

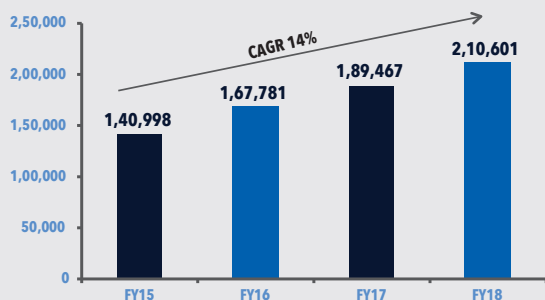
A TRENDSETTER, EVEN IN | **GROWTH**

SCALING NEW HIGHS OF SUCCESS & INNOVATION.

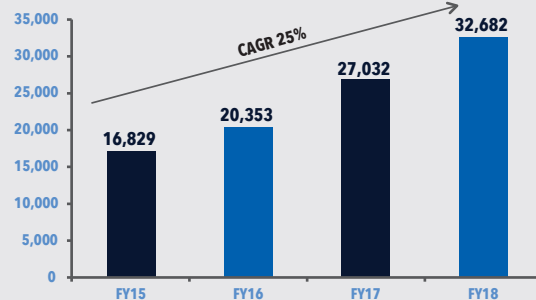


Growth in Numbers (Consolidated)

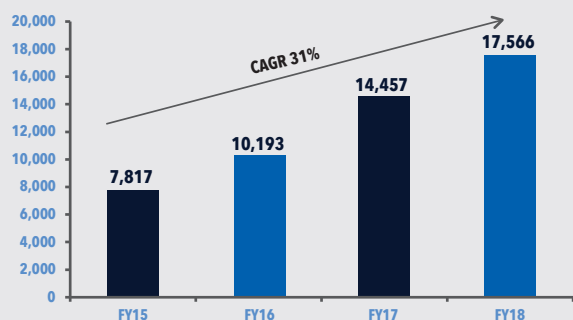
SALES (NET) (RS. IN LACS)



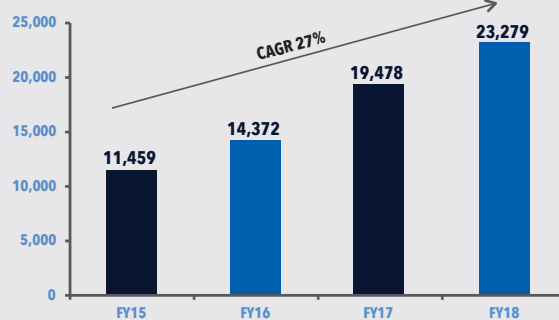
EBIDTA (RS. IN LACS)



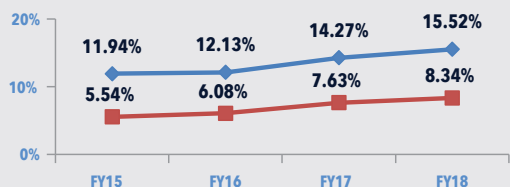
PAT (RS. IN LACS)



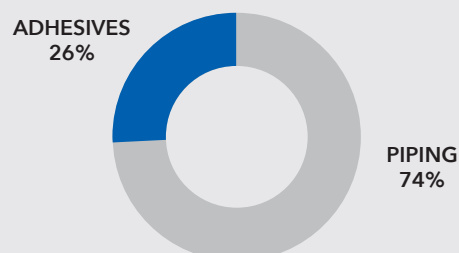
CASH PROFIT (RS. IN LACS)



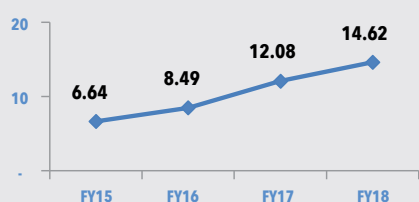
EBIDTA MARGIN(%) PAT MARGIN(%)



SEGMENT REVENUE (FY 18)



EPS



From the MD's Desk

At Astral we are committed to bringing new, innovative products that add to the solutions ecosystem in the Indian market. It's always been our goal to change the market norms rather than to confine by them. This year, our focus will be to launch products for the infrastructure sector as well as the domestic sector. We are introducing advanced products for drainage and hot/cold plumbing systems.

Apart from this, the launch of our 'ResiQuick' instant Adhesive product has taken the brand 'Astral' to every nook and corner of India. ResiQuick is a substantially superior product, the first of its kind instant adhesive ampule, available at an attractive price point in the Indian market. We have spared no efforts or expenses in developing and bringing the latest solutions driven products for the Indian consumers.

India is a growing economy and the potential for these new products in the Indian market is enormous. Indian consumer today wants newer products that solve problems and the growing economy presents with huge opportunities for our industries. Our new products launched with keeping Indian requirements and Indian consumers in mind, will continue to keep Astral on the growth trajectory and make it stand out from the competition.



"Bringing world class solutions for Indian consumers has always been our focus and in future, we will continue to expand our offerings while keeping Indian requirements and global standards in mind"

SANDEEP ENGINEER

MD



Artist's impression, manufacturing facility - Ghiloth, Alwar, Rajasthan.

Management Speaks

HIRANAND SAVLANI, CFO: JUDICIOUS CAPITAL UTILIZATION FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH

To continue the growth journey that Astral has seen over the years, as communicated earlier, the capital allocation is very important for all of us. Astral being a responsible corporate house on growth trajectory, we always try to judiciously allocate the money for growth rather than to be either a debt-free company or sitting on cash to maximise the returns for our shareholders.

Astral is always on lookout for growth and expansion opportunities, and as long as profitable growth avenues are available in the similar or relevant sector to leverage the Brand & Network, we will continuously keep deploying the capital and will try to maximise the returns for our shareholders. We made the right decision of entering into Adhesive Business 3 years before and now we are entering into Double Wall Corrugated (DWC) pipes and Infrastructure space through inorganic way and we feel this new category will take the company to a new height in terms of growth and profitability while expanding the offerings for the market.

Growth Drivers

PIPING BUSINESS

● NEW PRODUCTS :

- **'RECYFIX'** - comprehensive range of surface drainage system
- **'PEX-A PRO'** - Advanced, next generation plumbing system for hot and cold water
- **'INSUPRO'** - XLPE Insulation for hot and cold water piping as well as for HVAC etc.
- Launched 'Double Wall Corrugated' pipes for underground drainage system - that can replace bigger diameter RCC pipes
- Backward integration in CPVC at all plants. This will help improve in gross margins

● UPCOMING MANUFACTURING FACILITIES:

- Rajasthan plant has commenced commercial production from June 2018
- Additional capacity in Hosur plant will be operational and to start commercial production from September 2018
- Exploring to establish footprint in East India by setting up a manufacturing facility

ADHESIVES BUSINESS

- Present build-up capacity can generate business around INR 12,000 MN. Currently offering total 642 SKUs
- Adhesives plant in USA has started operations. With the support of UK operations, earning is expected to grow faster
- Many new products are being developed which will be launched in due course
- Successfully launched **'RESIQUICK'** 0.5 g ampule pack of Cyanoacrylate
- Expanding distributor network across India
- USA products (Silicone Tape etc.) will be launched here in India in Q3 '18

INTRODUCING



0.5g

ALL NEW MULTI-PURPOSE
INSTANT ADHESIVE



FEATURES AND BENEFITS

- Attractive and user-friendly ampule
- Easy and precise application, single drop accuracy
- Cost effective due to multiple usage
- Higher shelf life

ResiQuick[®]
Instant Adhesive



BEND

THE RULES OF PLUMBING

Astral Pipes is proud to introduce Pex-a Pro. A revolutionary system for Hot and Cold Water Plumbing Application.

ASTRAL
PEX-a PRO™
NEXT GEN HOT & COLD WATER PLUMBING SYSTEM

KEY HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Capacity (In M.T.)	97,164	1,02,371	1,27,762	1,37,708	1,52,101
Utilisation (In M.T.)	60,400	69,925	77,909	87,694	1,05,753
Sales	1,17,067	1,36,795	1,46,751	1,64,734	1,63,031
Less : Excise Duty	9,787	11,584	15,015	17,143	2,266
Net Sales	1,07,280	1,25,211	1,31,736	1,47,591	1,60,765
Other Income	249	187	272	904	1,310
Total Income	1,07,529	1,25,398	1,32,008	1,48,495	1,62,075
PBIDT	15,782	15,184	16,784	21,525	24,767
Interest	821	1,294	1,218	1,371	1,315
Gross Profit	14,961	13,890	15,566	20,154	23,452
Depreciation	2,133	3,301	3,544	4,173	4,666
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Items	12,828	10,589	12,022	15,981	18,786
Exceptional Items # (Exchange Gain/(Loss))	(2,690)	(928)	(1,629)	(58)	(721)
Profit Before Tax	10,138	9,661	10,393	15,923	18,065
Tax	2,387	2,841	3,293	5,270	6,141
Profit After Tax	7,751	6,820	7,100	10,653	11,924
Prior Year Adjustments	30	(65)	(184)	(10)	22
Net Profit	7,721	6,885	7,284	10,663	11,902
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	-	-	(50)	(16)	(2)
Total Comprehensive Income	7,721	6,885	7,234	10,647	11,900
Paid Up Equity Capital	1,124	1,184	1,198	1,198	1,198
Reserve and Surplus ¹	30,233	59,653	71,900	82,304	93,561
Shareholders' Funds	31,357	60,837	73,098	83,502	94,759
Loans	7,856	11,176	12,159	9,851	7,335
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	1,306	1,793	2,149	2,616	2,880
Capital Employed ²	40,244	72,031	86,630	94,285	98,556
Gross Fixed Assets	36,359	40,493	51,529	60,345	68,896
Capital Work In Progress	285	2,142	807	1,725	6,467
Net Fixed Assets ³	27,643	28,340	35,994	40,792	44,743
Net Current Assets	9,999	14,780	13,956	17,217	16,677
Book Value (₹)	27.90	53.57	61.45	69.72	79.10
Earning Per Equity Share (₹)	6.87	6.03	6.12	8.90	9.94
Cash Earning Per Equity Share (₹)	9.15	9.40	9.40	12.78	14.30
Dividend (%) ⁴	32.50%	37.50%	40.00%	50.00%	55.00%
Debt : Equity (Long Term Debt/Total Net Worth)	0.38	0.26	0.23	0.18	0.12

1. Excluding Revaluation Reserves and reducing miscellaneous expenditure

2. Excluding Revaluation Reserves, Miscellaneous Expenditure and Capital Work in Progress.

3. Excluding Revaluation Reserves and Capital Work in Progress.

4. Dividend for the year 2017-18 includes final dividend declared at 35% by Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 23, 2018, subject to approval of shareholders in AGM.

"Exceptional items for the year 2015-16 includes ₹ 83.11 lacs paid by company towards full and final settlement of employees dues in respect of Baddi Plant. "Exceptional items for the year 2017-18 includes ₹ 296.25 lacs for provision made by company for diminution on its investment in Joint Venture viz : Astral Pipes Ltd."

Note : Data from the year 2015-16 onwards are in compliance with Ind AS.

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COMPANY INFORMATION

Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

(Tel No: +91 79 66212000) (Fax No: +91 79 66212121) (E-Mail: info@astralpipes.com) (Website: www.astralpipes.com)

Board of Directors

Mr. K.R. Shenoy
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer
Mr. Kyle A.Thompson
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani
Mr. Pradip N. Desai
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi

Chairman (Independent Director)
Managing Director
Whole Time Director
Non-Executive Director
Non-Executive Director
Independent Director
Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani

Company Secretary

Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt

Statutory Auditors

S R B C & CO LLP
(Chartered Accountants)
2nd floor, Shivalik Ishaan,
Near C N Vidyalaya,
Ambawadi, Ahmedabad - 380 015, Gujarat, India.

Registered & Corporate Office

"Astral House"
207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club,
Off S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad-380 059, Gujarat, India

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Bigshare Services Private Limited
1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road,
Marol, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400 059
Phone No. : +91 22 62638200
Fax No. : +91 22 62638299

Bankers

Corporation Bank
HDFC Bank Limited
HSBC Bank
IDBI Bank Limited
IndusInd Bank
Standard Chartered Bank

Factory Location

Santej (Gujarat)
Dholka (Gujarat)
Hosur (Tamilnadu)
Ghilothe (Rajasthan)

Branch Offices

Bengaluru (Karnataka)
Chennai (Tamilnadu)
Hyderabad (Telangana)
Jaipur (Rajasthan)
Kochi (Kerala)
Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh)
Mumbai (Maharashtra)
New Delhi
Pune (Maharashtra)
Indore (Madhya Pradesh)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 22nd Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 17-18	FY 16-17	FY 17-18	FY 16-17
Income from Operations (Net)	1,60,970	1,47,670	2,10,601	1,89,467
Other Income	1,105	825	1,268	912
Total Expenditure	1,37,308	1,26,969	1,78,921	1,63,086
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	24,767	21,526	32,948	27,293
Finance Cost	1,740	1,429	2,158	1,840
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,666	4,173	5,713	5,020
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	18,361	15,924	25,077	20,433
Exceptional Items	(296)	-	-	(98)
Share of profit/(loss) of joint venture	-	-	(266)	(262)
Profit Before Tax	18,065	15,924	24,811	20,073
Tax expense	6,163	5,261	7,245	5,616
Profit for the year	11,902	10,663	17,566	14,457
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(2)	(16)	340	(45)
Total Comprehensive Income	11,900	10,647	17,906	14,412
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company	11,900	10,647	17,782	14,424
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	124	(12)
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	46,297	35,938	47,788	33,652
Amount Available For Appropriation	58,197	46,585	65,570	48,076
Payment of Dividends (Including tax on dividend)	793	288	793	288
Adjustment to Other Reserves	-	-	(268)	-
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	57,404	46,297	64,509	47,788

2. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors have recommended a Final Dividend of ₹ 0.35 (i.e. 35%) per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 subject to approval of members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year under review, Interim Dividend of ₹ 0.25 per equity share was declared and paid. The final dividend and interim dividend will absorb ₹ 719 Lacs during the year under review compared to ₹ 598 Lacs absorbed in the previous year.

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW:

- Consolidated Net Sales has increased by 11% from ₹ 1,89,467 Lacs to ₹ 2,10,601 Lacs.
- Consolidated EBITDA has increased by 21% from ₹ 27,293 Lacs to ₹ 32,948 Lacs.
- Consolidated Profit Before tax has increased by 24% from ₹ 20,073 Lacs to ₹ 24,811 Lacs.
- Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income has increased by 24% from ₹ 14,412 Lacs to ₹ 17,906 Lacs.

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

- During the year under review, your Company has increased its installed capacity by 10% from 1,37,708 MT to 1,52,101 MT. Your Company has utilised its capacity to the tune of 1,05,753 MT. as against last year's figure of 87,694 MT. which shows a utilization growth of 21%.
- During the year under review, your Company has incurred capital expenditure to the tune of ₹ 408 Lacs towards the purchase of land and ₹ 8,286 Lacs towards plant & machineries, factory building and other capital expenditure.
- Your Company has completed construction of factory at Ghiloth (Rajasthan) and has started trial production in May, 2018. Commercial production is expected to be started in July 2018. Installed capacity of the plant is proposed to be about 22,700 M.T. Further, construction work for expansion at Hosur (Tamilnadu) plant is on completion stage and production is expected to be commenced from the month of September 2018.

5. SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

As at 31st March, 2018, your Company had 3 direct subsidiaries, 1 step down subsidiary and 1 associate company. During the year under review, your Company has increased its shareholding in its associate company viz. Astral Pipes Ltd. (Kenya) from 37.5% to 50%.

A statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary/joint venture (associate) companies in the prescribed format (i.e. Form AOC-1 as per Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) is attached to the financial statements of the Company.

In accordance with Section 136 of the Companies Act, 2013, the audited financial statements, including consolidated financial statements and audited accounts of each of the subsidiary are available on www.astralpipes.com. These documents will also be available for inspection during working hours at the registered office of your Company at Ahmedabad, Gujarat. Any member interested in obtaining such document may write to the Company Secretary and the same shall be furnished on request.

6. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:

The Consolidated Financial Statements of your Company prepared in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, Listing (Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015 and applicable Accounting Standards issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India form part of this Annual Report.

7. CREDIT RATING:

During the year under review, your Company has been able to maintain its Credit Rating with CRISIL even under challenging environment of the Indian Economy. Details of credit rating are as under:

Particulars	Revised Rating	Previous Rating	Remarks
Long term rating	CRISIL AA-/Stable	CRISIL AA-/Stable	Reaffirmed
Short term rating	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	Reaffirmed
Commercial Paper	CRISIL A1+	CRISIL A1+	Reaffirmed

8. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

Management Discussion and Analysis Report prepared pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Directors' Report.

9. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

Corporate Governance Report prepared pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Directors' Report.

During the year under review, your Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards.

10. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

Business Responsibility Report prepared pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms part of this Directors' Report.

11. INSURANCE:

The Fixed Assets and Stocks of your Company are adequately insured.

12. FIXED DEPOSITS:

Your Company has not accepted any Fixed Deposits as defined under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed there under.

13. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENT:

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.

14. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder, your Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee of Directors. The role of the Committee is to review CSR activities of the Company periodically and recommend to the Board amount of expenditure to be spent on CSR annually.

Annual Report on CSR activities carried out by the Company during FY 2017-18 is enclosed as **Annexure - A** to this report.

15. DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:

Pursuant to the requirements under Section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013, with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, your Directors hereby confirm the following:

- In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;
- The directors have selected such accounting policies and applied consistently and made judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit and loss of the Company for that period;
- The directors have taken proper and sufficient care towards the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

- d) The directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) The directors have laid down internal financial controls, which are adequate and operating effectively;
- f) The directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

16. AUDITORS:

Statutory Auditor:

M/s. S R B C & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants were appointed as Auditors of the Company, for a term of 5 (five) consecutive years, at the Annual General Meeting held on 8th August, 2017. They 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.

Cost Auditors:

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, (including any statutory modifications and re-enactments thereof) the cost audit records maintained by the Company in respect of its plastic & polymers activity is required to be audited. Your Directors have, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, appointed M/s V. H Savaliya & Associates, Cost Accountants to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year 2018-19 at a remuneration of ₹ 1.50 Lacs. As required under the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is required to be placed before the members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking members' ratification for the remuneration payable to M/s V. H Savaliya & Associates is included in the Notice convening the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Cost Audit Report for the year 2017-18 will be submitted to the Central Government in due course.

Secretarial Audit:

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors appointed Ms. Monica Kanuga, Practising Company Secretary, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2017-18. Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2017-18 is enclosed as **Annexure - B** to this report.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

17. RISK MANAGEMENT AND INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL:

Your Company has an Internal Financial Control System commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. Your Company has adopted proper system of Internal Control and Risk Management to ensure that all assets are safeguarded and protected against loss from unauthorised use or disposition and that the transactions are authorized, recorded and reported quickly.

18. SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS:

There are no significant and material orders passed by any regulator or court or tribunal impacting the going concern status and your Company's operations in future.

19. BOARD EVALUATION:

In compliance of the Companies Act, 2013 and Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015, the performance evaluation of the Board / Committees was carried out. The evaluation process has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

20. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 188 of Companies Act, 2013. All the related party transactions entered into during the financial year under review were in ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Accordingly, information in form AOC-2 is not annexed.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature. The transactions entered into pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted are placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their review and approval on a quarterly basis.

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website and the same can be accessed at http://astralpipes.com/SystemUpload/InvestorRelationPDF/108_L.pdf The details of the transactions with Related Party are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

21. NUMBERS OF BOARD MEETINGS:

The Board of Directors met six times during the year under review. The details of Board Meetings and the attendance of the Directors are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

22. DIRECTORS:

Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer was on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, re-appointed as a Managing Director of your Company by the Board of Directors for a period of four years and two months i.e. from 1st February, 2018 to 31st March, 2022. The said re-appointment is subject to approval of members of the Company in ensuing Annual General Meeting.

Pursuant to Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Articles of Association of the Company, Mrs. Jagruti Engineer is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment. The requisite particulars in respect of Director seeking re-appointment are given in Corporate Governance Report.

Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) vide notification dated 9th May, 2018 amended certain provisions SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015. As per the said amendment, no listed company can continue directorship of any non-executive director who has attained the age of seventy five years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect. The said amendment is effective from 1st April, 2019. Mr. K R Shenoy, Chairman - Independent Director of your Company has attained the age of seventy five years and Mr. Narasinh K Balgi, Independent Director shall attain the age of seventy five years before 1st April, 2019. Accordingly, it is proposed to ratify their appointment by way of passing special resolution.

The Company has received necessary declaration from each independent director under section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 that he meets the criteria of independence laid down in section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

All the directors of the Company have confirmed that they are not disqualified from being appointed as directors in terms of Section 164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Details of policy of appointment and remuneration of directors has been provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

23. CHANGES IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

During the year under review, there was no change in Key managerial Personnel.

24. EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 is annexed herewith as **Annexure - C** to this report.

25. EMPLOYEES STOCK OPTION SCHEME:

Your Company approved formulation of Employee Stock Option Scheme ('ESOS') viz. Astral Poly Technik Limited Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 (Astral ESOS 2015) in October, 2015. The said scheme is administered by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee for the benefit of the employees of the Company. During the year under review, no stock options were exercised by eligible employees. Further on 13th November, 2017 22,400 stock options were granted by your Company to eligible employees. There is no material change in Astral ESOS 2015 during the year under review and the Scheme is in compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014. The disclosures as required under Regulation 14 of the said regulations have been placed on the investor relation page of the website of the Company at <http://astralpipes.com/investor-relation.aspx>. The Statutory Auditor's Certificate pursuant to the SEBI regulations shall be placed at the ensuing AGM.

26. PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

A statement containing the names and other particulars of employees in accordance with the provisions of section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is appended as **Annexure - D** to this report.

No employee has received remuneration in excess of the limits set out in rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 during FY 2017-18.

27. DISCLOSURE WITH RESPECT TO CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

The particulars under Section 134(3)(m) with respect to conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo, pursuant to the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are provided in the **Annexure - E** to the Report.

28. ACKNOWLEDGMENTS:

Your Company has maintained healthy, cordial and harmonious industrial relations at all levels. The enthusiasm and unstinted efforts of the employees have enabled your Company to remain at the forefront of the industry. Your directors place on record their sincere appreciation for significant contributions made by the employees through their dedication, hard work and commitment towards the success and growth of your Company. The Directors wish to thank Specialty Process LLC, U.S.A for the support extended to your Company throughout the journey of your Company. Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their sense of gratitude to the Banks, Financial Institutions, Central and State Government Departments, their Local Authorities and other agencies working with the Company for their guidance and support.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

Date : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURES TO DIRECTORS' REPORT

ANNEXURE-A

REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs:

CSR policy of the Company encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large.

The Company's CSR policy is available on web link: http://astralpipes.com/systemupload/investorrelationpdf/106_l.pdf

2. The Composition of CSR Committee:

The Company's CSR Committee comprises two Independent Directors and the Whole Time Director of the Company, and is chaired by an Independent Director. The composition of the Committee is set out below:

Mr. K R Shenoy - Chairman

Mr. Pradip Desai - Member

Mrs. Jagruti Engineer - Member

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years:

₹ 11,823.74 Lacs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of amount stated in item 3 above):

₹ 236.47 Lacs

5. Details of CSR spent during financial year:

(a) **Total amount to be spent for Financial Year :** ₹ 236.47 Lacs. (The Company has spent ₹ 241.81 Lacs)

(b) **Amount unspent, if any :** Nil

(c) **Manner in which amount spent during the financial year :** Details given below:

Sr. No	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the project is covered (As per Schedule VII of Companies Act 2013)	Projects or programs 1) Local area or other 2) Specify the states and district where the project was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) - project or program wise (₹ in Lacs)	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub heads: (1) Direct expenditure on project or program (2) overhead (₹ in Lacs)	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period (₹ in Lacs)	Amount spent - Direct or through implementing agency
1	Infrastructure development for carrying out activities like yoga, day care for senior citizens and other related activities	Promoting health care including preventive health care; setting up old age homes, day care centres and such other facilities for senior citizens and public at large.	Ahmedabad - Gujarat	1100	242	786	Through a registered trust viz. Astral Charitable Trust

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report.

Not applicable.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

The CSR Committee hereby confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR activities is in compliance with CSR objectives and the CSR Policy of the Company.

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

K R Shenoy
Chairman of CSR Committee

Date : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE-B**FORM No. MR - 3****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2018

[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,
Astral Poly Technik Limited
"Astral House"
207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club,
Off S.G. Highway,
Ahmedabad - 380059.

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

Based on my 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, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has generally, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, 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:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 according to the provisions of:

1. The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;
2. The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made thereunder;
3. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
4. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External commercial Borrowings;
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;
 - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
 - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
 - d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefit) Regulations, 2014;
 - e. 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;
6. No specific laws are applicable to the industry in which the Company operates. The same has also been confirmed by the Management.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

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

During the period under review, provisions of the following regulations were not applicable to the Company:

- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- (iii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998.

I 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 meetings and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

All decisions at the meeting of the Board of Directors / Committees of the Board were taken unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings and no dissenting views have been recorded.

I 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.

I further report that during the audit period, there was no other event/action having major bearing on the Company's Affairs.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 22nd May, 2018

Name of PCS : Monica Kanuga
FCS No. : 3868
C P No. : 2125

To,
The Members,
Astral Poly Technik Limited
"Astral House"
207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club,
Off S.G. Highway,
Ahmedabad - 380059.

My report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

1. Management's Responsibility

Management is responsible for the maintenance of the Secretarial records and for the preparation and filing of forms, returns, documents for compliances and to ensure that they are free from material non compliance, whether due to fraud or error.

2. Secretarial Auditor's Responsibility

Secretarial Audit is a process of verification of records and documents on sample or test basis. My responsibility is to express an opinion on the secretarial compliances of certain laws by the Company on the basis of my audit. The audit practices and processes have been followed as deemed appropriate to provide reasonable assurance about the correctness of the records and the confirmation of compliance. My audit process has involved verification of records and dependence on Management representation and my opinion is based thereupon.

3. Conduct of Company's Affairs

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.

