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

## J. TAXATION

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

### Current Tax

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

### Deferred Tax

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

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

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

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

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

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

## K. FOREIGN CURRENCIES

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

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

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

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





recognized initially in other comprehensive income and reclassified from equity to statement of Profit and Loss on repayment of the monetary items.

**L. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

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

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

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

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

**M. EARNING PER SHARE**

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

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

**N. BORROWING COSTS**

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

**O. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES**

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

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

**P. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS**

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

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

**a) Financial Assets**

(i) Initial recognition and measurement.

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

(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

- Debt instruments at amortized cost
- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI);



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

**Debt instruments at amortized cost:**

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

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

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

**Debt instrument at FVTOCI :**

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

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

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

**Debt instrument at FVTPL :**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instrument.

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

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

(iii) Derecognition of financial assets

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

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

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

(iv) Investment in Subsidiary :

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

**b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

(i) Initial recognition and measurement

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





(ii) Subsequent measurement

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

**Loans and borrowings**

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

**Trade and other payables**

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

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

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

**De-recognition of financial liabilities :**

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

**Derivatives and hedging activities :**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re measured to their fairvalue at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivatives is designated as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

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

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

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

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

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

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





**c) Offsetting**

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

**d) Impairment of financial assets**

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

**Q. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT :**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**R. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

**S. SEGMENT**

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

**Identification of segments**

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

**Intersegment transfers**

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

**Allocation of common cost**





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

Unallocated items

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

Segment accounting policies

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

### **3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS**

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

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

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

(ii) Impairment of Investment in Subsidiary

Determining whether the investments in subsidiary are impaired, requires an estimate in the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the Directors have anticipated the future commodities prices, capacity utilization of plants, operating margins, discount rates and other factors of underlying businesses / operations of the investee companies. Any subsequent changes to the cash flows due to changes in the above mentioned factors could impact the carrying value of investments.

(iii) Provisions and liabilities

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

(iv) Contingencies

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

(v) Fair value measurements

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

(vi) Taxes

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





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

Particulars	Freehold & Lease hold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Wind Mill Machinery	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	1,68,279	5,42,02,694	23,20,04,087	1,80,39,629	2,25,14,467	1,07,14,331	1,07,40,109	3,53,93,044	38,37,76,640
Additions	-	1,11,933	19,77,416	30,772	-	3,81,668	3,07,307	-	28,09,096
Disposals	-	-	-	-	27,60,129	-	-	-	27,60,129
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31' 2018</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>5,43,14,627</b>	<b>23,39,81,503</b>	<b>1,80,70,401</b>	<b>1,97,54,338</b>	<b>1,10,95,999</b>	<b>1,10,47,416</b>	<b>3,53,93,044</b>	<b>38,38,25,607</b>
Addition	-	-	55,14,990	23,139	23,85,865	8,37,469	1,48,534	-	89,09,997
Disposals	-	-	-	-	15,28,850	-	-	-	15,28,850
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31' 2019</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>5,43,14,627</b>	<b>23,94,96,493</b>	<b>1,80,93,540</b>	<b>2,06,11,353</b>	<b>1,19,33,468</b>	<b>1,11,95,950</b>	<b>3,53,93,044</b>	<b>39,12,06,754</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2017</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>2,94,94,608</b>	<b>18,37,63,623</b>	<b>1,33,49,924</b>	<b>1,65,13,489</b>	<b>91,50,383</b>	<b>1,05,25,535</b>	<b>3,11,30,200</b>	<b>29,39,27,762</b>
Depreciation for the year	-	14,44,867	53,05,331	9,77,107	12,00,689	4,68,240	1,20,032	2,26,188	97,42,454
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	18,79,479	-	-	-	18,79,479
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,09,39,475</b>	<b>18,90,68,954</b>	<b>1,43,27,031</b>	<b>1,58,34,699</b>	<b>96,18,623</b>	<b>1,06,45,567</b>	<b>3,13,56,388</b>	<b>30,17,90,737</b>
Depreciation for the year	-	14,44,194	55,66,027	8,34,794	11,18,457	4,75,470	1,55,158	2,26,188	98,20,288
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	10,57,569	-	-	-	10,57,569
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,23,83,669</b>	<b>19,46,34,981</b>	<b>1,51,61,825</b>	<b>1,58,95,587</b>	<b>1,00,94,093</b>	<b>1,08,00,725</b>	<b>3,15,82,576</b>	<b>31,05,53,456</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>2,19,30,958</b>	<b>4,48,61,512</b>	<b>29,31,715</b>	<b>47,15,766</b>	<b>18,39,375</b>	<b>3,95,225</b>	<b>38,10,468</b>	<b>8,06,53,298</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>2,33,75,152</b>	<b>4,49,12,549</b>	<b>37,43,370</b>	<b>39,19,639</b>	<b>14,77,376</b>	<b>4,01,849</b>	<b>40,36,656</b>	<b>8,20,34,870</b>
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	N/A	30Years	15Years	10 Years	8years	5 Years	3Years	22 Years	
Method of Depreciation	N/A	Straight Line method							

Note :

a) Property, plant & equipment have been mortgage / hypothecated as security against borrowing of the Company as at 31 March 2019.

#### 4.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS

Particulars	'aec' TRADE MARK	COMPUTER SOFTWARE	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	4,08,61,000	42,29,556	4,50,90,556
Additions	-	1,59,041	1,59,041
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>4,08,61,000</b>	<b>43,88,597</b>	<b>4,52,49,597</b>
Addition	-	3,57,052	3,57,052
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>4,08,61,000</b>	<b>47,45,649</b>	<b>4,56,06,649</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
<b>Balance as at April 01, 2017</b>	<b>1,77,74,535</b>	<b>32,66,103</b>	<b>2,10,40,638</b>
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	4,87,009	13,04,229
Depreciation fon disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,85,91,755</b>	<b>37,53,112</b>	<b>2,23,44,867</b>
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	3,16,672	11,33,892
Depreciation fon disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>1,94,08,975</b>	<b>40,69,784</b>	<b>2,34,78,759</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2,14,52,025</b>	<b>6,75,865</b>	<b>2,21,27,890</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2,22,69,245</b>	<b>6,35,485</b>	<b>2,29,04,730</b>
Useful Life of the asset ( in Years)	50 Years	5 Years	
Method of Depreciation	Straight Line method		





**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

**5 INVESTMENTS IN SUBSIDIARY**

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments Unquoted (At cost or deemed cost):</b>					
<b>AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY</b>	<b>US \$ 1</b>	<b>25000</b>	<b>11,42,950</b>	25000	11,42,950
(Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)					
<b>AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY</b>	<b>US \$ 1</b>	<b>25000</b>	<b>11,28,650</b>	25000	11,28,650
(Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)					
(Additional share application money given)					
<b>Total Investment in subsidiary company(at cost)</b>			<b>22,71,600</b>		22,71,600

**5.1 OTHER INVESTMENTS (Non current)**

**Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments**

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

**Equity Shares (full paid)**

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Kowa Spining Ltd.	10	60,000	10,50,000	60,000	10,50,000
Bagri Min & Chem Ltd.	10	2,600	26,000	2,600	26,000
Damania Cap. Markets Ltd.	10	9,300	2,79,000	9,300	2,79,000
Indo Dutch Protiens Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Kongarar Textiles Ltd.	10	600	27,000	600	27,000
Orissa Luminaries Ltd.	10	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000
Pennar Aqua Exports Ltd.	10	7,700	77,000	7,700	77,000
Stiefel Und.Schuh (I) Ltd.	10	400	4,000	400	4,000
Tina Electronics Ltd.	10	1,100	11,000	1,100	11,000

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

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

**(C) Government Securities**

National Saving Certificate			51,000		51,000
(Pledged as security to Excise Dept.)					
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment- at cost			15,01,000		15,01,000
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investment- at cost			2,86,801		2,34,025
Aggregate Value of Government Securities- at cost			51,000		51,000
<b>Total Other Investments ( A , B, C)</b>			<b>18,38,801</b>		<b>17,86,025</b>
Fair value amount( FVTOCI)			(17,47,508)		(3,27,555)
<b>Total Other Investments ( Non current )</b>			<b>91,293</b>		<b>14,58,470</b>
Measured at FVTOCI					







## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured considered good :		
Advance to related Party	1,23,916	1,23,916
Advance Income Tax	1,02,407	48,78,900
Sundry Deposits	46,93,512	40,85,390
Other Loans	29,88,112	29,39,928
<b>Total</b>	<b>79,07,947</b>	<b>1,20,28,134</b>
<b>7. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Advance for Capital expenditure	5,12,177	5,05,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,12,177</b>	<b>5,05,847</b>
<b>8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (Liabilities)</b>		
Deferred Tax Expenses		
A. Origination and reversal of temporary differences	32,68,448	20,24,078
Tax Expenses for the year charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	32,68,448	<b>20,24,078</b>
B. Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(3,27,170)	(3,16,756)
Fair Value of Non Current Investment	3,69,188	7,894
<b>Total B.</b>	<b>42,018</b>	<b>(3,08,862)</b>

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>Deferred Tax assets</b>		
On account of Employees Benefits	1,56,13,833	1,60,11,788
Unabsorbed Depreciation Allowance	-	42,93,303
Allowance for doubtful receivable	6,49,425	5,58,583
On account of Tangible & Intangible Assets	1,23,624	1,11,859
On accounts of Financial Assets	14,28,910	15,39,558
Others	4,70,402	1,01,214
MAT Credit Entitlement	41,09,135	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax assets</b>	<b>2,23,95,329</b>	<b>2,26,16,305</b>
<b>Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>		
On account of Depreciation	(49,74,731)	(60,79,299)
Others	(14,334)	(13,447)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>(49,89,065)</b>	<b>(60,92,746)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax assets (Net)</b>	<b>1,74,06,264</b>	<b>1,65,23,559</b>



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Particulars	As at	
	31-03-2019 Amount	31-03-2018 Amount
<b>9. INVENTORIES</b>		
Inventories : (at lower of cost and Net realisable value)		
Raw materials	6,92,71,336	6,31,08,560
Raw materials - Goods-in-transit	12,09,025	23,08,806
Semi Finished goods	23,19,08,856	21,71,12,904
Finished goods	9,37,84,795	12,95,70,385
Finished goods - Goods-in-transit	3,97,50,469	3,87,09,282
Stock-in-trade	1,31,37,948	72,62,280
Stores and spares	95,77,797	94,22,171
Packing materials	63,78,334	55,24,232
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,50,18,560</b>	<b>47,30,18,620</b>

Inventories have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings of the company as at 31st March, 2019.

<b>10. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	21,57,10,590	18,07,71,410
Considered Doubtful	-	-
	21,57,10,590	18,07,71,410
Less : Expected Credit Loss Allowance	21,57,106	18,07,714
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,35,53,484</b>	<b>17,89,63,696</b>

**Notes :**

Trade receivable includes receivable from related party in which directors and/ or their relatives are interested Rs. -NIL- (Previous Year Rs. 726,732/-)

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

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings.

