21st
ANNUAL REPORT
2016-17

ASTRAL
PIPES • ADHESIVES

BIGGER! BETTER! GRANDEUR!
THAT'S OUR STAKEHOLDERS' STORY.

ASTRAL - ONE OF THE FASTEST GROWING COMPANIES. MARKET CAPITALIZATION RISING FROM $ 30MN TO $ 1BN, JUST IN A DECADE.

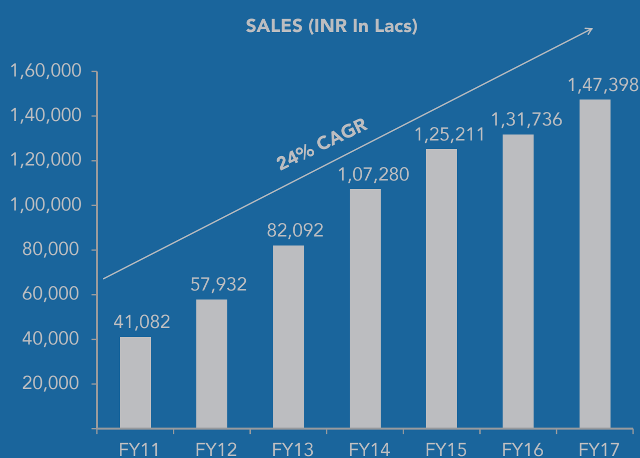
FROM THE MD'S DESK

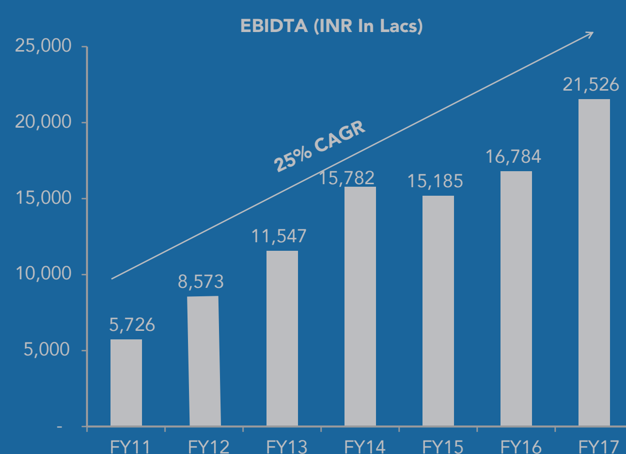
SANDEEP ENGINEER
MANAGING DIRECTOR

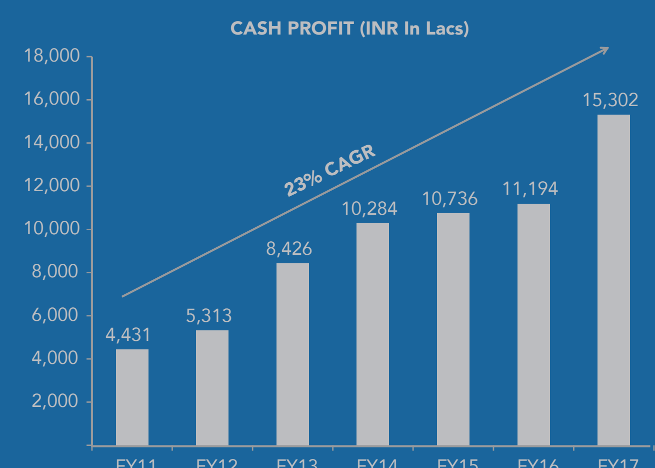
What sets us apart is the incessant focus on quality and our commitment to serve our customers with the products that match international standards. We strive to provide products that meet various piping requirement in different building construction segments. As the building construction category is set to witness unprecedented growth, both piping and adhesive businesses are expected to rapidly grow. The new GST regime also will help streamline taxation and simplify commercial transactions.

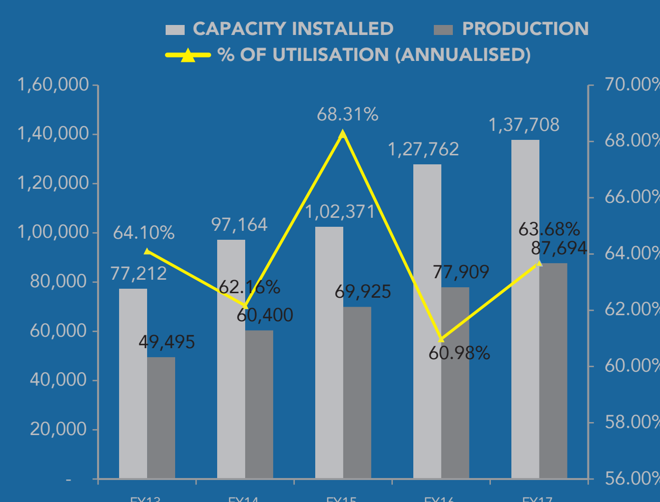
Adding new production capacities and expanding existing capacities are priority objectives not only in India, but in UK and USA too. Given the new opportunities and challenges, we remain optimistic and lay down a marker for brighter, better future.