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 22nd May, 2018

Name of PCS : Monica Kanuga
FCS No. : 3868
C P No. : 2125

ANNEXURE-C

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31st March, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

CIN	L25200GJ1996PLC029134
Registration Date	25 th March, 1996
Name of the Company	Astral Poly Technik Limited.
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited By Shares / Indian Non-Government Company
Address of the Registered office and contact details	"Astral House", 207/1, B/h Rajpath Club, Off S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380059.
Whether listed company	Yes
Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	Bigshare Services Pvt Ltd. 1 st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building, Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road, Marol, Andheri (East), Mumbai 400 059 Phone No. : +91 22 62638200 Fax No. : +91 22 62638299

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:

Name and description of main Products/Services	NIC Code of the Product/Service	% to total turnover of the Company
Plastic Products	222	96

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sr. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Astral Biochem Pvt. Ltd. "Astral House", 207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club, Off S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380059.	U01407GJ2008PTC054506	Wholly owned Subsidiary	100.00	2(87)
2.	Resinova Chemie Ltd. "Astral House", 207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club, Off S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad Gujarat 380059.	U24295GJ2009PLC058120	Subsidiary	97.45	2(87)
3.	Seal IT Services Ltd., UK. Unit G16, River Bank Way Lowfield Business Park, West Yorkshire, HX5 9DN. United Kingdom	N.A	Subsidiary	80.00	2(87)
4.	Seal It Services Inc., USA. 3301, Industrial Drive, Sanford, NC 27332	N.A	Step down Subsidiary	80.00 (wholly owned Subsidiary of Seal IT services Limited)	2(87)
5.	Astral Pipes Ltd. L.R. No. 209/14571 Masai Road, Industrial Area, P.O. Box 18141-00500. Nairobi.	N.A	Associate	50.00	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY) AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2018:

(i) Category-wise Share Holding:

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 1 st April, 2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31 st March, 2018)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	
A.	Promoter									
1	Indian									
a)	Individuals/HUF	46991660	0	46991660	39.24	46991660	0	46991660	39.24	0
b)	Central Government	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c)	State Government(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d)	Bodies Corporate	18118430	0	18118430	15.13	17118430	0	17118430	14.29	(0.84)
e)	Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f)	Any Others	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (A)(1)	65110090	0	65110090	54.36	64110090	0	64110090	53.53	(0.83)
2	Foreign									
a)	NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
b)	Other-Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
c)	Bodies Corporate	5955770	0	5955770	4.97	5955770	0	5955770	4.97	0
d)	Banks/FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e)	Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Sub Total (A)(2)	5955770	0	5955770	4.97	5955770	0	5955770	4.97	0
	Total Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	71065860	0	71065860	59.34	70065860	0	70065860	58.50	(0.84)
B.	Public shareholding									
1	Institutions									
a)	Mutual Funds/ UTI	7449047	0	7449047	6.22	7669500	0	7669500	6.40	0.18
b)	Banks/FI	10059	0	10059	0.01	12404	0	12404	0.01	0
c)	Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
d)	State Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
e)	Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
f)	Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
g)	FII	4544847	0	4544847	3.79	4646574	0	4646574	3.88	0.09
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i)	Any Other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate)	17000269	0	17000269	14.19	19175998	0	19175998	16.01	1.82
	Alternate Investment Funds	85500	0	85500	0.07	183297	0	183297	0.15	0.08
	Sub-Total (B)(1)	29089722	0	29089722	24.29	31687773	0	31687773	26.46	2.17
2	Non-institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate	2810156		2810156	2.35	3249353	0	3249353	2.71	0.36
	Individuals									
b)	i) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 1 Lac.	10505589	12600	10518189	8.78	9498466	12600	9511066	7.94	(0.84)
	ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 Lac.	5015960	0	5015960	4.19	4458839	0	4458839	3.72	(0.47)

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 1 st April, 2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31 st March, 2018)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	
c)	Other (specify)									
	IEPF	0	0	0	0	1680	0	1680	0.00	0
	NBFC Registered with RBI	0	0	0	0	100	0	100	0.00	0
	Clearing Member	86217	0	86217	0.07	67347	0	67347	0.06	(0.01)
	Non-Resident Indian	768320	0	768320	0.64	723602	0	723602	0.61	(0.03)
	Escrow Account	500	0	500	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Foreign Portfolio Investor	450	0	450	0	450	0	450	0	0
	Trusts	393000	0	393000	0.33	495	0	495	0	(0.33)
	Foreign Portfolio Investor	18191	0	18191	0.02	0	0	0	0	(0.02)
Sub-Total (B)(2)		19598383	12600	19610983	16.37	18000332	12600	18012932	15.04	(1.33)
Total Public Shareholding (B) = (B)(1)+(B)(2)		48688105	12600	48700705	40.66	49688105	12600	49700705	41.50	0.84
C	Shares held by Custodians for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)		119753965	12600	119766565	100	119753965	12600	119766565	100	0

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters :

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 1 st April, 2017)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31 st March, 2018)			% Change 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	Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	3,78,42,460	31.60	3.13	3,78,42,460	31.60	0	0.00
2	Saumya Polymers LLP	1,57,58,170	13.16	0	1,47,58,170	12.32	0	(0.84)
3	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	91,43,410	7.63	0	91,43,410	7.63	0	0.00
4	Specialty Process LLC	59,55,770	4.97	0	59,55,770	4.97	0	0.00
5	Mrs. Hansa P. Engineer	5,790	0.00	0	5,790	0.00	0	0.00
6	Kairav Chemicals Limited	23,60,260	1.97	0	23,60,260	1.97	0	0.00
Total		7,10,65,860	59.34	3.13	7,00,65,860	58.50	0	(0.84)

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding during FY 2017-18

	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
At the beginning of the year (01.04.2017)	7,10,65,860	59.34	7,10,65,860	59.34
Sale of Shares by Saumya Polymers LLP (22.08.2017)	10,00,000	0.84	7,00,65,860	58.50
At the end of the year (31.03.2018)	7,00,65,860	58.50	7,00,65,860	58.50

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoter and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

For each of the Top 10 Shareholder	Shareholding		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
1. STEADVIEW CAPITAL MAURITIUS LIMITED				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	47,18,624	3.94	47,18,624	3.94
Bought during the year	19,32,213	1.61	66,50,837	5.55
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	66,50,837	5.55	66,50,837	5.55
2. TREE LINE ASIA MASTER FUND (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	36,30,000	3.03	36,30,000	3.03
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	36,30,000	3.03	36,30,000	3.03
3. AXIS MUTUAL FUND TRUSTEE LIMITED A/C AXIS MUTUAL FUND A/C AXIS LONG TERM EQUITY FUND				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	35,70,266	2.98	35,70,266	2.98
Bought during the year	1,78,87,600	15.94	2,14,57,866	17.92
Sold during the year	1,84,75,860	15.43	29,82,006	2.49
Shares at the end of the year	29,82,006	2.49	29,82,006	2.49
4. DF INTERNATIONAL PARTNERS				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	34,05,800	2.84	34,05,800	2.84
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	6,60,000	0.55	27,45,800	2.29
Shares at the end of the year	27,45,800	2.29	27,45,800	2.29
5. ABG CAPITAL				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	25,78,823	2.15	25,78,823	2.15
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	25,78,823	2.15	25,78,823	2.15
6. UTI - EQUITY FUND				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	22,07,858	1.84	22,07,858	1.84
Bought during the year	4,00,091	0.33	26,07,949	2.18
Sold during the year	95,544	0.08	25,12,405	2.10
Shares at the end of the year	25,12,405	2.10	25,12,405	2.10
7. LTR FOCUS FUND				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	23,49,796	1.96	23,49,796	1.96
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	3,50,000	0.29	19,99,796	1.67
Shares at the end of the year	19,99,796	1.67	19,99,796	1.67
8. VIJAY SURESH PARIKH				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	14,00,433	1.17	14,00,433	1.17
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	14,00,433	1.17	14,00,433	1.17
9. MITEN MEHTA				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	12,00,000	1.00	12,00,000	1.00
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	12,00,000	1.00	12,00,000	1.00
10. KOTAK MAHINDRA LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY LTD.				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	0	0	0	0
Bought during the year	8,68,771	0.72	8,68,771	0.72
Sold during the year	5,591	0.00	8,63,180	0.72
Shares at the end of the year	8,63,180	0.72	8,63,180	0.72

Note: Shareholding of above top ten shareholders have been consolidated based on PAN.

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Purchase / (Sale) during the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company		No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company
Directors					
Mr. Sandeep P Engineer	3,78,42,460	31.60	-	3,78,42,460	31.60
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	91,43,410	7.63	-	91,43,410	7.63
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	3,00,000	0.25	-	3,00,000	0.25
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	1,120	0.00	-	1,120	0.00
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	2,530	0.00	-	2,530	0.00
Key Managerial Personnel					
Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani (Including HUF)	86,929	0.07		86,929	0.07
Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt	-	-	-	-	-

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment (₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	16,954.55	263.91	-	17,218.46
(ii) Interest due but not paid	31	-	-	31.00
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	13.91	-	-	13.91
Total (i+ii+iii)	16,999.46	-	-	17,263.37
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	1,864.32	219.99	-	2,084.31
Reduction	7,745.49	-	-	7,745.49
Net Change	-5,881.17	219.99	-	-5,661.18
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(iv) Principal Amount	11,073.38	483.90	-	11,557.28
(v) Interest due but not paid	17.18	-	-	17.18
(vi) Interest accrued but not due	9.21	-	-	9.21
Total (iv+v+vi)	11,099.77	483.90	-	11,583.67

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL :

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole-time Directors and/or Manager: (₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer Managing Director	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer Whole time Director	Total Amount
1	Gross salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	247.06	70.50	317.56
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.29	0.29	0.58
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option -	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission			
	- as % of profit	180.00	-	180.00
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others (Incentive)	-	-	-
	Total (A)	427.35	70.79	498.14
	Ceiling as per the Act (10% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)			1906.55

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Fee for attending board / committee meetings	Commission	Others, please specify (Remuneration)	Total Amount
1	Independent Directors				
	Mr. K.R. Shenoy	3.00	-	-	3.00
	Mr. Pradip Desai	2.25	-	-	2.25
	Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total (1)	7.25	-	-	7.25
2	Other Non-Executive Directors				
	Mr. Kyle Thompson	-	-	-	-
	Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total (2)	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total B =(1+2)	9.25	-	-	9.25
	Ceiling as per the Act (1% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)				190.65
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)				507.39
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (11% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)				2097.20

C. Remuneration to key managerial personnel other than MD/manager/WTD

(₹ in Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Mr. Hiranand Savlani Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Krunal Bhatt Company Secretary	Total
1	Gross salary			
	a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	75.20	17.26	92.46
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	0.29	-	0.29
	c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option (in numbers)	10,000	-	10,000
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	75.49	17.26	92.75

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)
A. Company					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
B. Directors					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					
C. Other Officer in default					
Penalty	NONE				
Punishment					
Compounding					

ANNEXURE-D

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

(Pursuant to rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules 2014.

1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the Financial Year 2017-18, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18.

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP	% increase in remuneration in FY 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median of remuneration of employees
1	Mr. K R Shenoy Independent Chairman	N.A	N.A
2	Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer Managing Director	17	116
3	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer Whole Time Director	32	19
4	Mr. Kyle Thompson Non- Executive Director	N.A	N.A
5	Mr. Anil Kumar Jani Non- Executive Director	N.A	N.A
6	Mr. Pradip N. Desai Independent Director	N.A	N.A
7	Mr. Narasinh K Balgi Independent Director	N.A	N.A
8	Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani* Chief Financial Officer	- 4	20
9	Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt Company Secretary	14	5

* Reduction in remuneration is due to non-exercise of stock options during FY 2017-18. However, he has exercised 10,000 stock options on 1st April, 2018.

2. In the Financial Year, there was an increase of 13% in the median remuneration of employees.
3. There were 1072 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March, 2018.
4. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2017-18 was 13% whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 19%. The criteria for remuneration of managerial personnel is based on the remuneration policy as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of directors and as per industry benchmarks.
5. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE-E

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

Information as required under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is set out hereunder.

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

(i) Steps taken for conservation of energy:

Energy conservation continues to be the key focus area of your Company. The Company is making continuous effort for energy conservation. Effective measures have been taken to monitor consumption of energy during the process of manufacture. Continuous monitoring and awareness amongst employees has helped to avoid wastage of energy. The Company has continued taking following steps for conservation of energy during FY 2017-18:

- Installation of programmable timer based circuit in all streets light and is also shifting to LED lights in production area to reduce heat release to the atmosphere.
- Insulation on most of the building for efficiently running of HVAC.
- Continuously we take necessary activities to educate and encourage employees to establish energy efficient practices.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

Project work on installation of 1 MW of solar power roof top panels is initiated in Santej and Dholka plant of the company which reduces the energy consumption. Energy from the sun is captured through a solar panel. A solar panel is typically made up of silicon and silicon is the substance which absorbs sunlight and then changes it into electrical energy and the energy you get costs nothing and are renewable.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments:

Your Company has invested ₹ 77.13 Lacs towards energy conservation equipments.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

Your Company lays considerable emphasis on quality maintenance and product enhancement. The Company is continuously trying to develop more and more products in its R & D Center. During the year under review, your Company has spent ₹ 84.67 Lacs for its ultramodern R & D center at its Plant located at Santej-near Ahmedabad and the Company now is in a position to carry out a lot of R & D activities in-house.

Following initiatives have been made towards technology, absorption, adaptation and innovation:

- Your Company has done backward integration by making its own compound for manufacturing of CPVC pipes and fitting.
- Establishment of 66 KVA sub-station is under process at two manufacturing units of the Company i.e. at Santej and Dholka (Gujarat), which will ensure continuous flow of power supply and thereby production activity. Further, the Company has established 33 KVA sub-station at manufacturing unit of the Company located at Hosur (Tamilnadu).

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

Your Company's efforts in quality, maintenance and product enhancement have resulted in better quality products at a low cost of production.

(iii) Information regarding imported technology:

Nil

(iv) Expenditure on R & D:

Your Company is regularly incurring R & D expenses. During the year under review, your Company has spent ₹ 84.67 Lacs on R & D expenses and the cost of equipment purchased for R & D is shown under the head of Plant & Machineries and Laboratory Equipment. The said expenditures are tabled below:

		(₹ In Lacs)
Expenditure on R & D		2017-18
(a) Capital Expenses		4.12
(b) Revenue Expenses		80.55
	Total (a+b)	84.67
(c) Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of turnover		0.05

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

			(₹ In Lacs)
Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	
(a) Total Foreign Exchange Used	50,282.59	35,834.56	
(b) Total Foreign Exchange Earned	664.50	1,057.55	

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

I. Economic Scenario

India's growth (GDP) for the year was 6.6%, considerably below the expectations, on account of the challenges of GST implementation and Demonetisation. However, as per the Asian Development Bank, the GDP forecast for the year 2018 is 7.30% and for 2019 is 7.6%, which is a very healthy estimate. The Government of India is forecasting even higher figures than these.

Overall, the economic environment looks good. However, many challenges in the form of Crude Price, Inflation, Currency war and Global Trade Wars, are envisaged. In spite of these challenges, the underlying sentiment foresees that the Indian Macro may do well and the country will more likely grow by more than 7%, which can be termed as a healthy growth for the country by any standard.

Construction activity within the country has started growing slowly and it will pick up pace in the coming years, which will be the real positive factor for the country as many industries are associated with the construction activity. Now problems related to RERA are almost resolved and things have started moving in the right direction. Govt. is spending sizeable amount on the infrastructure activities, which is going to help to grow the economy in the coming years.

MET department has also forecasted a normal monsoon which will help to augment the farmers' income and the rural economy is expected to do better in the year 2018-19. GST collection is likely to improve and the shift from unorganised to organised sector is going to help improve the tax collection figures which in turn will not only help the Government but also the economy in the years ahead.

II. Industry Scenario - Plastic Piping & Adhesives Industry

Plastic Pipes :

From the year 2012 to 2017, the piping industry in India has grown by 10%-12% CAGR and attained the size of ₹ 250 Billion (Crisil Report). The main reason for the growth in the demand was increased construction and irrigation activities and replacement of metal by plastic.

Several Govt. schemes such as Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY), Accelerated Irrigation Benefits Programme (AIBP), Command Area Development and Water Management Programme, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation and Urban Transformation (AMRUT) etc. are helping to accelerate the demand for pipes for drinking water, sewerage water, waste and rain water etc. As per the CRISIL forecast for 2017-2022, Plastic Pipes & Fitting Industry will post a CAGR of 12-14% reaching market size of ₹ 460 Billion in India. The main contributors to the growth are:

01) Low Per Capita Plastic Consumption :

India's per capita consumption is just 11 Kg compared to global average of 30 kgs.

02) Substitution and Replacement Demand and increase in CPVC market :

Due to inherent advantages of plastic v/s metal, the usage of plastic pipes is increasing and recently due to lower crude price the shift is getting faster from metal to plastic. Also within the polymer, the usage of CPVC is increasing continuously. As per the CRISIL estimate, CPVC is expected to grow at a CAGR of 24-25% by 2021-22. The overall share of CPVC pipes which was 12% within the Pipe Industry in 2016-17, would go up to 20% by 2022. Also, the demand is coming from replacement of older plastic pipes with the new polymer pipes.

03) Announcement of Various Govt. Schemes :

Central Government has put increased thrust on several schemes to augment irrigation, urban infrastructure and real estate etc. as already mentioned above.

04) Real Estate Demand

- a) **Growth in Population:** Country's population is expected to grow at 1.6% CAGR, by 2020-21, which will be about 1.4 billion, resulting in increased housing demand.
- b) **Urbanisation:** Urbanisation which was 31% till 2011 is expected to be 36% by 2020, driving the demand for housing.
- c) **Traction in Tier II and III Cities:** There is continuous pick up in demand for plastic pipes in Tier II and Tier III cities mainly because of increase in per capita income.
- d) **Surging demand from Rural Sector:** Due to various government schemes, the disposable income of farmers is increasing. Sustained marketing efforts and implementation of GST will help the branded players to increase the rural penetration.
- e) **Higher affordability led by increase in disposable income:** Increase in Disposable income has a positive correlation with demand for housing units.

- f) Tax Incentive by Govt.:** Incentives like interest subvention, interest deduction from tax income, tax exemption on principal repayment, exemption from capital gains etc., will help the housing sector and in turn the piping industry.
- g) Increase in Availability of Finance:** Finance penetration to urban area which was 42.3% in FY 2016-2017, is likely to be 44.8% by FY 2018-2019, which will help to increase real estate demand.

III. Piping Business Developments:

Year 2017-18 was full of challenges. On one hand, GST regime was implemented and on the other hand there was significant slowdown in the real-estate sector. In spite of these challenges, your company was able to generate a volume growth of 16%, which was the highest in the last 3 years though the Industry growth of piping segment was very low. Company not only focussed on the volume growth but also improved the Gross Margin from 28.78 % to 32.60% and EBIDTA margin also improved from 14.58% to 15.39%. Due to lower price of crude in International markets and appreciation of currency, the price of polymer was low during the year. Hence your company was able to deliver a value growth of 9%. The backward integration of CPVC polymer helped the company to grow the volume and improve the Gross Margin.

1) Plants

Ghiloith Plant: Your company has successfully completed the construction of the plant and installed the machineries. The total production capacity of the plant is 22,700 M.T. The plant will be operational in the July 2018 once all the regulatory approvals are obtained. The company will be able to save on logistics cost in the North and North-East region and will be able to expand its footprints in the region where the presence of the company is low or nearly absent.

Hosur Plant: Expansion of the facility at Hosur (Tamil Nadu) is in advanced stage. Construction will be completed before September and the company is planning to add Approx. 20,000 M.T. capacity. With this expanded capacity, company will be able to take care of most of its requirement of the southern region and the company will add many new distributors in the region as it will be able to take advantage of reduced logistic costs.

2) Products

Your company has continuously invested money in its R & D activities and as a result, the company has been able to add new products to its basket. Consistent innovation is the key to the growth of any organization. We always believe that with a strong R & D team, experienced professionals and visionaries at the top, the company will always be ready for the next level of products and growth.

After the successful implementation of backward integration of CPVC compound at Gujarat plant and then the southern plant, your company is planning to add few more products to its basket. Your company has recently launched **"RECYFIX"** for comprehensive range of surface drainage system, **"PEX-A-PRO"** for advanced, next generation plumbing system for hot and cold water, **"INSUPRO"** for XLPE insulation for hot and cold water piping as well as for HVAC etc. the company is shortly going to launch **"DOUBLE WALL CORRUGATED"** (DWC) pipes for sewage and drainage application. These products have a very bright future.

3) Distribution Network

Your company is consistently adding new distributors to its portfolio. As of today, the company has 750+ distributors and 28,000+ dealers across the country. This year, the focus was on increasing the dealer's network.

Further, the company is going to start the Rajasthan Plant whereafter, it is planning to add more distributors and dealers in North India. The company is also increasing the capacity of the Southern plant where the company is planning to add new Distributors and dealers.

The launch of new products will attract new distributors for the new product range. In a nutshell, the company is planning to significantly enlarge the Distribution Network in the coming years.

4) Branding Initiatives

Your company is consistently investing in Brand creation on a year on year basis. Your company's branding activities involve national television advertisement, in-film branding, train/bus/auto banners, advertisement hoardings, sports sponsorship, shop hoarding boards; plumber/architects/distributors meet etc. Your company believes in brand building and creating awareness about the importance of good quality pipes in the construction of a building. We are also conducting meets for plumbers and consultants for creating the awareness. During FY 2017-18, in-film branding was carried out in the film **"Toilet Ek Prem Katha"** with Bollywood star **Akshaykumar**. Participation in the various national and international exhibitions is being carried out aggressively to promote new products. For sports branding, your company has become associate sponsor of **"Sunrisers Hyderabad"** and **"Rajasthan Royal"** teams in Indian Premier League (IPL) 2018.

5) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

GST is considered to be the biggest tax reform in the country post independence with an intention to increase tax compliance and widen the tax base. GST is considered to be positive for organized players like your Company and to create an opportunity for organized players to replace the market share of unorganized players. Under GST, price of unorganized players will

decreased drastically and hence, eventually the level of competition will be determined by quality, brand and market reach. Share of unorganized sectors in the Indian Plastic Piping industry is estimated at around 40%, which we expect, will gradually move to the organized sector sizeably.

Your company has successfully implemented the GST related changes and connected with all the Distributors across the country and the systems are working very effectively. We foresee that this reform is going to help the company in the long run and sizeable business shift will take place from unorganised to the organised sector in the coming 5 to 7 years.

IV. Adhesives Business Developments:

Adhesive business of the company is growing steadily at the domestic level and delivering good margins. Last year domestic business has grown by 20.3% in value terms and EBDITA margin also improved as compared to the previous year from 16.0% to 19.1%. Though the margins are very robust, it has to be seen how the high margins can be sustained in a rising raw material price scenario.

Overall, the contribution from the existing products is satisfactory and steady growth is registered. In spite of the fact that the economic scenario is not very encouraging, your company has been able to maintain a reasonably good growth and going forward we foresee that the growth momentum will continue. The company is also continuously introducing a range of new adhesives & sealants.

The Recent Launch of **"RESIQUICK"** the instant joint glue -Cynoacrylic has been very well received in the market.

The overseas adhesive sales has grown by 6.2%. The EBDITA was 5.7% mainly because of the lower performance of US subsidiary. However, we are foreseeing that in the year 2018-19, the growth will be better and there will be improvement in the margins.

The Company is also planning to introduce the US product in India in the second half of the FY 2018-19.

1) Plants

The Company is continuously upgrading the packaging facilities at all the locations and as a result company has incurred sizeable capex for the same. Company has also incurred sizeable capex for new products such as 'RESIQUICK', which has already been introduced in the market, and other products in building chemicals segment.

Last year the company has spent ₹ 5,632 Lacs by way of Capex and invested sizeable amount in the state of the art R & D facility at its Santej Plant, which is now operational. Company is hiring rich talent for its R&D facility and planning to develop many new products in different chemical segment.

In the US entity, the company has incurred capex to replace the old machines and in UK, the company has purchased the new adjacent premises which will facilitate its future growth and committed total capex of ₹ 1,384 Lacs.

The company has done sizeable expansion and has enough capacity to double its business without any further capex.

2) New products

Your company believes in continuously adding to the product range in the adhesive basket and as a part of that strategy, the company is investing in R&D facilities. In this context, the launch of "RESIQUICK" and few other products in building chemical space are noteworthy.

3) Branding

Your company has aggressively commenced branding activity, which includes shop-branding, exhibitions, sports branding and distributors meet. Resinova has initiated shop branding in all major cities for extensive brand presence. For sports branding, Resinova has become associate sponsor of **"Sunrisers Hyderabad" team** in Indian Premier League (IPL) 2018.

Your company is also now planning to do major branding activity on **Social Media and TVC** in the near future.

4) Distribution Network

Your company has changed its policy and now it targets to appoint big-ticket distributors for its various products. The company has already appointed sizeable number of large distributors in all the four zones of the country, which is likely to yield good results in coming years.

Similarly, with the launch of **"REISQUICK"**, the company will be adding many retail counters and touch points, which will increase the brand image and reach of the company products within the country. The company is also planning to engage in social media branding activity increasing the reach of the product to every nook and corner of the country.

V. Finance, Accounts & IT Environment

An overview of the financial performance is given in the Directors' Report. The Audit Committee constituted by the Board of Directors periodically reviews the financial performance and reporting systems.

During the year, your company did not accept any public deposits under Chapter V of Companies Act, 2013. In terms of the provisions of Investor Education and Protection Fund (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 / Investor Education and Protection Fund (Awareness and Protection of Investors) Rules, 2001, ₹ 0.65 lacs of unclaimed dividends were transferred during the year to Investor Education and Protection Fund.

Your company believes that Information Technology continues to be increasingly embedded in every aspect of business activity that any modern enterprise carries out. Your company believes in automation and flow of information, which can be analysed in a meaningful way for appropriate decision-making. Your company uses Business Intelligence tools for various auto reports and analysis. Your company is working on the Customer Relationship Management (CRM) tool, which will help the marketing team to make better assessments. CRM has helped in improving sales team's efficiency and in capturing meaningful information for management review.

Your company has successfully implemented the GST in both business (Pipe & Adhesive) without any trouble and has connected all its Distributors with the SAP and CRM software.

VI. Risk Management, Internal control and their adequacy

Your company has an elaborate Risk Management procedure in place, which covers Business Risk and Operational Risks, duly supported by policy framework. Major business and operational risks identified, are addressed through mitigating, controls and action plans. The company is addressing all key business risks on an ongoing basis.

Your company has adequate Internal Control Systems and Procedures commensurate with the size of the company and its nature of business. The independent Internal Auditors continuously review the adequacy and effectiveness of the internal control systems vis-a-vis ongoing operations of the company, which provides reasonable assurance of adequacy and effectiveness of control, governance and risk management procedures to the Audit Committee. The recommendations of Internal Auditors and the Audit Committee are followed up effectively for implementation.

VII. Human resources

Your company continues to maintain constructive relationship with its employees with a positive environment to improve efficiency. Your company places great value on the commitment, competence and vigour shown by its employees in all aspects of business. Your company confirms its commitment to take initiative to further align its HR policies in order to meet the growing needs of the business.

Your company has employee focus in the sense that it provides fulfilment and opportunity for development of its employees at all levels. It is because of the considerable skill and motivation of the employees, that your company is able to deliver performance satisfaction. Your Board would like to express its sincere appreciation and gratitude to all employees on behalf of the stakeholders of your company, who benefit from their hard work.

VIII. Cautionary Statement

Some of the statements in this Management Discussion and Analysis, describing the company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be 'forward looking statements' within the meaning of applicable Laws and Regulations.

Actual results might differ substantially from those expressed or implied. Important developments that could affect the company's operations include changes in economic conditions affecting demand, supply and price movements in the domestic and overseas markets in which your company operates, changes in the Government regulations, Tax Laws and other Statutes or other incidental factors.

The company assumes no responsibility in respect of forward looking statements, which may be amended or modified in future.

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

Date : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

1. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE PHILOSOPHY :

Your Company believes in adopting the best corporate governance practices, based on the following principles in order to maintain transparency, accountability and ethics:

- Recognition of the respective roles and responsibilities of the management;
- Independent verification and assured integrity of financial reporting;
- Protection of Shareholders' right and priority for investor relations; and
- Timely and accurate disclosure on all material matters concerning operations and performance of your Company.

Keeping the above in mind, your Company is fully committed to conduct its affairs in a fair and transparent manner and to enhance shareholders value while complying with the applicable Rules and Regulations. We are in compliance with all the requirements of the Corporate Governance enshrined in Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "SEBI Listing Regulations").

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS :

Compositions

The Board of your Company consists of 7 (Seven) Directors as on 31st March, 2018, out of which 2 (Two) are Executive Directors and 5 (Five) are Non-Executive Directors. Out of 5 (Five) Non- Executive Directors, 3 (Three) are Independent Directors. The Chairman of the Board is an Independent Director. The Composition of the Board is in compliance with the requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations. No director is related to each other except Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer who is spouse of Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer. All the Directors have certi-fied that they are not members of more than 10 (Ten) Committees and do not act as Chairman of more than 5 (Five) Committees across all the Companies in which they are Directors.