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

**11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash On Hand		13,80,178		15,38,762
Balance with Banks				
In Current account	5,50,551		1,33,36,239	
In Fixed Deposit account	2,58,95,187		1,49,40,174	
In Dividend Account ##	11,70,966	2,76,16,704	15,18,854	2,97,95,267
<b>Total</b>		<b>2,89,96,882</b>		<b>3,13,34,029</b>

## Represents restricted bank balance on account of unclaimed dividends.





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind for value to be received	40,04,718	36,02,873
Balance with government authorities	1,82,70,522	2,14,61,729
Derivative Assets	87,105	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,23,62,345</b>	<b>2,50,64,602</b>
<b>13. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advance for Raw Materials	47,17,449	45,86,873
Advance for Expenses	25,74,194	25,29,319
Advance to Employees	42,21,095	39,22,945
Prepaid Expenses	40,63,390	13,50,806
Interest Accrued on Deposit	92,023	67,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,56,68,151</b>	<b>1,24,57,130</b>

### 14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Authorised Share Capital :	40,00,000	4,00,00,000	40,00,000	4,00,00,000
Equity shares of RS. 10/- each				
Issued, subscribed and paid up capital :				
Equity shares of RS. 10/- fully paid	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Balance as at the beginning of the year	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000
Addition during the year	-	-	-	-
Reduction during the Year	-	-	-	-
Balance as at the end of the year	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

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

c) Terms / rights attached to shares :

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

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

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

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

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

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

- The Company has not brought back any shares,

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



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>15. OTHER EQUITY</b>		
General Reserve	6,01,49,239	6,01,49,239
Retained Earnings	34,80,07,349	32,72,16,913
Other Comprehensive Income	(8,40,126)	(7,20,539)
<u>Other Reserves</u>		
Capital Reserve	7,92,427	7,92,427
Cash Subsidy Reserve	29,35,458	29,35,458
Securities Premium Account	8,67,95,000	8,67,95,000
Capital Redemption Reserve	5,32,000	5,32,000
Total	<u>49,83,71,347</u>	<u>47,77,00,498</u>
<b>16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Decommissioning Liability for asset	4,07,253	3,62,003
Derivative Liabilities	2,11,458	-
Total	<u>6,18,711</u>	<u>3,62,003</u>
<b>17. PROVISIONS (NON - CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	6,23,76,025	5,49,54,430
Provision for Leave Encashment	48,87,336	51,86,543
Total	<u>6,72,63,361</u>	<u>6,01,40,973</u>
<b>18. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)</b>		
Secured loan		
Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from bank	7,02,44,595	5,05,39,316
Total	<u>7,02,44,595</u>	<u>5,05,39,316</u>
<b>Working capital loan from Bank is secured against Hypothecation of all stocks, bill discounted and book debts and all movable machinery including stores &amp; spares. Equitable mortgage of all land and building of the Company.</b>		
<b>19. TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprise ##	1,76,26,132	-
Due to Others (Other than acceptance)	15,31,98,908	19,18,62,421
Total	<u>17,08,25,040</u>	<u>19,18,62,421</u>

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

Trade payables includes amount due to Directors of Rs. 1,91,800/- (Previous year Rs. 2,87,700/-).





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)</b>		
Current Maturity of long term borrowings	-	4,01,071
Creditors for Capital Goods	1,78,11,133	2,18,18,007
Unpaid Dividend	11,70,966	15,18,854
T.D.S., T.C.S., G.S.T. Payable	13,88,829	15,24,002
Derivative Liabilities	4,34,469	3,41,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,08,05,397</b>	<b>2,56,03,814</b>
Creditors for Capital Goods include amount due to H.U.F. Of directors Rs. 4,213,456 /- (Previous year Rs. 15,470,310/-).		
<b>21. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	1,12,93,088	1,15,05,461
Provision for Leave Encashment	4,97,249	5,57,234
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,17,90,337</b>	<b>1,20,62,695</b>
<b>22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Advance Payment from Customer	18,73,103	55,15,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>18,73,103</b>	<b>55,15,567</b>

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>				
Sales of Products				
Sales of Mfg. Goods				
<b>BEARINGS</b>	60,25,20,938		50,68,33,263	
<b>BEARINGS COMPONENTS</b>	15,74,44,352	75,99,65,290	10,78,71,740	61,47,05,003
Sales of Trade Goods		16,25,96,094		12,69,79,866
Wind Electric Power Income		81,94,889		39,26,858
Other Operating Revenues				
Sales of Scrap	46,41,004		28,47,823	
Job- Work Income	7,21,966		10,39,199	
Duty Draw back & Other Export Incentive	1,53,26,203	2,06,89,173	1,22,09,364	1,60,96,386
<b>Total</b>		<b>95,14,45,446</b>		<b>76,17,08,113</b>





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount		Amount	
<b>24. OTHER INCOME</b>				
Interest Income	24,61,167		10,79,285	
Dividend Income	62		200	
Foreign Exchange Rate Diff. Income	46,00,372		97,27,053	
Rent Income	1,66,680		1,38,894	
Excess Provision of Bonus Written back	-		4,94,019	
Income Tax Refund	-		23,990	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	1,78,719		84,394	
Unwinding of Interest income on deposit & loan	4,25,570		9,43,129	
Miscellaneous Income	32,14,257		2,01,600	
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,10,46,827</b>		<b>1,26,92,564</b>	
<b>25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED</b>				
Opening Stock	6,54,17,366		5,74,35,337	
Add: Purchases	34,88,82,055		28,04,59,781	
	<b>41,42,99,421</b>		<b>33,78,95,118</b>	
Less: Sales	41,85,204		32,50,272	
	<b>41,01,14,217</b>		<b>33,46,44,846</b>	
Less: Closing Stock	7,04,80,361		6,54,17,366	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,96,33,856</b>		<b>26,92,27,480</b>	
Materials Consumed Comprises :				
a) Steel Bars & Tubes	3,85,62,847		82,79,558	
b) Races & Forged Rings	22,05,77,054		18,66,01,233	
c) Cages	3,38,61,842		2,97,57,233	
d) Other materials	4,66,32,113		4,45,89,456	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,96,33,856</b>		<b>26,92,27,480</b>	
<b>26. PURCHASE OF TRADE GOODS</b>				
Purchase of Trade Goods	14,19,94,661		10,21,36,911	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,19,94,661</b>		<b>10,21,36,911</b>	

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK -IN-TRADE</b>				
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished goods	13,35,35,264		16,82,79,667	
Semi-finished goods	23,19,08,856		21,71,12,904	
Stock - in - Trade	1,31,37,948	37,85,82,068	72,62,280	39,26,54,851
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Finished goods	16,82,79,667		16,28,87,470	
Semi-finished goods	21,71,12,904		24,00,13,488	
Stock - in - Trade	72,62,280	39,26,54,851	1,01,25,957	41,30,26,915
Net (increase)/ decrease		<b>1,40,72,783</b>		<b>2,03,72,064</b>





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and Wages	13,43,30,689	12,91,89,018
Contribution for Provident Fund	1,10,77,079	1,09,04,596
Gratuity - Employees* [ Refer Note 41 ]	87,07,444	1,00,47,488
Staff Welfare Expenses	47,12,751	33,00,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>15,88,27,963</b>	<b>15,34,41,524</b>
<b>29. FINANCE COST</b>		
Interest Expenses on borrowings	50,45,725	34,31,762
Interest Expenses on Creditors	22,49,420	28,51,714
Interest Expenses for Others	78,676	43,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>73,73,821</b>	<b>63,27,212</b>
<b>30. OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Stores & Spares consumed	4,53,14,811	4,50,75,864
Packing materials consumed	1,71,21,826	1,38,05,108
Job work charges	9,50,06,989	7,33,72,629
Power & Fuel	1,14,71,145	1,03,66,195
Rent	10,83,372	11,85,556
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	25,43,164	16,23,800
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	11,93,370	11,34,426
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	4,74,909	5,44,577
Insurance	11,14,333	13,28,020
Excise Duty	-	(96,46,482)
Rates and Taxes	75,384	1,85,557
Communication	6,80,564	6,86,592
Travelling Exp.	78,66,501	59,22,738
Directors' Sitting Fees	40,000	42,500
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	2,50,758
Donation	4,94,000	3,12,000
Sales commission	1,86,39,153	1,54,82,769
Sales promotion	27,87,740	23,70,861
Sales-tax / VAT	-	26,77,015
G. S. T. Exp.	5,28,576	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	3,49,392	(1,13,559)
Bad debts W/o	3,07,840	-
Loss on Derivative Contract	2,16,942	3,41,880
Payment to Auditors (for Statutory Audit)	90,000	65,000
Other Misc.Expenses	5,71,13,562	4,68,67,622
<b>Total</b>	<b>26,45,13,573</b>	<b>21,38,81,426</b>



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Particulars	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>31 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES</b>		
Provisions for Income Tax (Net of Advance Tax & T.D.S.)	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Income Tax Liabilities (net)		
The following table provides the details of Income tax assets and liabilities		
Income Tax Liabilities	51,71,687	-
Income Tax Assets	51,71,687	-
Net Liabilities / (Assets)	-	-
A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income tax rate to the profit before tax is as below :		
Profit before tax	2,51,21,436	(1,04,05,299)
Applicable Income Tax rate Under MAT	20.5868%	0.0000%
	51,71,700	-
Effect of Income not considered for Tax purpose	(13)	-
Income Tax Expenses charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss	51,71,687	-
<b>32. EARNING PER SHARES</b>		
Basic & Diluted		
A. Profit /(Loss) after tax	2,07,90,436	(1,24,29,378)
B. Number of equity shares (in Nos.)	34,77,800	34,77,800
C. Basic and diluted EPS [ A/B]	5.98	(3.57)
D. Face value per share	10.00	10.00
<b>33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>		
BANK GURANTEES	1,93,01,614	1,03,30,640
CENTRAL EXCISE DEMAND	1,46,86,103	1,40,50,385
(Paid against total demand)	10,81,302	10,37,956







## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>34. CIF VALUE OF IMPORTS</b>		
Raw Materials	1,43,66,902	1,00,50,175
Spare Parts	51,926	51,926
Capital Goods	7,76,433	-
<b>35. EXPENDITURE IN FOREIGN CURRENCY</b>		
In respect of :		
Travelling Expenses	26,30,674	13,61,533
Sales Commission Exp.	3,94,968	1,95,919
Bank Loan Interest (FCNR)	45,23,193	20,41,488
Sample Exp.	-	83,353
Mould Charges	9,97,629	2,81,009
Marketing & Sales Promotion Exp.	1,05,841	7,32,414
<b>36. EARNING IN FOREIGN EXCHANGE (calculated on F.O.B. value)</b>		
Export of Goods	38,15,04,084	23,67,33,842
Backing Test Charges Income	1,38,825	63,300

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.	% of total Consumption	Value in Rs.
<b>37. Value of raw materials and components consumed</b>				
Imported at landed cost	4.99	1,69,32,155	3.58	96,29,519
Indigeneously obtained	95.01	32,27,01,701	96.42	25,95,97,961
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>33,96,33,856</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>26,92,27,480</b>
<b>38. The stores and spares consumed :</b>				
Imported at landed cost	-	-	0.18	79,074
Indigeneously obtained	100.00	4,53,14,811	99.82	4,49,96,790
	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,53,14,811</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>4,50,75,864</b>



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019****39. DETAILS OF SEGMENT REPORTING:**