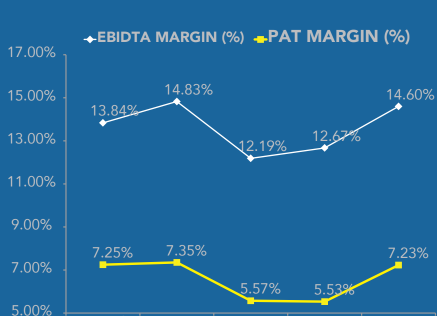
GROWTH IN NUMBERS

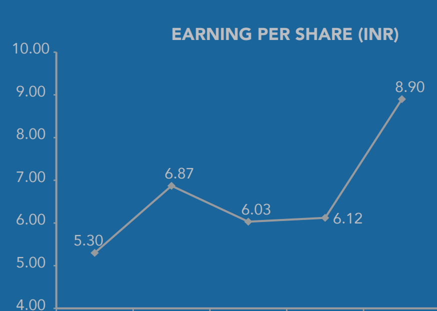


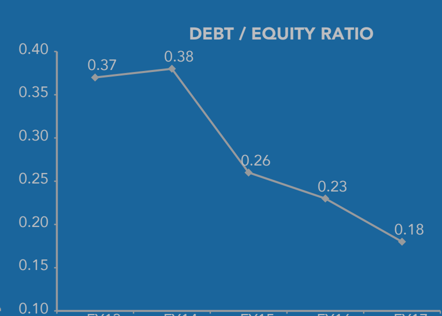












MAKE IN INDIA

Along with investors and customers, we at Astral also realize our responsibility towards the country. Therefore, 'Make in India' initiative holds lot of importance for us. In the year 2016, Astral Pipes initiated the process of compounding its own raw material for CPVC Products. This backward integration helps Astral to make world class CPVC pipes and fittings in India. With this, made in India compound, Astral manufactures three world class CPVC products used for different piping requirements:

1. Astral CPVC PRO: For Hot and Cold Water Plumbing Systems.
2. Astral Chem Pro: For Industrial Piping.
3. Astral Fire Pro: For Automatic Fire Sprinkler Systems.

Astral Pipes also launched Silencio, a world class low noise drainage system contributing to Make in India. Astral Silencio's low noise properties and other unique features are second to none across the piping industry. In addition, Astral Pipes is committed to address the demand of agriculture related products with our best in category pipes like, Astral Bore-Well, Astral Aquasafe and Astral Case-well.

GROWTH IN ADHESIVES

Astral Adhesives manufacture a diversified range of adhesives, sealants, putties and construction aids. Our strength is backward integration in almost all product categories which gives us advantage to maintain our quality standards and develop innovative products to meet requirement of our customers. Astral Adhesives could register a healthy, 20% CAGR growth after the acquisition by Astral Group.

Our products are mostly pioneering efforts where advantage has been taken of our knowledge of different chemistries such as epoxy, silicones and acrylics, cyanoacrylates, UV cure, PVC etc. and knowledge of customer needs to design products that meet customer needs in almost every segment of usage. We ensure good manufacturing practices, segregation of production facilities for every grade and the latest control systems contribute to consistency of our products. The company's proficient manufacturing is backed by state of the art R & D centre located in UK. Astral's Seal It company provides advance technology from UK and hence, our products stand for quality and reliability which are marketed through a network of about 2000+ distributors all over the country.

MANAGEMENT SPEAKS

$1 Billion Market Cap Journey
Message from Hiranand Savlani, CFO

The success story behind the Billion $ journey which we have achieved in last decade is mainly because of the constant focus on right way of allocation of capital. Focus on the new products and businesses which have high assets turn and better ROC and should generate the free cash flow for its growth. Even in future also our strategy will be to focus on new products & businesses which will generate free cash flows for company and high returns for our shareholders. We are very positive about our new segment of Sealant and Adhesives and will be the next growth driver for the company and will generate wealth for the stakeholders in the coming decade as we did for the pipes in the last decade.