The composition of the Board of Directors as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

Name of Director	Category	Total No. of Other Directorship*	Details of Committees#	
			Chairman	Member
Mr. K. R Shenoy	Independent Chairman	-	-	-
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Managing Director	3	1	-
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	Whole Time Director	-	-	-
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	Non- Executive Director	-	-	-
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	Non- Executive Director	-	-	-
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	Independent Director	1	-	1
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	Independent Director	1	-	1

*Excludes Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Section 8 Companies and Alternate Directorships.

#Includes only Audit Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of other Companies.

Dates of Board Meetings and Attendance at the Board Meetings and the last Annual General Meeting:

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Board of Directors of your Company met 6 (Six) times on 23/05/2017, 30/05/2017, 08/08/2017, 13/11/2017, 01/12/2017, and 13/02/2018. The details of attendance of each Director at Board Meetings held in the Financial Year and the last Annual General Meeting are as under:

Name of Director	Dates of Board Meetings and Attendance of each director at Board Meeting							
	23/05/2017	30/05/2017	08/08/2017	13/11/2017	01/12/2017	13/02/2018	Total No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on 8 th August, 2017
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	Yes
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	Yes
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	6	Yes
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	Yes	No	No	No	No	No	1	No
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	Yes
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	Yes
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	4	Yes

Code of Conduct for Board & Senior Management Personnel

Your Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Board Members & Senior Management Personnel and the declaration from the Managing Director, stating that all the Directors and the Senior Management Personnel of your Company have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct has been included in this Report. The Code has been posted on your Company's website at http://astralpipes.com/systemupload/investorrelationpdf/105_1.pdf.

Profile of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment:

The brief profile and other information of the directors seeking appointment/re-appointment is provided in the notice convening the Annual General Meeting.

3. COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

(i) AUDIT COMMITTEE

Composition, meetings and attendance

The Audit Committee of your Company has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Chairman of the Audit Committee is an Independent Director and two-thirds of the members of the Audit Committee are Independent Directors. During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 30/05/2017, 08/08/2017, 13/11/2017 and 13/02/2018.

The composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2018 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2017-18 are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	Chairman	4
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Member	4
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	Member	4
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	Member	4

The Company Secretary of the Company acted as the Secretary to the Committee.

Terms of Reference:

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee include the following as has been mandated in Section 177 of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations:

- Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the Statutory Auditors and the fixation of audit fees.
- Approval of payment to Statutory Auditors for any other services rendered by the Statutory Auditors.
- Appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Internal Auditors.
- Reviewing, with the Management, the annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
 - (i) Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of clause (c) of sub section 3 of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;
 - (ii) Changes, if any, in Accounting Policies and practices and reasons for the same;
 - (iii) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the Management;
 - (iv) Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of Audit findings;
 - (v) Compliance with Listing and other Legal requirements relating to the financial statements;
 - (vi) Disclosure of any related party transactions;
 - (vii) Qualifications in the draft Audit Report;
- Reviewing with the Management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board for approval;
- Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter.
- Review and monitor the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
- Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
- Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;

- Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
- Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
- Reviewing, with the Management, performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, and adequacy of the internal control systems;
- Reviewing the adequacy of Internal Audit function, if any, including the structure of the Internal Audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure, coverage and frequency of Internal Audit;
- Discussions with Internal Auditors on any significant findings and follow up thereon;
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the board;
- Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors;
- To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism;
- Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate;
- Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
- Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the Audit Committee), submitted by management ;
- Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
- Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses;
- The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor.

The Chief Financial Officer and the representatives of the Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors are invited to attend the meetings of the Audit Committee.

(ii) **STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

Composition, meetings and attendance

The Stakeholders' Relationship Committee of your Company has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 30/05/2017, 08/08/2017, 13/11/2017 and 13/02/2018.

The composition of the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2018 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2017-18 are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	Chairman	4
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Member	4
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	Member	4

The Company Secretary of the Company acted as the Secretary to the Committee.

Terms of Reference:

- Efficient transfer of shares, including review of cases for refusal of transfer/ transmission of Shares and Debentures, demat/ remat of shares.
- Redressal of Shareholder and Investor complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of Balance Sheet, non-receipt of declared dividends etc.;
- Issue of new / duplicate / split / consolidated Share Certificates;
- Allotment of Shares;
- Review of cases for refusal of transfer / transmission of Shares and Debentures;
- Reference to Statutory and Regulatory authorities regarding Investor Grievances; and
- To otherwise ensure proper and timely attendance and redressal of Investor's queries and grievances

Status of investors' complaints:

The status of investor's complaints as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

Number of complaints as on 1 st April, 2017	Nil
Number of complaints received during the year ended on 31 st March, 2018	5
Number of complaints resolved up to 31 st March, 2018	5
Number of complaints pending as on 31 st March, 2018	Nil

The complaints received were mainly in the nature of non-receipt of Annual Report. There were no pending requests for transfer of shares of the Company as on 31st March, 2018.

Name and Designation of Compliance Officer:

Mr. Krunal Bhatt, Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer of the Company.

(iii) NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Composition, meetings and attendance

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee of your Company has been constituted as per the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations. The Chairman of the Committee is an Independent Director.

During the Financial Year 2017-18, the Committee met 3 (Three) times on 30/05/2017, 08/08/2017, and 13/11/2017.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2018 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2017-18 are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	Chairman	3
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	Member	3
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	Member	3

The Company Secretary of the Company acted as the Secretary to the Committee.

Terms of Reference:

- Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the directors, key managerial personnel and other employees and carry out evaluation of every director's performance;
- Formulation of criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board;
- Devising a policy on Board diversity;
- Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal.

Remuneration Policy:

Remuneration Policy of your Company has been designed to ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors/Employees of the quality required to run the Company successfully and Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks. Remuneration policy of the Company has been uploaded on the Company's website and can be accessed at http://astralpipes.com/SystemUpload/InvestorRelationPDF/114_L.pdf. Salient features of the policy on remuneration of executive and non-executive directors are as under:

• Executive Directors :

The Board of Directors in consultation with the Nomination and Remuneration Committee decides on the remuneration payable to the Managing Director / Whole Time Director. The total remuneration to the Managing Director comprises fixed component consisting of salary and perquisites in accordance with Company's policy and profit linked incentive.

• Non - Executive Directors:

Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for attending the Board and Committee meetings, plus the reimbursement of actual expense directly related to the travel and out-of-pocket expenses, if any, incurred by them.

Details of remuneration and pecuniary benefits to the Directors during FY 2017-18:

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of the Director	Salary/Allowances	Sitting Fees	Incentive/Commission
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	-	3.00	-
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	247.06	-	180.00
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	70.50	-	-
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	-	-	-
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	-	2.00	-
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	-	2.25	-
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	-	2.00	-

Notes:

- There were no pecuniary relationships or transactions of the Non-Executive Directors vis-à-vis Company other than payment of sitting fees and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Company.
- The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 13th November, 2017 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Sandeep Engineer as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st February, 2018 for a further period of 4 years and 2 months subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.
- The Managing Director is entitled to an incentive payment at the rate of 1% (One percent) of Profit Before Tax of the Company in addition to the salary, increment and reimbursement of expenses.

The shareholding of Directors as on the 31st March, 2018 is as under:

Sr. No.	Name of Director	Shareholding	%
1	Mr. K. R. Shenoy	-	-
2	Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	3,78,42,460	31.60
3	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	91,43,410	7.63
4	Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	-	-
5	Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	1,120	0.00
6	Mr. Pradip N. Desai	3,00,000	0.25
7	Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	2,530	0.00

The Company has not issued any convertible instruments.

Performance Evaluation:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing Regulations, the Committee has carried out the annual performance evaluation of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. The Board of Directors also carried out annual performance evaluation of Independent Directors and Committees of the Board. Performance evaluation was carried out based on approved criteria such as adherence to ethical standards and code of conduct, constructive participation in board meetings, implementing good corporate governance practices etc. The Directors expressed their satisfaction with the evaluation process.

The independent directors also held separate meeting to review the performance of Non-independent Directors and overall performance of the board.

4. GENERAL BODY MEETING

The details of last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are as follows:

Financial Year	Date-Time-Venue
2016-17	8 th August, 2017 at 2:30 p.m. at H T Parekh Hall, Ahmedabad Management Association, ATIRA Campus, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad - 380015.
2015-16	8 th September, 2016 at 10.00 a.m. at H T Parekh Hall, Ahmedabad Management Association, ATIRA Campus, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad - 380015.
2014-15	11 th August, 2015 at 10.00 a.m. at Rajpath Banquet Hall, Rajpath Club, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380059.

Details of special resolutions passed in Previous Three AGMs.

Details of the Special Resolutions passed in last three Annual General Meetings are as follow:

Financial Year	Particulars of Special Resolutions passed
2016-17	To approve offer or invitation to subscribe to Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis.
2015-16	Nil
2014-15	To approve re-appointment of Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer as a Managing Director. To approve offer or invitation to subscribe to Non-Convertible Debentures on private placement basis. To adopt new Articles of Association of the Company containing regulations in conformity with the Companies Act 2013.

No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held during the Financial Year 2017-18.

Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot:

No resolution was passed through Postal ballot during the Financial Year 2017-18

5. DISCLOSURES

(a) Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions

There were some related party transactions during the Financial Year 2017-18 and the same do not have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. The details of related party transactions as per Indian Accounting Standard - 24 are included in the notes to the accounts.

(b) Details of non-compliance with regard to capital market

There is no non-compliance by the Company on any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years. Similarly, there are no penalties, strictures imposed by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any statutory authority on any matter related to capital market.

(c) Disclosure of accounting treatment

There is no deviation in following the treatments prescribed in any Accounting Standard in preparation of financial statements for the year 2017-18.

(d) Board disclosures - Risk Management

The Board members of the Company are regularly appraised about the risk assessment and minimization procedures adopted by the Company. The Audit Committee of the Board is also regularly informed about the business risks and the steps taken to mitigate the same. The implementation of the risk assessment and minimization procedures is an ongoing process and the Board members are periodically informed of the status.

(e) Familiarization Program of Independent Directors

Independent Directors are familiarized with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company as well as with the nature of industry and business model of the Company by providing various presentations at Board/ Committee meetings from time to time. The details of the Familiarization programmes can be accessed on the web link: http://astralpipes.com/SystemUpload/InvestorRelationPDF/110_L.pdf

(f) Details of compliance with mandatory requirements and adoption of non-mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as mandated under SEBI Listing Regulation. A Certificate from the Statutory Auditors of the Company to this effect has been included in this Report.

(g) Whistle Blower Policy

The Company promotes ethical behavior in all its business activities and has put in place a mechanism for reporting illegal or unethical behavior. The Company has a Vigil mechanism and Whistle blower policy under which the employees are free to report violations of applicable laws and regulations and the Code of Conduct. Employees may also report to the Chairman of the Audit Committee. During the year under review, no employee was denied access to the Audit Committee. Whistle blower policy of the Company has been uploaded on the website of the Company and can be accessed at http://astralpipes.com/SystemUpload/InvestorRelationPDF/107_L.pdf.

As per the requirement of The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, your Company has constituted Internal Complaints Committee (ICC) which is responsible for redressal of complaints related to sexual harassment. During the year under review, there were no complaints pertaining to sexual harassment.

(h) Policy on "Material" Subsidiary

The Company has Board approved policy on determining Material Subsidiary which can be accessed at http://astralpipes.com/SystemUpload/InvestorRelationPDF/109_L.pdf.

(i) Certification from CEO and CFO

The requisite certificate from the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company required to be given under Regulation 33 was placed before the Board of Directors of the Company at its Meeting held on 23rd May, 2018 and Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer, Managing Director and Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani, Chief Financial Officer of the Company, have certified to the Board that:

- (a) They have reviewed the Financial Statement and the Cash Flow Statement for the year 2017-18 and that to the best of their knowledge and belief:
 - (i) These statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
 - (ii) These statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable Laws and Regulations.
- (b) There are, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of Company's Code of Conduct.
- (c) They accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that they have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. They have not come across any reportable deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls.
- (d) They have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee:
 - (i) That there are no significant changes in the internal control over financial reporting during the year;
 - (ii) There are no significant changes in the Accounting Policies during the year, and
 - (iii) There are no instances of significant fraud of which they have become aware.

(j) Disclosure of commodity price risks and commodity hedging activities

Please refer to Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the same.

6. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION TO SHAREHOLDERS

(a) Quarterly/Annual Results

The Quarterly / Annual Results and Notices as required are normally published in the Leading Daily Newspaper "The Economic Times" in English and Local Language, i.e. Gujarati editions.

(b) Posting of information on the website of the Company / Stock Exchanges

- The Quarterly / Annual Results of the Company, Shareholding pattern, Code of Conduct for Board and Senior Management of the Company are displayed on the Company's website www.astralpipes.com.
- The official news releases of the Company are displayed on the websites of BSE & NSE.
- The Presentations made to Institutional Investors/Analysts are displayed on the Company's website www.astralpipes.com.

7. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

(a) Annual General Meeting (Proposed): Twenty Second Annual General Meeting:

Day and date	25 th August, 2018
Time	10.00 a.m.
Venue	H T Parekh Hall, Ahmedabad Management Association, ATIRA Campus, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad - 380015.

(b) Financial Year 2018-19:

Financial Year	April 1 to March 31
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(c) Board Meetings for approval of Quarterly Results

Quarter	Tentative Date of Announcement of Board Meeting [F.Y.2018-2019]
1 st Quarter Results	On or before 14 th August, 2018
2 nd Quarter Results	On or before 14 th November, 2018
3 rd Quarter Results	On or before 14 th February, 2019
4 th Quarter and Annual Results	Within 60 days of the close of financial Year ending on 31 st March, 2019

(d) Book Closure Date:

The Share Transfer Book and Register of Members will remain closed from 19th August, 2018 to 25th August, 2018 (Both days inclusive).

(e) Dividend :

The Board of Directors of the Company had adopted the Dividend Distribution Policy on 17th November, 2016 in line with the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy is uploaded on the Company's website at www.astralpipes.com

The Dividend, if declared, will be paid within the statutory time limit to the eligible members of the Company.

(f) Listing on Stock Exchanges:

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges in India since 20th March, 2007:

The BSE Limited (BSE) Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai - 400 001	National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) "Exchange Plaza", Bandra Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051
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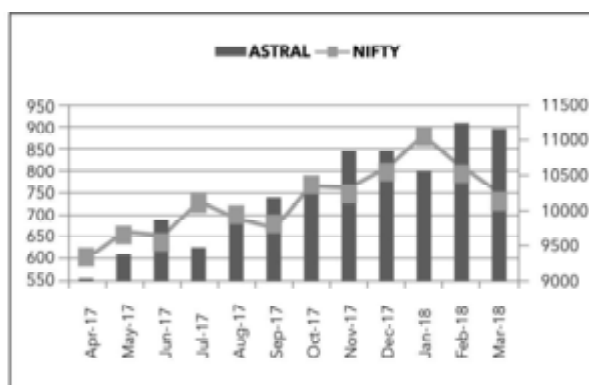
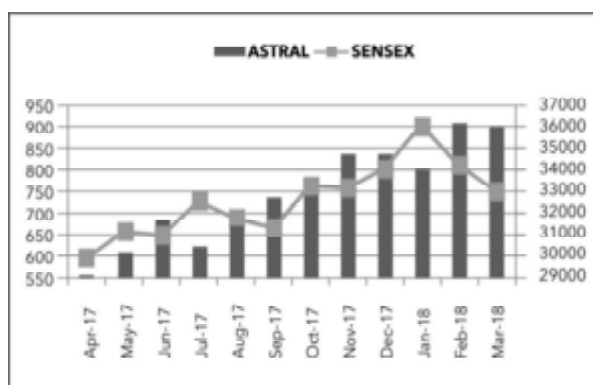
The Company has paid Annual Listing fees to the above Stock Exchanges for the Financial Year 2017-18 & 2018-19.

(g) Stock Code :

The BSE Limited (BSE)	532830
The National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)	ASTRAL
ISIN for Equity Shares held in Demat form with NSDL and CDSL	INE006I01046

(h) Stock Market Data:

Month	BSE		NSE	
	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2017	580.00	526.80	579.80	526.50
May, 2017	615.00	531.00	615.00	531.05
June, 2017	728.75	590.45	729.00	592.00
July, 2017	690.00	616.60	765.00	614.85
August, 2017	696.00	606.10	695.00	606.00
September, 2017	745.00	671.25	746.00	668.50
October, 2017	765.15	715.00	766.20	712.00
November, 2017	849.30	745.20	850.00	747.00
December, 2017	856.95	751.00	855.00	712.00
January, 2018	870.00	755.80	868.00	756.60
February, 2018	940.00	731.00	950.00	732.50
March, 2018	949.00	825.15	927.00	825.00



(i) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents :

All the work relating to the share registry for Shares held in Physical form as well as Shares held in Electronic Form (Demat) is being done at one single point at R & T Agent of the Company viz. Bigshare Services Private Limited.

The detailed address is as under:

BIGSHARE SERVICES PRIVATE LIMITED

1st Floor, Bharat Tin Works Building,
Opp. Vasant Oasis, Makwana Road,
Marol, Andheri (East),
Mumbai 400059.
Phone No: +91 022-62638200,
Fax No. + 91 022-62638299,
E-mail: investor@bigshareonline.com

(j) Transfer to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF)

In terms of the Section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013, the amount that remained unclaimed for a period of seven years is required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) administered by the Central Government.

During the year under review, the unclaimed dividend amount for the year 2009-10 (Final) & 2010-11 (Interim) was transferred to the IEPF established by the Central Government under applicable provisions of the Companies Act.

In terms of section 124(6) of the companies Act, 2013 read with Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Auditing, Transfer and Refund) Rules 2016, the company has transferred the shares in respect of which the dividend has not been claimed for a period of seven years or more to the demat account of IEPF Authority.

(k) Share Transfer System :

The Shares of Company are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form. Shares received in Physical Form are transferred within a period of 15 days from the date of lodgment subject to documents being valid and complete in all respects. The request for dematerialization of Shares are also processed by the R&T agent within stipulated period and uploaded with the concerned Depositories. In terms of SEBI Listing Regulation, Company Secretary in Practice examines the records and processes of Share transfers and issues half yearly Certificate which is sent to the Stock Exchanges.

(l) Distribution of Shareholding:

The distribution of Shareholding of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

No. of Equity Shares Held	No. of shareholders	% of Total shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Total Capital
Upto 5,000	16,879	97.42	62,38,904	5.21
5,001-10,000	192	1.11	14,09,289	1.18
10,001-20,000	90	0.52	13,18,721	1.10
20,001-30,000	35	0.20	8,68,250	0.72
30,001-40,000	21	0.12	7,43,411	0.62
40,001-50,000	17	0.10	7,93,642	0.66
50,001-1,00,000	33	0.19	24,88,361	2.08
1,00,001 and above	59	0.34	10,59,05,987	88.43
Total	17,326	100.00	11,97,66,565	100.00

(m) Shareholding Pattern:

The Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 is as follows:

Category	No of Shares	% of Total Capital
Promoters (including persons acting in concert)	7,00,65,860	58.50
Foreign Institutional/Portfolio Investors	2,38,22,572	19.89
Mutual Funds, other Financial Institutions and Banks	76,69,500	6.40
Non-resident Indians	7,23,602	0.60
Bodies Corporate	32,49,353	2.71
Resident Indians	1,39,69,905	11.67
Clearing members	67,347	0.06
Trust/Others	1,98,426	0.17
Total	11,97,66,565	100.00

(n) Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity:

As on 31st March, 2018, 99.99 % of the total Equity Shares were held in dematerialized form with National Securities Depository Ltd. [NSDL] and Central Depository Services Limited [CDSL].

The details of which are as under:

Sr. No.	Mode of Holding	No. of Shares	% of Total Capital
1	NSDL	11,79,76,619	98.51
2	CDSL	17,77,346	1.48
3	Physical	12,600	0.01
Total		11,97,66,565	100.00

(o) GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or Convertible Instruments outstanding as on the date of this Report: Nil

(p) Current Plant Location:

Gujarat Unit		Tamil Nadu Unit	Rajasthan Unit
Santej	Dholka		
Village: Santej, Taluka: Kalol, Dist: Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Dholka-Kheda Road, Rampur, Dholka, Dist: Ahmedabad Gujarat, India	Perandapalli Post, Village-Alur, District-Krishnagiri, Hosur, Tamilnadu, India	Industrial Area Ghiloth Dist: Alwar Rajasthan, India

(q) Address for correspondence:

Shareholders' correspondence should be addressed to the Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent at the address mentioned at point (i).

Shareholders may also contact Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company for any assistance.

Registered Office

"Astral House",
207/1, B/h. Rajpath Club, Off S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad - 380 059, Gujarat, India
Tel. No. : +91 79 66212000 Fax No. : +91 79 66212121
Email : co@astralpipes.com. Website : www.astralpipes.com

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

Date : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

DECLARATION

To,
The Members
Astral Poly Technik Limited

I, Sandeep P. Engineer, Managing Director of Astral Poly Technik Limited hereby declare that as of 31st March, 2018, all the Board Members and Senior Management have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct laid down by the Company.

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Date : 23rd May, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Members of Astral Poly Technik Limited

Astral Poly Technik Limited,
Astral House, 207/1, B/h Rajpath Club,
Off S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380 059.

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by Astral Poly Technik Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as required by the provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') with respect to Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2018. This report is required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange and to be sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.
3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether the Company has complied with the specific requirements of the Listing Regulations referred to in paragraph 3 above.
5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.
6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.
7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of key procedures performed include:
 - i. Reading and understanding of the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;
 - ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors w.r.t executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;
 - iii. Obtained and read the Directors Register as on March 31, 2018 and verified that at least one women director was on the Board during the year;
 - iv. Obtained and read the minutes and attendance register of the following committee meetings held April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018.
 - (a) Board of Directors meeting;
 - (b) Audit committee;
 - (c) Annual General meeting;
 - (d) Nomination and remuneration committee;
 - (e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
 - (f) Independent directors meeting;
 - v. Obtained necessary representations and declarations from directors of the Company including the independent directors; and
 - vi. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

8. Based on the procedures performed by us as referred in paragraph 7 above, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2018, referred to in paragraph 2 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

9. This report 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.
10. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number: 101974

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT

SECTION A : GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L25200GJ1996PLC029134
2	Name of the Company	Astral Poly Technik Limited
3	Registered address	"Astral House", 207/1, B/h Rajpath Club, Off. S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380059, Gujarat, India.
4	Website	www.astralpipes.com
5	E-mail id	info@astralpipes.com
6	Financial year reported	2017-18
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code-wise)	Plastic Products, NIC Code-222.
8	List three key products/services that the Company manufactures/provides (as in balance sheet)	1. CPVC pipes. 2. PVC pipes. 3. CPVC/PVC fittings.
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company	No. of national locations: 23 (which includes 3 manufacturing units, 10 offices and 13 depots and 1 JV in Kenya) No. of international locations : Nil
10	Markets served by the Company	Local, State, National & International

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1	Paid up Capital (INR)	₹ 11,97,66,565/-
2	Total Turnover (INR)	₹ 1,63,236 Lacs
3	Total profit after taxes (INR)	₹ 11,902 Lacs
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	₹ 242 Lacs during FY 2017-18 (2.03% of PAT)
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	Promoting healthcare through yoga, other healthcare activities for senior citizens and allied activities for public at large.

SECTION C : OTHER DETAILS

1. Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/Companies?

The Company has 4 subsidiary companies (including 1 step down subsidiary) as on 31st March, 2018.

2. Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary company(s).

Subsidiaries of the Company follow major business responsibility initiatives of parent company to the extent practicable.

3. Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%].

No other entity / entities participate in the BR initiatives of the Company.

SECTION D : BR INFORMATION

1. Details of Director/Directors responsible for BR:

(a) Details of the Directors/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies:

- DIN 00067112
- Name Mr. Sandeep Engineer
- Designation Managing Director

(b) Details of the BR head:

- DIN : 00067276
- Name: Mrs. Jagruti Engineer
- Designation Whole Time Director
- Tele No. 079-66212000
- E-mail brr@astralpipes.com

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies:

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/policies for....	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	-	Yes	Yes
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	The policies are aligned with the principles of NVG guidelines								
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD / owner / CEO / appropriate Board Director?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board / Director Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	http://astralpipes.com/systemupload/investorrelationpdf/275_1.pdf								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	The BR policies have been communicated to Company's internal and external stakeholders through relevant contents on the website of the Company www.astralpipes.com .								
8	Does the company have in house structure to implement the policy / policies?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy / policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy / policies?	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes
10	Has the company carried out independent audit / evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No	No

3. Governance related to BR

- (a) **Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6months, Annually, More than 1 year.**

The Company's Business Responsibility performance is assessed annually.

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

This report comprises the Company's second Business Responsibility Report as per the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibility of Business (NVG). The Company currently does not publish a separate Sustainability Report. This Report is part of Annual report which is posted on the Company's website - www.astralpipes.com.

SECTION E : PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1 : Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?

The Company is committed to conduct its affairs in a fair, transparent and professional manner and maintaining good ethical standards, transparency and accountability in dealing with all its stakeholders. The Company has adopted Code of Conduct for all employees which covers policy on ethics, values and anti-corruption. Further, the Company has also adopted a separate Code of Conduct for its Directors and Senior Management which lays down the best corporate governance practices to be followed by the Board members and senior management personnel. In addition to this, the Company also has a Whistle Blower Policy and policy against sexual harassment at workplace. Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to address the complaints of sexual harassment at workplace.

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

Details relating to shareholders' complaints, received and resolved, are provided in Corporate Governance Report, which is a part of this Annual Report. However, there was no stakeholder complaint in the reporting period with regard to ethics, bribery, corruption and sexual harassment.

Principle 2 : Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

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

The Company is committed to conduct its business in an environmentally responsible manner. The Company endeavors to embed the principles of sustainability, as far as practicable, into the various stages of product lifecycle including procurement of raw material, manufacturing of product, transportation of raw materials and finished goods and disposal by consumers to improve the quality of life and people. The Company offers eco-friendly products which meet the best Indian and international standards. The Company's major CPVC products are certified by NSF International and also complies with ASTM/IS standards. Astral was the first Indian piping company to obtain certification from NSF for its CPVC products.

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

(a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain?

The Company is dedicated to achieve optimization of resources for all value chain items. The Company is focused to generate the local manufacturing facilities (near customer base) to provide goods in fast and most efficient way. All the production processes adopted are energy efficient and environment friendly. The Company has started many operations locally in all plants to optimize the usage of utilities and resources. Energy audits are being conducted at regular interval at all manufacturing facilities by approved government agencies and compliance to mandatory requirements as well as steps for improvements are being considered for majority suggestions. Most of the manufacturing processes are controlled with drive / PLC which effectively save the power as well as utilities like water and air.

(b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?

The Company from time to time gives training to plumbers for installation of pipes and fittings which includes various measures for energy/water consumption.

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

The Company enters into long term / short term contracts for procuring raw materials and other inputs. The Company is always determined to establish long term relationship with its vendors and include them in its growth story. Sizeable volume of our major PVC raw materials is sourced within 250 kms radius from the manufacturing units. As far as possible, Astral strives to procure components from local markets without compromising on quality.

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

Sizeable volume of our major PVC raw materials is sourced within 250 kms radius from the company. As far as possible, the Company strives to procure components from local markets without compromising on quality.