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

**(1) PRIMARY SEGMENT:**

Particulars	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
	Bearing	Bearing	Power	Power	Total	Total
<b>1. SEGMENT REVENUE</b>	<b>95,42,97,384</b>	<b>77,04,73,819</b>	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>	<b>96,24,92,273</b>	<b>77,44,00,677</b>
Other Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,42,97,384</b>	<b>77,04,73,819</b>	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>	<b>96,24,92,273</b>	<b>77,44,00,677</b>
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>
<b>Net Income from Operation</b>	<b>95,42,97,384</b>	<b>77,04,73,819</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>95,42,97,384</b>	<b>77,04,73,819</b>
<b>2. SEGMENT RESULTS</b>						
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST &amp; TAX</b>	<b>2,58,95,443</b>	<b>(64,63,992)</b>	<b>65,99,814</b>	<b>23,85,904</b>	<b>3,24,95,257</b>	<b>(40,78,088)</b>
LESS : Interest	-	-	-	-	<b>73,73,821</b>	<b>63,27,212</b>
Other unallocated Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>2,58,95,443</b>	<b>(64,63,992)</b>	<b>65,99,814</b>	<b>23,85,904</b>	<b>2,51,21,436</b>	<b>(1,04,05,300)</b>
<b>3. CAPITAL EMPLOYED (SEGMENT ASSETS- SEGMENT LIABILITIES)</b>						
Segment Assets	<b>85,33,71,748</b>	<b>83,72,79,723</b>	<b>57,91,879</b>	<b>47,62,005</b>	<b>85,91,63,627</b>	<b>84,20,41,728</b>
Add: Common assets	-	-	-	-	<b>1,74,06,264</b>	<b>1,65,23,559</b>
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>85,33,71,748</b>	<b>83,72,79,723</b>	<b>57,91,879</b>	<b>47,62,005</b>	<b>87,65,69,891</b>	<b>85,85,65,287</b>
Segment Liabilities	<b>34,29,43,691</b>	<b>34,53,45,935</b>	<b>4,76,853</b>	<b>7,40,854</b>	<b>34,34,20,544</b>	<b>34,60,86,789</b>
Add: Common Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>34,29,43,691</b>	<b>34,53,45,935</b>	<b>4,76,853</b>	<b>7,40,854</b>	<b>34,34,20,544</b>	<b>34,60,86,789</b>
<b>SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>	<b>51,04,28,057</b>	<b>49,19,33,788</b>	<b>53,15,026</b>	<b>40,21,151</b>	<b>53,31,49,347</b>	<b>51,24,78,498</b>

**(2) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:**

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

Revenue	2018-19	2017-18
Within India	<b>52,42,26,064</b>	47,34,25,286
Overseas	<b>39,83,35,320</b>	26,82,59,583
<b>Total</b>	<b>92,25,61,384</b>	<b>74,16,84,869</b>

(b) Assets base on geographical location:

Particulars	Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		Addition to Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Within India	<b>80,39,83,091</b>	79,51,89,800	<b>84,90,616</b>	<b>29,68,137</b>
Overseas	<b>7,25,86,800</b>	6,33,75,487	<b>7,76,433</b>	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>87,65,69,891</b>	<b>85,85,65,287</b>	<b>92,67,049</b>	<b>29,68,137</b>



## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 40. Derivatives and Foreign Currency exposures :

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

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

Particulars	Number of Contracts		Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent amount in Rs.	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Currency	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
U S D	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
EURO	2	NIL	130000	NIL	10101312	NIL

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

Particulars	Amount in foreign currency		Equivalent amount in Rs.	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
<b>Payable</b>				
USD	1,636	17,029	1,13,177	11,07,620
EURO	-	34,499	-	27,81,410
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>1,13,177</b>	<b>38,89,030</b>
<b>Receivable</b>				
EURO	5,05,585	5,88,218	3,92,85,157	4,74,23,462
USD	4,93,564	2,65,983	3,41,40,462	1,73,00,620
<b>TOTAL</b>			<b>7,34,25,619</b>	<b>6,47,24,082</b>
<b>BANK</b>				
USD    EEFC BANK ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-
EURO   EEFC BANK ACCOUNT	-	-	-	-

### 41. EMPLOYEES BENEFITS

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

	2018-19	2017-18
Employer's contribution to Provident Fund (includes pension fund)	1,10,77,079	1,09,04,596

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

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

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

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

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

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



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

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

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

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

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

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

	Gratuity	
	2018-19	2017-18
Present Value of obligation (Total Funded & Unfunded)	9,48,75,273	9,53,25,849
Fair value of plan assets	2,12,06,160	2,88,65,958
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Net liability in the Balance Sheet - (Un - funded)	7,36,69,113	6,64,59,891
Changes in the present value of Obligation	2018-19	2017-18
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	9,53,25,849	8,78,96,808
Current Service cost	36,93,283	34,99,139
Interest Expenses or Cost	71,91,994	59,72,755
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/Loss arising from		
Change in financial assumption	-	17,14,577
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	(19,47,534)	(8,83,230)
past service cost	-	27,67,915
Benefits Paid	(93,88,319)	(56,42,115)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	9,48,75,273	9,53,25,849
Changes in the fair value of plan assets	2018-19	2017-18
Opening fair value of plan assets	2,88,65,958	3,22,62,833
Investment Income	21,77,833	21,92,321
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expenses	(6,89,186)	(1,93,754)
Contribution by Employer	2,39,874	2,46,673
benefits paid	(93,88,319)	(56,42,115)
Closing fair value of plan assets	2,12,06,160	2,88,65,958
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	2018-19	2017-18
Current Service cost	36,93,283	34,99,139
Net Interest Cost	50,14,161	37,80,434
past service cost	-	27,67,915
Losses (gains) on curtailment and settlements	-	-
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	87,07,444	1,00,47,488





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Other Comprehensive Income	2018-19	2017-18
Actuarial (gains)/ Losses		
Change in financial assumption	-	17,14,577
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	(19,47,534)	(8,83,230)
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expenses	6,89,186	1,93,754
Component of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(12,58,348)	10,25,101
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date	2018-19	2017-18
Discount rate per annum	7.55%	7.55%
Salary Escalation per Annum	5.00%	5.00%
Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates	1.00%	1.00%

### SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

Particulars	31/03/2019	31/03/2018
Defined Benefit Obligation (base)	9,48,75,273	9,53,25,849

Particulars	Carrying Amount of 31/03/2019		Addition to Fixed Assets 31/03/2018	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / +1 %) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	10,18,90,800 7.40%	8,95,98,617 -6.60%	10,26,81,841 7.70%	8,87,71,162 -6.90%
Salary Growth Rate (- / +1 %) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	8,85,68,095 -6.60%	10,18,05,207 7.30%	8,87,29,063 -6.90%	10,26,02,678 7.60%
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50 % of attrition rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	9,43,44,705 -0.60%	9,53,85,663 0.50%	9,47,43,846 -0.60%	9,58,84,874 0.60%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10 % of mortality rates) (% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	9,48,17,501 -0.10%	9,49,32,804 0.10%	9,52,64,216 -0.10%	9,53,87,219 0.10%

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

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

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

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

	Leave Encashment	
	2018-19	2017-18
Changes in the present value of Obligation		
Present Value of Obligation as at the beginning	57,43,777	44,58,811
Current Service cost	4,42,598	13,44,878
Interest Expenses or Cost	4,33,347	3,02,984
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in financial assumption	-	1,29,828
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	15,51,110	18,60,889
past service cost	-	-
Benefits Paid	(27,86,247)	(23,53,613)
Present Value of Obligation as at the end	53,84,585	57,43,777





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Expenses recognised in Income Statement	Leave Encashment	
	2018-19	2017-18
Current Service cost	4,42,598	13,44,878
Net Interest Cost	4,33,347	3,02,984
Expected return on plan assets	-	-
Re-measurement (or Actuarial) (gain)/ Loss arising from		
Change in financial assumption	-	1,29,828
Experience variance (i.e. actual expenses vs assumption)	15,51,110	18,60,889
past service cost	-	-
Expenses recognised in Income Statement	24,27,055	36,38,579
Actual return on plan assets	-	-
Principal actuarial assumptions at the balance sheet date	2018-19	2017-18
Discount rate per annum	7.55%	7.55%
Expected return per annum on plan assets	0.00%	0.00%
Salary Growth rate per Annum	5.00%	5.00%
Normal Retirement Age	60 years	60 years
Mortality Rate (as % of IALM 2006-08)	100.00%	100.00%
Attrition / Withdrawal Rates	1.00%	1.00%

## SENSITIVITY ANALYSIS

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

Particulars	31/03/2019		31/03/2018	
Present Value of Obligation (Base)	53,84,585		57,43,777	
Particulars	31/03/2019		31/03/2018	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Discount Rate (- / +1 %)	58,42,309	49,80,946	62,51,360	52,97,635
(% change compared to base due to sensivity)	8.50%	-7.50%	8.80%	-7.80%
Salary Growth Rate (- / +1 %)	49,68,022	58,49,449	52,83,374	62,59,291
(% change compared to base due to sensivity)	-7.70%	8.60%	-8.00%	9.00%
Attrition Rate (-/ + 50 % of attrition rates)	53,47,357	54,20,117	57,01,034	57,84,539
(% change compared to base due to sensivity)	-0.70%	0.70%	-0.70%	0.70%
Mortality Rate (- / + 10 % of mortality rates)	53,80,971	53,88,183	57,39,693	57,47,843
(% change compared to base due to sensivity)	-0.10%	0.10%	-0.10%	0.10%

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

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

## 42. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

## (1) Names of Related parties and nature of relationship

## (a) Enterprises where control of Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives exists.

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Max Precision Bearings P. Ltd. | (ii) Accumax Engineering Company |
| (iii) Accord Precision Products    | (iv) Optimum Services Inc.       |



## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### (b) Key Management Personnel

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| (i) Shri N C Vadgama                               | (ii) Shri R R Bambhania                                |
| (iii) Shri J R Bhogayta (upto 17.07.2018)          | (iv) Shri S A Kotal (upto 31.01.2019)                  |
| (v) Ms. P K Kadam (from 27.12.2017 to 28.05.2018)  | (vi) Ms. P Vijayvargiya (upto 20.06.2017)              |
| (vii) Ms. B K Vyas (from 07.09.2017 to 27.12.2017) | (viii) Ms. Garima Garg (from 25.07.2018 to 16.08.2018) |
| (ix) Ms. Meenu Bhomiya (from 14.08.2018)           |  |

### (c) Relative of Key Management Personnel

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (i) Shri N. C. Vadgama HUF                       | (ii) Shri R. N. Bambhania HUF |
| (iii) Shri J. R. Bhogayata HUF (upto 17.07.2018) | (iv) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama    |
| (v) Shahid S. Kotal (upto 31.01.2019)            |                               |

### (d) Subsidiary Company

- (i) Austin Engineering Company (formerly known as Acurate Engineering Inc.) - U.S.A.