Message from
Kairav Engineer & Saumya Engineer

We congratulate and thank everyone associated with Astral. It has been a tremendous journey so far and we are ready for the next big leap. Lot of exciting things have been happening at Astral and we are sure that we can live up to the shareholder expectations. Both the businesses are witnessing tremendous growth and change and are shaping up under the able guidance of the seniors. With new facilities coming up, the existing ones under expansion, new products in the pipe line, backward integrations, we are really excited for the coming decade. India has revolutionized its tax structure with GST and the construction industry with measures such as RERA and affordable housing. We are committed to working hard and ensuring that Astral becomes a name to reckon with in the building materials industry.

KEY HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	2012-13	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16	2016-17
Capacity (In M.T.)	77,212	97,164	1,02,371	1,27,762	1,37,708
Utilisation (In M.T.)	49,495	60,400	69,925	77,909	87,694
Sales	89,876.36	1,17,067.23	1,36,794.53	1,46,751.44	1,64,733.95
Less : Excise Duty	7,784.23	9,787.25	11,583.74	15,015.12	17,335.84
Net Sales	82,092.13	1,07,279.98	1,25,210.80	1,31,736.32	1,47,398.11
Other Income	201.05	248.55	186.95	272.45	903.55
Total Income	82,293.18	1,07,528.53	1,25,397.75	1,32,008.77	1,48,301.66
PBIDT	11,546.54	15,782.16	15,184.50	16,784.17	21,525.75
Interest	692.46	821.36	1,293.87	1,217.58	1,371.11
Gross Profit	10,854.08	14,960.80	13,890.63	15,566.59	20,154.64
Depreciation	1,766.60	2,132.85	3,301.43	3,543.59	4,172.80
Profit Before Tax & Exceptional Items	9,087.48	12,827.94	10,589.21	12,023.00	15,981.84
Exceptional Items (Exchange Gain/(Loss))	(1,296.02)	(2,690.28)	(928.47)	(1,629.30)#	(58.45)
Profit Before Tax	7,791.46	10,137.67	9,660.73	10,393.70	15,923.39
Tax	1,736.00	2,386.68	2,841.44	3,292.78	5,270.17
Profit After Tax	6,055.47	7,750.98	6,819.29	7,100.92	10,653.22
Prior Year Adjustments	103.42	30.48	(65.20)	(183.95)	(9.51)
Net Profit	5,952.04	7,720.51	6,884.49	7,284.87	10,662.73
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	-	-	-	(50.28)	(15.79)
Total Comprehensive Income	5,952.04	7,720.51	6,884.49	7,234.59	10,646.94
Paid Up Equity Capital	1,123.81	1,123.81	1,183.65	1,197.50	1,197.67
Reserve and Surplus *	22,939.60	30,232.80	61,183.54	72,020.87	82,424.90
Shareholders' Funds	24,063.41	31,356.61	62,367.19	73,218.37	83,622.57
Loans	6,305.89	7,856.27	11,176.04	12,158.51	9,850.51
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	875.91	1,306.13	1,793.03	2,149.11	2,615.76
Capital Employed **	30,115.85	40,243.79	72,031.07	86,629.75	94,285.25
Gross Fixed Assets	27,032.03	36,358.91	40,493.27	51,529.28	60,345.07
Capital Work In Progress	1,129.37	285.33	2,142.35	806.82	1,725.24
Net Fixed Assets ***	20,429.02	27,642.77	28,339.96	35,994.25	40,792.24
Net Current Assets	8,209.63	9,998.61	14,779.86	13,956.27	17,216.90
Book Value (₹)	21.41	27.90	53.57	61.55	69.82
Earning Per Equity Share (₹)	5.30	6.87	6.03	6.12	8.90
Cash Earning Per Equity Share (₹)	7.50	9.15	9.40	9.40	12.78
Dividend (%)	25.00%	32.50%	37.50%	40.00%	50.00%*
Debt : Equity (Long Term Debt/Total Net Worth)	0.37	0.38	0.26	0.23	0.18
Debt : Equity (Total Debt/Total Net Worth)	0.26	0.25	0.18	0.17	0.12

* Excluding Revaluation Reserves and reducing miscellaneous expenditure

** Excluding Revaluation Reserves, Miscellaneous Expenditure and Capital Work in Progress

*** Excluding Revaluation Reserves and Capital Work in Progress.

\# 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.

* Includes 30% final dividend declared by Board of Directors in their meeting held on May 30, 2017, subject to approval of shareholders in AGM.