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

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

The Company is determined to procure all its packaging materials used for packing pipes and fittings from local sourcing nearby 50 kms from the factory premises. Such suppliers are periodically audited by company officials for various compliances and to improve their capability and capacity.

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

All piping products manufactured by the Company are 100% recyclable. The generated process waste during manufacturing process can be grind, pulverized and mixed with virgin material. There is hardly any process wastage which can not be recycled and reused.

Principle 3 : Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees.

1. Please indicate the Total number of employees.

The Company has 1072 employees as on 31st March, 2018

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

The Company has 1787 employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

3. Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees

The Company has 46 women employees as on 31st March, 2018

4. Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities

The Company has 8 employees with disabilities as on 31st March, 2018

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

The Company does not have an employee association that is recognized by the management.

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

Not applicable

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

There were no complaints of this nature during the financial year.

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

(a) Permanent Employees

(b) Permanent Women Employees

(c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees

(d) Employees with Disabilities

The Company is committed in ensuring the well-being of all its employees, their safety and health. It considers employee well-being as imperative ingredient to achieve a sustained growth of the organization. The Company's training programs extend to all permanent and contractual employees. All employees, including women and differently abled, are given mandatory safety training on induction as well as the job skills related training through the Contractors and the Company.

Principle 4 : Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

1. Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No

The Company values the support of its stakeholders (i.e. distributors, dealers, suppliers, customers, other business associates and local community near to the premises) and respects the interests and concerns they have towards it. The Company believes that it has a responsibility to think and act beyond interest of shareholders to include all its stakeholders specially interest of weaker section of society. The Company has mapped major stakeholders which includes workers, employees, distributors, dealers, plumbers, investors, govt. agencies and local community.

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

Yes

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

The Company through various initiatives engage with disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders specially workers, plumbers and local community. The Company is sensitive towards rights of stakeholders and ensures that the same are protected.

Beyond manufacturing, the Company trains more than 70,000 plumbers every year in India. The Company believes this training equips them in making their future sustainable and at the same time, overall quality of plumbing improves in our country.

Principle 5 : Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

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

The Company believes in protecting the human rights of all individuals, recognising their need for respect and dignity and also promotes awareness of the importance of respecting human rights within its entire value chain by discouraging instances of abuse. The Company understands that human rights are inherent, universal, indivisible and inter-dependent in nature. The Company is committed to protect the rights of all internal and external stakeholders.

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

No complaint was received by the Company from any stakeholder during past financial year.

Principle 6 : Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

1. Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.

The Company believes in setting high standards in the area of environmental responsibility and striving for performance that does not merely comply with regulations but reduces environmental impacts. The Company has adopted policy on Health, Safety and Environment and is applicable to the Company. The Policy is prominently displayed at the manufacturing units. The Policy is given to all visitors to the factory premises.

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

The Company is continuously taking measures for developing new energy efficient systems which minimizes energy consumption and related emission reduction.

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

The Company does from time to time identify and assess potential environmental risks. However, the process of the Company as of now does not involve emission of any material adversely affecting the environment.

4. Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?

At present, the Company has not undertaken any project under clean development mechanism.

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

As a part of promoting renewable energy, the Company installed 250 kva of solar power rooftop panels at Hosur plant of the Company. For the purpose of animal welfare the CSR wing of the Company viz. Astral Charitable Trust has donated to Earth Brigade Foundation NGO registered u/s 8 of the Companies Act 2013 the amount of ₹ 3.16 Lacs for purchase and installation of one solar pump for providing drinking water for wild animals in the forests of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka.

6. Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?

Emissions/ waste generated by the Company are within the permissible limits prescribed by SPCBs.

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

There is no show cause/legal notice received from SPCB by the Company during the year which is pending.

Principle 7 : Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

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

The Company believes in engaging with industry bodies and associations to influence public and regulatory policy in a most responsible manner and advocating the best practices for the benefit of society at large. The Company is members of Gujarat Chamber of Commerce and Industry, Confederation of Indian Industry, Federation of Indian Export Organization and Indian Plumbing Association.

2. Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/ No; if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others).

The Company from time to time makes representations to the associations concerning the areas of public good.

Principle 8 : Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

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

The Company believes in conducting responsible business practices that emphasize on social and economic issues to achieve inclusive growth. It believes in equitable development, taking into account the interests of the business community, fairness in the treatment of employees, and sustainability in protecting and enhancing resources (human and others) in responding to an array of social and environmental needs.

The Company is carrying out project for yoga, various healthcare activities for senior citizens and allied social service activities for public at large at Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India. The Company is undertaking the said project through Astral Charitable Trust and which has constructed multi-storied building in Ahmedabad for aforesaid purposes. Yoga activities for all age group of people, health care activities and awareness programs, blood donation camps and other allied activities are conducted by the said trust on an ongoing basis.

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

The program is undertaken through a Charitable Trust viz. Astral Charitable Trust

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

This being the first year of project implementation, no impact assessment is made at this stage.

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

The Company's monetary contribution to community development projects/ CSR in FY 2017-18 was ₹ 242 Lacs. Till date, the Company has contributed ₹ 786 Lacs. Details of CSR initiatives undertaken by the Company are set out in the corporate social responsibility section of this Annual Report.

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

Company's community development programs have sprung from the needs of the local community and public at large and hence adoption of the initiatives have become very smooth and successful.

Principle 9 : Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

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

The Company is committed to continuously exceed customer expectations. Customer satisfaction is the key to our growth and success in this line of business. The Company strives hard to provide better products and greatest value to its customers. There are no customer complaints/consumer cases pending at the end of the financial year.

2. Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/ N.A. /Remarks(additional information)

The Company displays all product information on the product label, which is mandatory and as may be required for the use of the products by the consumers.

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

There are no cases filed by any stakeholder against the Company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years.

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

The Company does from time to time carry out customer satisfaction surveys.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

Report on the Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS financial statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss, including the statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein referred to as "Ind AS financials statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (India Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial control that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit of the Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Ind AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

The Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2017, included in these Ind AS financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial information on May 30, 2017.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
2. As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, we report that:
 - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose 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, Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2018, and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2018, 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 2" to this report; and
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
 - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 35 to the Ind AS financial statements ;
 - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number: 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Annexure 1 referred to in Paragraph 1 of Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements of our report of even date of Astral Poly Technik Limited for the year ended March 31, 2018

- (i) (a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets;
- (b) Fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were identified on such verification;
- (c) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties held as in property, plant and equipment are in the name of the company except the following:

Particulars of the land and building	Gross Block (As at March 31, 2018) (₹ in lacs)	Net Block (As at March 31, 2018) (₹ in lacs)	Remarks
Two office buildings located at Ahmedabad.	127.11	102.48	The title deeds of the same buildings are under process of being transferred in the name of the Company.

- (ii) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification.
- (iii) (a) The Company has granted loans to two firms covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.
- (b) The Company has granted afore said loans that are re-payable on demand. We are informed that the company has not demanded repayment of any such loan during the year, and thus, there has been no default on the part of the parties to whom the money has been lent. The payment of interest has been regular.
- (c) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies, firms or other parties listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are overdue for more than ninety days.
- (iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans to directors including entities in which they are interested and in respect of, investments made and, guarantees and securities given have been complied with by the company.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.
- (vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account 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 Companies Act, 2013, related to the manufacture of goods, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.
- (vii) (a) According to the information and explanation given to us and examination of records of the company, undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though there has been a slight delay in a few cases.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, service tax, sales-tax, duty of custom, duty of excise, value added tax, goods and service tax, cess and other material statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues which have not been deposited on account of any dispute except for the following:

Name of the statute	Nature of the dues	Amount (₹ in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act 1961	Income tax	1.37	FY 2013-14	ITAT
Income Tax Act 1961	Income tax	7.42	FY 2014-15	CIT(A)
Income Tax Act 1961	Income tax	73.09	FY 2015-16	CIT(A)
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	12.44	FY 2013-14	VAT Officer
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	8.00	FY 2013-14	Office of commercial Tax
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	15.28	FY 2014-15	Office of commercial Tax

- (viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings from banks. The Company did not have any due payable to the financial institutions, debenture holders and government during the year.
- (ix) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has utilized the monies raised by way of term loans for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the company or no fraud on the company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
- (xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.
- (xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the Ind AS financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- (xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence, reporting requirements under clause 3(xiv) are not applicable to the Company and not commented upon.
- (xv) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him as referred to in section 192 of the Act.
- (xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number: 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Annexure 2 to The Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the Ind AS Financial Statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Astral Poly Technik Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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.

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, 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, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **S R B C & CO LLP**

Chartered Accountants

ICAI Firm Registration Number: 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**

Partner

Membership Number: 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(A)	44,718.98	40,713.60
(b) Capital work-in-progress		6,467.37	1,725.24
(c) Intangible assets	3(B)	145.56	199.78
(d) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	4	33,759.34	33,590.85
(ii) Loans	5	2,430.75	1,473.44
(iii) Other financial assets	6	416.00	632.96
(e) Non-current tax assets	7	-	66.37
(f) Other non-current assets	8	529.10	512.49
Total non-current assets		88,467.10	78,914.73
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	26,513.14	19,642.91
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	22,118.29	26,650.75
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	3,820.18	1,482.88
(iii) Other balances with banks	12	3.24	3.38
(iv) Loans	5	115.35	509.89
(v) Other financial assets	6	431.66	295.05
(c) Current tax assets (net)	7	99.13	30.00
(d) Other current assets	8	1,560.42	3,673.66
Total current assets		54,661.41	52,288.52
Assets classified as held for sale	13	-	455.81
Total assets		1,43,128.51	1,31,659.06
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	1,197.67	1,197.67
(b) Other equity	15	93,681.92	82,424.90
Total equity		94,879.59	83,622.57
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities-Borrowings	16	7,334.97	9,850.51
(b) Provisions	17	49.62	42.79
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	2,880.21	2,615.76
Total non-current liabilities		10,264.80	12,509.06
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	-	2,500.00
(ii) Trade payables	19	28,319.39	24,108.42
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	6,385.14	6,096.99
(b) Other current liabilities	21	2,528.88	2,160.97
(c) Provisions	17	86.89	17.53
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	22	663.82	643.52
Total current liabilities		37,984.12	35,527.43
Total liabilities		48,248.92	48,036.49
Total equity and liabilities		1,43,128.51	1,31,659.06

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner
Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director
DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani
Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruiti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	1,63,236.16	1,64,812.60
Other income	24	1,105.34	824.90
Total		1,64,341.50	1,65,637.50
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	25	1,02,619.78	96,763.19
Purchase of stock-in-trade	26	7,724.60	7,728.04
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	(1,850.01)	679.40
Excise duty on sale of goods		2,265.79	17,142.62
Employee benefits expense	28	5,310.75	4,150.55
Finance costs	29	1,740.36	1,429.56
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	4,666.63	4,172.80
Other expenses	31	23,502.69	17,647.95
Total		1,45,980.59	1,49,714.11
Profit before exceptional items and tax		18,360.91	15,923.39
Exceptional Items	41	296.25	-
Profit before tax		18,064.66	15,923.39
Tax expense	32		
Current tax		5,898.46	4,794.01
Deferred tax		264.45	466.65
Total tax expense		6,162.91	5,260.66
Profit for the year		11,901.75	10,662.73
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		(3.22)	(22.64)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1.10	6.85
Total other comprehensive income		(2.12)	(15.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year		11,899.63	10,646.94
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Re. 1/- each)	33		
- Basic (in ₹)		9.94	8.90
- Diluted (in ₹)		9.94	8.90

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

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Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
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Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF STANDALONE CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A	Cash flows from operating activities		
	Profit before tax	18,064.66	15,923.39
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,666.63	4,172.80
	Finance costs recognised in profit and loss	1,740.36	1,429.56
	Interest income	(164.67)	(95.09)
	Proceeds from Investments	(89.44)	-
	Credit balances written back	(11.96)	(5.60)
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	(78.17)	(91.09)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(51.82)	(0.12)
	Impairment of Investment in JV (Note 41)	296.25	-
	Share based payment expense	150.21	37.37
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables	150.00	-
	Net Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	147.40	(671.13)
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	24,819.45	20,700.09
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(6,870.23)	1,533.59
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	6,367.08	(8,025.31)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	4,695.05	(1,309.68)
	Cash generated from operations	29,011.35	12,898.69
	Income taxes paid	(5,879.83)	(4,207.36)
	Net cash generated by operating activities [A]	23,131.52	8,691.34
B	Cash flows from investing activities		
	Capital Expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(12,585.15)	(9,998.10)
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment	478.97	44.43
	Loan repaid by subsidiary (Note 5 & 38)	621.40	-
	Loan given to subsidiary (Note 5 & 38)	(793.52)	(605.36)
	Interest Received	71.32	75.70
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	78.17	91.09
	Increase/(Decrease) in other balances with banks	0.14	1.34
	Purchase of Long term investments in Joint Venture	(385.64)	-
	Proceeds from Investment	89.44	-
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities [B]	(12,424.87)	(10,390.90)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(793.01)	(289.66)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	-	8.15
	Finance Cost	(1,695.56)	(1,472.90)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	2,075.86	2,956.58
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(5,456.54)	(5,076.38)
	Proceeds/(repayment) from Short Term Borrowings	(2,500.00)	2,500.00
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities [C]	(8,369.25)	(1,374.21)
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	2,337.40	(3,073.77)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 11)	1,482.88	4,556.55
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	0.10	(0.11)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 11)	3,820.18	1,482.88

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities (₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at 31 March 2017	14,718.46	2,500.00	17,218.46
Cash flows	(3,380.68)	(2,500.00)	(5,880.68)
Foreign exchange adjustments	219.50	-	219.50
Balance as at 31 March 2018	11,557.28	-	11,557.28

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003

Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No : 101974

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director

DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director

DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt

Company Secretary

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A Equity share capital (Note 14)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	1,197.50
Add: movement during the year (Note 14(e))	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2017	1,197.67
Add: movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,197.67

B Other Equity (Note 15)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Other equity						Total other equity
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Stock options outstanding account	
Balance as at April 1, 2016	33,303.64	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	35,938.44	22.65	72,020.87
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	10,662.73	-	10,662.73
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(15.79)	-	(15.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	33,303.64	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	46,585.38	22.65	82,667.81
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (Note 14(e))	67.46	-	-	-	-	-	67.46
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	37.37	37.37
Exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	-	(59.48)	(59.48)
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	(288.26)	-	(288.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	33,371.10	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	46,297.12	0.54	82,424.90
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	11,901.75	-	11,901.75
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(2.12)	-	(2.12)
Total comprehensive income for the year	33,371.10	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	58,196.75	0.54	94,324.53
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	150.21	150.21
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	(792.82)	-	(792.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	33,371.10	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	57,403.93	150.75	93,681.92

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003

Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No : 101974

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director

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Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director

DIN : 00067276

Hiranand A. Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

Krunal D. Bhatt

Company Secretary

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW:-

The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provision of Companies act applicable in India. Its shares are listed in two recognized stock exchange in India, Bombay Stock Exchange and National stock exchange. The company was established in 1996, with the aim to manufacture pro-India plumbing and drainage systems in the country. Astral Poly Technik is equipped with production facilities at Santej & Dholka (Gujarat), and Hosur (Tamil Nadu) to manufacture Plumbing systems, Drainage systems, Agriculture, Industrial and Electrical Conduit Pipes with all kinds of necessary fittings.

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 23, 2018.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

a) Statement of compliance

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended.

b) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis using historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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.

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 liabilities or
- In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset and liabilities.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristic 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 transaction that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair valued such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36 *Impairment of assets*.

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:

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

c) Use of Estimates

The presentation of the financial statements are in conformity with the Ind AS which requires the management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, revenues and expenses and disclosure of contingent liabilities. Such estimates and assumptions are based on management's evaluation of relevant facts and circumstances as on the date of financial statements. The actual outcome may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to the accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimates are revised and in any future periods affected.

d) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes cost of purchase and other expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including receiving charges, octroi and other levies and transit insurance. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

e) Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

f) Revenue Recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It includes excise duty and excludes value added tax/ sales tax and goods and Service Tax (GST). Excise duty is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of the excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

Interest Income

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

g) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant & Equipment are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and net of impairment. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

All items of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or 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 sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than land and properties under construction are charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

h) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

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

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis over a period of 5 years.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

i) Leasing

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

Company as a lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as an asset of the Company at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the balance sheet as the finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve the constant rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Company's general policy on borrowing costs.

Rental expense from operating lease is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors expected inflationary cost increase, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Company as a lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Company's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

j) Foreign Currencies

In preparing the financial statements of the Company, the transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (INR) 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 rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

k) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plans and are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees.

Defined benefit plans:

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity fund, the cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to in the statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Company recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the statement of profit and loss:

- 1) Service costs comprising past and current service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and
- 2) Net interest expense or income

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Company in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance sheet date.

Share based payment:

Equity settled share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Company's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

l) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within a year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

m) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Capitalization of borrowing cost is suspended and charged to statement of profit and loss during the extended period when active development on the qualifying asset is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

n) Earnings per share

A basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic 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.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

o) Taxation

Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the local tax laws. The Company's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 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 liabilities and assets 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.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Company expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

p) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Commitments

Provisions are recognized when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Company will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligations. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present obligations 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 reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements when an inflow/ outflow of economic benefits/ loss are probable.

q) Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture

Investments in subsidiaries and joint venture are carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses, if any. Where an indication of impairment exists, the carrying amount of the investment is assessed and written down immediately to its recoverable amount. On disposal of investments in subsidiaries and joint venture, the difference between net disposal proceeds and the carrying amounts are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Investment in associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method the investment in an associate or joint venture is initially recognized at cost. The carrying amount of investment is adjusted to recognise changes.

r) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. 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 profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of 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 or loss are recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

s) Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts/options and interest rate swaps.

The use of foreign currency forward contracts / options is governed by the Company's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Company's risk management strategy. The counter party to the Company's foreign currency forward contracts is generally a bank. The Company does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the statement of profit and loss immediately.

Profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of a forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal occurs.

t) Impairment

Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses at each 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 recognizes 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 lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Non-financial assets

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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When 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 unit for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset 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 profit and loss.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

u) Operating Cycle

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current / non-current classification based on operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

v) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. 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 periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 2(g), the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

ii. Allowances for doubtful debts

As described in Note 10, the Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

iii. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Information about the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in note 39.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION					NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Reclassified as held for sale	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the Year	Disposals	Eliminated on reclas- sification as held for sale	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	
Cost or deemed cost													
A. TANGIBLE ASSETS													
a	Land	9,328.22 (6,974.03)	408.02 (2,526.45)	- -	- (172.26)	9,736.24 (9,328.22)	- -	- -	- -	- -	9,736.24 (9,328.22)	9,328.22 (6,974.03)	
b	Buildings	11,968.39 (11,241.25)	631.74 (1,033.55)	- -	- (306.41)	12,600.13 (11,968.39)	862.15 (400.24)	520.40 (486.96)	- -	- (25.05)	11,217.58 (11,106.24)	11,106.24 (10,841.01)	
c	Plant and Equipments	24,394.49 (19,128.05)	6,891.66 (5,295.60)	71.17 (23.67)	- (5.49)	31,214.98 (24,394.49)	6,005.79 (2,753.41)	3,674.79 (3,259.53)	31.48 (3.85)	- (3.30)	9,649.10 (18,388.70)	18,388.70 (16,374.64)	
d	Furniture and Fixtures	1,262.09 (1,010.52)	251.35 (252.06)	24.08 (0.49)	- -	1,489.36 (1,262.09)	288.65 (132.91)	168.37 (155.86)	11.50 (0.12)	- -	1,043.84 (973.44)	973.44 (877.61)	
e	Vehicles	751.84 (553.52)	300.92 (226.62)	50.01 (28.30)	- -	1,002.75 (751.84)	142.35 (59.41)	114.82 (88.58)	18.37 (5.64)	- -	763.95 (609.49)	609.49 (494.11)	
f	Computers and Office Equipments	561.66 (458.20)	210.13 (105.29)	6.80 (1.83)	- -	764.99 (561.66)	254.15 (132.11)	124.47 (122.41)	5.12 (0.37)	- -	391.49 (307.51)	307.51 (326.09)	
Total		48,266.69 (39,365.57)	8,693.82 (9,439.57)	152.06 (54.29)	- (484.16)	56,808.45 (48,266.69)	7,553.09 (3,478.08)	4,602.85 (4,113.34)	66.47 (9.98)	- (28.35)	12,089.47 (7,553.09)	40,713.60 (40,713.60)	
B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS													
a	Computer software	309.45 (278.12)	9.56 (31.33)	- -	- -	319.01 (309.45)	109.67 (50.21)	63.78 (59.46)	- -	- -	145.56 (199.78)	199.78 (227.91)	
Total		309.45 (278.12)	9.56 (31.33)	- -	- -	319.01 (309.45)	109.67 (50.21)	63.78 (59.46)	- -	- -	145.56 (199.78)	199.78 (199.78)	

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes :

- a) The company has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property plant and equipment on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 and hence the net carrying amount has been considered as the gross carrying amount on that date. Refer table below for the gross value and the accumulated depreciation on March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018 under Indian GAAP (IGAAP).

GROSS AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION DETAILS (AS PER PREVIOUS GAAP) :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and Office Equipments	Computer software	Total
Gross amount	9,328.22	12,940.72	34,401.30	1,606.37	842.66	916.35	309.45	60,345.07
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	-	1,834.48	16,012.60	632.93	233.17	608.84	109.67	19,431.69
Net Block as at March 31, 2017	9,328.22	11,106.24	18,388.70	973.44	609.49	307.51	199.78	40,913.38
Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and Office Equipments	Computer software	Total
Gross amount	9,736.24	13,572.47	41,221.78	1,833.62	1,093.56	1,119.68	319.02	68,896.37
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	-	2,354.89	19,655.90	789.78	329.62	728.19	173.46	24,031.84
Net Block as at March 31, 2018	9,736.24	11,217.58	21,565.88	1,043.84	763.95	391.49	145.56	44,864.54

- b) Building Includes ₹ 750/- being face value of 15 number of shares of ₹ 50/- each held in Kant Apartment Co- Operative Housing Society Limited. Also includes ₹ 127.11 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 127.11 Lacs) for which the procedure for transfer of title in the name of the company is in process.
- c) Figures in brackets represents previous year figures.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4. INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries at deemed cost		
Unquoted		
i) 50,000 (as at March 31, 2017 : 50,000) Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in wholly owned subsidiary, Astral Biochem Private Limited, India.	48.39	48.39
ii) 2,86,395 (97.45% holding) (as at March 31, 2017 : 2,86,395) Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Resinova Chemie Limited, India.	28,793.40	28,793.40
iii) 80 (80% holding) (as at March 31, 2017 : 80) Shares of GBP 1/- each fully paid up in Seal It Services Limited, UK.	4,505.02	4,505.02
Investment in Subsidiaries	33,346.81	33,346.81
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture at deemed cost		
Unquoted		
i) 10,00,000 (as at March 31, 2017 : 7,50,000) Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	286.58	252.17
Add: Effect of diminution in value of investment (Note 41)	(286.58)	(252.17)
Total	-	-
Investment in Preference Shares of Joint Venture at deemed cost		
Unquoted		
i) 56,00,000 (as at March 31, 2017 : 29,25,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	1,618.91	1,022.82
Add: Effect of diminution in value of investment (Note 41)	(686.50)	(424.66)
Add: Loan component of compound financial instrument (Note 5)	(519.88)	(354.12)
Equity component of compound financial instrument	412.53	244.04
Investments in Joint venture	412.53	244.04
Total	33,759.34	33,590.85

Notes :

- (a) Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments is ₹ 33,759.34 lacs as at March 31, 2018, ₹ 33,590.85 lacs as at March 31, 2017.
- (b) Aggregate amount of diminution in value of investments is ₹ 973.08 lacs as at March 31, 2018, ₹ 676.83 lacs as at March 31, 2017.

5. LOANS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties (Note 38) *	2,430.75	1,473.44
Total	2,430.75	1,473.44
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans to related parties (Note 38)	106.60	505.68
Loans and Advances to Employees	8.75	4.21
Total	115.35	509.89

Note : Refer note 39 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

- * Includes portion of compound financial instrument and fair valuation of loan of ₹ 610.68 lacs as at March 31, 2018 and ₹ 398.73 lacs as at March 31, 2017 (Note 4).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	231.10	126.23
Advance for purchase of non current investment (Note 38)	155.33	400.19
Fair Value of derivative contracts	29.57	106.54
Total	416.00	632.96
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	111.92	103.85
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from related parties (Note 38)	52.43	5.31
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from others	0.13	0.10
Discount receivables	187.24	176.83
Fair Value of derivative contracts	65.66	-
Others	14.28	8.96
Total	431.66	295.05

Note : Refer note 39 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

7. TAX ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Taxes receivable	-	66.37
Total	-	66.37
Current		
Taxes receivable	99.13	30.00
Total	99.13	30.00

8. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Capital Advances	524.69	508.02
Prepaid Expenses	4.41	4.47
Total	529.10	512.49
Current		
Prepaid Expenses	325.62	262.21
Balances with Government authorities	1,065.07	2,359.44
Advances to Suppliers	169.73	431.27
Advances to related parties (Note 38)	-	620.74
Total	1,560.42	3,673.66

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

9. INVENTORIES (at lower of cost or net realisable value)

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Raw Materials	9,768.71	4,935.83
Work-in-Progress	808.89	2,415.56
Stock In Trade	3,276.02	3,051.02
Finished Goods	11,736.04	8,504.36
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	923.48	736.14
Total	26,513.14	19,642.91

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	22,118.29	26,650.75
Unsecured, considered doubtful	477.99	341.71
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(477.99)	(341.71)
Total	22,118.29	26,650.75

Note : Refer Note 39 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

Break-up of trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables from other than related parties	21,962.81	26,380.85
Receivables from related parties (Note 38)	155.48	269.90
Total	22,118.29	26,650.75

Notes :

- The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.
- Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed annually. There are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable as at March 31, 2018 (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 2,027.61 lacs is due from one customer who represents more than 5% of trade receivables.). The credit risk in respect of these customers is mitigated by additional security cheque.
- In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.

4 Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	341.71	341.71
Less : Reversal / utilisation out from earlier year	13.72	-
Add : Provision during the year	150.00	-
Balance at the end of the year	477.99	341.71

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks in current accounts	3,795.15	1,461.81
Cash on Hand	25.03	21.07
Total	3,820.18	1,482.88

12. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
In deposit accounts	1.18	1.13
Unclaimed dividend accounts (Note 20)	2.06	2.25
Total	3.24	3.38

Note : Unclaimed dividend account balance can only be used for payment of unclaimed dividend.

13. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment held for sale (Note 3)	-	455.81
Total	-	455.81

Note : During the year the company has sold Property, Plant and Equipment at Himachal Pradesh.