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

### (2) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Related Parties							
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above		Referred in 1(d) above	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
<b>INCOME</b>								
(1) Sales of Goods	46,17,932	24,67,022	-	-	-	-	7,38,14,377	8,34,19,463
(2) Job Work	5,45,124	6,35,344	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>EXPENSES</b>								
(1) Purchase of Goods	70,99,677	2,49,03,147	-	-	-	-	-	-
(2) Remuneration	-	-	35,37,925	46,43,644	29,94,268	23,93,206	-	-
(3) Jobwork	6,81,59,306	5,83,87,943	-	-	-	-	-	-
(4) Interest	-	-	-	-	14,64,043	23,45,686	-	-
(5) Professional Fees	-	-	1,47,954	-	-	-	-	-
(6) Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OUTSTANDING</b>								
Payable	1,19,07,357	2,13,49,165	2,32,090	3,42,491	1,03,37,705	2,01,02,968	1,11,967	1,04,549
Receivable	-	7,26,732	-	2,51,600	-	-	2,87,58,872	1,56,18,673
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,23,916	1,23,916



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019****43. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT****A. Financial Instruments by category**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost (A)</b>				
Investments in Subsidiary	22,71,600	22,71,600	22,71,600	22,71,600
Other financial assets	3,02,70,292	3,02,70,292	3,70,92,736	3,70,92,736
Trade Receivables	21,35,53,484	21,35,53,484	17,89,63,696	17,89,63,696
Cash and cash equivalents	2,89,96,882	2,89,96,882	3,13,34,029	3,13,34,029
<b>Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)</b>	<b>27,50,92,258</b>	<b>27,50,92,258</b>	<b>24,96,62,061</b>	<b>24,96,62,061</b>
<b>Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)</b>				
Non- Current Other Investments	18,38,801	91,293	17,86,025	14,58,470
<b>Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (C)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial assets (A + B + C)</b>	<b>27,69,31,059</b>	<b>27,51,83,551</b>	<b>25,14,48,086</b>	<b>25,11,20,531</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>				
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	7,02,44,595	7,02,44,595	5,05,39,316	5,05,39,316
Trade Payables	17,08,25,040	17,08,25,040	19,18,62,421	19,18,62,421
Other financial liabilities	1,24,09,048	1,24,09,048	2,59,65,817	2,59,65,817
<b>Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost</b>	<b>25,34,78,683</b>	<b>25,34,78,683</b>	<b>26,83,67,554</b>	<b>26,83,67,554</b>

**B. Financial Risk Management**

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

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

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

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

**(a) Credit risk**

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

**(b) Liquidity risk**

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

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





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as follows :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<b>As on 31st March, 2019</b>			
Borrowings	7,02,44,595	-	7,02,44,595
Trade payables	17,08,25,040	-	17,08,25,040
Other Financial Liabilities	2,08,05,397	6,18,711	2,14,24,108
<b>As on 31st March, 2018</b>			
Borrowings	5,05,39,316	-	5,05,39,316
Trade payables	19,18,62,421	-	19,18,62,421
Other Financial Liabilities	2,56,03,814	3,62,003	2,59,65,817

### (c) Market risk

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

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

### (d) Capital management

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

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

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

The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Equity *	53,31,49,347	51,24,78,498
Long Term Debt	-	-
	<b>53,31,49,347</b>	<b>51,24,78,498</b>
Tangible and other assets	10,27,81,188	10,49,39,600
Working Capital	47,00,60,950	43,52,54,264
Others assets /(Liabilities) (Net)	(3,96,92,791)	(2,77,15,366)
	<b>53,31,49,347</b>	<b>51,24,78,498</b>

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

### 44. Lease commitments :

Obligation towards operating leases (As lessee)

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

Rent expenses of Rs. 1,013,772 /-(Previous Year Rs. 1,115,956/-) in respect of obligation under non cancellable operating leases have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Rs.	As at 31-03-2018 Rs.
a. Not later than one year	1,17,600	2,35,200
b. Later than one year but not later than five years	6,49,629	15,15,801





**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

**45. Standards Issued but not Effective**

On 30 March 2019, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has notified Ind AS 116–Leases and certain amendment to existing Ind AS.:

**a) Ind AS 116: Leases**

Ind AS 116 will replace the existing leases Standard, Ind AS 17 Leases, and related Interpretations. The Standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both parties to a contract. Ind AS 116 introduces a single lessee accounting model and requires a lessee to recognize assets and liabilities for all leases with a term of more than 12 months, unless the underlying asset is of low value. The Company is in process of evaluating the impact of the same.

**b) Amendments to Existing issued Ind As**

The MCA has also carried out amendments of the following accounting standards:

Particulars	Remarks
Amendments to Ind AS 103	The amendment clarifies when an entity obtains control of a business that is a joint operation, it re-measures previously held interests in that business.
Amendments to Ind AS 109	Amendments correspond to ‘prepayment features with negative compensation’.
Amendments to Ind AS 111	The amendments clarify that when an entity obtains joint control of a business that is a joint operation, the entity does not re-measure previously held interests in that business.
Amendments to Ind AS 12	The amendments clarify that all income tax consequences of dividends (,i.e., distribution of profits) should be recognised in profit or loss, regardless of how the tax arises. The amendments also insert a new Appendix–C relating to ‘uncertainty over tax treatments’ and its consequential amendments to Ind AS 101.
Amendments to Ind AS 19	If a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement occurs, it would now be mandatory that the current service cost and the net interest for the period after the re-measurement are determined using the assumptions used for the re-measurement. In addition, amendments have been included to clarify the effect of a plan amendment, curtailment or settlement on the requirements regarding the asset ceiling.
Amendments to Ind AS 23	If any specific borrowing remains outstanding after the related asset is ready for its intended use or sale, that borrowing becomes part of the funds that an entity borrows generally when calculating the capitalisation rate on general borrowings.
Amendments to Ind AS 28	A new paragraph 14A has been added to clarify that an entity also applies Ind AS 109 to other financial instruments in an associate or joint venture to which the equity method is not applied. These include long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the entity’s net investment in an associate or joint venture. In applying Ind AS 109, the entity does not take account of any adjustments to the carrying amount of long-term interests that arise from applying this Standard.

The Company is in process of evaluating the impact of the same.

**46. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets and other non current assets have a value on realisation in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.**



**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

47. Confirmation of debit / credit balances have not been received and hence these balances are subject to adjustment if any.
48. Previous year figures :  
The company has regrouped / rearranged previous year figures in veiw of easy comparision with current year figures.
49. Figures rounded off to nearest rupee. All the figures includig previous year figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.

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As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

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**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director  
**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

### TO THE MEMBERS OF AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

#### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Austin Engineering Company Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary (the Company and its subsidiary together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2019, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended on that date, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2019, the consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### Basis for Opinion

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

#### Key Audit Matters

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

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





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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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





**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2019 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Holding company is disqualified as on March 31, 2019 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A" which is based on the auditor's reports of the Company. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial control over financial reporting of Holding company.
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with the requirements of section 197(16) of the Act, as amended:  
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the year is in accordance with the provisions of section 197 of the Act.
  - h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose impact of pending litigations on the consolidated Ind AS financial position of the Group.
    - i. The Group did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts ; for which there where any material foreseeable losses.
    - ii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company.

**PLACE : JUNAGADH**  
**DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019**

**FOR H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
**Firm Registration No. 140668W**  
**Chartered Accountants**

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
**Proprietor**  
**M. NO. 164955**





## ANNEXURE “A” TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR’S REPORT

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

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2019, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as “Company”). The subsidiary company is not incorporated in India under Companies Act, 2013 and accordingly, we have reported on adequacy of internal control over financial reporting only in case of the Holding Company, as of that date.

#### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of Directors of the Company is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (“the ICAI”). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company’s policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditor’s Responsibility

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

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

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

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company’s internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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

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

#### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company, has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2019, 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.

PLACE : JUNAGADH  
DATE : 29<sup>th</sup> May, 2019

FOR H. R. DEWANI & Co.,  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

HETAL R. DEWANI  
Proprietor  
M. NO. 164955





## Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2019

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2019	As at 31st March, 2018
<b>A ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	8,07,80,758	8,22,90,919
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Other intangible assets	4.1	2,21,27,890	2,29,04,730
(d) Financial assets			
- Other investments	5	91,293	14,58,470
- Other financial assets	6	77,84,031	1,21,77,094
(e) Other non current assets	7	5,12,177	5,05,847
(f) Deferred Tax Asset	8	1,81,09,045	1,77,45,217
<b>Sub-total-Non-Current Assets</b>		<b>12,94,05,194</b>	<b>13,70,82,277</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
(a) Inventories	9	46,50,18,560	47,30,18,620
(b) Financial assets			
- Trade receivables	10	21,41,76,826	18,76,47,398
- Cash and cash equivalents	11	4,81,27,173	4,35,14,906
- Other financial assets	12	2,23,62,345	2,50,64,602
(c) Other current assets	13	1,59,80,667	1,24,57,130
<b>Sub-total-Current Assets</b>		<b>76,56,65,571</b>	<b>74,17,02,656</b>
<b>TOTAL-ASSETS</b>		<b>89,50,70,765</b>	<b>87,87,84,933</b>
<b>B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
(a) Equity Share capital	14	3,47,78,000	3,47,78,000
(b) Other equity	15	50,65,13,359	48,56,95,890
<b>Sub-total-Equity</b>		<b>54,12,91,359</b>	<b>52,04,73,890</b>
<b>2 LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings			
- Other financial liabilities	16	6,18,711	3,62,003
(b) Provisions	17	6,72,63,361	6,01,40,973
(c) Other non-current liabilities		-	-
<b>Sub-total-Non-current liabilities</b>		<b>6,78,82,072</b>	<b>6,05,02,976</b>
<b>3 Current liabilities</b>			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Borrowings	18	7,55,89,669	5,64,54,360
- Trade payables	19	17,44,46,686	19,81,63,500
- Other financial liabilities	20	2,08,05,397	2,56,03,814
(b) Provisions	21	1,17,90,337	1,20,62,695
(c) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)		10,376	8,131
(d) Other current liabilities	22	32,54,869	55,15,567
<b>Sub-total-Current liabilities</b>		<b>28,58,97,334</b>	<b>29,78,08,067</b>
<b>TOTAL - EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>89,50,70,765</b>	<b>87,87,84,933</b>

See Accompanying Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director

**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





### Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the Year ended 31.03.2019

Particulars	Note No.	2018-19		2017-18	
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
I Revenue from operations	23	96,97,46,608		78,03,91,469	
II Other Income	24	95,88,405		1,18,15,898	
<b>III Total Revenue (I +II)</b>			<b>97,93,35,013</b>		<b>79,22,07,367</b>
<b>IV Expenses</b>					
Cost of Materials Consumed	25	33,96,33,856		26,92,27,480	
Purchase of Trade Goods	26	14,19,94,661		10,24,06,840	
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work in progress and Stock-in- trade	27	1,40,72,783		2,03,72,064	
Excise duty		-		83,72,677	
Employee benefits expense	28	16,62,93,761		16,05,50,132	
Finance Costs	29	78,43,814		67,17,252	
Depreciation	4, 4.2	1,11,32,786		1,12,99,226	
Other expense	30	27,38,77,298		22,34,48,277	
<b>Total Expense</b>			<b>95,48,48,959</b>		<b>80,23,93,948</b>
<b>V Profit / (Loss) before tax (III -IV)</b>			<b>2,44,86,054</b>		<b>(1,01,86,581)</b>
<b>VI Tax expense:</b>					
(1) Current tax	31	51,82,169		8,061	
(2) MAT Credit		(41,09,135)		-	
(3) Deferred tax	8	38,70,927		17,09,689	
<b>VII Profit / (Loss) for the year (V - VI)</b>			<b>1,95,42,093</b>		<b>(1,19,04,331)</b>
<b>VIII Other Comprehensive Income</b>					
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			(1,61,605)		(9,99,553)
(b) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			42,018		3,08,862
(c) Items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
(d) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			-		-
<b>IX Total comprehensive income for the year</b>			<b>1,94,22,506</b>		<b>(1,25,95,022)</b>
<b>X Earnings per equity share:</b>					
Basic & Diluted	32		5.62		(3.42)