Note : Data for the year 2015-16 and 2016-17 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	Chairman (Independent Director)
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Managing Director
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
Mr. Narasinh K. Balgi	Independent Director
Chief Financial Officer	Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani
Company Secretary	Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt
Statutory Auditors	Deloitte Haskins & Sells (Chartered Accountants) 19th Floor, Shapath-V, S.G. Highway, 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) Ghiloth (Rajasthan - Under Construction)
Branch Offices	Bengaluru (Karnataka) Chennai (Tamilnadu) Hyderabad (Telangana) Jaipur (Rajasthan) Kochi (Kerala) Lucknow (Uttar Pradesh) Mumbai (Maharashtra) New Delhi Pune (Maharashtra)

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Shareholders,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 21st Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Statements of Accounts for the year ended 31st March, 2017.

1. FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS:

The Standalone and Consolidated Financial Results for the year ended 31st March, 2017 are as follows:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	FY 16-17	FY 15-16	FY 16-17	FY 15-16
Income from Operations (Net)	1,47,477	1,31,802	1,88,884	1,67,780
Other Income	825	208	912	233
Total Income	1,48,302	1,32,010	1,89,796	1,68,013
Total Expenditure	1,26,776	1,15,225	1,62,503	1,47,023
Profit Before Depreciation, Interest and Tax	**21,526**	**16,785**	**27,293**	**20,990**
Finance Cost	1,429	2,764	1,840	3,024
Depreciation and amortization expense	4,173	3,544	5,020	4,179
Profit Before Exceptional Items & Tax	**15,924**	**10,477**	**20,433**	**13,787**
Exceptional Items	-	(83)	(98)	(83)
Share of loss of joint venture	-	-	(262)	(555)
Profit Before Tax	**15,924**	**10,394**	**20,073**	**13,149**
Tax expense	5,261	3,109	5,616	2,956
Profit for the year	**10,663**	**7,285**	**14,457**	**10,193**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(16)	(50)	(45)	(63)
Total Comprehensive Income	**10,647**	**7,235**	**14,412**	**10,130**
Attributable to:				
Shareholders of the Company	10,647	7,235	14,424	10,031
Non-Controlling Interest	-	-	(12)	99
Surplus in Statement of Profit & Loss	**35,938**	**29,600**	**33,652**	**24,518**
Amount Available For Appropriation	46,585	36,835	48,076	34,549
Dividend (Including Tax) - Interim	288	577	288	577
- Final	-	320	-	320
Total Dividend	288	897	288	897
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	**46,297**	**35,938**	**47,788**	**33,652**

2. DIVIDEND:

Your Directors have recommended a Final Dividend of ₹ 0.30 (i.e. 30%) per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017 subject to approval of members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. During the year under review, Interim Dividend of ₹ 0.20 per equity share was declared and paid. The final dividend and interim dividend will absorb ₹ 598 Lacs during the year under review compared to ₹ 479 Lacs absorbed in the previous year.

3. CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL REVIEW:

- Consolidated Net Sales has increased by 13% from ₹1,67,780 Lacs to ₹ 1,88,884 Lacs.
- Consolidated EBIDTA has increased by 30% from ₹ 20,990 Lacs to ₹ 27,293 Lacs.
- Consolidated Net Profit has increased by 42% from ₹ 10,193 Lacs to ₹ 14,457 Lacs.

4. PROJECT IMPLEMENTATION AND PERFORMANCE REVIEW:

- During the year under review, your Company has increased its installed capacity by 8% from 1,27,762 MT to 1,37,708 MT. Your Company has utilised its capacity to the tune of 87,694 MT. as against last year's figure of 77,909 MT. which shows a utilisation growth of 13%.
- During the year under review, your Company has incurred capital expenditure to the tune of ₹ 2,526 Lacs towards the purchase of land and ₹ 6,944 Lacs towards plant & machineries, factory building and other capital expenditure.
- Your Company has acquired land admeasuring 20,000 sq mtrs at Ghiloth dist. Alwar, Rajatshan in addition to 32,500 sq mtrs of land already acquired. The construction of factory building is under process.

5. LAUNCH OF NEW BRANDS

Your Directors are pleased to inform that during the year under review your Company did backward integration and started its own CPVC compounding facility. In August, 2016, your Company launched its own brand viz. ASTRAL CPVC PRO for plumbing application and subsequently launched ASTRAL FIRE PRO for fire application and ASTRAL CHEM PRO for industrial application.

6. SUBSIDIARY/ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

As on 31st March, 2017, your Company had 3 direct subsidiaries, 1 step down subsidiary and 1 associate company. Calder Distribution Limited, UK based step down subsidiary of your Company was wound up during the year under review.

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.

7. 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.

8. 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

9. MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT:

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

10. CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:

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

11. BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT:

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

12. INSURANCE:

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

13. 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.

14. PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GAURANTEES 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.

15. 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 2016-17 is enclosed as **Annexure - A** to this report.