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised Share Capital		
150,000,000 (as at March 31, 2017 : 150,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital		
119,766,565 (as at March 31, 2017 : 119,766,565) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,197.67	1,197.67
Total	1,197.67	1,197.67

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having value of Re. 1 per Share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividend as and when declared. All shares rank equally with regard to the Company's residual assets after distribution of all preferential amounts.

b) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs
Balance as at April 1, 2016	11,97,50,283	1,197.50
Add: Shares issued - under Employee Stock option scheme 'ESOP 2015'	16,282	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2017	11,97,66,565	1,197.67
Add: Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	11,97,66,565	1,197.67

c) Number of Shares reserved for issue under options :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,33,718	1,33,718

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

d) Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

Name of Shareholders		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Sandeep Pravinbhai Engineer			
	No. of Shares	3,78,42,460	3,78,42,460
	% of Shares Held	31.60	31.60
Saumya Polymers LLP			
	No. of Shares	1,47,58,170	1,57,58,170
	% of Shares Held	12.32	13.16
Jagruti Sandeep Engineer			
	No. of Shares	91,43,410	91,43,410
	% of Shares Held	7.63	7.63
Steadview Capital Mauritius Limited			
	No. of Shares	66,50,837	47,18,624
	% of Shares Held	5.55	3.94

e) Stock options granted under the Employee Stock Options scheme :

1 Details of the Employee stock option plan of the company

Astral Poly Technik Limited (the Company) formulated Employees Stock Option Scheme viz. Astral Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 ("the Scheme") for the benefit of employees of the Company. Shareholders of the Company approved the Scheme by passing special resolution through postal ballot dated October 21, 2015. Under the said Scheme as approved by the Shareholders, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is empowered to grant stock options to eligible employees of the Company, up to 1,50,000 over a period of five years from the date of passing of resolution by shareholders. Minimum vesting period of stock option is one year and exercise period of stock option is one year from the date of vesting.

The Committee granted 16,282 stock options on November 14, 2015, 21,600 stock options on March 30, 2017, 22,400 stock options on November 13, 2017 totalling 60,282 stock options till date. Exercise price of all stock options were ₹ 50 per share. Each stock option is exercisable into one equity share of face value of Re. 1/- each.

The following stock based payment arrangement were in existence during the current and prior year

Option Series	November 13, 2017	March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Grant date	13-11-2017	30-03-2017	14-11-2015
Number of shares	22,400	21,600	16,282
Expiry date	12-11-2019	29-03-2019	13-11-2017
Exercise price	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
Fair value at grant date	₹ 722.15	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30

2 Movement in stock options during the year

The following is the reconciliation of the stock option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Options Outstanding, beginning of the year	21,600	16,282
Options granted during the year	22,400	21,600
Options exercised during the year	-	16,282
Option Lapsed/surrendered/forfeited	1,200	-
Options Outstanding, end of the year	42,800	21,600
Of which:		
Not Vested	42,800	21,600
Options available for grant	90,918	1,12,118

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 722.15 (Previous year 2016-17 : ₹ 507.43). The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model;

Option Series	November 13, 2017	March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Option grant date	13-11-2017	30-03-2017	14-11-2015
Fair value at Grant date	₹ 722.15	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30
Exercise Price	₹ 50	₹ 50	₹ 50
Expected Volatility	104%	49%	51%
Expected life of Option	2 years	2 years	2 years
Dividend Yield	0.60%	0.70%	0.70%
Risk Free Interest Rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

4 Stock options exercised during the year

The following stock options were exercised during the year

Option Series	Number exercised	Exercise date	Avg Share price at exercise date
Granted on March 30, 2017	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Granted on November 14, 2015	16,282	15-11-2016	401.15

5 Stock options outstanding at the end of the year

The stock option outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹ 50 per share (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 50 per share), and weighted average remaining contractual life of 481 days (as at March 31, 2017 : 728 days).

15. OTHER EQUITY

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	40.00	40.00
Balance at the end of the year	40.00	40.00
Securities Premium Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,371.10	33,303.64
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year	-	67.46
Balance at the end of the year	33,371.10	33,371.10
General Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,595.00	2,595.00
Balance at the end of the year	2,595.00	2,595.00
Revaluation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	121.14	121.14
Balance at the end of the year	121.14	121.14
Stock Options Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	98.80	59.48
Add : On account of options granted during the year	150.56	98.80
	249.36	158.28
Less : Option Lapsed/surrendered/forfeited	5.49	-
Less : Exercise of employee stock options	-	59.48
	243.87	98.80
Less : Deferred employee Compensation expenses	93.12	98.26
Balance at the end of the year	150.75	0.54
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	46,297.12	35,938.44
Add : Profit For the Year	11,901.75	10,662.73
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(2.12)	(15.79)
Less : Payment of dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend)	792.82	288.26
Balance at the end of the year	57,403.93	46,297.12
Total	93,681.92	82,424.90

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Notes :

- (a) In August 2017 and November 2017, the dividend of Re. 0.30 per share (total dividend ₹ 432.44 lacs) and Re. 0.25 per share (total dividend ₹ 360.38 lacs) was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares. The total dividend includes dividend distribution tax at applicable rates.
- (b) The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 23, 2018, have proposed a final dividend of Re.0.35 per share for the financial year ended March 31, 2018. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 505.43 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.
- (c) **Nature and Purpose of reserve**

Capital reserve

The company has created capital reserve out of capital subsidies received from state Governments.

Securities premium reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This reserve is available for utilization in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Revaluation Reserve

The company has created revaluation reserve out of revaluation of land carried out during the year 2004-05.

Stock Options Outstanding Account

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Stock Options Outstanding Account.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

16. BORROWINGS

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Term Loans From Banks	9,745.91	13,078.48
Less : Current maturity of long term loans (Note 20)	4,108.45	4,792.15
	5,637.46	8,286.33
Buyers Credit	1,099.03	1,164.38
	1,099.03	1,164.38
Vehicle Loans	228.44	211.69
Less : Current maturity of vehicle loans (Note 20)	113.86	75.80
	114.58	135.89
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Buyers Credit	483.90	263.91
	483.90	263.91
Total	7,334.97	9,850.51
Current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Commercial Paper	-	2,500.00
Total	-	2,500.00

Notes :

- (a) Refer Note 39 for information about liquidity risk.
- (b) Amount stated in Current maturity is disclosed under the head of "Other Financial Liabilities (Current)" (Note 20).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

- (c) Term Loans are Secured by way of first charge, in respect of Fixed assets, both present and future, and second charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future. (Note 3,9,10). Rate of interest for Rupee Term Loan ranges from 7 to 10%. Rate of interest for ECB and Foreign currency Term Loan ranges from 3 to 4%.
- 1 HSBC Bank Term Loan of ₹ 5,368.42 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5,052.62 Lacs) repayable within 66 months (i.e. by February 2022) including initial moratorium period of Nine months from the date of first disbursement in Nineteen quarterly instalments.
 - 2 Corporation Bank Term Loan of ₹ 2,144.11 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,781.36 Lacs) repayable within 72 months (i.e. by July 2020) including initial moratorium period of twelve months from the date of first disbursement in twenty quarterly equal instalments.
 - 3 IndusInd Bank Term Loan of ₹ 162.95 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 810.75 Lacs) repayable within 60 months (i.e. by June 2018) including initial moratorium period of Twelve months from the date of first disbursement in sixteen quarterly instalments.
 - 4 HSBC ECB Loan of US \$ 31.76 Lacs equivalent ₹ 2,070.43 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017: US \$ 52.94 Lacs equivalent ₹ 3,433.75 Lacs) repayable within 60 months (i.e. by August 2019) including initial moratorium period of twelve months from the date of first disbursement in sixteen quarterly instalments.
- (d) Buyers Credit : Rate of interest for Buyer's Credit ranges from 0.25 to 3%.
- 1 IndusInd Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 1,099.03 Lacs (Corporation Bank Buyers Credit of as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 1,164.38 lacs Repayable by October 2019. Secured by way of first charge, in respect of entire current assets of the Company both present and future.
 - 2 RBL Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 483.90 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 263.91 Lacs) Repayable by July 2020.
- (e) Vehicle Loans are Secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased. Rate of interest for Vehicle loan ranges from 8 to 11%.
- 1 ICICI Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 226.44 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 202.58 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by November 2020.
 - 2 Corporation Bank Vehicle Loan of ₹ 2.00 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3.99 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by February 2019.
 - 3 Axis Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5.12 Lacs) repaid.
- (f) Commercial papers are secured by way of first charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future and second charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the company.

17. PROVISIONS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits	49.62	42.79
Total	49.62	42.79
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits	86.89	17.53
Total	86.89	17.53

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred Tax Liabilities	3,166.13	2,754.90
Deferred Tax Assets	(285.92)	(139.14)
Total	2,880.21	2,615.76

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(₹ In Lacs)			
Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Recognised in profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment	2,278.73	476.17	2,754.90
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(118.26)	-	(118.26)
Compensated absences	(11.36)	(9.52)	(20.88)
Total	2,149.11	466.65	2,615.76

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Recognised in profit and Loss	As at March 31, 2018
Property, plant and equipment	2,754.90	411.23	3,166.13
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(118.26)	(47.16)	(165.42)
Compensated absences	(20.88)	2.92	(17.96)
Impairment of Investment in JV	-	(102.54)	(102.54)
Total	2,615.76	264.45	2,880.21

19. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Operational buyers credit	17,528.61	10,476.03
Due to others	10,790.78	13,632.39
Total	28,319.39	24,108.42

Notes :

- (a) Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditor.
- (b) Refer Note 39 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables.

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Note 16)	4,222.31	4,867.95
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	17.18	31.00
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	106.06	47.43
Payable for capital goods	1,460.30	572.52
Unclaimed dividends* (Note 12)	2.06	2.25
Fair Value of derivative contracts	-	96.10
Others	577.23	479.74
Total	6,385.14	6,096.99

* All the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company have been transferred within the time frame prescribed for the same.

21. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Statutory dues	2,255.52	1,759.60
Advance received from customers	273.36	276.37
Advance received towards assets held for sale (Note 13)	-	125.00
Total	2,528.88	2,160.97

22. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Income tax payable (net of advance payment of tax)	663.82	643.52
Total	663.82	643.52

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products	1,63,031.83	1,64,733.95
Other operating revenues	204.33	78.65
Total	1,63,236.16	1,64,812.60

Note : The revenue from operations is inclusive of excise duty and exclusive of GST, as applicable, in above disclosure. If the same had been shown as inclusive of both or net of excise and net of GST, the Revenue from Operations would appear as under:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations (Gross of Excise and GST)	1,87,316.31	1,64,812.60
Less : Excise Duty/GST	26,345.94	17,142.62
Revenue from Operations (Net of Excise and GST)	1,60,970.37	1,47,669.98

24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income comprises		
From Banks	0.09	0.09
From Related party (Note 38) *	112.93	60.83
From Others	51.66	34.17
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	78.17	91.09
Foreign exchange gains (Net)	690.48	628.96
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	51.82	0.12
Miscellaneous Income (Note 38)	120.19	9.64
Total	1,105.34	824.90

* Includes impact of financial instruments.

25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year	4,935.83	6,062.14
Add : Purchases	1,07,452.66	95,636.88
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	9,768.71	4,935.83
Total	1,02,619.78	96,763.19

26. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Pipes, fittings and solution	7,724.60	7,728.04
Total	7,724.60	7,728.04

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	11,736.04	8,504.36
Work-in-progress	808.89	2,415.56
Stock In Trade	3,276.02	3,051.02
	15,820.95	13,970.94
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	8,504.36	11,408.30
Work-in-progress	2,415.56	-
Stock In Trade	3,051.02	3,242.04
	13,970.94	14,650.34
Net (Increase) / Decrease	(1,850.01)	679.40

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	4,677.52	3,811.17
Share based payments to employees (Note 14(e))	150.21	37.37
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Note 35)	224.15	159.54
Staff Welfare Expenses	258.87	142.47
Total	5,310.75	4,150.55

29. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense		
Working capital and term loans	1,215.29	1,312.31
Others	25.22	4.64
Other borrowing costs	74.49	54.16
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustments to borrowing costs	425.36	58.45
Total	1,740.36	1,429.56

30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3)	4,602.85	4,113.34
Amortization on Intangible assets (Note 3)	63.78	59.46
Total	4,666.63	4,172.80

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

31. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	3,381.22	3,033.01
Power and Fuel	4,728.17	3,834.36
Rent * (Note 38)	361.14	329.29
Repairs expenses	428.55	385.58
Insurance expenses	202.78	190.72
Rates and Taxes	69.49	39.01
Communication expenses	171.40	152.15
Travelling expenses	897.26	784.13
Factory and Other expenses	155.06	184.61
Printing and stationary expenses	28.32	33.65
Freight and Forwarding	3,521.91	2,776.84
Commission	156.44	126.25
Sales Promotions	7,929.63	4,456.61
Directors Sitting Fees (Note 38)	9.26	8.29
Donations and Contributions	2.18	39.36
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Note 36 & 38)	241.81	200.60
Security Service Charges	251.19	212.47
Legal and Professional	421.18	512.97
Payments to Auditors **	15.40	16.24
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	150.00	-
Other Expenses	380.30	331.81
Total	23,502.69	17,647.95

* The Company is lessee under various operating leases under which rental expenses for the year was ₹ 361.14 Lacs (Previous year: ₹ 329.29 Lacs). The Company has not executed any non-cancellable lease agreement.

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING SERVICE TAX AND GST)

		(₹ In Lacs)	
Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a	To Statutory Auditors **		
	For statutory audit	10.00	10.00
	For other services	5.25	6.13
	For reimbursement of expenses	0.15	0.11
	Total	15.40	16.24

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

32. TAX EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	5,876.11	4,803.52
In respect of earlier years	22.35	(9.51)
Total	5,898.46	4,794.01
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	264.45	466.65
Total	264.45	466.65

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	18,064.66	15,923.39
Income tax expense @34.608%	6,251.82	5,510.77
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income :		
Exempt income not taxable	(46.95)	-
Effect of allowances	(60.29)	(283.25)
Others	(4.02)	42.65
Total	6,140.56	5,270.17
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	22.35	(9.51)
Tax expense as per statement of Profit and loss	6,162.91	5,260.66
Tax effect on Items in Other Comprehensive Income	(1.10)	(6.85)
Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss	6,161.81	5,253.81

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 were 33.99% and 33.10% respectively.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the company (₹ In Lacs)	11,901.75	10,662.73
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	11,97,66,565	11,97,56,394
Add : Effects of dilutive shares options outstanding	26,938	19,106
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	11,97,93,503	11,97,75,500
Nominal Value per shares (₹)	1	1
Basic Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	9.94	8.90
Diluted Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	9.94	8.90

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Contingent Liabilities			
1	Letters of Credits for Purchases	2,244.79	3,796.08
2	Disputed Income Tax/Central Excise/Sales Tax and PF demands *	117.60	7.34
3	Guarantee given by Company on behalf of Joint Venture and Subsidiary company for availing borrowing from local Bank (Note 38)	7,044.61	6,562.27
Commitments			
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	5,507.17	4,964.29

* Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determined only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

35. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Post-employment Benefit

Defined Contribution Plan:

Amount towards Defined Contribution Plan have been recognized under "Contribution to Provident and Other funds" in Note 28 ₹ 147.99 Lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 120.52 Lacs).

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Company has defined benefit plans for gratuity to eligible employees, contributions for which are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India, who invests the funds as per IRDA guidelines. The details of these defined benefit plans recognised in the financial statements are as under:

General Description of the Plan:

The Company operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees salary and the tenure of employment.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows : (₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Obligations at the beginning of the year	285.30	220.29
Current service cost	46.27	36.29
Past service cost	21.78	-
Interest cost	21.45	17.64
Actuarial (gain) / loss - due to change in financial assumptions	(3.74)	16.75
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	2.52	3.00
Benefits paid	(29.47)	(8.67)
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	344.11	285.30

(b) Movement in the fair value of plan assets are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	269.79	213.22
Interest Income	20.29	17.07
Return on plant assets excluding interest income	(4.45)	(2.89)
Contributions from the employer	3.34	81.72
Benefits paid	(29.47)	(39.33)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	259.50	269.79

(c) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entities obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	344.11	285.30
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(259.50)	(269.79)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	84.61	15.51

(d) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefits plans are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	46.27	36.29
Net Interest expense	1.17	0.57
Past service cost	21.78	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	69.22	36.86
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	(1.23)	19.75
Return on plant assets, excluding interest income	4.45	2.89
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	3.22	22.64
Total	72.44	59.50

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

(e) Investment details of plan assets:

To fund the obligations under the gratuity plan, Contributions are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India, who invests the funds as per IRDA guidelines.

(f) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2018 as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
As at March 31		
2018		12.47
2019	15.27	6.57
2020	28.43	17.67
2021	10.29	9.13
2022	16.13	14.22
2023	19.25	
Thereafter	1,009.41	864.23

(g) 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 respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(36.21)	(32.67)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	43.35	39.33
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	43.28	39.13
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(36.79)	(33.10)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	1.99	0.81
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(2.46)	(1.07)

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 assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Company expects to make a contribution of ₹ 84.61 lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 15.51 lacs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

(h) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.86%	7.52%
Expected return on plan assets	7.86%	7.52%
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of Employee turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	

Future Salary increases are based on long term average salary rise expected taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employee market. Future Separation & mortality rates are obtained from relevant data of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

36. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) EXPENDITURE:

The gross amount required to be spent by the Company on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities during the year as per the provision of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 amounts to ₹ 236.47 Lacs (Previous year : ₹ 200.30 Lacs). The revenue expenditure charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) activities undertaken during the year is ₹ 241.81 Lacs (Previous year : ₹ 200.60 Lacs) and has been paid.

37. DISCLOSURES PURSUANT TO SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE BOARD OF INDIA (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015 AND SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of the party	Relationship	Maximum amount outstanding during the year		Amount outstanding	
		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans (Unsecured)					
Astral Biochem Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	710.35	672.15	106.60	672.15
Seal IT Services Limited	Subsidiary	1,872.49	913.55	1,872.49	913.55
Advance for purchase of Non-current Investment					
Astral Pipes Limited	Joint Venture	-	-	155.33	400.19
Guarantee					
Astral Pipes Limited	Joint Venture	-	-	4,746.73	4,770.51
Seal IT Services Limited	Subsidiary	-	-	2,297.88	1,791.76

Notes :

- There are no advances which are in the nature of loans.
- The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of subsidiary and joint venture.
- The outstanding amount for the loan is including interest receivable.

38. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

1. Name of the related parties and their relationships:

Sr. No.	Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
a.	Subsidiaries	Astral Biochem Private Limited Resinova Chemie Limited Seal IT Services Limited, UK Seal IT Services Inc, USA (Step-down subsidiary)
b.	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Kairav Chemicals Limited Saumya Polymers LLP Astral Charitable Trust Kairamya Journeys LLP
c.	Joint Venture	Astral Pipes Limited
d.	Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer (Managing Director) Jagruti Engineer (Whole Time Director) Hiranand Savlani (Chief Financial Officer) Krunal Bhatt (Company Secretary) K.R. Shenoy (Independent Director) Pradip N. Desai (Independent Director) Narasingh K. Balgi (Independent Director) Anil Kumar Jani (Non-Executive Director)
e.	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer HUF Hansa Engineer Kairav Engineer Saumya Engineer Shilpa Shroff

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and Related parties and the status of outstanding balances as on March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lacs)

Sr No	Particulars	Subsidiaries		Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personal are able to exercise significant influence		Joint Venture		Key Managerial Personnel		Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel		Total	
		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Part 1 : Transactions during the year													
1	Advance for Purchase of non-current investment	-	-	-	-	155.29	-	-	-	-	-	155.29	-
2	Advances given for purchase of Goods	-	620.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620.74
3	Loans / Advances Given	775.88	605.37	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	775.88	605.37
4	Receipt towards Loans given	621.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	621.40	-
5	Investment in Joint Venture	-	-	-	-	403.39	-	-	-	-	-	403.39	-
6	Sale of Goods	667.38	310.23	-	-	184.52	374.88	-	-	-	-	851.90	685.11
7	Rent Received	-	1.94	-	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.88
8	Interest Income	66.73	26.78	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	66.73	26.78
9	Amount claimed for reimbursement of expenses	84.15	27.76	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	84.15	27.76
10	Purchase of Goods/ Services/Expenses	4,045.68	8,780.58	120.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,166.25	8,780.58
11	Purchase of Assets	22.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.06	-
12	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	-	-	241.81	200.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	241.81	200.60
13	Remuneration (Note a)	-	-	-	-	-	-	586.94	488.60	59.75	44.18	646.69	532.78
14	Rent Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.60	9.60	9.60	9.60
15	Sitting Fees paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	9.25	8.25	-	-	9.25	8.25
16	Guarantee Given	497.29	1,791.76	-	-	-	1,126.12	-	-	-	-	497.29	2,917.88
Part 2 : Balance at the end of the year													
1	Advance for Purchase of Non-Current Investment	-	-	-	-	155.29	400.19	-	-	-	-	155.29	400.19
2	Advances given for purchase of Goods	-	620.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	620.74
3	Interest accrued on loans	52.43	5.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	52.43	5.31
4	Loans Given	1,926.66	1,580.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,926.66	1,580.39
5	Payables	849.75	-	-	1.47	-	-	139.33	137.80	4.00	3.77	993.08	141.57
6	Receivables	-	-	-	-	155.48	268.43	-	-	-	-	155.48	269.90
7	Guarantee Given	2,297.88	1,791.76	-	-	4,746.73	4,770.51	-	-	-	-	7,044.61	6,562.27

Notes :

a) Compensation of key management personnel :

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Short term Benefits	586.94	488.60

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee. The same excludes gratuity as it is not determinable.

- b) The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- c) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owned by related parties.
- d) Transactions/balances during and end of the year/previous year are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

39. Financial instruments

1. Capital management

The Company manages its capital to ensure that the Company will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Company consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 16 and 20 off set by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Company.

The company's risk management committee reviews the risk capital structure of the company on semi annual basis. As part of this review the company considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Debt (note i)	11,557.28	17,218.46
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	3,820.18	1,482.88
Net debt	7,737.10	15,735.58
Equity share capital	1,197.67	1,197.67
Other equity	93,681.92	82,424.90
Less : Revaluation reserve	121.14	121.14
Total equity excluding revaluation reserve	94,758.44	83,501.43
Net debt to equity ratio	8.17%	18.84%

i Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings (excluding financial guarantee contracts and contingent consideration), as described in notes 16 and 20.

2. Category-wise classification of financial instruments

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Cash and cash equivalents (Note 11,12)	3,823.42	1,486.26
b Financial assets (Note 5,6 & 10)	25,416.82	29,455.55
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss		
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 6)	95.23	106.54
Total	29,335.47	31,048.35
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Borrowings (Note 16,20)	11,557.28	17,218.46
b Financial liabilities (Note 19,20)	30,482.21	25,241.36
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss		
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 20)	-	96.10
Total	42,039.49	42,555.92

The above excludes investments in subsidiaries and joint venture.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In respect of financial instruments, measured at amortised cost, the fair value approximates the amortised cost.

(₹ in Lacs)

Financial assets/Financial liabilities	Fair value	Fair value hierarchy		
		Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
		(Note 2(b))		
As at March 31, 2018				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 6)	95.23	-	95.23	-
As at March 31, 2017				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 6)	106.54	-	106.54	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 20)	96.10	-	96.10	-

There have been no transfers amount in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017.

3. Financial risk management objectives

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Company's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Company's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Company's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Company's risk management policies. The Company's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Company, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Company. Internal audit undertakes both regular and ad hoc reviews of risk management controls and procedures, the results of which are reported to the audit committee.

A MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Company's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk;
- interest rate risk

i Currency risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

(In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Liabilities (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	326.06	308.72
In Euro (EUR)	19.51	19.89
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	-	0.10
Assets (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	5.10	11.80
In Euro (EUR)	-	0.46
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	20.33	11.22

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Liabilities (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	21,252.33	20,023.59
In Euro (EUR)	1,576.84	1,377.76
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	-	4.87
Assets (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	332.07	765.30
In Euro (EUR)	-	31.59
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	1,875.56	908.24

Derivative instruments:

The Company uses foreign currency forward contracts and currency options to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Company's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Company does not use forward contracts and Currency Options for speculative purposes.

Outstanding Forward/option Exchange Contracts entered into by the Company :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Payable		
Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts		
In USD		
No. of Contracts	-	14
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	-	60.00
In INR - (In lacs)	-	3,891.60
In EURO		
No. of Contracts	-	1
In EURO - (In lacs)	-	2.50
In INR - (In lacs)	-	173.17
Outstanding Option Contracts		
In USD		
No. of Contracts	1	1
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	15.88	26.47
In INR - (In lacs)	1,035.21	1,716.88

Interest rate swaps to hedge against fluctuations in interest rate changes: As at March 31, 2018 : No. of contract - 1 (as at March 31, 2017 : No. of contract - 1).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

The line items in the balance sheet that includes the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets" and "other financial liabilities".

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency : USD, EUR and GBP.

The following table details, Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding not hedged on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit and equity where the rupee strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and equity, and the balances below would be negative.

Impact on profit or loss and total equity

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(979.32)	(695.97)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	979.32	695.97

The Company, in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rate variations. The counter party is generally a bank. These contracts are for a period between one day and five years. The above sensitivity does not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts and option contracts which largely mitigate the risk.

ii Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in lacs)
As at March 31, 2018	100 bps	115.57
As at March 31, 2017	100 bps	147.18

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

B MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Company's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (refer note 10 - Trade receivable).

The company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks in respect of borrowings obtained by the subsidiary company and joint venture. In case of joint Venture, the Company's share is 50% and the guarantee has been given jointly and severally by all the partners of Joint Venture. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is of ₹ 7,044.62 lacs as at March 31, 2018, ₹ 6,562.27 lacs as at March 31, 2017 as disclosed in contingent liabilities (Note 34).

C MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Company's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Company's reputation.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

(₹ in lacs)				
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	11,557.28	4,222.31	7,334.97	11,557.28
Financial Liabilities	30,482.22	30,482.22	-	30,482.22
Total	42,039.50	34,704.53	7,334.97	42,039.50
As at March 31, 2017				
Non-derivative financial liabilities				
Borrowings	17,218.46	7,367.95	9,850.51	17,218.46
Financial Liabilities	25,241.36	25,241.36	-	25,241.36
Total	42,459.82	32,609.31	9,850.51	42,459.82
Derivative financial liabilities				
Derivative contracts	96.10	96.10	-	96.10
Total	42,555.92	32,705.41	9,850.51	42,555.93

40. SEGMENT REPORTING:

The company has presented segment information in the Consolidated Financial Statement which is presented in the same financial report. Accordingly in terms of paragraph 4 of Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments, no disclosure related to segments are presented in this standalone financial statement.

41. EXCEPTIONAL ITEM

During the year ended March 31, 2018, the company has made impairment provision on its investment in Joint Venture viz : Astral Pipes Ltd, Kenya amounting to ₹ 296.25 lacs, which has been considered as exceptional item.

42. RECENT ACCOUNTING PRONOUNCEMENT

Standards issued but not yet effective

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying amendments to Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and Ind AS 12, 'Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses'. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2018.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Ind AS 115 was notified on March 28, 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This new standard requires revenue to be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Adoption of the new rules could affect the timing of revenue recognition for certain transactions of the Company. Ind AS 115 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of financial year 2018-19 using either one of two methods:

- retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, with the option to elect certain practical expedients as defined within Ind AS 115 (the full retrospective method); or
- retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 recognized at the date of initial application (April 1, 2018) and providing certain additional disclosures as defined in Ind AS 115 (the modified retrospective method).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates given to customer and customers of the customers.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses:

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated.

43. Events after the reporting period

The board of directors at its Meeting held on May 23, 2018 has recommended a dividend of Re. 0.35 per equity share and if approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 505.43 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.

- 44.** The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification. The comparative financial information of the Company for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2017 were audited by the firm other than S R B C & CO LLP.

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner
Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director
DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani
Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

TO THE MEMBERS OF ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing, issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, as specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at March 31, 2018, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive income and their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one subsidiary whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of ₹ 12,012.08 lacs as at March 31, 2018, and total revenues of ₹ 14,785.58 lacs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, where financial statements, other financial information and auditor reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss ₹ 266.53 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2018, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of joint venture, whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditor and whose reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiary and joint venture and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

These subsidiary and joint venture are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which has been reviewed by other auditors

under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries and joint venture located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have reviewed these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the results of such subsidiary and joint venture located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company which is reviewed by us.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements above and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements above, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors and the financial statements and other financial information certified by the Management.