See Accompanying Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director  
**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019



**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019**

Particulars	2018-19		2017-18	
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
<b>A CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Net Profit / (Loss) before tax		2,44,86,054		(1,01,86,581)
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortization expenses	1,11,32,786		1,12,99,226	
Finance Cost	78,43,814		67,17,252	
(Profit)/ Loss on sale of Assets/shares	(1,78,719)		1,66,364	
Interest/Dividend Income	(24,61,229)		(10,79,485)	
Increase (decrease) in foreign exchange translation reserve	13,11,802		(83,133)	
Provision for Expected Credit Loss Allowance	94,995	1,77,43,449	(1,72,826)	1,68,47,398
Operating Profit before working capital changes		4,22,29,503		66,60,817
Adjustments for (increase)/decrease in				
Inventories	80,00,060		1,13,31,727	
Trade Receivable & Other Financial assets	(2,39,22,166)		4,39,422	
Other Current Assets	(35,23,537)		9,35,704	
Other Non Current Assets	43,86,733		(25,35,677)	
Adjustments for : (decrease) / increase in				
Trade payables & Other Financial assets	(2,85,15,231)		1,35,43,769	
Other Current Liabilities	(22,60,698)		(28,26,797)	
Provisions	81,08,378		1,10,85,781	
Other Non Current Liabilities	2,56,708	(3,74,69,753)	40,223	3,20,14,152
Cash flow from/(used in) operations		47,59,750		3,86,74,969
Income taxes paid		(51,82,169)		-
NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES : (A)		(4,22,419)		3,86,74,969
<b>B CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Payment for Property, Plant & Equipments, Intangible assets		(93,15,262)		(31,50,326)
Purchase of Investments		(52,776)		-
Proceeds from sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		6,50,000		7,14,286
Sale of Investments		-		-
Interest/Dividend Received		24,61,229		10,79,485
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities (B)		(62,56,809)		(13,56,555)
<b>C CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES :</b>				
Proceeds of non current Borrowings		-		-
Repayment of non current Borrowings		-		(9,95,124)
Net Increase / (Decrease) in Current Borrowings		1,91,35,309		(1,69,56,281)
Dividend Paid		-		-
Dividend Tax Paid		-		-
Finance Cost		(78,43,814)		(67,17,252)
Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities ('C)		1,12,91,495		(2,46,68,657)
Net increase in cash and cash equivalents(A+B+C)		46,12,267		1,26,49,757
Cash and Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		4,35,14,906		3,08,65,149
Cash and Cash equivalents at the end of the year Note:		4,81,27,173		4,35,14,906

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

See Accompanying Notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director

**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





## Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended 31st March 2019

## A. Equity Share Capital (Refer Note 14)

(Amount in Rs.)

As at 01-04-2017	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2018	Movement during the year	As at 31-03-2019
3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000	NIL	3,47,78,000

## B. Other Equity (Refer Note 15)

(Amount in Rs.)

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus							Item of other Comprehensive income	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Cash Subsidy Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Retained Earnings	Foreign Currency translation Reserve		
<b>Opening Balance as at April 01, 2017</b>	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	35,01,48,366	(29,52,962)	(29,848)	<b>49,83,69,680</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	(1,19,04,331)	-	-	<b>(1,19,04,331)</b>
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax) / changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	(78,768)	(6,90,691)	<b>(7,69,459)</b>
<b>Closing balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	7,92,427	8,67,95,000	6,01,49,239	29,35,458	5,32,000	33,82,44,035	(30,31,730)	(7,20,539)	<b>48,56,95,890</b>
Profit / (Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	-	1,95,42,093	13,94,963	-	<b>2,09,37,056</b>
Other Comprehensive Income for the year (net of Income tax)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,19,587)	<b>(1,19,587)</b>
<b>Closing balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>7,92,427</b>	<b>8,67,95,000</b>	<b>6,01,49,239</b>	<b>29,35,458</b>	<b>5,32,000</b>	<b>35,77,86,128</b>	<b>(16,36,767)</b>	<b>(8,40,126)</b>	<b>50,65,13,359</b>

See Accompanying Notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**  
Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director  
**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





**Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements**

**1. GENERAL INFORMATION**

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

The Company’s shares are listed with BSE.

**2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES**

**A. STATEMENT OF COMPLIANCE**

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (“Ind AS”) as per the Companies (Indian accounting standard) Rules, 2015 as amended and notified under section 133 of the companies act 2013 (the “Act”) and other relevant provisions of the Act. The aforesaid financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors in the meeting held on 29<sup>th</sup> May 2019. These financial statements are prepared and presented in Indian Rupees and rounded-off to the nearest rupees, except when otherwise stated. The Group’s financial statements for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2019 were prepared in accordance with the Ind AS, as per companies (financial standards) Rule, 2006, notified under section 133 of the companies act, 2013 and other relevant provisions of the act.

**B. BASIS OF PREPARATION AND PRESENTATION**

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

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

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

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

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

**C. BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION**

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

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

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

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





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

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

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

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

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

#### **D. REVENUE RECOGNITION**

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

##### **Sales of goods**

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

##### **Interest**

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

##### **Dividend Income**

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

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

#### **E. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

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

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

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

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





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

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

#### **F. INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

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

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

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

Intangible Assets amortized as follows:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

#### **H. LEASES**

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

##### **Where the company is lessor**

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



### Where the company is lessee

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

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

Each lease payment is apportioned between the finance charge and the reduction of the outstanding liability. The outstanding liability is included in other long-term borrowings. The finance charge is charged to the statement of profit and loss over the lease period so as to produce a constant periodic rate of interest on the remaining balance of the liability for each period.

### I. INVENTORIES

Inventories are stated at lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost comprises of purchase price, freight, other attributable cost, applicable taxes not eligible for credit, less rebates and discounts, which is determined on first in first out ('FIFO') basis. Net realizable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

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

All items of inventories which are unserviceable and have become otherwise obsolete are valued at the estimated net realizable value.

### J. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

### K. TAXATION

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

#### Current Tax

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





### **Deferred Tax**

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

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

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

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

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

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

### **L. FOREIGN CURRENCIES**

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

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

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

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

### **M. PROVISIONS, CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND CONTINGENT ASSETS**

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

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

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

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





#### N. EARNING PER SHARE

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

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

#### O. BORROWING COSTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

#### P. GOVERNMENT GRANTS AND SUBSIDIES

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

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

#### Q. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

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

##### a) Financial Assets

###### (i) Initial recognition and measurement.

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

###### (ii) Subsequent measurement

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

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

##### Debt instruments at amortized cost:

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

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





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

**Debt instrument at FVTOCI :**

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

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

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

**Debt instrument at FVTPL :**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instrument.

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

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

(iii) **Derecognition of financial assets**

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

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

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

**b) Financial liabilities and equity instruments**

(i) **Initial recognition and measurement**

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

(ii) **Subsequent measurement**

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

**Loans and borrowings**

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

**Trade and other payables**

These amounts represent liabilities for goods or services provided to the company which are unpaid at the end of the reporting period. Trade and other payable are presented as current liabilities when the payment is due within a



period of 12 months from the end of the reporting period. For all trade and other payables classified as current, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments. Other payables falling due after 12 months from the end of the reporting period are presented as non-current liabilities and are measured at amortised cost unless designated as fair value through profit and loss at the inception.

Other financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss :

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

**De-recognition of financial liabilities :**

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

**Derivatives and hedging activities :**

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value on the date a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently re measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The accounting for subsequent changes in fair value depends on whether the derivatives is designated as a hedging instrument, if so, the nature of the item being hedged and the type of hedge relationship designated.

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

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

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

The company uses foreign exchange forwards contracts to hedge its exposure to movements in foreign exchange rate. This foreign exchange forward contracts is not used for trading or speculation purposes. The accounting policies for forward contracts is based on whether it meet the criteria for designation as effective cash

flow hedges. To designate the forward contract as an effective cash flow hedge, the company objectively evaluates with appropriate supporting documentation at the inception of the each contract whether the contract is effective in achieving offsetting cash flows attributable to the hedged risk. Effective hedge is generally measured by comparing the cumulative change in the fair value of the hedge contracts with a cumulative change in the fair value of the hedged item.

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

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

**c) Offsetting**

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

**d) Impairment of financial assets**

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





**R. FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENT :**

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

**S. CASH & CASH EQUIVALENTS**

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

**T. SEGMENT**

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

Identification of segments

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

Intersegment transfers

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

Allocation of common cost

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

Unallocated items

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

Segment accounting policies

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





### 3. KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION UNCERTAINTY AND CRITICAL ACCOUNTING JUDGEMENTS

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

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

(i) Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

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

(ii) Provisions and liabilities

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

(iii) Contingencies

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

(iv) Fair value measurements

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

(v) Taxes

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





**Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

**4 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT**

Particulars	Freehold & Lease hold Land	Building	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipments	Computers	Wind Millmachinery	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	1,68,279	5,42,02,694	23,20,04,087	1,82,57,128	2,25,14,467	1,07,14,331	1,29,79,252	3,53,93,044	38,62,33,282
Additions	-	1,11,933	19,77,416	30,772	-	3,81,668	4,89,496	-	29,91,285
Disposals	-	-	-	-	27,60,129	-	-	-	27,60,129
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31' 2018</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>5,43,14,627</b>	<b>23,39,81,503</b>	<b>1,82,87,900</b>	<b>1,97,54,338</b>	<b>1,10,95,999</b>	<b>1,34,68,748</b>	<b>3,53,93,044</b>	<b>38,64,64,438</b>
Addition	-	-	55,14,990	44,375	23,85,865	8,37,469	1,75,511	-	89,58,210
Disposals	-	-	-	-	15,28,850	-	-	-	15,28,850
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31' 2019</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>5,43,14,627</b>	<b>23,94,96,493</b>	<b>1,83,32,275</b>	<b>2,06,11,353</b>	<b>1,19,33,468</b>	<b>1,36,44,259</b>	<b>3,53,93,044</b>	<b>39,38,93,798</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>									
Balance as at April 01, 2017	-	2,94,94,608	18,37,63,623	1,35,28,853	1,65,13,489	91,50,383	1,24,75,676	3,11,30,200	29,60,56,832
Depreciation for the year	-	14,44,867	53,05,331	10,26,515	12,00,689	6,72,544	1,20,032	2,26,188	99,96,166
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	18,79,479	-	-	-	18,79,479
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,09,39,475</b>	<b>18,90,68,954</b>	<b>1,45,55,368</b>	<b>1,58,34,699</b>	<b>98,22,927</b>	<b>1,25,95,708</b>	<b>3,13,56,388</b>	<b>30,41,73,519</b>
Depreciation for the year	-	14,44,194	55,66,027	8,82,315	11,18,457	4,75,470	2,84,439	2,26,188	99,97,090
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-	-	10,57,569	-	-	-	10,57,569
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,23,83,669</b>	<b>19,46,34,981</b>	<b>1,54,37,683</b>	<b>1,58,95,587</b>	<b>1,02,98,397</b>	<b>1,28,80,147</b>	<b>3,15,82,576</b>	<b>31,31,13,040</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>									
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>2,19,30,958</b>	<b>4,48,61,512</b>	<b>28,94,592</b>	<b>47,15,766</b>	<b>16,35,071</b>	<b>7,64,112</b>	<b>38,10,468</b>	<b>8,07,80,758</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,68,279</b>	<b>2,33,75,152</b>	<b>4,49,12,549</b>	<b>37,32,532</b>	<b>39,19,639</b>	<b>12,73,072</b>	<b>8,73,040</b>	<b>40,36,656</b>	<b>8,22,90,919</b>
Useful Life of the asset (in Years)	N/A	30 Years	15 Years	10 Years	8 years	5 Years	3 Years	22 Years	
Method of Depreciation	N/A	Straight Line method							

Note :

a) Property, plant & equipment have been mortgage / hypothecated as security against borrowing of the Company as at 31 March 2019.