16. 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:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2017, the applicable accounting standards have been followed;

b) 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;

c) 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.

17. AUDITORS:

Statutory Auditors:

Pursuant to the provisions of section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per the resolution passed by the members of Company at their Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2014 the tenure of M/s Delloitte Haskins & Sells as the Statutory Auditors of the Company will expire on the conclusion of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

M/s. S R B C & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants are recommended to be appointed as Statutory Auditors of your Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting to be held on 8th August, 2017 for a period of five years subject to ratification by members at every consequent Annual General Meeting. S R B C & Co. LLP is a part of the S.R.Batliboi & Affiliates network of audit firms registered with the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. All the constituent firms of S.R. Batliboi are member firms in India of Ernst & Young Global Limited (E&Y). Your Company has received a confirmation from the said Auditors to the effect that their appointment, if made, at the ensuing Annual General Meeting would be in accordance with the provisions of Section 141 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

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 2017-18 at a remuneration of ₹ 1.25 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 2016-17 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 2016-17. Secretarial Audit Report for FY 2016-17 is enclosed as **Annexure - B** to this report.

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

18. 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.

19. 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.

20. 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.

21. RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:

Pussuant 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.

22. NUMBERS OF BOARD MEETINGS:

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

23. DIRECTORS:

Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer was on the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, re-appointed as a Whole-time Director of your Company by the Board of Directors for a period of 3 years w.e.f. 1st May, 2017. 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, Mr. Anil Kumar Jani is liable to retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment. The requisite particulars in respect of Director seeking re-appointment are given in Corporate Governance Report.

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 Section164 of the Companies Act, 2013.

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

24. CHANGES IN KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL:

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

25. 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.

26. 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, 16,282 stock options had vested, exercised by eligible employees and 16,282 equity shares were alloted by your Company on 26th November, 2016. Further on 30th March, 2017 21,600 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.

27. 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 2016-17.

28. 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.

29. 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	**On behalf of the Board of Directors**
Sandeep P. Engineer Managing Director	**Jagruti S. Engineer** Whole Time Director

Date : 30th May, 2017
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:**

   ₹ 10,014.79 Lacs

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

   ₹ 200.30 Lacs

5. **Details of CSR spent during financial year:**

   (a) Total amount to be spent for Financial Year: ₹ 200.30 Lacs. (The Company has spent ₹ 200.60 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	Ahmedabad - Gujarat	900	201	544	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 : 30th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE-B

FORM NO. MR - 3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2017

[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, 2017, 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, 2017 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, if any, 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.

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

Date : 25th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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.

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

Date : 25th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE-C

FORM NO. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended 31st March, 2017

[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	:	25th 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. 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

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	37.50	2(6)

IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY) AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2017:

(i) Category-wise Share Holding:

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 1st April, 2016)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31st March, 2017)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	
A.	**Promoter**									
1	**Indian**									
a)	Individuals/HUF	39485280	0	39485280	32.97	46991660	0	46991660	39.24	6.27
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	25624810	0	25624810	21.40	18118430	0	18118430	15.13	-6.27
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**	**54.37**	**65110090**	**0**	**65110090**	**54.36**	**-0.01**
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**	**59.35**	**71065860**	**0**	**71065860**	**59.34**	**-0.01**
B.	**Public shareholding**									
1	**Institutions**									
a)	Mutual Funds/ UTI	6659828	0	6659828	5.56	7449047	0	7449047	6.22	0.66
b)	Banks/FI	6995	0	6995	0.01	10059	0	10059	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	3256505	0	3256505	2.72	4544847	0	4544847	3.79	1.07
h)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
i)	Any Other	0	0	0	0					
	Foreign Portfolio Investor (Corporate)	18371363	0	18371363	15.34	17000269	0	17000269	14.19	-1.15
	Alternate Investment Funds	0	0	0	0	85500	0	85500	0.07	0.07
Sub-Total (B)(1)		**28294691**	**0**	**28294691**	**23.63**	**29089722**	**0**	**29089722**	**24.29**	**0.66**

	Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 1st April, 2016)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31st March, 2017)				% Change during the year
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total Shares	
2	Non-institutions									
a)	Bodies Corporate	2594679	0	2594679	2.17	2810156	0	2810156	2.35	0.18
b)	Individuals									
	i) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs.1 Lac.	10753077	12600	10765677	8.99	10505589	12600	10518189	8.78	-0.21
	ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 Lac.	5099109	0	5099109	4.26	5015960	0	5015960	4.19	-0.07
c)	Other (specify)									
	NBFC Registered with RBI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Clearing Member	329079	0	329079	0.27	86217	0	86217	0.07	-0.2
	Non-Resident Indian	1600488	0	1600488	1.34	768320	0	768320	0.64	-0.7
	Escrow Account	500	0	500	0.00	500	0	500	0	0
	Foreign Portfolio Investor	0	0	0	0	450	0	450	0	0
	Trusts	0	0	0	0	393000	0	393000	0.33	0.33
	Foreign Portfolio Investor	200	0	200	0	18191	0	18191	0.02	0.02
Sub-Total (B)(2)		**20377132**	**12600**	**20389732**	**17.03**	**19598383**	**12600**	**19610983**	**16.37**	**-0.66**
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)		**48671823**	**12600**	**48684423**	**40.65**	**48688105**	**12600**	**48700705**	**40.66**	**0.01**
C.	Shares held by Custodians for GDRs & ADRs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)		**119737683**	**12600**	**119750283**	**100**	**119753965**	**12600**	**119766565**	**100**	**0**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters :

Sr. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 1st April, 2016)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31st March, 2017)			% 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	2,36,71,410	19.77	3.13	3,78,42,460	31.60	3.13	11.83
2	Saumya Polymers LLP	2,32,64,550	19.43	0	1,57,58,170	13.16	0	-6.27
3	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	91,43,410	7.64	0	91,43,410	7.63	0	-0.01
4	Specialty Process LLC	59,55,770	4.97	0	59,55,770	4.97	0	0
5	Mrs. Hansa P. Engineer	66,70,460	5.57	0	5,790	0.00	0	-5.57
6	Kairav Chemicals Limited	23,60,260	1.97	0	23,60,260	1.97	0	0
	Total	**7,10,65,860**	**59.35**	**3.13**	**7,10,65,860**	**59.34**	**3.13**	**-0.01**

Note: Except the change mentioned above in the number of shares held by the Promoters of the Company, the percentage of shareholding has changed during the year due to allotment of equity shares made under Employee Stock Option Scheme on 26th November, 2016.

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding during FY 2016-17

	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 (01.04.2016)	7,10,65,860	59.35	7,10,65,860	59.35
Sale of Shares by Saumya Polymers LLP (29.03.2017)	75,06,380	6.27	6,35,59,480	53.07
Sale of Shares by Mrs. Hansa Pravinbhai Engineer (29.03.2017)	66,64,670	5.56	5,68,94,810	47.50
Purchase of Shares by Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer (29.03.2017)	1,41,71,050	11.83	7,10,65,860	59.33
At the end of the year (31.03.2017)	7,10,65,860	59.34	7,10,65,860	59.34

Note: Except the change mentioned above in the number of shares held by the Promoters of the Company, the percentage of shareholding has changed during the year due to allotment of equity shares made under Employee Stock Option Scheme on 26th November, 2016.

(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	44,18,624	3.69	44,18,624	3.69
Bought during the year	3,00,000	0.25	47,18,624	3.94
Sold during the year	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	47,18,624	3.94	47,18,624	3.94
2. TREE LINE ASIA MASTER FUND (SINGAPORE) PTE LTD				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	26,30,000	2.20	26,30,000	2.20
Bought during the year	10,00,000	0.83	36,30,000	3.03
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	17,78,447	1.48	17,78,447	1.48
Bought during the year	24,23,010	2.03	42,01,457	3.51
Sold during the year	6,31,191	0.53	35,70,266	2.98
Shares at the end of the year	35,70,266	2.98	35,70,266	2.98
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	-	-	-	-
Shares at the end of the year	34,05,800	2.84	34,05,800	2.84
5. ABG CAPITAL				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	36,48,823	3.05	36,48,823	3.05
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	10,70,000	0.89	25,78,823	2.15
Shares at the end of the year	25,78,823	2.15	25,78,823	2.15

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
6. LTR FOCUS FUND				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	26,79,796	2.24	26,79,796	2.24
Bought during the year	-	-	-	-
Sold during the year	3,30,000	0.28	23,49,796	1.96
Shares at the end of the year	23,49,796	1.96	23,49,796	1.96
7. UTI - EQUITY FUND				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	10,20,306	0.85	10,20,306	0.85
Bought during the year	12,20,552	1.02	22,40,858	1.87
Sold during the year	33,000	0.03	22,07,858	1.84
Shares at the end of the year	22,07,858	1.84	22,07,858	1.84
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. MALABAR INDIA FUND LIMITED				
Shares as at the beginning of the year	8,04,306	0.67	8,04,306	0.67
Bought during the year	2,00,000	0.17	10,04,306	0.84
Sold during the year	50,000	0.04	9,54,306	0.80
Shares at the end of the year	9,54,306	0.80	9,54,306	0.80

Note :

1) Except the change mentioned above in the number of shares held by the Top 10 shareholders of the Company, the percentage of shareholding has changed during the year due to allotment of equity shares made under Employee Stock Option Scheme on 26th November, 2016.