The consolidated financial statements of the Company for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2017, included in these consolidated financial statements were audited by the predecessor auditor who expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial information on May 30, 2017.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiary and joint venture, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- (a) We / the other auditors whose reports, we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
- (b) In our opinion proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;
- (c) The consolidated Balance Sheet, consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including the Statement of Other Comprehensive Income, the consolidated Cash Flow Statement and consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account mentioned for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statement;
- (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended;
- (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group's companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director interms of Section 164(2) of the Act;
- (f) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, refer to our separate report in "Annexure" to this report;
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiary and joint venture as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:
 - i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group- Refer Note 35 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;
 - ii. The Group did not have any material foreseeable losses in long-term contracts including derivative contracts during the year ended March 31, 2018; and
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, its subsidiaries incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2018.

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number : 101974

Annexure to the Independent Auditor's report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited

Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 Ind AS financial statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Astral Poly Technik Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Holding company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, both, issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, 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 over financial reporting with reference to the consolidated financial statements 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated financial statements..

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, the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, maintained 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, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Other Matters

Our report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, insofar as it relates to these two subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For **S R B C & CO LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number : 324982E/E300003

per **Sukrut Mehta**
Partner
Membership Number : 101974

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3 (A)	60,547.24	50,703.50
(b) Capital work-in-progress		7,313.30	2,498.25
(c) Goodwill	4	23,472.43	23,214.93
(d) Other Intangible assets	3 (B)	227.61	202.00
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	-	-
(ii) Loans	6	567.32	162.37
(iii) Other financial assets	7	483.60	705.10
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	6.93	18.55
(g) Non-current tax Assets	9	-	66.37
(h) Other non-current assets	10	596.14	972.57
Total non-current assets		93,214.57	78,543.64
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	35,723.85	27,209.95
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	30,672.50	33,849.57
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	4,348.61	1,802.40
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	16.69	16.72
(iv) Loans	6	27.81	27.76
(v) Other financial assets	7	409.95	303.74
(c) Current tax assets (Net)	9	634.11	557.35
(d) Other current assets	10	2,461.47	3,412.79
Total current assets		74,294.99	67,180.28
Assets classified as held for sale	15	-	455.81
Total assets		1,67,509.56	1,46,179.73
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	16	1,197.67	1,197.67
(b) Other equity	17	1,00,626.08	83,486.95
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		1,01,823.75	84,684.62
Non-controlling Interests		1,350.82	1,226.56
Total equity		1,03,174.57	85,911.18
Liabilities			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities-Borrowings	18	11,741.06	12,191.15
(b) Provisions	19	163.27	110.68
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	3,306.17	2,649.83
Total non-current liabilities		15,210.50	14,951.66
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	18	558.39	4,047.67
(ii) Trade payables	20	34,907.62	28,705.20
(iii) Other financial liabilities	21	9,289.28	8,284.90
(b) Other current liabilities	22	3,236.85	3,537.57
(c) Provisions	19	172.69	98.03
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)	23	959.66	643.52
Total current liabilities		49,124.49	45,316.89
Total liabilities		64,334.99	60,268.55
Total equity and liabilities		1,67,509.56	1,46,179.73

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003

Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director

DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director

DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt

Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	2,13,887.37	2,12,730.12
Other income	25	1,267.88	912.35
Total		2,15,155.25	2,13,642.47
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,35,670.23	1,26,587.87
Purchase of stock-in-trade	27	4,537.89	4,030.99
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(1,870.96)	(269.82)
Excise duty on sale of goods		3,286.20	23,262.64
Employee benefits expense	29	10,648.58	8,866.18
Finance costs	30	2,157.63	1,839.95
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	5,713.42	5,020.17
Other expenses	32	29,935.09	23,870.94
Total		1,90,078.08	1,93,208.92
Profit before exceptional items, share of loss of joint venture and tax		25,077.17	20,433.55
Share of loss of joint venture		(266.53)	(262.02)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		24,810.64	20,171.53
Exceptional items	40	-	(98.39)
Profit before tax		24,810.64	20,073.14
Tax expense	33		
Current tax		6,593.89	5,029.00
Deferred tax		650.86	586.74
Total tax expense		7,244.75	5,615.74
Profit for the year		17,565.89	14,457.40
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements gain/(loss) on defined benefit plans		5.69	(52.25)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		1.10	6.85
Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Currency Translation (Loss)/Gain		333.32	-
Total other comprehensive income		340.11	(45.40)
Total comprehensive income for the year		17,906.00	14,412.00
Profit Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		17,508.52	14,467.88
Non-controlling Interests		57.37	(10.48)
		17,565.89	14,457.40
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) attributable to:-			
Owners of the Company		273.22	(44.65)
Non-controlling Interests		66.89	(0.75)
		340.11	(45.40)
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) attributable to:-			
Owners of the Company		17,781.74	14,423.23
Non-controlling Interests		124.26	(11.23)
		17,906.00	14,412.00
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Re. 1/- each)	34		
- Basic (in ₹)		14.62	12.08
- Diluted (in ₹)		14.62	12.08

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner
Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Poly Technik Limited
CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director
DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani
Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
A	Cash flows from Operating Activities		
	Profit before tax	24,810.64	20,073.14
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation	5,713.42	5,020.17
	Finance costs	2,157.63	1,839.95
	Interest income	(121.38)	(112.75)
	Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(75.60)	(651.03)
	Gain on sale of Current Investments	(82.04)	(91.09)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	(73.32)	12.34
	Share Based payment expense	150.21	37.37
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables	230.00	36.12
	Bad debts occurred	-	39.03
	Proceeds from investments	(89.44)	-
	Credit balances written back	(11.96)	-
	Share of loss of joint venture	257.02	262.02
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	32,865.18	26,465.27
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(8,513.90)	521.73
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	3,799.66	(9,704.79)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities other liabilities and provisions	6,320.60	(1,492.30)
	Cash generated from operations	34,471.54	15,789.91
	Income taxes paid	(6,287.04)	(4,370.97)
	Net cash generated from Operating Activities (A)	28,184.50	11,418.94
B	Cash flows from Investing Activities		
	Capital Expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(18,909.87)	(16,024.36)
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment	522.65	57.01
	Increase/(Decrease) in other balances with banks	(0.03)	(0.74)
	Interest Received	74.20	79.29
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	82.04	91.09
	Proceeds from investments	89.44	-
	Purchase of Long term investments in Joint Venture	(385.64)	-
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities (B)	(18,527.21)	(15,797.71)
C	Cash flow from Financing Activities		
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(793.01)	(289.66)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	-	8.14
	Finance Cost	(2,107.20)	(1,879.66)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,692.69	4,807.43
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(6,414.13)	(5,488.66)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	(3,489.28)	4,047.67
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	(7,110.93)	1,205.26
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	2,546.37	(3,173.51)
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 13)	1,802.40	4,975.80
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	0.15	(0.11)
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 13)	4,348.61	1,802.40

Note: The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared as per 'Indirect Method' as set out in Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flow.

Particulars	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Total
Balance as at 31 March, 2017	18,849.58	4,047.67	22,897.25
Cash flows	(721.44)	(3,489.28)	(4,210.73)
Foreign exchange adjustments	221.89	-	221.89
Balance as at 31 March, 2018	18,350.03	558.39	18,908.41

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003

Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner

Membership No : 101974

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director

DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director

DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt

Company Secretary

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 23, 2018

Place : Ahmedabad

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Amount
Balance as at April 1, 2016	1,197.50
Add: movement during the year (Note 16(e))	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2017	1,197.67
Add: movement during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,197.67

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent						Non- controlling Interests	Total Other Equity		
	Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve	Foreign Currency translation reserve	Retained earnings			Share options outstanding account	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	33,303.63	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	(96.48)	33,651.76	22.65	69,637.70	1,320.55	70,958.25
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	14,467.88	-	14,467.88	(11.23)	14,456.65
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(44.65)	-	(44.65)	-	(44.65)
Total comprehensive income for the year	33,303.63	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	(96.48)	48,074.99	22.65	84,060.93	1,309.32	85,370.25
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (Note 16 (e))	67.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.46	-	67.46
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	(331.07)	-	-	(331.07)	(82.76)	(413.83)
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	37.37	37.37	-	37.37
Exercise of stock options	-	-	-	-	-	-	(59.48)	(59.48)	-	(59.48)
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	-	(288.26)	-	(288.26)	-	(288.26)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	33,371.09	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	(427.55)	47,786.73	0.54	83,486.95	1,226.56	84,713.51
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	17,508.52	-	17,508.52	124.26	17,632.78
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	266.66	6.56	-	273.22	-	273.22
Total comprehensive income for the year	33,371.09	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	(160.89)	65,301.81	0.54	1,01,268.69	1,350.82	1,02,619.51
Recognition of share-based payments	-	-	-	-	-	-	150.21	150.21	-	150.21
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	-	(792.82)	-	(792.82)	-	(792.82)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	33,371.09	2,595.00	40.00	121.14	(160.89)	64,508.99	150.75	1,00,626.08	1,350.82	1,01,976.90

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per report of even date

For S R B C & C O L L P

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E3000003

Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Junior Partner

Membership No : 101974

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Astral Poly Technik Limited

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Sanjeev P. Engineer
Managing Director

DIN: 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani

William A. Saville
Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer

Jagdish S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

DIN: 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt

Kunal D. Patel
Company Secretary

compactly

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. GROUP'S BACKGROUND:-

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited (the Parent) and its subsidiaries (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2018.

The Parent Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provision of Companies act applicable in India. Its shares are listed in two recognized stock exchange in India, Bombay Stock Exchange and National stock exchange. The company was established in 1996, with the aim to manufacture pro-India plumbing and drainage systems in the country. Astral Poly Technik is equipped with production facilities at Santej & Dholka (Gujarat), and Hosur (Tamil Nadu) to manufacture Plumbing systems, Drainage systems, Agriculture, Industrial and Electrical Conduit Pipes with all kinds of necessary fittings.

The Consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 23, 2018.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

a) Statement of compliance

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended.

b) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the going concern basis using historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as explained in the accounting policies below. 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.

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 liabilities or
- In the absence of a principal market in the most advantageous market for the asset and liabilities.

In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristic 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 transaction that are within the scope of Ind AS 102 *Share-based Payment*, leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 *Leases*, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair valued such as net realizable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36 *Impairment of assets*.

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:

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

c) Basis of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, 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 reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The 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;

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 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 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 and loss from the date the company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

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 and Loss 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 into line with the Group's accounting policies. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together the book values of like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and the unrealised profits/losses, unless cost/revenue cannot be recovered. The excess of cost to the Group of its investment in subsidiaries, on the acquisition dates over and above the Group's share of equity in the subsidiaries, is recognised as 'Goodwill on Consolidation' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements. The said Goodwill is not amortised, however, it is tested for impairment at each Balance Sheet date and the impairment loss, if any, is provided for. On the other hand, where the share of equity in subsidiaries as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves and Surplus' in the consolidated financial statements.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the consolidated Balance Sheet separately within equity.

Non-controlling interests in the net assets of consolidated subsidiaries consists of:

- The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and
- The non-controlling interests share of movements in equity since the date parent subsidiary relationship came into existence.

d) Investment in Joint Venture

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decision about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The results and assets and liabilities of joint venture are incorporated in these consolidated financial statements using the equity method of accounting, except when the investment or a portion thereof is classified as held for sale, in which case it is accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 105. Under equity method, an investment in a joint venture is initially recognized in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of the profit and loss and other comprehensive income of the joint venture. When the Group's share of losses of a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of Group's net investment in the joint venture), the Group discontinues recognizing its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognized only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the joint venture.

An investment in a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes a joint venture. On acquisition of the investment in joint venture, any excess of cost of the investment over the Group's share of net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities of the investee is recognized as goodwill, which is included within the carrying amount of the investment. Any excess of the Group's share of net fair value of the identifiable assets and liabilities over the cost of the investment, after reassessment, is recognized directly in equity as capital reserve in the period in which the investment is acquired.

After application of the equity method of accounting, the Group determines whether there any is objective evidence of impairment as a result of one or more events that occurred after the initial recognition of the net investment in a joint venture and that event (or events) has an impact on the estimated future cash flows from the net investment that can be reliably estimated. If there exists such an objective evidence of impairment, then it is necessary to recognize impairment loss with respect to the Group's investment in a joint venture.

When necessary, the entire carrying amount of the investment (including goodwill) is tested for impairment in accordance with Ind AS 36 – Impairment of assets as a single asset by comparing its recoverable amount (higher of value in use and fair value less costs of disposables) with its carrying amount, any impairment loss recognized forms part of the carrying amount of the investment. Any reversal of the impairment loss is recognized in accordance with Ind AS 36 to the extent that the recoverable amount of the investment subsequently increases.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

When a Group entity transacts with a joint venture of the Group, profit and losses resulting from the transaction with the joint venture are recognized in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interest in joint venture that are not related to the Group.

The financial statements of the joint venture used in applying the equity method are prepared as of a date different from that used by the entity, adjustments are made for the effects of significant transactions or events that occur between that date and the date of the entity's financial statements. The difference between the end of the reporting period of the joint venture and that of the Company is of three months. The length of the reporting periods and difference between the ends of the reporting periods are same from period to period.

e) Inventories

Inventories are stated at lower of cost on weighted average basis and net realizable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes cost of purchase and other expenses incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including receiving charges, octroi and other levies and transit insurance. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

f) Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents.

g) Revenue Recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer and no significant uncertainty exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods. Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates. It includes excise duty and excludes value added tax/ sales tax and goods and Service Tax (GST) based on the Central Goods and Services Tax Act, 2017. Excise duty is a liability of the manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of the excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes excise duty.

Interest Income

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

h) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at actual cost less accumulated depreciation and of impairment. The actual cost capitalised includes material cost, freight, installation cost, duties and taxes and other incidental expenses incurred during the construction / installation stage.

Properties in the course of construction for production, supply or administration purposes are carried at cost, less any recognized impairment loss. All the direct expenditure related to implementation including incidental expenditure incurred during the period of implementation of a project, till it is commissioned, is accounted as Capital work in progress (CWIP) and such properties are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized upon disposal or 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 sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment other than freehold land and properties under construction are charged based on straight line method on an estimated useful life as prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciation on the tangible fixed assets of the Company's foreign subsidiary has been provided on straight-line method as per the estimated useful life of such assets as follows:

- Building including Factory Buildings – 5 to 60 years

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- Plant and Equipment - 5 to 15 years
- Furniture and fixtures - 5 to 10 years
- Vehicles - 4 to 10 years
- Office Equipment and Computers - 3 to 5 years

The estimated useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate accounted for on a prospective basis.

Asset held under finance leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets. However, when there is no reasonable certainty that ownership will be obtained by the end of lease term, assets are depreciated over the shorter of the lease term and their useful lives.

Depreciation on items of property, plant and equipment acquired / disposed off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition / disposal.

i) Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately

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

Derecognition of intangible assets

An intangible asset is derecognized on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Intangible assets are amortized over their estimated useful life on a straight line basis over a period of 3 to 5 years.

j) Leasing

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

Group as a lessee

Assets held under finance leases are initially recognized as an asset of the Group at their fair value at the inception of the lease or, if lower, at the present value of the minimum lease payments. The corresponding liability to the lessor is included in the consolidated Balance Sheet as a finance lease obligation.

Lease payments are apportioned between the finance expenses and reduction of the lease obligation so as to achieve the constant rate of return on the remaining balance of the liability. Finance expenses are recognized immediately in profit or loss, unless they are directly attributable to qualifying assets, in which case they are capitalized in accordance with the Group's general policy on borrowing costs.

Rental expense from operating lease is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessors expected inflationary cost increase, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue.

Group as a lessor

Rental income from operating leases is generally recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease. Where the rentals are structured solely to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the Group's expected inflationary cost increases, such increases are recognized in the year in which such benefits accrue. Initial direct cost incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognized on a straight line basis over the lease term.

k) Foreign Currencies

In preparing the consolidated financial statements of the Group, the transactions in currencies other than the entity's functional currency (INR) 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 rate prevailing at that date. Non-monetary items carried at fair value that are denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the rates prevailing at the date when fair value was determined. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are not retranslated.

Exchange differences arising on monetary items are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Translation of Financial Statements of foreign entities

On Consolidation, the assets and liabilities of foreign operations are translated into INR at the rate of exchange prevailing at the reporting date and their statements of Profit and Loss are translated at the average exchange rates for the period. On disposal of foreign operation, the component of OCI relating to that particular operation is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Employee Benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, employee state insurance scheme, gratuity fund and compensated absences.

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Group's contribution to Provident Fund is considered as defined contribution plans and is charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The Parent Company and its Indian Subsidiaries operate defined contribution plans pertaining to ESIC and Provident fund scheme for eligible employees.

Defined benefit plans:

The Parent company and its Indian Subsidiaries operate a gratuity scheme for employees. The cost of providing benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method, with actuarial valuations being carried out at each balance sheet date. Remeasurement, comprising actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the changes to the return on plan assets (excluding net interest), is reflected immediately in the balance sheet with a charge or credit recognized in other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and is not reclassified to in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Net interest is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net defined benefit liability or asset.

The Group recognizes the following changes in the net defined benefit obligation as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss:

- 1) Service costs comprising current service costs, gains and losses on curtailments and settlements; and
- 2) Net interest expense or income

The retirement benefit obligation recognized in the Consolidated Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognized past service cost, as reduced by the fair value of scheme assets. Any asset resulting from this calculation is limited to past service cost, plus the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the schemes.

Short-term employee benefits:

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognized during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service.

Long-term employee benefits:

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognized as a liability at the present value of the estimated future cash outflows expected to be made by the Group in respect of services provided by employees up to the balance sheet date. The Group determines the liability for such accumulated leaves using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

Share based payment:

Equity settled share based payments to employees are measured at the fair value of the equity instruments at the grant date. The fair value determined at the grant date of the equity settled share based payments is expensed on a straight line basis over the vesting period, based on the Group's estimate of equity instruments that will eventually vest, with a corresponding increase in equity.

m) Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such assets and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within a year from the date of classification.

Non-current assets classified as held for sale are not depreciated and measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

n) Borrowing costs

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are added to the cost of those assets, until such time as the assets are substantially ready for their intended use or sale.

Capitalization of borrowing cost is suspended and charged to statement of Profit and loss during the extended period when active development of the qualifying asset is interrupted.

All other borrowing costs are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

o) Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit/(loss) for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic 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.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented.

p) Taxation

Tax expense represents the sum of the current tax and deferred tax.

Current Tax

The tax currently payable is based on taxable profit for the year. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemption in accordance with the local tax laws existing in the respective countries. The Group's current tax is calculated using tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.

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 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 liabilities and assets 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.

The measurement of deferred tax liabilities and assets reflects the tax consequences that would follow from the manner in which the Group expects, at the end of the reporting period, to recover or settle the carrying amount of its assets and liabilities.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT credit is recognized as deferred tax asset in the Consolidated Balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

The deferred tax assets (net) and deferred tax liabilities (net) are determined separately for the Parent and each subsidiary company as per their applicable laws and then aggregated.

MAT credit is recognized as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the respective Group Company will pay normal tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each Balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the company will pay normal tax during the specified period.

Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in other comprehensive income, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognized in other comprehensive income.

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The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

q) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets and Commitments

Provisions are recognized when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that the Group will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

The amount recognized as a provision is the best estimate of the consideration required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period, taking into account the risks and uncertainties surrounding the obligations. When a provision is measured using the cash flow estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present obligations 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 reimbursement will be received and the amount of the receivable can be measured reliably.

Contingent liabilities and Contingent assets are not recognized in the consolidated financial statements when an inflow/ outflow of economic benefits/ loss are probable.

r) Non-derivative Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognized when a Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. 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 profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of 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 or loss are recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial assets at amortized cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

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

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit and loss unless it is measured at amortized cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognized in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognized by the Group are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

Offsetting of financial instruments

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

s) Derivative financial instruments

The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts/options and interest rate swaps.

The use of foreign currency forward contracts / options is governed by the Group's policies approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the Group's risk management strategy. The counter party to the Group's foreign currency forward contracts is generally a bank. The Group does not use derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

Derivatives are initially recognized at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognized in the consolidated statement of profit and loss immediately.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of a forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal occurs.

t) Impairment

Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Group assesses at each 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 Group recognizes 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 lifetime expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

Non-financial assets

Property, Plant and Equipment and intangible assets

At the end of each reporting period, the Group 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). When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs. When 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 unit for which a reasonable and consistent allocation basis can be identified.

Recoverable amount is the higher of fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset 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 consolidated statement profit and loss.

When an impairment loss subsequently reverses, the carrying amount of the asset (or a cash generating unit) is increased to the revised estimate of its recoverable amount, but so that the increased carrying amount does not exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined had no impairment loss been recognized for the asset (or cash generating unit) in prior years. A reversal of an impairment loss is recognized immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

u) Operating Cycle

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet based on current / non-current classification based on operating cycle.

An asset is treated as current when it is:

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

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

v) Segment Reporting

Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director.

Segment revenue, segment expenses, segment assets and segment liabilities have been identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Inter segment revenue is accounted on the basis of transactions which are primarily determined based on market / fair value factors. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which relate to the Group as a whole and are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis have been included under "unallocated revenue / expenses / assets / liabilities".

w) Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions. 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 periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The following are the key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period that may have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

i. Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described in Note 2(h), the Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

ii. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

iii. Allowances for doubtful debts

As described in Note 12, the Group makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

iv. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Consolidated Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions. Information about the fair value of various assets and liabilities are disclosed in Note 43.

v. Impairment of Goodwill

Cash generating units to which goodwill is allocated are tested for impairment annually at each balance sheet date, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than the carrying amount of the unit, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to that unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata on the basis of carrying amount of each asset in the unit.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Assets	GROSS CARRYING AMOUNT					ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION						NET CARRYING AMOUNT	
		As at April 1, 2017	Additions	Disposals	Effect of Foreign currency Translation	Reclassified as held for sale	As at March 31, 2018	As at April 1, 2017	For the Year	Disposals	Effect of Foreign currency Translation	Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cost or deemed cost														
A. TANGIBLE ASSETS														
a	Land	12,271.17	1,704.44	-	223.80	-	14,199.41	99.04	76.16	-	24.80	-	200.00	13,999.41
		8,907.04	3,755.34	-	(218.95)	172.26	12,271.17	61.53	56.61	-	(19.10)	-	99.04	12,172.13
b	Buildings	13,509.16	1,321.19	-	-	-	14,830.35	947.45	592.71	-	-	-	1,540.16	13,290.19
		12,170.55	1,645.02	-	-	306.41	13,509.16	438.65	533.85	-	-	25.05	947.45	12,561.71
c	Plant and Equipments	30,164.73	11,150.83	93.06	410.31	-	41,632.81	6,835.57	4,404.40	34.35	220.41	-	11,426.03	30,206.78
		23,100.06	7,543.08	37.03	(435.89)	5.49	30,164.73	3,194.28	3,860.35	6.98	(208.78)	3.30	6,835.57	23,329.16
d	Furniture and Fixtures	1,909.40	409.98	36.93	43.21	-	2,325.66	400.03	251.91	16.71	17.73	-	652.96	1,672.70
		1,572.45	387.38	4.54	(45.89)	-	1,909.40	188.81	229.17	1.92	(16.03)	-	400.03	1,509.37
e	Vehicles	864.61	309.34	65.41	12.72	-	1,121.26	158.42	129.17	28.18	8.14	-	267.55	853.71
		681.14	257.70	55.75	(19.08)	-	864.61	81.77	109.42	21.51	(11.26)	-	158.42	706.19
f	Computers and Office Equipments	746.44	276.59	8.60	21.40	-	1,035.83	321.50	179.12	6.43	17.19	-	511.38	524.45
		609.84	166.36	5.70	(24.06)	-	746.44	171.56	169.86	2.64	(17.28)	-	321.50	424.94
	Total (A)	59,465.51	15,172.37	204.00	711.44	-	75,145.32	8,762.01	5,633.47	85.67	288.27	-	14,598.08	60,547.24
		47,041.08	13,754.88	102.42	(743.87)	484.16	59,465.51	4,136.60	4,959.26	33.05	(272.45)	28.35	8,762.01	50,703.50
B. INTANGIBLE ASSETS														
a	Computer Software	314.74	105.56	-	-	-	420.30	112.74	79.95	-	-	-	192.69	227.61
		283.41	31.33	-	-	-	314.74	51.83	60.91	-	-	-	112.74	202.00
	Total (B)	314.74	105.56	-	-	-	420.30	112.74	79.95	-	-	-	192.69	202.00
		283.41	31.33	-	-	-	314.74	51.83	60.91	-	-	-	112.74	202.00

Notes :

(a) The Group has availed the deemed cost exemption in relation to the property plant and equipment and intangible assets on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2015 and hence the net carrying amount has been considered as the gross carrying amount on that date. Refer table below for the gross value and the accumulated depreciation as on April 1, 2015 under Indian GAAP (IGAAP).

GROSS BLOCK AND ACCUMULATED DEPRECIATION DETAILS (AS PER PREVIOUS GAAP):

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and Office Equipments	Computer software	Goodwill	Total
Gross Amount	7,824.59	10,475.11	25,923.44	1,615.05	583.93	1,032.01	52.39	3.00	47,509.52
Accumulated Depreciation/ Amortization	35.49	1,136.76	11,361.72	472.96	227.45	529.26	47.10	-	13,810.74
Net Block as at April 1, 2015	7,789.10	9,338.35	14,561.72	1,142.09	356.48	502.75	5.29	3.00	33,698.78

(b) Building includes ₹ 750/- being face value of 15 number of shares of ₹ 50/- each held in KantApartment Co- Operative Housing Society Limited. Also includes ₹ 127.11 Lacs (Previous Year ₹ 127.11 Lacs) for which the procedure for transfer of title in the name of the Company is in process.

(c) Net carrying amount includes assets acquired under finance lease ₹ 682.25 lacs (Previous Year : ₹ 892.34 lacs) (Note 39).