**4.1 INTANGIBLE ASSETS**

Particulars	'aec'TRADE MARK	COMPUTERSOF TWARE	Total
Deemed cost as at April 01, 2017	4,08,61,000	42,29,556	4,50,90,556
Additions	-	1,59,041	1,59,041
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>4,08,61,000</b>	<b>43,88,597</b>	<b>4,52,49,597</b>
Addition	-	3,57,052	3,57,052
Disposals	-	-	-
<b>Gross Carrying amount as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>4,08,61,000</b>	<b>47,45,649</b>	<b>4,56,06,649</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>			
Balance as at April 01, 2017	1,77,74,535	32,66,103	2,10,40,638
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	4,87,009	13,04,229
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>1,85,91,755</b>	<b>37,53,112</b>	<b>2,23,44,867</b>
Depreciation for the year	8,17,220	3,16,672	11,33,892
Depreciation for disposal	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>1,94,08,975</b>	<b>40,69,784</b>	<b>2,34,78,759</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>			
<b>As at March 31, 2019</b>	<b>2,14,52,025</b>	<b>6,75,865</b>	<b>2,21,27,890</b>
<b>As at March 31, 2018</b>	<b>2,22,69,245</b>	<b>6,35,485</b>	<b>2,29,04,730</b>
Useful Life of the asset ( in Years)	50 Years	5Years	
Method of Depreciation	Straight Line method		





## Notes forming parts of the financials statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 5 OTHER INVESTMENTS (Non current) Non Current Investment in Equity Instruments

#### (A) Unquoted (At cost or deemed cost): Equity Shares (full paid)

Particulars	Face Value	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
		No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Kowa Spining Ltd.	10	60,000	10,50,000	60,000	10,50,000
Bagri Min & Chem Ltd.	10	2,600	26,000	2,600	26,000
Damania Cap.Markets Ltd.	10	9,300	2,79,000	9,300	2,79,000
Indo Dutch Protiens Ltd.	10	700	7,000	700	7,000
Kongarar Textiles Ltd.	10	600	27,000	600	27,000
Orissa Luminaries Ltd.	10	2,000	20,000	2,000	20,000
Pennar Aqua Exports Ltd.	10	7,700	77,000	7,700	77,000
Stiefel Und.Schuh (I) Ltd.	10	400	4,000	400	4,000
Tina Electronics Ltd.	10	1,100	11,000	1,100	11,000

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

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

#### (C) Government Securities

National Saving Certificate			51,000		51,000
(Pledged as security to Excise Dept.)					
Aggregate Value of Unquoted Investment- at cost			15,01,000		15,01,000
Aggregate Value of Quoted Investment- at cost			2,86,801		2,34,025
Aggregate Value of Government Securities- at cost			51,000		51,000
Total Other Investments (A, B, C)			18,38,801		17,86,025
Fair value amount (FVTOCI)			(17,47,508)		(3,27,555)
Total Other Investments (Non current)			91,293		14,58,470
Measured at FVTOCI					





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (NON - CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured considered good :		
Advance Income Tax	1,02,407	48,78,900
Sundry Deposits	46,93,512	40,85,390
Other Loans	29,88,112	29,39,928
<b>Total</b>	<b>77,84,031</b>	<b>1,21,77,094</b>
<b>7. OTHER NON CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Advance for Capital expenditure	5,12,177	5,05,847
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,12,177</b>	<b>5,05,847</b>
<b>8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS / (Liabilities)</b>		
Deferred Tax Expenses		
A. Origination and reversal of temporary differences	38,70,927	17,09,689
Tax Expenses for the year charged to Statement of Profit & Loss	38,70,927	17,09,689
B. Amount recognised in Other comprehensive income		
Remeasurement of the defined benefit plans	(3,27,170)	(3,16,756)
Fair Value of Non Current Investment	3,69,188	7,894
<b>Total B.</b>	<b>42,018</b>	<b>(3,08,862)</b>

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
Deferred Tax assets		
On account of Employees Benefits & Exp.	1,63,22,009	1,60,11,788
Unabsorbed Depreciation Allowance	-	42,93,303
Allowance for doubtful receivable	7,09,812	6,08,992
On account of Tangible & Intangible Assets	1,23,624	1,11,859
On accounts of Financial Assets	14,28,910	27,63,298
Others	4,70,402	1,01,214
MAT Credit Entitlement	41,09,135	-
<b>Total Deferred Tax assets</b>	<b>2,31,63,892</b>	<b>2,38,90,454</b>
Deferred Tax Liabilities		
On account of Depreciation	(50,40,513)	(61,31,790)
Others	(14,334)	(13,447)
<b>Total Deferred Tax Liabilities</b>	<b>(50,54,847)</b>	<b>(61,45,237)</b>
<b>Deferred Tax assets (Net)</b>	<b>1,81,09,045</b>	<b>1,77,45,217</b>





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at	
	31-03-2019 Amount	31-03-2018 Amount
<b>9. INVENTORIES</b>		
Inventories : (at lower of cost and Net realisable value)		
Raw materials	6,92,71,336	6,31,08,560
Raw materials - Goods-in-transit	12,09,025	23,08,806
Semi Finished goods	23,19,08,856	21,71,12,904
Finished goods	9,37,84,795	12,95,70,385
Finished goods - Goods-in-transit	3,97,50,469	3,87,09,282
Stock-in-trade	1,31,37,948	72,62,280
Stores and spares	95,77,797	94,22,171
Packing materials	63,78,334	55,24,232
<b>Total</b>	<b>46,50,18,560</b>	<b>47,30,18,620</b>

Inventories have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings of the company as at 31st March, 2019.

<b>10. TRADE RECEIVABLES (CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured		
Considered Good	21,63,40,252	18,97,00,588
Considered Doubtful	-	-
	21,63,40,252	18,97,00,588
Less : Provision for Doubtful	-	-
	21,63,40,252	18,97,00,588
Less : Expected Credit Loss Allowance	21,63,426	20,53,190
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,41,76,826</b>	<b>18,76,47,398</b>

**Notes :**

Trade receivable includes receivable from related party in which directors and/ or their relatives are interested Rs. -NIL- (Previous Year Rs. 726,732/-)

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

Trade receivables have been hypothecated as security against bank borrowings.

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

**11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENT**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
Cash On Hand		13,80,178		15,38,762
Balance with Banks				
In Current account	1,02,66,490		2,55,17,116	
In Fixed Deposit account	2,58,95,187		1,49,40,174	
In Dividend Account ##	11,70,966	3,73,32,643	15,18,854	4,19,76,144
Undeposited Funds		94,14,352		-
<b>Total</b>		<b>4,81,27,173</b>		<b>4,35,14,906</b>

## Represents restricted bank balance on account of unclaimed dividends.



**Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>12. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS (CURRENT)</b>		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advances Recoverable in Cash or in Kind for value to be received	40,04,718	36,02,873
Balance with government authorities	1,82,70,522	2,14,61,729
Derivative Assets	87,105	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,23,62,345</b>	<b>2,50,64,602</b>
<b>13. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS</b>		
Unsecured, CONSIDERED GOOD		
Advance for Raw Materials	47,17,449	45,86,873
Advance for Expenses	25,74,194	25,29,319
Advance to Employees	45,33,611	39,22,945
Prepaid Expenses	40,63,390	13,50,806
Interest Accrued on Deposit	92,023	67,187
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,59,80,667</b>	<b>1,24,57,130</b>

**14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL**

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Authorised Share Capital :</b>	<b>40,00,000</b>	<b>4,00,00,000</b>	40,00,000	4,00,00,000
Equity shares of RS. 10/- each				
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid up capital :</b>				
Equity shares of RS. 10/- fully paid	<b>34,77,800</b>	<b>3,47,78,000</b>	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
<b>Balance as at the beginning of the year</b>	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000
<b>Addition during the year</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Reduction during the Year</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Balance as at the end of the year</b>	34,77,800	3,47,78,000	34,77,800	3,47,78,000

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

c) Terms / rights attached to shares :

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

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

The Company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees.

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

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

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

- The Company has not brought back any shares,

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





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>15. OTHER EQUITY</b>		
General Reserve	6,01,49,239	6,01,49,239
Retained Earnings	35,77,86,128	33,82,44,035
Foreign Exchange Translation Reserve	(16,36,767)	(30,31,730)
Other Comprehensive Income	(8,40,126)	(7,20,539)
<b>Other Reserves</b>		
Capital Reserve	7,92,427	7,92,427
Cash Subsidy Reserve	29,35,458	29,35,458
Securities Premium Account	8,67,95,000	8,67,95,000
Capital Redemption Reserve	5,32,000	5,32,000
<b>Total</b>	<b>50,65,13,359</b>	<b>48,56,95,890</b>
<b>16. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (NON CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Decommissioning Liability for asset	4,07,253	3,62,003
Derivative Liabilities	2,11,458	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,18,711</b>	<b>3,62,003</b>
<b>17. PROVISIONS (NON - CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	6,23,76,025	5,49,54,430
Provision for Leave Encashment	48,87,336	51,86,543
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,72,63,361</b>	<b>6,01,40,973</b>
<b>18. BORROWINGS (CURRENT)</b>		
Secured loan		
Working Capital Loan repayable on demand from bank	7,02,44,595	5,05,39,316
Loan from Bank	53,45,074	59,15,044
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,55,89,669</b>	<b>5,64,54,360</b>
Working capital loan from Bank is secured against Hypothecation of all stocks, bill discounted and book debts and all movable machinery including stores & spares. Equitable mortgage of all land and building of the Company.		
<b>19. TRADE PAYABLES</b>		
Due to Micro and Small Enterprise ##	1,76,26,132	-
Due to Others (Other than acceptance)	15,68,20,554	19,81,63,500
<b>Total</b>	<b>17,44,46,686</b>	<b>19,81,63,500</b>

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

Trade payables includes amount due to Directors of Rs. 1,91,800/- (Previous year Rs. 2,87,700/-).