2) 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	2,36,71,410	19.77	1,41,71,050	3,78,42,460	31.60
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	91,43,410	7.64	-	91,43,410	7.63
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pradip N. Desai (Including HUF)	4,05,144	0.34	(1,05,144)	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)	81,215	0.07	5714# (81,215)@	86,929	0.07
Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt	-	-	-	-	-

Note : Except the change mentioned above, the percentage of shareholding has changed during the year due to allotment of equity shares made under Employee Stock Option Scheme on 26th November, 2016.

Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani was alloted 5,714 Shares under Employee Stock Option Scheme on 26th November, 2016.

@ Mr. Hiranand A. Savlani sold 81,215 Shares on 28th & 29th March, 2017 to Hiranand A. Savlani HUF and the shareholding mentioned is as per disclosure given to stock exchanges.

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	17,045.21	-	-	17,045.21
(ii) Interest due but not paid	43.39	-	-	43.39
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	23.28	-	-	23.28
Total (i+ii+iii)	**17,111.88**	**-**	**-**	**17,111.88**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	4,985.73	263.91	-	5,249.64
Reduction	5,076.38	-	-	5,076.38
Net Change	**-90.65**	**263.91**	**-**	**173.26**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	16,954.55	263.91	-	17,218.46
(ii) Interest due but not paid	13.91	-	-	13.91
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	31.00	-	-	31.00
Total (i+ii+iii)	**16,999.46**	**263.91**	**-**	**17,263.37**

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	205.70	53.50	259.20
	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	158.50	-	158.50
	- others, specify	-	-	-
5	Others (Incentive)	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**364.49**	**53.79**	**418.28**
	Ceiling as per the Act (10% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)			1125.07

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	1.00	-	-	1.00
	Total (1)	**6.25**	**-**	**-**	**6.25**
2	**Other Non-Executive Directors**				
	Mr. Kyle Thompson	-	-	-	Nil
	Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total (2)	2.00	-	-	2.00
	Total B =(1+2)	**8.25**	**-**	**-**	**8.25**
	Ceiling as per the Act (1% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)				112.51
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)				**426.53**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act (11% of profit calculated u/s 198 of the Act)				1237.58

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	58.48	15.18	73.66
	b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	20.35	-	20.35
	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	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**78.83**	**15.18**	**94.01**

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 2016-17, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2016-17.

Sr. No.	Name of Director/KMP	% increase in remuneration in FY 2016-17	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	32	112
3	Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer Whole Time Director	13	16
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	75	24
9	Mr. Krunal D. Bhatt Company Secretary	19	5

2. In the Financial Year, there was an increase of 11% in the median remuneration of employees.
3. There were 933 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on 31st March, 2017.
4. Average percentage increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year i.e. 2016-17 was 13% whereas the increase in the managerial remuneration for the same financial year was 30%. 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 2016-17:

- 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.
- Maintain proper air circulation inside the production area to regulate the heat released by the extruder units.
- 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:

250 kva of solar power roof top panels have been installed in Hosur plant of the Company. 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 ₹ 127 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 ₹ 119.44 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 is exporting CPVC/PVC products to the developed markets. 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 ₹ 119.44 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	**2016-17**
(a) Capital Expenses	77.42
(b) Revenue Expenses	42.02
Total (a+b)	**119.44**
(c) Total R & D expenditure as a percentage of turnover	0.07

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	**2016-17**	**2015-16**
(a) Total Foreign Exchange Used	35,834.56	43,452.71
(b) Total Foreign Exchange Earned	1,057.55	1,224.78

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

I. Economic Scenario

Despite the fact that global economies continue to remain under slow growth territory, Indian economy reflected robust growth of 7.1% during FY 16-17. The demonetization has impacted the India growth story which reduces India's GDP growth to 6.1% during last quarter of FY 16-17. However, as per World Bank, Indian economy is showing good recovery from the temporary adverse effect of demonetization and in its latest Global Economic Prospects, projects India's growth at 7.5% in 2018 and 7.75% in 2019. Last year's growth was based on favorable monsoons that supported agriculture and rural consumption, an increase in infrastructure spending and robust government consumption. Domestic demand is expected to remain strong, supported by ongoing policy reforms, especially the introduction of the nationwide Goods and Services Tax (GST). Affordable Housing boom will play a key role in the growth of Indian economy in the coming years because of government's thrust on 'Housing for All'. Indian Meteorological Department has forecast that monsoon will remain normal during FY 17-18, which will boost agriculture and rural consumption demand.