(d) Figures in the italics are of Previous Year.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4 GOODWILL

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Goodwill on Consolidation at the beginning of the year	23,214.93	23,214.93
Add : Currency translation differences	257.50	-
Total	23,472.43	23,214.93

5 INVESTMENTS

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-Current Investments		
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture at deemed cost		
Unquoted		
i) 10,00,000 (as at March 31, 2018 : 7,50,000) Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	286.58	252.17
Add : Group's share of Loss	(286.58)	(252.17)
Total	-	-
Investment in Preference Shares of Joint Venture at deemed cost		
Unquoted		
i) 56,00,000 (as at March 31, 2018 : 29,25,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	1,618.91	1,022.82
Add : Loan component of compound financial instrument (Note 6)	(519.88)	(354.12)
Add : Group's share of Loss	(1,099.03)	(668.70)
Total	-	-
Investments in Joint venture	-	-

6 LOANS

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loan component of compound financial instrument *	610.69	398.73
Add : Group's share of Loss	(62.05)	(269.78)
	548.64	128.95
Loans and Advances to Employees	18.68	33.42
Total	567.32	162.37
Current		
(Unsecured, considered good)		
Loans and Advances to Employees	27.81	27.76
Total	27.81	27.76

Note : Refer note 43 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

* Includes interest portion of compound financial instrument

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	298.70	198.17
Advance for purchase of non current investment (Note 37)	155.33	400.19
Fair Value of derivative contracts	29.57	106.54
Others	-	0.20
Total	483.60	705.10
Current (Unsecured, considered good)		
Security deposits	132.83	114.56
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	2.59	1.61
Discount receivables	189.71	176.83
Fair Value of derivative contracts	65.66	-
Others	19.16	10.74
Total	409.95	303.74

Note : Refer note 43 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

8 DEFERRED TAX

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Deferred Tax Assets	6.93	2,019.44
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities	-	2,000.89
Deferred tax assets (Net)(a-b)	6.93	18.55
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities	5,539.75	2,889.23
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	2,233.58	239.40
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (a-b)	3,306.17	2,649.83
Total	3,299.24	2,631.28

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(₹ In Lacs)				
Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment	3,931.51	958.61	-	4,890.12
Unabsorbed Depreciation	(1,638.06)	(142.69)	-	(1,780.75)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(126.50)	6.70	-	(119.80)
Compensated absences	(53.14)	(6.50)	-	(59.64)
MAT Credit entitlement	-	(164.40)	-	(164.40)
Others	(42.21)	(64.98)	(27.06)	(134.25)
Total	2,071.60	586.74	(27.06)	2,631.28

(₹ In Lacs)				
Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2018
Property, plant and equipment	4,890.12	649.63	-	5,539.75
Unabsorbed Depreciation	(1,780.75)	785.80	-	(994.95)
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(119.80)	(74.92)	-	(194.72)
Compensated absences	(59.64)	(24.50)	-	(84.14)
MAT Credit entitlement	(164.40)	(628.44)	-	(792.84)
Others	(134.25)	(56.71)	17.10	(173.86)
Total	2,631.28	650.86	17.10	3,299.24

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

9 TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Taxes receivable	-	66.37
Total	-	66.37
Current		
Taxes receivable	634.11	557.35
Total	634.11	557.35

10 OTHER ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Capital Advances	589.72	939.67
Prepaid Expenses	6.42	32.90
Total	596.14	972.57
Current		
Prepaid Expenses	672.77	324.85
Balances with Government Authorities	1,521.70	2,525.75
Advances to Suppliers	267.00	562.19
Total	2,461.47	3,412.79

11 INVENTORIES (at lower of cost or net realisable value)

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Raw Materials	14,016.17	7,705.37
Work-in-Progress	1,377.96	2,903.88
Stock In Trade	3,297.19	3,086.52
Finished Goods	15,195.14	12,008.93
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	1,837.39	1,505.25
Total	35,723.85	27,209.95

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Unsecured, considered good	30,672.50	33,849.57
Unsecured, considered doubtful	572.82	366.90
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(572.82)	(366.90)
Total	30,672.50	33,849.57

Note : Refer Note 43 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Break-up of trade receivables

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables from other than related parties	30,517.02	33,579.67
Receivables from related parties (Note 37)	155.48	269.90
Total	30,672.50	33,849.57

Notes :

- (1) The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.
- (2) Before accepting any new customer, the Company assesses the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. There are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable as at March 31, 2018 (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 2,027.61 lacs is due from one customer who represents more than 5% of trade receivables.). The credit risk in respect of these customers is mitigated by additional security cheque.
- (3) In determining the allowances for doubtful trade receivables, the Group has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and is adjusted for forward looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the receivables that are due and rates used in the provision matrix.
- (4) **Movement in Expected Credit Loss Allowance**

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	366.90	401.23
Less : Reversal / utilisation out of earlier year	24.08	39.03
Add : Provision during the year	230.00	4.70
Balance at the end of the year	572.82	366.90

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balances with Banks in current accounts	4,317.66	1,775.50
Cash on Hand	30.95	26.90
Total	4,348.61	1,802.40

14 OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
In other deposit accounts	14.63	14.47
Unclaimed dividend accounts (Note 21)	2.06	2.25
Total	16.69	16.72

Note : Unclaimed Dividend account balance can only be used for payment of unclaimed dividend.

15 ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Property, Plant and equipment held for sale (Note 3)	-	455.81
Total	-	455.81

Note : During the year the company has sold Property, Plant and Equipment at Himachal Pradesh.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Authorised Share Capital		
150,000,000 (as at March 31, 2017 : 150,000,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00
Total	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital		
119,766,565 (as at March 31, 2017 : 119,766,565) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,197.67	1,197.67
Total	1,197.67	1,197.67

a) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to shares :

The Parent Company has issued only one class of equity shares having value of Re. 1 per Share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and are entitled to dividend as and when declared. All shares rank equally with regard to the Parent Company's residual assets after distribution of all preferential amounts.

b) Reconciliation of number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period :

Particulars	No. of Shares	₹ in Lacs
Balance as at April 1, 2016	11,97,50,283	1,197.50
Add : Shares issued - under Employee Stock option scheme 'ESOP 2015'	16,282	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2017	11,97,66,565	1,197.67
Add : Shares issued during the year	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	11,97,66,565	1,197.67

c) Number of Shares reserved for issue under options :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,33,718	1,33,718

d) Details of share held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares :

Name of Shareholders	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Sandeep Pravinbhai Engineer		
No. of Shares	3,78,42,460	3,78,42,460
% of Shares Held	31.60	31.60
Saumya Polymers LLP		
No. of Shares	1,47,58,170	1,57,58,170
% of Shares Held	12.32	13.16
Jagruti Sandeep Engineer		
No. of Shares	91,43,410	91,43,410
% of Shares Held	7.63	7.63
Steadview Capital Mauritius Limited		
No. of Shares	66,50,837	47,18,624
% of Shares Held	5.55	3.94

e) Share options granted under the Employee Stock Options scheme

1 Details of the Employee stock option plan of the Parent Company

Astral Poly Technik Limited (the Parent Company) formulated Employees Stock Option Scheme viz. Astral Employee Stock Option Scheme 2015 ("the Scheme") for the benefit of employees of the Parent Company. Shareholders of the Parent Company approved the Scheme by passing special resolution through postal ballot dated October 21, 2015. Under the said Scheme as approved by the Shareholders, Nomination and Remuneration Committee is empowered to grant stock options to eligible employees of the Company, up to 1,50,000 over a period of five years from the date of passing of resolution by shareholders. Minimum vesting period of stock option is one year and exercise period of stock option is one year from the date of vesting.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Committee granted 16,282 stock options on November 14, 2015, 21,600 stock options on March 30, 2017, 22,400 stock options on November 13, 2017 totalling 60,282 stock options till date. Exercise price of all stock options were ₹ 50 per share. Each stock option is exercisable into one equity share of face value of Re. 1/- each.

The following stock based payment arrangement were in existence during the current and prior year

Option Series	November 13, 2017	March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Grant date	13-11-2017	30-03-2017	14-11-2015
Number of shares	22,400	21,600	16,282
Expiry date	12-11-2019	29-03-2019	13-11-2017
Exercise price	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
Fair value at grant date	₹ 722.15	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30

2 Movement in stock options during the year

The following is the recociliation of stock option outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Option Outstanding, beginning of the year	21,600	16,282
Granted during the year	22,400	21,600
Exercised during the year	-	16,282
Option Lapsed/surrendered/forfeited	1,200	-
Option Outstanding, end of the year	42,800	21,600
Of which:		
Not Vested	42,800	21,600
Options available for grant	90,918	1,12,118

3 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 722.15 (Previous year 2016-17 : ₹ 507.43). The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model;

Option Series	November 13, 2017	March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Option grant date	13-11-2017	30-03-2017	14-11-2015
Fair value at Grant date	₹ 722.15	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30
Exercise Price	₹ 50	₹ 50	₹ 50
Expected Volatility	104%	49%	51%
Expected life of Option	2 years	2 years	2 years
Dividend Yield	0.60%	0.70%	0.70%
Risk Free Interest Rate	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%

4 Stock options outstanding at the end of the year

The following stock options were exercised during the year

Option series	Number exercised	Exercise date	Avg Share price at exercise date
Granted on March 30, 2017	Nil	N.A.	N.A.
Granted on November 14, 2015	16282	15-11-2016	401.15

5 Stock options outstanding at the end of the year

The stock option outstanding at the end of the year had a weighted average exercise price of ₹ 50 per share (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 50 per share), and weighted average remaining contractual life of 481 days (as at March 31, 2017 : 728 days).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17 OTHER EQUITY

	(₹ In Lacs)	
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital Reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	40.00	40.00
Addition/(Deletion) during the Year	-	-
Balance at the end of the year	40.00	40.00
Securities Premium Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,371.09	33,303.63
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year	-	67.46
Balance at the end of the year	33,371.09	33,371.09
General Reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,595.00	2,595.00
Balance at the end of the year	2,595.00	2,595.00
Revaluation Reserves		
Balance at the beginning of the year	121.14	121.14
Balance at the end of the year	121.14	121.14
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(427.55)	(96.48)
Add : Effect of foreign exchange rate variations for the year	-	(331.07)
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from Currency Translation (Loss)/Gain	266.66	-
Balance at the end of the year	(160.89)	(427.55)
Stock Options Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	98.80	59.48
Add: On account of options granted during the year	150.56	98.80
Less : Option Lapsed/surrendered/forfeited	5.49	-
Less : Exercise of employee stock options	-	59.48
Less : Deferred employee Compensation expenses	93.12	98.26
Balance at the end of the year	150.75	0.54
Surplus in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Balance at the beginning of the year	47,786.73	33,651.76
Add: Profit for the year	17,508.52	14,467.88
Add: Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	6.56	(44.65)
Less : Payment of dividend on equity shares (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	792.82	288.26
Balance at the end of the year	64,508.99	47,786.73
Total	1,00,626.08	83,486.95

Notes :

- In August 2017 and November 2017, the dividend of Re.0.30 per share (total dividend ₹ 432.44 lacs) and Re. 0.25 per share (total dividend ₹ 360.38 lacs) was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares. The total dividend includes dividend distribution tax at applicable rates.
- The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 23, 2018, have proposed a final dividend of Re.0.35 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2018. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 505.43 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.

(c) Nature and Purpose of reserve

Capital reserve

The Parent Company has created capital reserve out of capital subsidies received from state Governments.

Securities premium reserve

The amount received in excess of face value of the equity shares is recognised in Securities Premium Reserve. This reserve is available for utilization in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In case of equity-settled share based payment transactions, the difference between fair value on grant date and nominal value of share is accounted as securities premium reserve.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

General reserve

General reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer of profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes. General reserve is created by a transfer from one component of equity to another and is not an item of other comprehensive income.

Revaluation Reserve

The Parent Company has created revaluation reserve out of revaluation of land carried out during the year 2004-05.

Stock Options Outstanding Account

The fair value of the equity-settled share based payment transactions with employees is recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss with corresponding credit to Stock Options Outstanding Account.

Retained earnings

Retained earnings are the profits that the Group has earned till date, less any transfers to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders.

18 BORROWINGS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Term Loans From Banks	14,211.28	16,716.38
Less : Current maturity of long term loans (Note 21)	6,333.69	6,324.81
	7,877.59	10,391.57
Buyers Credit	1,099.03	1,164.38
	1,099.03	1,164.38
Vehicle Loans	228.44	211.69
Less : Current maturity of vehicle loans	113.86	75.80
	114.58	135.89
Finance Lease Obligations (Note 21 and 39)	331.05	493.22
Less : Current Maturity of finance lease obligations (Note 21)	161.42	257.82
	169.63	235.40
Unsecured - at amortised cost		
Buyers Credit	2,480.23	263.91
	2,480.23	263.91
Total	11,741.06	12,191.15
Current		
Secured - at amortised cost		
Short Term Loan From Banks	-	1,000.00
Working Capital Limits From Banks	558.39	547.67
Commercial Paper	-	2,500.00
Total	558.39	4,047.67

Notes :

- Refer Note 43 for information about liquidity risk.
- Amount stated in Current maturity is disclosed under the head of "Other Financial Liabilities (Current)" (Note 21).
- Parent Company :**
 - Term Loans are Secured by way of first charge, in respect of Fixed assets, both present and future, and second charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future. (Notes 3, 11 and 12). Rate of interest for Rupee Term Loan ranges from 7% to 10%. Rate of interest for ECB and Foreign currency Term Loan ranges from 3% to 4%.
 - HSBC Bank Term Loan of ₹ 5,368.42 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5,052.62 Lacs) repayable within 66 months (i.e. by February 2022) including initial moratorium period of Nine months from the date of first disbursement in Nineteen quarterly instalments.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 2 Corporation Bank Term Loan of ₹ 2,144.11 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,781.36 Lacs) repayable within 72 months (i.e. by July 2020) including initial moratorium period of twelve months from the date of first disbursement in twenty quarterly equal instalments.
- 3 Indusind Bank Term Loan of ₹ 162.95 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 810.75 Lacs) repayable within 60 months (i.e. by June 2018) including initial moratorium period of Twelve months from the date of first disbursement in sixteen quarterly instalments.
- 4 HSBC ECB Loan of US \$ 31.76 Lacs equivalent ₹ 2,070.42 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : US \$ 52.94 Lacs equivalent ₹ 3,433.75 Lacs) repayable within 60 months (i.e. by August 2019) including initial moratorium period of twelve months from the date of first disbursement in sixteen quarterly instalments.
- (ii) Buyers Credit - Rate of interest for Buyer's Credit ranges from 0.25% to 3%.
 - 1 Indusind Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 1,099.03 Lacs (Corporation Bank Buyers Credit of as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1,164.38 lacs) Repayable by October 2019. Secured by way of first charge, in respect of entire current assets of the Company both present and future.
 - 2 RBL Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 483.90 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 263.91 Lacs) Repayable by July 2020.
- (iii) Vehicle Loans are Secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased - Rate of interest for Vehicle Loan ranges from 8% to 11%.
 - 1 ICICI Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 226.44 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 202.58 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by November 2020.
 - 2 Corporation Bank Vehicle Loan of ₹ 2.00 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3.99 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by February 2019.
 - 3 Axis Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 5.12 Lacs) repaid.
- (iv) Commercial papers are secured by way of first charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future and second charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the company.
- (d) **Indian Subsidiary:** Rate of interest for Rupee Term Loan and short term loan ranges from 8% to 11%. Rate of interest for Buyer's Credit ranges from 0.25% to 3%.
 - 1 Kotak Bank Term Loan of ₹ 760.00 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 475.00 Lacs) repayable within 57 Months (i.e. by December 2022) including initial moratorium period of twelve months from the date of first disbursement in twenty quarterly equal instalments.
 - 2 HSBC Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 1,996.33 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : Nil) Repayable by December 2020.
 - 3 Short term loans from banks of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 1,000.00 Lacs) are secured by way of first charge on entire current assets of the Company both present and future and second charge on movable and immovable fixed assets of the company.
 - 4 Secured Working Capital Loan Repayable on demand to Bank - secured against hypothecation of entire Stock, Book Debts, other chargeable Current Assets and movable Fixed Assets with equitable mortgage on factory Land & Buildings, with lien on STDs.
- (e) **Foreign Subsidiary:** Rate of interest for Term Loan ranges from 2 to 4%. Rate of interest for Finance Lease ranges from 9 to 11%.
 - 1 The subsidiary company has availed borrowings from banks amounting to ₹ 3,705.41 Lacs (as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 3,162.90 Lacs) is secured by fixed charge on book debt and a floating charge on the assets of the company.
 - 2 The Subsidiary Company has entered into finance lease arrangement for equipments. The finance lease obligation is secured by a charge against the said equipments.

19 PROVISIONS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current		
Provision for Employee Benefits	163.27	110.68
Total	163.27	110.68
Current		
Provision for Employee Benefits	172.69	98.03
Total	172.69	98.03

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

20 TRADE PAYABLES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Operational buyers credit	18,069.90	10,476.03
Due to others	16,837.72	18,229.17
Total	34,907.62	28,705.20

Notes :

- (a) Information as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company. This has been relied upon by the Auditor.
- (b) Refer Note 43 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables.

21 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Note 18)	6,447.55	6,400.61
Current maturities of Finance Lease Obligations (Note 18)	161.42	257.82
Interest accrued and due on borrowings	22.66	36.42
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	111.46	47.44
Payable for capital goods	1,673.61	840.47
Fair Value of derivative contracts	-	96.10
Unclaimed Dividends* (Note 14)	2.06	2.25
Others	870.52	603.79
Total	9,289.28	8,284.90

- * All the amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent Company and its Indian subsidiaries have been transferred within the time frame prescribed for the same.

22 OTHER LIABILITIES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Statutory dues	2,885.32	2,709.93
Advance received from customers	351.53	702.64
Advance received towards assets held for sale (Note 15)	-	125.00
Total	3,236.85	3,537.57

23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current		
Income tax payable (net of advance payment of tax)	959.66	643.52
Total	959.66	643.52

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of products	2,13,499.02	2,12,467.74
Other operating revenues	388.35	262.38
Total	2,13,887.37	2,12,730.12

Note : The revenue from operations (Gross) is inclusive of excise duty and exclusive of GST, as applicable, in above disclosure. If the same had been shown as inclusive of both or net of excise and net of GST, the Revenue from Operations would appear as under:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Revenue from Operations		
Revenue from Operations (Gross of Excise and GST)	2,46,759.55	2,35,993.12
Less : Excise Duty/GST	32,872.18	23,263.00
Revenue from Operations (Net of Excise and GST)	2,13,887.37	2,12,730.12

25 OTHER INCOME

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income:		
From Banks	1.25	1.22
From Joint Venture *	46.20	34.05
From Others	73.93	77.48
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	82.04	91.09
Foreign exchange gains (Net)	793.26	669.66
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	73.32	-
Miscellaneous Income	197.88	38.85
Total	1,267.88	912.35

* Includes impact of financial instruments.

26 COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year	7,705.37	8,861.70
Add : Purchases	1,41,981.03	1,25,431.54
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	14,016.17	7,705.37
Total	1,35,670.23	1,26,587.87

27 PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Pipes and fittings	4,537.89	4,030.99
Total	4,537.89	4,030.99

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

28 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, STOCK-IN-TRADE AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	15,195.14	12,008.93
Work-in-progress	1,377.96	2,903.88
Stock In Trade	3,297.19	3,086.52
	19,870.29	17,999.33
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	12,008.93	14,199.13
Work-in-progress	2,903.88	384.21
Stock In Trade	3,086.52	3,146.17
	17,999.33	17,729.51
Net (Increase) / Decrease	(1,870.96)	(269.82)

29 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	9,683.03	8,251.03
Share based payments to employees (Note 16 (e))	150.21	37.37
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Note 36)	398.84	343.23
Staff Welfare Expenses	416.50	234.55
Total	10,648.58	8,866.18

30 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest expense on		
- Working capital and term loan	1,470.78	1,629.88
- Others	38.00	22.82
Other borrowing costs	146.78	92.47
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	502.07	94.78
Total	2,157.63	1,839.95

31 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3)	5,633.47	4,959.25
Amortisation on intangible assets (Note 3)	79.95	60.92
Total	5,713.42	5,020.17

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	3,553.68	3,172.61
Power and Fuel	5,324.90	4,353.53
Rent *	837.41	729.95
Repairs Expenses	710.13	712.79
Insurance expenses	276.51	268.17
Rates and Taxes	115.29	180.70
Royalty expense	244.23	272.45
Communication expenses	278.71	272.42
Travelling expenses	1,536.14	1,372.63
Factory and Other expenses	257.92	261.56
Printing and Stationary expenses	64.45	89.02
Freight and Forwarding	5,718.21	4,758.89
Commission	162.58	132.93
Sales Promotions	8,923.90	5,444.99
Directors Sitting Fees (Note 37)	10.76	12.81
Donations and Contributions	2.85	40.24
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Note 37)	241.81	200.60
Security Service Charges	309.92	253.84
Legal and Professional	589.94	756.23
Payments to Auditors	15.40	16.24
Bad Debts Written Off (net of provision)	-	31.42
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	230.00	4.70
Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	-	12.34
Other Expenses	530.35	519.88
Total	29,935.09	23,870.94

* The Group is lessee under various operating leases under which rental expenses for the year was ₹ 837.41 Lacs (Previous year: ₹ 729.95 Lacs). The Group has not executed any non-cancellable lease agreement except as stated in Note 39.

33 TAX EXPENSES

Particulars	(₹ In Lacs)	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	6,586.90	5,028.14
In respect of prior years	6.99	0.86
Total	6,593.89	5,029.00
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	650.86	586.74
Total	650.86	586.74

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Reconciliation of the income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below :

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	24,810.64	20,073.14
Income tax expense @ 34.608%	8,586.47	6,946.91
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income :		
Differences arising from different tax rates in the components	(634.90)	(954.19)
Effect of different tax rate in foreign jurisdictions	6.81	41.44
Exempt income not taxable	(46.94)	-
Effect of allowances	(43.13)	(290.62)
MAT Credit Entitlement	(628.44)	(164.40)
Deferred Tax Asset on unused tax losses	-	(6.92)
Others	(2.11)	42.66
Total	7,237.76	5,614.88
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	6.99	0.86
Tax expense as per statement of Profit and loss	7,244.75	5,615.74
Tax effect on Items in Other Comprehensive Income	(1.10)	(6.85)
Tax expense as per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	7,243.65	5,608.89

The Group's weighted average tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 were 29.17 % and 27.97%, respectively.

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

(₹ In Lacs)		
Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (₹ In Lacs)	17,508.52	14,467.88
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	11,97,66,565	11,97,56,394
Add : Effects of dilutive shares options outstanding	26,938	19,106
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	11,97,93,503	11,97,75,500
Nominal Value per share (₹)	1	1
Basic Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	14.62	12.08
Diluted Earnings Per Share (In ₹)	14.62	12.08

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ In Lacs)			
Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Contingent Liabilities			
1	Letters of Credits for purchases	2,991.88	6,567.39
2	Disputed Income Tax/Central Excise/Sales Tax and PF demands *	191.76	78.94
3	Other Matters	184.52	161.90
4	Guarantee given by Parent Company on behalf of Joint Venture for availing borrowing from local bank (Note 37)	4,746.73	4,770.51
Commitments			
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	5,775.87	7,635.11
2	Non-Cancellable Operating Lease	1.38	62.62

* Future cash outflows in respect of the above matters are determined only on receipt of judgments / decisions pending at various forums / authorities.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

36. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

Post-employment Benefit

Defined Contribution Plan:

The Parent Company and one of its Indian subsidiaries make provident fund contributions to defined contribution benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme the Group is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The contributions specified under the law are paid to the government authorities (PF commissioner).

Amount towards Defined Contribution Plan have been recognized under "Contribution to Provident and Other funds" in Note no. 29 "Employee Benefits Expense" of ₹ 297.11 Lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 213.74 Lacs).

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Parent Company and one of its Indian subsidiaries have defined benefit plans for gratuity to eligible employees, contributions for which are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India, which invests the funds as per IRDA guidelines. The details of these defined benefit plans recognized in the Consolidated financial statements are as under:

General Description of the Plan:

The Parent Company and one of its Indian subsidiaries operates a defined benefit plan (the Gratuity Plan) covering eligible employees, which provides a lump sum payment to vested employees at retirement, death, incapacitation or termination of employment, of an amount based on the respective employees salary and the tenure of employment.

The defined benefit plans typically expose to the Parent Company and one of its Indian Subsidiaries to various risk such as;

(a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Obligations at the beginning of the year	477.35	348.93
Current service cost	80.39	63.67
Interest cost	36.17	27.94
Past service cost	25.86	-
Actuarial (gain) / loss - due to change in financial assumptions	(9.17)	24.98
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	(4.13)	26.40
Benefit paid	(46.04)	(14.57)
Present Value of defined benefit Obligations at the end of the year	560.43	477.35

(b) Movement in the fair value of plan assets are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	327.99	219.14
Interest Income	24.75	17.56
Return on plant assets excluding interest income	(7.62)	(0.87)
Contributions from the employer	5.34	131.70
Benefits paid	(45.30)	(39.54)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	305.16	327.99

(c) The amount included in the balance sheet arising from the entities obligation in respect of defined benefit plan is as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	560.45	477.35
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(305.15)	(327.99)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	255.30	149.36

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(d) Amount recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss in respect of the defined benefits plans are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	80.39	63.67
Net Interest expense	11.42	10.40
Past Service cost	25.87	-
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	117.68	74.07
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	(13.31)	51.38
Return on plant assets, excluding interest income	7.62	0.87
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	(5.69)	52.25
Total	111.99	126.32

The current service cost and the net interest expenses for the year are included in the Employee benefits expense line item in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability/ asset is included in Other Comprehensive Income.

(e) Investment details of plan assets:

To fund the obligations under the gratuity plan, Contributions are made to Life Insurance Corporation of India, who invests the funds as per IRDA guidelines.

(f) The defined benefit obligations shall mature after year ended March 31, 2018 as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
As at March 31		
2018		20.42
2019	28.03	14.26
2020	35.52	25.54
2021	19.75	17.48
2022	24.48	22.62
2023	26.78	
Thereafter	1,696.15	1,470.57

(g) 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 respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period, while holding all other assumptions constant.

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(60.54)	(54.84)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	72.59	66.07
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	71.70	65.77
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(60.83)	(55.59)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	3.57	1.39
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(4.39)	(1.88)

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 assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

The Group expects to make a contribution of ₹ 255.30 lacs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 149.36 lacs) to the defined benefit plans during the next financial year.

(h) The principal assumptions used for the purpose of actuarial valuation were as follows :

Particulars	Gratuity	
	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.86%	7.66 %
Expected return on plan assets	7.86%	7.66 %
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00%	7.00%
Rate of Employee Turnover	2.00%	2.00%
Mortality Tables	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08)	

Future Salary increases are based on long term average salary rise expected taking into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand factors in the employee market. Future Separation and mortality rates are obtained from relevant data of Life Insurance Corporation of India.

Defined Benefit Pension Scheme of Foreign Subsidiary:

The Group pays fixed contribution into a separate entity. The Group has no further obligations once the contribution has been paid. An amount of ₹ 30.59 lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 18.28 lacs) is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss under Contribution to provident and other funds in Note no. 29 "Employee Benefits Expense".

37. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

1. Name of the related parties and their relationships

Sr. No.	Description of Relationship	Name of Related Parties
a.	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personnel are able to exercise significant influence	Kairav Chemicals Limited Saumya Polymers LLP Astral Charitable Trust Kairamya Journeys LLP
b.	Joint Venture	Astral Pipes Limited
c.	Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer (Managing Director) Jagruiti Engineer (Whole Time Director) Hiranand Savlani (Chief Financial Officer) Krunal Bhatt (Company Secretary) K.R. Shenoy (Independent Director) Pradip N. Desai (Independent Director) Narasinh K. Balgi (Independent Director) Anil Kumar Jani (Non-Executive Director)
d.	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer HUF Hansa Engineer Kairav Engineer Saumya Engineer Shilpa Shroff

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Disclosure of transactions between the Company and related parties and the status of outstanding balances as on March 31, 2018

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personal are able to exercise significant influence		Joint Venture		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel		Total	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Part 1: Transaction during the year										
Advance for Purchase of non-current investment	-	-	155.29	-	-	-	-	-	155.29	-
Sale of Goods	-	-	184.52	374.88	-	-	-	-	184.52	374.88
Purchase of Goods/Services	133.56	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	133.56	-
Rent Received	-	1.94	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.94
Deposit Received	-	88.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	88.00
Security Deposit given	10.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.09	-
Interest Paid on Security Deposit given	0.75	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.75	-
Remuneration (Note a)	-	-	-	-	586.94	488.90	59.75	44.48	646.69	533.38
Sitting Fees Paid	-	-	-	-	9.25	8.30	-	-	9.25	8.30
Rent Paid	146.33	116.54	-	-	-	-	9.60	9.60	155.93	126.14
Guarantee Given	-	-	-	1,126.12	-	-	-	-	-	1,126.12
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility	241.81	200.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	241.81	200.60
Part 2: Balance at the end of year										
Advance for Purchase of non-current investment	-	-	155.29	400.19	-	-	-	-	155.29	400.19
Deposit Given	10.09	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	10.09	-
Receivables	-	1.47	155.48	268.43	-	-	-	-	155.48	269.90
Payables	-	-	-	-	139.33	137.80	4.00	3.77	143.33	141.57
Guarantee Given	-	-	4,746.73	4,770.51	-	-	-	-	4,746.73	4,770.51

Notes:

(a) Compensation of key management personnel:

The remuneration of key management personnel during the year was as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Short term Benefits	586.94	488.90

The remuneration of key management personnel is determined by the remuneration committee. The same excludes gratuity.