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES (CURRENT)</b>		
Current Maturity of long term borrowings	-	4,01,071
Creditors for Capital Goods	1,78,11,133	2,18,18,007
Unpaid Dividend	11,70,966	15,18,854
T.D.S., T.C.S., G.S.T. Payable	13,88,829	15,24,002
Derivative Liabilities	4,34,469	3,41,880
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,08,05,397</b>	<b>2,56,03,814</b>
Creditors for Capital Goods include amount due to H.U.F. Of directors Rs. 4,213,456 /- (Previous year Rs. 15,470,310/-).		
<b>21. PROVISIONS (CURRENT)</b>		
Provision for Gratuity	1,12,93,088	1,15,05,461
Provision for Leave Encashment	4,97,249	5,57,234
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,17,90,337</b>	<b>1,20,62,695</b>
<b>22. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES</b>		
Advance Payment from Customer	32,54,869	55,15,567
<b>Total</b>	<b>32,54,869</b>	<b>55,15,567</b>

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS</b>				
Sales of Products				
Sales of Mfg. Goods				
<b>BEARINGS</b>	62,08,22,100		52,55,16,619	
<b>BEARINGS COMPONENTS</b>	15,74,44,352	77,82,66,452	10,78,71,740	63,33,88,359
Sales of Trade Goods		16,25,96,094		12,69,79,866
Wind Electric Power Income		81,94,889		39,26,858
Other Operating Revenues				
Sales of Scrap	46,41,004		28,47,823	
Job- Work Income	7,21,966		10,39,199	
Duty Drawback & Other Export Incentive	1,53,26,203	2,06,89,173	1,22,09,364	1,60,96,386
<b>Total</b>		<b>96,97,46,608</b>		<b>78,03,91,469</b>





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount		Amount	
<b>24. OTHER INCOME</b>				
Interest Income	24,61,167		10,79,285	
Dividend Income	62		200	
Foreign Exchange Rate Diff. Income	31,36,709		88,50,346	
Rent Income	1,66,680		1,38,894	
Excess Provision of Bonus Written back	-		4,94,019	
Income Tax Refund	-		23,990	
Profit on sale of Fixed Assets	1,78,719		84,394	
Unwinding of Interest income on deposit & loan	4,25,570		9,43,129	
Miscellaneous Income	32,19,498		2,01,641	
<b>Total</b>	<b>95,88,405</b>		<b>1,18,15,898</b>	
<b>25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED</b>				
Opening Stock	6,54,17,366		5,74,35,337	
Add: Purchases	34,88,82,055		28,04,59,781	
	41,42,99,421		33,78,95,118	
Less: Sales	41,85,204		32,50,272	
	41,01,14,217		33,46,44,846	
Less: Closing Stock	7,04,80,361		6,54,17,366	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,96,33,856</b>		<b>26,92,27,480</b>	
Materials Consumed Comprises :				
a) Steel Bars & Tubes	3,85,62,847		82,79,558	
b) Races & Forged Rings	22,05,77,054		18,66,01,233	
c) Cages	3,38,61,842		2,97,57,233	
d) Other materials	4,66,32,113		4,45,89,456	
<b>Total</b>	<b>33,96,33,856</b>		<b>26,92,27,480</b>	
<b>26. PURCHASE OF TRADE GOODS</b>				
Purchase of Trade Goods	14,19,94,661		10,24,06,840	
<b>Total</b>	<b>14,19,94,661</b>		<b>10,24,06,840</b>	

Particulars	2018-2019		2017-2018	
	Amount	Amount	Amount	Amount
<b>27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK IN PROGRESS AND STOCK -IN-TRADE</b>				
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished goods	13,35,35,264		16,82,79,667	
Semi-finished goods	23,19,08,856		21,71,12,904	
Stock - in - Trade	1,31,37,948	37,85,82,068	72,62,280	39,26,54,851
Inventories at the beginning of the year				
Finished goods	16,82,79,667		16,28,87,470	
Semi-finished goods	21,71,12,904		24,00,13,488	
Stock - in - Trade	72,62,280	39,26,54,851	1,01,25,957	41,30,26,915
Net (increase)/ decrease		<b>1,40,72,783</b>		<b>2,03,72,064</b>





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES</b>		
Salaries and Wages	14,17,96,487	13,62,97,626
Contribution for Provident Fund	1,10,77,079	1,09,04,596
Gratuity - Employees* [ Refer Note 41 ]	87,07,444	1,00,47,488
Staff Welfare Expenses	47,12,751	33,00,422
<b>Total</b>	<b>16,62,93,761</b>	<b>16,05,50,132</b>
<b>29. FINANCE COST</b>		
Interest Expenses on borrowings	55,15,718	38,21,802
Interest Expenses on Creditors	22,49,420	28,51,714
Interest Expenses for Others	78,676	43,736
<b>Total</b>	<b>78,43,814</b>	<b>67,17,252</b>
<b>30. OTHER EXPENSES</b>		
Stores & Spares consumed	4,53,14,811	4,50,75,864
Packing materials consumed	1,71,21,826	1,38,05,108
Job work charges	9,50,06,989	7,33,72,629
Power & Fuel	1,14,71,145	1,03,66,195
Rent	15,71,323	15,83,044
Repairs and Maintenance - Machinery	25,43,164	16,23,800
Repairs and Maintenance - Building	11,93,370	11,34,426
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	4,74,909	5,44,577
Insurance	11,14,333	13,28,020
Excise Duty	-	(96,46,482)
Rates and Taxes	79,786	2,42,122
Communication	9,96,268	9,77,259
Travelling Exp.	96,01,337	72,85,659
Directors' Sitting Fees	40,000	42,500
Loss on Sale of Assets	-	2,50,758
Donation	4,94,000	3,12,000
Sales commission	2,37,86,013	2,02,94,440
Sales promotion	27,87,740	23,70,861
Marketing Expenses	9,014	1,00,153
Sales-tax / VAT	-	26,77,015
G. S. T. Exp.	5,28,576	-
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	94,995	(1,72,826)
Bad debts W/o	3,07,840	-
Loss on Derivative Contract	2,16,942	3,41,880
Payment to Auditors (for Statutory Audit)	90,000	65,000
Other Misc.Expenses	5,90,32,917	4,94,74,275
<b>Total</b>	<b>27,38,77,298</b>	<b>22,34,48,277</b>





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Particulars	2018-2019 Amount	2017-2018 Amount
<b>31. EARNING PER SHARES</b>		
Basic & Diluted		
A. Profit /(Loss) after tax	1,95,42,093	(1,19,04,331)
B. Number of equity shares (in Nos.)	34,77,800	34,77,800
C. Basic and diluted EPS [ A/B]	5.62	(3.42)
D. Face value per share	10.00	10.00

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Amount	As at 31-03-2018 Amount
<b>32. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES</b>		
BANK GURANTEES	1,93,01,614	1,03,30,640
CENTRAL EXCISE DEMAND	1,46,86,103	1,40,50,385
(Paid against total demand)	10,81,302	10,37,956

**33. DETAILS OF SEGMENT REPORTING:**

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

**(1) PRIMARY SEGMENT:**

Particulars	2018-19 Bearing	2017-18 Bearing	2018-19 Power	2017-18 Power	2018-19 Total	2017-18 Total
<b>1. SEGMENT REVENUE</b>	<b>97,11,40,124</b>	<b>78,82,80,509</b>	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>	<b>97,93,35,013</b>	<b>79,22,07,367</b>
Other Unallocated Revenue	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>97,11,40,124</b>	<b>78,82,80,509</b>	<b>81,94,889</b>	<b>39,26,858</b>	<b>97,93,35,013</b>	<b>79,22,07,367</b>
Less: Inter Segment Revenue	-	-	81,94,889	39,26,858	81,94,889	39,26,858
<b>Net Income from Operation</b>	<b>97,11,40,124</b>	<b>78,82,80,509</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>97,11,40,124</b>	<b>78,82,80,509</b>
<b>2. SEGMENT RESULTS</b>						
<b>PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE INTEREST &amp; TAX</b>	<b>2,57,30,054</b>	<b>(58,55,233)</b>	<b>65,99,814</b>	<b>23,85,904</b>	<b>3,23,29,868</b>	<b>(34,69,329)</b>
LESS : Interest	-	-	-	-	78,43,814	67,17,252
Other unallocated Expenses	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL PROFIT/(LOSS) BEFORE TAX</b>	<b>2,57,30,054</b>	<b>(58,55,233)</b>	<b>65,99,814</b>	<b>23,85,904</b>	<b>2,44,86,054</b>	<b>(1,01,86,581)</b>
<b>3. CAPITAL EMPLOYED (SEGMENT ASSETS- SEGMENT LIABILITIES)</b>						
Segment Assets	87,11,69,841	85,62,77,711	57,91,879	47,62,005	87,69,61,720	86,10,39,716
Add: Common assets	-	-	-	-	1,81,09,045	1,77,45,217
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>	<b>87,11,69,841</b>	<b>85,62,77,711</b>	<b>57,91,879</b>	<b>47,62,005</b>	<b>89,50,70,765</b>	<b>87,87,84,933</b>
Segment Liabilities	35,33,02,553	35,75,70,189	4,76,853	7,40,854	35,37,79,406	35,83,11,043
Add: Common Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>TOTAL LIABILITIES</b>	<b>35,33,02,553</b>	<b>35,75,70,189</b>	<b>4,76,853</b>	<b>7,40,854</b>	<b>35,37,79,406</b>	<b>35,83,11,043</b>
<b>SEGMENT CAPITAL EMPLOYED</b>	<b>51,78,67,288</b>	<b>49,87,07,522</b>	<b>53,15,026</b>	<b>40,21,151</b>	<b>54,12,91,359</b>	<b>52,04,73,890</b>





## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

## (2) GEOGRAPHICAL SEGMENTS:

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

Revenue	2018-19	2017-18
Within India	52,42,26,064	47,34,25,286
Overseas	41,66,36,482	28,69,42,939
<b>Total</b>	<b>94,08,62,546</b>	<b>76,03,68,225</b>

(b) Assets base on geographical location:

Particulars	Carrying Amount of Segment Assets		Addition to Fixed Assets and Intangible Assets	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
Within India	80,39,83,091	79,51,89,800	84,90,616	29,68,137
Overseas	9,10,87,674	8,35,95,053	8,24,646	1,82,189
<b>Total</b>	<b>89,50,70,765</b>	<b>87,87,84,853</b>	<b>93,15,262</b>	<b>31,50,326</b>

## 34. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

(1) Names of Related parties and nature of relationship

(a) Enterprises where control of Key Management Personnel and/or their relatives exists.