- (b) The sales to and purchases from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.
- (c) The amounts outstanding are unsecured and will be settled in cash. No expense has been recognized in the current or prior years for bad or doubtful debts in respect of amounts owned by related parties.
- (d) Transactions/balances during and end of the year/previous year are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

38. SEGMENT REPORTING:

Information reported to the chief operating decision maker (CODM) for the purpose of resources allocation and assessment of segment performance focuses on the types of goods delivered. No operating segments have been aggregated in arriving at the reportable segments of the Group.

The Group has determined its business segment as "Plastic Products" and "Adhesives".

Segment revenue and results

The following is an analysis of the Group's revenue and results from operations by reportable segment.

(₹ In lacs)

Segment	Segment revenue		Segment profit	
	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Plastic Products	1,57,270.08	1,58,551.51	16,689.12	15,305.38
Adhesives	56,617.29	54,178.61	9,546.45	6,320.24
Total	2,13,887.37	2,12,730.12	26,235.57	21,625.62
Other Unallocable expenses			(268.65)	(264.48)
Finance costs			(2,157.63)	(1,839.95)
Non-operating Income			1,267.88	912.36
Share of loss of joint venture			(266.53)	(262.02)
Exceptional items			-	(98.39)
Profit Before taxes			24,810.64	20,073.14

Notes

1. Segment revenue for the Year Ended March 31, 2017 consists of sales of products including excise duty.
2. Segment revenue reported above represents revenue generated from external customers. There were no inter segment sales in current year (Year Ended March 31, 2017: ₹ Nil).

Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Segment Assets		
Plastic Products	1,05,904.03	94,352.88
Adhesives	59,817.72	50,181.22
Total Segment Assets	1,65,721.75	1,44,534.10
Assets classified as held for Sale	-	455.81
Unallocated	1,787.81	1,189.82
Total Assets	1,67,509.56	1,46,179.73

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Segment Liabilities		
Plastic Products	32,175.58	27,505.85
Adhesives	8,848.97	6,486.00
Total Segment Liabilities	41,024.55	33,991.85
Unallocated	23,310.44	26,276.70
Total Liabilities	64,334.99	60,268.55

For the purpose of monitoring segment performance and allocating resources between segments:

- All assets are allocated to reportable segments other than current and deferred tax assets, unclaimed dividend, assets held for sale, advance given for purchase of non-current investment, fixed deposits and interest accrued thereon.
- All liabilities are allocated to reportable segments other than borrowings, unpaid dividend, and current and deferred tax liabilities.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Geographical Information

The Group operates in two principal geographical areas - India and outside India.

The Group's revenue from continuing operations from external customers by location of operations and information about its non-current assets by location of assets are detailed below.

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Revenue from external customers		Non-current Assets *	
	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Within India	1,99,101.79	1,98,803.99	83,072.85	70,089.56
Outside India	14,785.58	13,926.13	9,083.87	7,568.06
Total	2,13,887.37	2,12,730.12	92,156.72	77,657.62

*Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

- 39.** The UK based subsidiary company leases various properties under non-cancellable operating lease agreements. The lease terms are between 2 and 5 years, and the majority of lease agreements are renewable at the end of the lease period at market rate. The Company also leases various vehicles, plant and equipment under non-cancellable lease agreements.

Disclosures in respect of non-cancellable leases are given below:

Payments recognized as an expense

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Minimum lease payments	228.50	253.30
Total	228.50	253.30

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year	0.46	61.40
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	0.92	1.21
Later than 5 years	-	-
Total	1.38	62.61

Finance lease arrangement:

The UK based subsidiary company as a lessee has finance lease for Property, Plant and Equipment. The obligation under finance lease is secured by lessor's title to the leased assets. Future minimum lease payment under finance lease with the present value of the net minimum lease payments are as follows.

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Minimum lease payments		Present value of minimum lease payments	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Not later than 1 year	240.18	279.80	223.97	257.82
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	112.23	254.14	107.08	235.40
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-
	352.41	533.94	331.05	493.22
Less: Future finance charges	(21.36)	(40.72)	-	-
Present value for minimum lease payments	331.05	493.22	331.05	493.22

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

40. Exceptional item for the year ended March 31, 2017 represents ₹ 98.39 lacs on account of exchange loss incurred due to significant volatility in the USD/GBP exchange rate following the Brexit vote.

41. Particulars of Subsidiaries and Joint Venture considered in the preparation of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

Name of the Company	Nature of Business	% of Holding		Country of Incorporation
			As at March 31, 2017	
Subsidiaries				
Astral Biochem Private Limited	Yet to commence business	100%	100%	India
Resinova Chemie Limited	Manufacturing of adhesive solutions	97.45%	97.45%	India
Seal IT Services Limited		80%	80%	United Kingdom
Step-down Subsidiary of Seal It Services Limited				
Seal IT Services Inc. (From May 06, 2016)	Manufacturing of Silicone Tape	80%	80%	USA

Name of the Company	Nature of Business	% of Holding		Country of Incorporation
		As at December 31,2017*	As at December 31,2016	
Joint Venture*				
Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya	Manufacturing of pipes and fittings	50.00%**	37.50%	Kenya

* The financial statements for the joint venture are considered as on 31st December, 2017.

** Shareholding of the Company has been increased from 37.5% to 50% in Astral Pipes Ltd., Kenya w.e.f. 1st December, 2017.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

42. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 OF ENTERPRISES CONSOLIDATED AS SUBSIDIARIES:

(a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2018		Year ended March 31, 2018					
	Net assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)
Parent								
Astral Poly Technik Limited	93.18%	94,879.56	67.75%	11,901.74	-0.62%	(2.13)	66.46%	11,899.61
Subsidiaries								
Astral Bio Chem Private Limited	-0.09%	(96.51)	-	(0.01)	-	-	-	(0.01)
Resinova Chemie Limited	31.81%	32,391.60	10.82%	1,900.39	2.62%	8.91	10.66%	1,909.30
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Seal It Services Limited UK	2.58%	2,624.16	0.25%	44.55	98.00%	333.33	2.11%	377.88
Joint Venture								
Astral Pipes Limited	-	-	-1.52%	(266.53)	-	-	-1.49%	(266.53)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	-1.33%	(1,350.82)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	126.15%	1,28,447.99	77.30%	13,580.14	100.00%	340.11	77.74%	13,920.25
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation	-26.15%	(26,624.24)	22.70%	3,985.75	-	-	22.26	3,985.75
Consolidated net assets / Profit after tax	100.00%	1,01,823.75	100.00%	17,565.89	100.00%	340.11	100.00%	17,906.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2017

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017					
	Net assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (₹ In lacs)
Parent								
Astral Poly Technik Limited	98.75%	83,622.57	73.75%	10,662.73	34.80%	(15.80)	73.88%	10,646.93
Subsidiaries								
Astral Bio Chem Private Limited	-0.11%	(96.50)	-0.11%	(15.48)	-	-	-0.11%	(15.48)
Resinova Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Limited)	36.00%	30,482.30	3.29%	476.06	65.20%	(29.60)	3.10%	446.46
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Seal It Services Limited UK	2.65%	2,246.29	-0.78%	(113.12)	-	-	-0.78%	(113.12)
Joint Venture								
Astral Pipes Limited	-	-	-1.81%	(262.02)	-	-	-1.82%	(262.02)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	-1.46%	(1,226.56)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135.83%	1,15,028.10	74.34%	10,748.17	100.00%	(45.40)	74.27%	10,702.77
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation	-35.83%	(30,343.48)	25.66%	3,709.23	-	-	25.73%	3,709.23
Consolidated net assets/Profit after tax	100.00%	84,684.62	100.00%	14,457.40	100.00%	(45.40)	100.00%	14,412.00

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

43 Financial instruments :

1. Capital management

The Group manages its capital to ensure that the Group will be able to continue as going concern while maximising the return to stakeholders through optimisation of debt and equity balance.

The capital structure of the Group consists of net debt (borrowings as detailed in notes 18 and 21 off set by cash and bank balances) and total equity of the Group.

The Parent company's risk management committee reviews the risk capital structure of the group on as semi annual basis. As part of this review the group considers the cost of capital and the risk associated with each class of capital.

Gearing ratio

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Debt (note i)	18,908.42	22,897.25
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	4,348.61	1,802.40
Net debt	14,559.81	21,094.85
Equity share capital	1,197.67	1,197.67
Other Equity	1,00,626.08	83,486.95
Non controlling interests	1,350.82	1,226.56
Total	1,03,174.56	85,911.18
Less : Revaluation Reserve	121.14	121.14
Total equity excluding revaluation reserve	1,03,053.42	85,790.04
Net debt to equity ratio	14.13%	24.59%

i Debt is defined as long-term borrowings, short-term borrowings and current maturities of long term borrowings as described in notes 18 and 21.

2. Category-wise classification of financial instruments

Particulars	(₹ in Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Cash and cash equivalents (Note 13 and 14)	4,365.30	1,819.12
b Financial assets (Note 6,7 and 12)	32,065.95	34,942.00
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss		
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 7)	95.23	106.54
Total	36,526.48	36,867.66
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
a Borrowings (Note 18 and 21)	18,908.42	22,897.25
b Financial liabilities (Note 20 and 21)	37,587.93	30,235.57
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss		
a Fair Value of derivative contracts	-	96.10
Total	56,496.35	53,228.92

In respect of financial instruments, measured at amortised cost, the fair value approximates the amortised cost.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Fair value	Quoted price in active market (Level 1)	Significant observable inputs (Level 2)	Significant unobservable inputs (Level 3)
As at March 31, 2018				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 7)	95.23	-	95.23	-
As at March 31, 2017				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 7)	106.54	-	106.54	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 21)	96.10	-	96.10	-

There have been no transfers amount in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the years ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017.

3. Financial risk management objectives

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Company's financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other financial assets.

The Group's business activities are exposed to a variety of financial risks, namely market risk (including currency risk and interest rate risk), credit risk and liquidity risk.

The Group's senior management has the overall responsibility for establishing and governing the Group's risk management framework who are responsible for developing and monitoring the Group's risk management policies. The Group's risk management policies are established to identify and analyse the risks faced by the Group, to set and monitor appropriate risk limits and controls, periodically review the changes in market conditions and reflect the changes in the policy accordingly. The key risks and mitigating actions are also placed before the Audit Committee of the Parent Company.

A MANAGEMENT OF MARKET RISK

The Group's size and operations result in it being exposed to the following market risks that arise from its use of financial instruments:

- currency risk;
- interest rate risk

i. Currency risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates. The Group enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency dominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of the reporting period are as follows:

Particulars	(In lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Liabilities (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	369.18	336.35
In Euro (EUR)	52.57	23.98
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	-	0.10
Assets (Foreign currency)		
In US Dollars (USD)	8.93	15.24
In Euro (EUR)	-	0.46

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Liabilities (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	24,063.09	21,815.76
In Euro (EUR)	4,248.45	1,661.07
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	-	4.87
Assets (INR)		
In US Dollars (USD)	581.75	988.47
In Euro (EUR)	-	31.59

Derivative instruments:

The Group uses foreign currency forward contracts and currency options to hedge its risks associated with foreign currency fluctuations relating to certain firm commitments and forecasted transactions. The use of foreign currency forward contracts is governed by the Parent Company's strategy approved by the Board of Directors, which provide principles on the use of such forward contracts consistent with the Company's Risk Management Policy. The Group does not use forward contracts and Currency Options for speculative purposes.

Outstanding Forward/option Exchange Contracts entered into by the Group :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Payable		
Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts		
In USD		
No. of Contracts	3	18
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	5	61.60
In INR - (In lacs)	325.9	3,995.58
In EURO		
No. of Contracts	4	5
In EURO - (In lacs)	8.5	6.79
In INR - (In lacs)	686.89	469.99
Outstanding Option Contracts		
In USD		
No. of Contracts	1	1
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	15.88	26.47
In INR - (In lacs)	1,035.21	1,716.88

Interest rate swaps to hedge against fluctuations in interest rate changes: As at March 31, 2018 : No. of contract - 1 (as at March 31, 2017 : No. of contract - 1).

The line items in the balance sheet that includes the above hedging instruments are "other financial assets" and "other financial liabilities".

Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency : USD, EUR and SGD.

The following table details, Group's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the rupee against the relevant foreign currencies. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding not hedged on receivables and payables in the Group at the end of the reporting period. The sensitivity analysis includes only outstanding foreign currency denominated monetary items and adjusts their translation at the period end for a 5% change in foreign currency rate. A positive number below indicates an increase in the profit and equity where the rupee strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the rupee against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and equity, and the balances below would be negative.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Impact on profit or loss and total equity

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(1,284.09)	(813.96)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	1,284.09	813.96

The Group, in accordance with its risk management policies and procedures, enters into foreign currency forward contracts to manage its exposure in foreign exchange rate variations. The counter party is generally a bank. These contracts are for a period between one day and five years. The above sensitivity dose not include the impact of foreign currency forward contracts and option contracts which largely mitigate the risk.

ii Interest risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flow with respect to interest payments on borrowing will fluctuate because of change in market interest rates. The group's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Group's long-term debt obligation with floating interest rates.

Interest rate sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Group's profit before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax (₹ in lacs)
As at March 31, 2018	100 bps	189.08
As at March 31, 2017	100 bps	228.97

The assumed movement in basis points for the interest rate sensitivity analysis is based on the currently observable market environment, showing a significantly higher volatility than in prior years.

B MANAGEMENT OF CREDIT RISK

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Group's exposure are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties (Refer note 12 - Trade receivable).

The Parent company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks in respect of borrowings obtained by the joint venture. In case of joint Venture, the Parent Company's share is 50.00% and the guarantee has been given jointly and severally by all the partners of Joint Venture.

The Parent Company's maximum exposure in this respect is of ₹ 4,746.73 lacs as at March 31, 2018 and ₹ 4,770.51 lacs as at March 31, 2017 as disclosed in contingent liabilities (Refer Note 35).

C MANAGEMENT OF LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Group will face in meeting its obligations associated with its financial liabilities. The Group's approach to managing liquidity is to ensure, as far as possible, that it will have sufficient liquidity to meet its liabilities when they are due, under both normal and stressed conditions, without incurring unacceptable losses or risking damage to the Group's reputation.

Ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

The following table shows the maturity analysis of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractually agreed undiscounted cash flows along with its carrying value as at the Balance Sheet date.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ in Lacs)					
Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2018					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	18,908.42	7,167.35	11,741.07	-	18,908.42
Financial Liabilities	37,587.93	37,587.93	-	-	37,587.93
Total	56,496.35	44,755.28	11,741.07	-	56,496.35
As at March 31, 2017					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	22,897.26	10,706.11	12,119.90	71.25	22,897.26
Financial Liabilities	30,235.57	30,235.57	-	-	30,235.57
Total	53,132.83	40,941.68	12,119.90	71.25	53,132.83
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	96.10	96.10	-	-	96.10
Total	53,228.93	41,037.78	12,119.90	71.25	53,228.93

44. Events after the reporting period

The board of directors at its Meeting held on May 23, 2018 has recommended a dividend of Re.0.35 per equity share and if approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 505.43 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.

45. Recent accounting pronouncement

Standards issued but not yet effective

On March 28, 2018, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2018, notifying amendments to Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers' and Ind AS 12, 'Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealized Losses'. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2018.

Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers:

Ind AS 115 was notified on March 28, 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer.

The new revenue standard will supersede all current revenue recognition requirements under Ind AS. This new standard requires revenue to be recognized when promised goods or services are transferred to customers in amounts that reflect the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Adoption of the new rules could affect the timing of revenue recognition for certain transactions of the Company. Ind AS 115 is effective for the Company in the first quarter of financial year 2018-19 using either one of two methods:

- retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8 Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors, with the option to elect certain practical expedients as defined within Ind AS 115 (the full retrospective method); or
- retrospectively with the cumulative effect of initially applying Ind AS 115 recognized at the date of initial application (1 April 2018) and providing certain additional disclosures as defined in Ind AS 115 (the modified retrospective method).

Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns and allowances, related discounts & incentives and volume rebates given to customer and customers of the customers.

Amendments to Ind AS 12 Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets for Unrealised Losses:

The amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 46.** The figures for the previous year have been regrouped/ reclassified wherever necessary to confirm with the current year's classification. The comparative financial information of the Company for the corresponding year ended March 31, 2017 was audited by the firm other than S R B C & CO LLP.

For S R B C & CO LLP

ICAI Firm Registration No : 324982E/E300003
Chartered Accountants

Sukrut Mehta

Partner
Membership No : 101974

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of
Astral Poly Technik Limited**

CIN : L25200GJ1996PLC029134

Sandeep P. Engineer

Managing Director
DIN : 00067112

Hiranand A. Savlani

Chief Financial Officer

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Jagruti S. Engineer

Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Krunal D. Bhatt

Company Secretary

FORM AOC-1

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

PART - A : SUBSIDIARIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of Subsidiary	Astral Biochem Pvt. Ltd	Resinova Chemie Ltd.	Seal IT Services Ltd., UK	Seal IT Services Inc., USA
Financial Period Ended	March, 2018	March, 2018	March, 2018	March, 2018
Reporting currency	INR	INR	GBP	GBP
Exchange Rate @	-	-	92.26	92.26
Share capital	5.00	29.39	0.09	-
Reserves & surplus	(101.51)	32,362.23	3,110.54	(486.45)
Total assets	19.27	41,852.75	12,349.32	(337.25)
Total Liabilities	115.78	9,461.13	9,238.62	149.20
Investments	-	-	-	-
Turnover	-	39,608.80	13,687.69	1,093.52
Profit before taxation	-	2,855.67	232.92	(124.73)
Provision for taxation	-	955.26	63.63	-
Profit after taxation	-	1900.41	169.28	(124.73)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-
% of shareholding	100.00	97.45	80.00	80.00

Seal It Services Inc. is the 100% subsidiary of Seal IT Services Limited.

@ P&L Item converted at yearly average exchange rate.

Notes: Astral Biochem Pvt. Ltd. is yet to commence operations.

PART - B : ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of Associate / Joint Venture	Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31 st December, 2017
Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on 31 st March, 2017	10,00,000 Equity Shares
No. of shares	56,00,000 Preference Shares
Amount of investment	412.53
Extent of holding %	50
Description of how there is significant influence	Joint Venture
Reason why the joint venture is not consolidated	N.A
Net-worth attributable to Shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	1,788.20
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(493.47)
i. Considered in Consolidation	(266.53)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(226.94)

Note: No Associate or Joint Venture was liquidated or sold during the year.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director
DIN : 00067112

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director
DIN : 00067276

Hiranand A. Savlani
Chief Financial Officer

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

Date : May 23, 2018
Place : Ahmedabad

Notes:

[illegible]

Notes:

[illegible]

Notes:

[illegible]

PRESENCE IN
4 COUNTRIES.
10 MANUFACTURING
LOCATIONS.
4000+ EMPLOYEES.



- One of India's Fastest Growing Piping Companies
- A Fortune India 500 Company
- Comprehensive Range of Piping & Adhesives

Astral CSR



ASTRAL CHARITABLE TRUST

Astral Poly Technik Ltd. has spent more than Rs. 7.86 crores towards development of Astral Charitable Trust. This Trust conducts various health and wellness activities for the community in Ahmedabad. Under this initiative, a new 7 storey building is constructed with capabilities to conduct a range of activities including treatment and wellness regimes, helping work towards a healthy community.

Activities conducted by the Trust include:

- Yoga classes and workshops
- Naturopathy treatment
- Ayurveda consultancy
- Acupressure treatment
- Pranik healing treatment

SOLAR PUMP INSTALLATION IN WILDLIFE RESERVES

Through Astral Charitable Trust, Astral has fully sponsored the purchase and installation of solar pump for providing drinking water to wild animals in the forests of the Bandipur Tiger Reserve, Karnataka.



BIKE-A-THON: SAY-NO-TO-DRUGS

Astral, being a responsible corporate citizen, has always been at the forefront of supporting community service initiatives. In year 2017-18, Astral supported the Bike-a-Thon, part of Say-no-to-drugs campaign launched by Narcotics Control Bureau of Gujarat Government. On the occasion, over a thousand bikers and policemen conducted a rally to spread awareness about the ill effects of drug use.



TRIATHLON - GANDHINAGAR

Astral supported the very first Triathlon organized in Gandhinagar. Initiated by Amdavad Crankmeisters, it is aimed at helping to develop culture of fitness in the state. Astral being a proud partner, was deeply involved in organizing this event and spreading word on physical fitness and health.



ASTRAL
PIPES • ADHESIVES

**TWO TEAMS.
ONE GOAL.**
UNMATCHED PERFORMANCE.

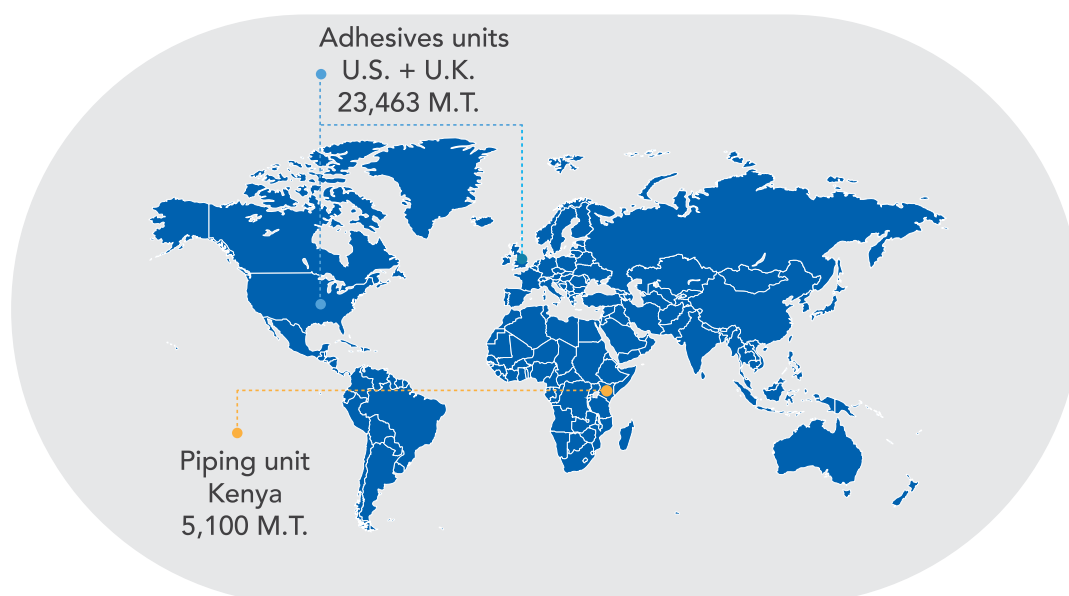
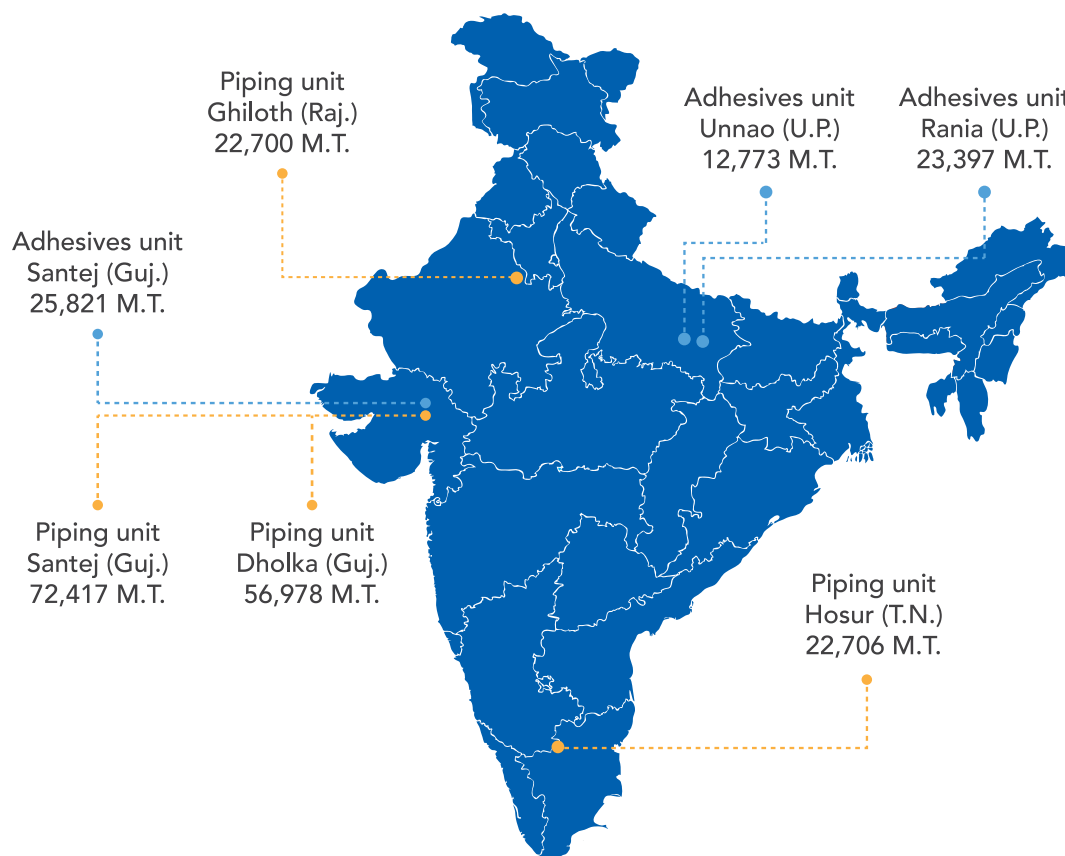


**IPL
2018**

**Rajasthan Royals IPL team -
Co-sponsored by Astral Pipes.**

**Sun Risers Hyderabad IPL team -
Co-sponsored by Astral Adhesives.**

Production Facilities



Astral Group Business Segments

ADHESIVES

ANAEROBIC ADHESIVES
SILICONE SEALANTS
 CONSTRUCTION CHEMICALS
 PVA **CYANOACRYLATE**
 SOLVENT CEMENTS TAPES
 POLYMERIC FILLING COMPOUND
EPOXY ADHESIVES & PUTTY
 INDUSTRIAL ADHESIVES

PIPING

AGRICULTURE
 DRAINAGE INDUSTRIAL
PLUMBING
 FIRE PROTECTION
CONDUIT
 ANCILLARY





If undelivered please return to:
 Registered & Corporate Office : Astral Poly Technik Ltd., CIN: L25200GJ1996PLC029134
 207/1, 'Astral House', B/h Rajpath Club,
 Off S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380059, Gujarat, India.
 Ph: +91 79 6621 2000 | Fax: +91 79 6621 2121
 Website: www.astralpipes.com | Email: info@astralpipes.com



ASTRAL TOLL FREE
1800 233 7957
 Please get in touch with us
 between 10 a.m. to 6 p.m.