- |                                    |                                  |
|------------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| (i) Max Precision Bearings P. Ltd. | (ii) Accumax Engineering Company |
| (iii) Accord Precision Products    | (iv) Optimum Services Inc.       |

(b) Key Management Personnel

- |  |   |
|--|---|
| (i) Shri N C Vadgama                                 | (ii) Shri R R Bambhania                             |
| (iii) Shri J R Bhogayta (upto 17.07.2018)            | (iv) Shri Bhavin N. Vadgama                         |
| (v) Shri S A Kotal (upto 31.01.2019)                 | (vi) Ms. P K Kadam (from 27.12.2017 to 28.05.2018)  |
| (vii) Ms. P Vijayvargiya (upto 20.06.2017)           | (viii) Ms. B K Vyas (from 07.09.2017 to 27.12.2017) |
| (ix) Ms. Garima Garg (from 25.07.2018 to 16.08.2018) | (x) Ms. Meenu Bhomiya (from 14.08.2018)             |

(c) Relative of Key Management Personnel

- |  |                               |
|--|-------------------------------|
| (i) Shri N. C. Vadgama HUF                       | (ii) Shri R. N. Bambhania HUF |
| (iii) Shri J. R. Bhogayata HUF (upto 17.07.2018) | (iv) Shri Hiren N. Vadgama    |
| (v) Shahid S. Kotal (upto 31.01.2019)            |                               |

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

(2) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Related Parties					
	Referred in 1(a) above		Referred in 1(b) above		Referred in 1(c) above	
	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18	2018-19	2017-18
<b>INCOME</b>						
(1) Sales of Goods	46,17,932	24,67,022	-	-	-	-
(2) Job Work	5,45,124	6,35,344	-	-	-	-
<b>EXPENSES</b>						
(1) Purchase of Goods	70,99,677	2,49,03,147	-	-	-	-
(2) Remuneration	-	-	95,33,372	1,01,18,845	29,94,268	23,93,206
(3) Jobwork	6,81,59,306	5,83,87,943	-	-	-	-
(4) Interest	-	-	-	-	14,64,043	23,45,686
(5) Professional Fees	-	-	1,47,954	-	-	-
(6) Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>OUTSTANDING</b>						
Payable	1,19,07,357	2,13,49,165	2,32,090	3,42,491	1,03,37,705	2,01,02,968
Receivable	-	7,26,732	3,12,516	5,24,476	-	-
Advances	-	-	-	-	-	-







## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

### 35. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENT

#### A. Financial Instruments by category

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019		As at 31-03-2018	
	Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
<b>Financial assets</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost (A)</b>				
Other financial assets	3,01,46,376	3,01,46,376	3,72,41,696	3,72,41,696
Trade Receivables	21,41,76,826	21,41,76,826	18,76,47,398	18,76,47,398
Cash and cash equivalents	4,81,27,173	4,81,27,173	4,35,14,906	4,35,14,906
Total financial assets at amortised cost (A)	29,24,50,375	29,24,50,375	26,84,04,000	26,84,04,000
<b>Measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (B)</b>				
Non-Current Other Investments	18,38,801	91,293	17,86,025	14,58,470
<b>Measured at fair value through Profit and Loss (C)</b>	-	-	-	-
<b>Total Financial assets (A + B + C)</b>	<b>29,42,89,176</b>	<b>29,25,41,668</b>	<b>27,01,90,025</b>	<b>26,98,62,470</b>
<b>Financial liabilities</b>				
<b>Measured at amortised cost</b>				
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-
Short term Borrowings	7,55,89,669	7,55,89,669	5,64,54,360	5,64,54,360
Trade Payables	17,44,46,686	17,44,46,686	19,81,63,500	19,81,63,500
Other financial liabilities	2,14,24,108	2,14,24,108	2,59,65,817	2,59,65,817
<b>Total financial liabilities carried at amortised cost</b>	<b>27,14,60,463</b>	<b>27,14,60,463</b>	<b>28,05,83,677</b>	<b>28,05,83,677</b>

#### B. Financial Risk Management

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

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

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

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

##### (a) Credit risk

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

##### (b) Liquidity risk

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

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



**Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

Contractual maturities of significant financial liabilities are as follows :

Particulars	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
<b>As on 31st March, 2019</b>			
Borrowings	7,55,89,669	-	7,55,89,669
Trade payables	17,44,46,686	-	17,44,46,686
Other Financial Liabilities	2,08,05,397	6,18,711	2,14,24,108
<b>As on 31st March, 2018</b>			
Borrowings	5,64,54,360	-	5,64,54,360
Trade payables	19,81,63,500	-	19,81,63,500
Other Financial Liabilities	2,56,03,814	3,62,003	2,59,65,817

**(c) Market risk**

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

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

**(d) Capital management**

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

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

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

The following table summarises the capital of the Company.

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019	As at 31-03-2018
Equity *	54,12,91,359	52,04,73,890
Long Term Debt	-	-
	<b>54,12,91,359</b>	<b>52,04,73,890</b>
Tangible and other assets	10,29,08,648	10,51,95,649
Working Capital	47,97,68,237	44,38,94,589
Others assets /(Liabilities) (Net)	(4,13,85,526)	(2,86,16,348)
	<b>54,12,91,359</b>	<b>52,04,73,890</b>

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

**36. Lease commitments :**

Obligation towards operating leases (As lessee)

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

Rent expenses of Rs. 1,501,723 /-(Previous Year Rs. 1,513,444/-) in respect of obligation under non cancellable operating leases have been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

Particulars	As at 31-03-2019 Rs.	As at 31-03-2018 Rs.
a. Not later than one year	6,05,551	6,32,688
b. Later than one year but not later than five years	6,49,629	15,15,801



## Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019

37. DISCLOSURE IN TERMS OF SCHEDULE III OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

As on 31st March, 2019

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in profit	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in OCI	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated Total OCI	Amount Rs.
<b>1. Parent</b> Austin Engineering Company Limited	98.55	53,34,23,761	104.29	2,03,80,617	(100.00)	(1,19,587)	104.32	2,02,61,030
<b>2. Subsidiary</b> Austin Engineering Company (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)	1.87	1,01,39,198	(4.29)	(8,38,524)	-	-	(4.32)	(8,38,524)
Add/(Less) : Inter Company eliminations	(0.42)	(22,71,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>54,12,91,359</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,95,42,093</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(1,19,587)</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>1,94,22,506</b>

As on 31st March, 2018

Particulars	Net Assets		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Other Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in profit	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated share in OCI	Amount Rs.	As a % of consolidated Total OCI	Amount Rs.
<b>1. Parent</b> Austin Engineering Company Limited	98.46	51,24,30,754	(102.56)	(1,22,09,122)	(100.00)	(6,90,691)	(102.42)	(1,28,99,813)
<b>2. Subsidiary</b> Austin Engineering Company (Formerly known as Accurate Engineering Inc.)	1.98	1,03,14,736	2.56	3,04,791	-	-	2.42	3,04,791
Add/(Less) : Inter Company eliminations	(0.44)	(22,71,600)	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>52,04,73,890</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(1,19,04,331)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(6,90,691)</b>	<b>(100.00)</b>	<b>(1,25,95,022)</b>

38. In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Current assets and other non current assets have a value on realisation in ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated.

39. Confirmation of debit / credit balances have not been received and hence these balances are subject to adjustment if any.





**Notes forming parts of the Consolidated Financials Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2019**

**40. Previous year figures :**

The company has regrouped / rearranged previous year figures in veiw of easy comparision with current year figures.

**41. Figures rounded off to nearest rupee. All the figures includig previous year figures have been rounded off to nearest rupee.**

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As per our report attached of even date

For **H. R. DEWANI & Co.,**  
Firm Registration No. 140668W  
Chartered Accountants

**HETAL R. DEWANI**

Proprietor  
M. No. 164955

Place : Junagadh  
Date : May 29, 2019

**S. A. Kotal**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Meenu Bhomia**  
Company Secretary

---

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**N. C. Vadgama** Chairman & Executive Director

**R. R. Bambhania** Managing Director

Place : PATLA, Taluka, BHESAN, Dist.. JUNAGADH  
Date : May 29, 2019





# AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

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

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

Form No. MGT-11

## FORM OF PROXY

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]  
CIN : L27259GJ1978PLC003179

Name of the Company: Austin Engineering Company Limited

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

Name of the member(s) :

Registered Address :

E-mail ID :

Folio No./Client No. :

DP ID :

I / We, being the member(s) of ..... shares of the above named Company, hereby appoint:

1. Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Id : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

2. Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Id : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

3. Name : \_\_\_\_\_

Address : \_\_\_\_\_

E-mail Id : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature: \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Thursday, the 26<sup>th</sup> day of September, 2019 at 11.00 a.m. at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030, Gujarat, India and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. Adoption of Annual Accounts of the Company as on 31st March, 2019 (Ordinary Resolution)
  1. (a) Adoption of Audited standalone financial statement of the Company as on 31st March, 2019 (Ordinary Resolution)
  - (b) Adoption of Audited consolidated financial statement of the Company as on 31st March, 2019 (Ordinary Resolution).
2. Declaration of Dividend on equity shares (Ordinary Resolution)
3. Re-appointment of Mrs. Anila S Thanki, DIN No. 00403759 who retires by rotation (Ordinary Resolution)

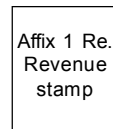
### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. Appointment of Mr. Palak Doshi DIN 08444518 as Independent Director for a period of 5 (Five) years (Ordinary Resolution)
5. Remuneration Payable to Mr. Hiren N Vadgama, Vice President-Operations holding office of place of profit (Special Resolution)
6. Remuneration Payable to Mr. Jignesh S. Thanki, Vice President-Engineering, holding office of place of profit (Special Resolution)

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2019.

Signature of shareholder : \_\_\_\_\_

Signature of Proxy holder(s) : \_\_\_\_\_



**Note:** This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

All details as per last except the date of AGM details to be inserted



## AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED

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

CIN: L27259GJ1978PLC003179

### ATTENDANCE SLIP

DP ID**	:
CLIENT ID**	:

REGD. FOLIO NO.	:
NO. OF SHARES HELD	:

Full Name of the member attending \_\_\_\_\_

Full Name of the joint-holder \_\_\_\_\_

**(To be filled in if first named Joint - holder does not attend meeting)**

Name of Proxy \_\_\_\_\_

**(To be filled in if Proxy Form has been duly deposited with the Company)**

I hereby record my presence at the 41<sup>st</sup> Annual General Meeting held at Village: Patla, Taluka: Bhesan, Dist: Junagadh 362 030 on Thursday, 26th September, 2019 at 11.00 a.m.

Signed this \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2019

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of member/proxy

**Notes :**

Only Member / Proxy will be allowed to attend the meeting and they should bring with them the duly filled attendance slip.

\*\* Applicable to the members whose shares are held on dematerialized form.

# Certificate

Standard **ISO 14001:2015**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 104 126992**

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Co. Ltd.**  
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,  
Via Ranur (Sorath), Post , Hadmatiya  
Distt. Junagadh – 362 030, Gujrat, India.

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Antifriction  
Rolling Bearings and Components.**

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the  
requirements of ISO 14001:2015 are met.

Validity: The certificate is valid from 2019-06-17 until 2022-06-16.

2019-06-17



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# Certificate

Standard **ISO 45001:2018**

Certificate Registr. No. **01 113 126992**

Certificate Holder: **Austin Engineering Co. Ltd**  
Village Patla, Tal. Bhesan,  
Via Ranur (Sorath), Post , Hadmatiya  
Distt. Junagadh – 362 030, Gujrat, India.

Scope: **Design and Manufacture of Antifriction  
Rolling Bearings and Components.**

Proof has been furnished by means of an audit that the  
requirements of ISO 45001:2018 are met.

Validity: The certificate is valid from 2019-06-17 until 2022-06-16.

2019-06-17



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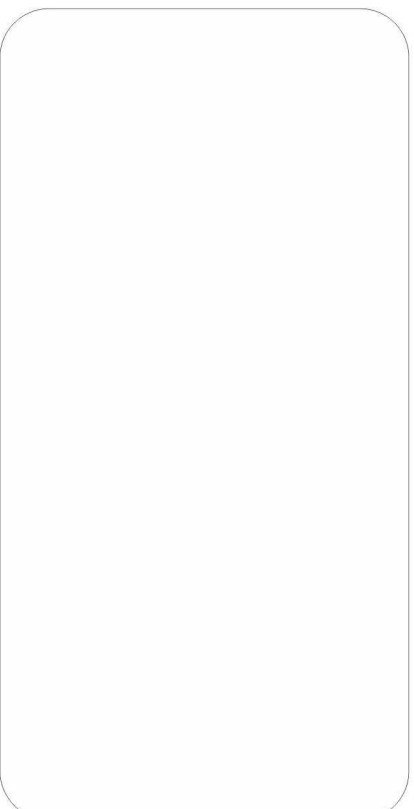


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**AUSTIN ENGINEERING COMPANY LIMITED**

Village : Patla, Taluka : Bhesan,

Dist. Junagadh - 362 030