The oil price has remained range bound with lower volatility compared to earlier year and it is expected to remain range bound in the coming year as well because of lower global demand and higher production. During FY 16-17, PVC price was on an increasing trend which stabilized during the last quarter and it is expected to remain low in the coming year.

II. Industry scenario - Plastic Piping & Adhesives Industry

Indian plastic piping and adhesives industry is set to witness robust growth because of various initiatives of the central government along with overall expansion of the Indian economy. Though the growth of the real estate sector has remained stagnant during the last two years, your Company has been able to achieve double digit growth with improvement in it's margin. During the last two years, the central government has announced several schemes and incentives in the budget which will have a positive impact on the real estate, infrastructure and agriculture sectors. Central government's vision and thrust on various schemes is now visible and has started gaining momentum. The major schemes / incentives which will directly impact the plastic piping industry are:

1) Housing for All (Urban) Mission

Under the scheme of Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (PMAY), the Prime Minister has set an ambitious target of housing for all by 2022. Under PMAY, it is proposed to build 20 million houses in urban areas and 40 million houses in rural areas during 2015-22. The government will use subsidies and cheaper loans to achieve its ambitious social-housing scheme. As per research by CLSA, it is expected that India will require close to 60 million new houses between 2018-24 because of population growth, urbanization and rising income considering per capital GDP growth. Demand for housing will increase substantially in the next five years because of stable property prices during the last 3 years, reduction in the housing loan rate by 150 bps during the last two years, interest subsidy extended by the government and tax incentives for construction of affordable houses. The ramp up in the construction activity, boost in job creation, increased labour productivity, will create a huge demand for building material and revival of capex cycle.

In the Union Budget 2017, the government has announced various incentives for the affordable housing schemes which will have positive impact on the development of the real estate sector. One of the key incentives which were provided for boosting real estate sector was to provide 'Infrastructure Status' to 'Affordable Housing' which will help developer in getting finance at a cheaper rate from banks instead of private sources or NBFCs. In addition to infrastructure status, carpet area of 30 and 60 sq meters will be applicable for "Affordable Housing" status instead of built up area, and this will help to extend the benefit of "Affordable Housing" status to more and more projects.

2) Sanitation – Swachh Bharat Mission

On October 2, 2014, the Prime Minister launched the Swachh Bharat Mission (SBM) to reduce or eliminate open defecation through the construction of individual, cluster and community toilets. The SBM will also initiate the establishment of an accountable mechanism of monitoring latrine use and waste management. The government is aiming to be Open Defecation Free India by October 2, 2019, the 150th anniversary of the birth of Mahatama Gandhi, by constructing 12 million toilets in rural India, at a projected cost of INR 1.96 lakh crore.Considering the amount of new construction involved, requirement for pipes is going to increase considerably.

3) Focus on agriculture

In the Union Budget 2017, the government announced a slew of measures focusing on boosting farmers' income by promising to double it in the next five years and speeding up rural development.The Government has set up Long Term Irrigation Fund in

NABARD and the Prime Minister has announced an addition of INR 20,000 crores to its corpus which will take the fund to INR 40,000 crores. Target for agriculture credit to be available to the farmers is set at record high of INR 10 lakh crores in FY 17-18. The total allocation for the rural, agriculture and allied sectors in FY 17-18 is INR 187,223 Crores which is 24% higher than in the previous year.

Government of India is committed to accord high priority to water conservation and its management at an estimated cost of INR 50,000 crore over a period of five years. To this effect Pradhan Mantri Krishi Sinchayee Yojana (PMKSY) has been formulated in 2015 with the vision of extending the coverage of irrigation 'Har Khet ko pani' and improving water use efficiency 'More crop per drop' in a focused manner with end to end solution on source creation, distribution, management, field application and extension activities.

Improvement in the rural income and thrust on irrigation will create huge demand for agriculture pipes which will be highly beneficial for your Company as we have recently entered the agriculture piping segment.

4) Goods and Service Tax (GST)

Government has clearly shown its intent to implement Goods and Service Tax (GST) from July 1, 2017, which is considered to be the biggest tax reform, post-independence. GST will have multi-dimensional impacts on the Indian economy. It will help in creating efficient indirect tax regime by removing cascading effect of tax, nullifying non-credible taxes, similar tax structure across the states and reducing compliance costs. It is expected that because of transparent tax structure, share of unorganized players will reduce over a period of time.

Presently, it is estimated that the share of unorganized players is approximately 35-40% in the plastic piping and adhesives industry, which will be eventually taken over by the organized players. It is believed that considering the mechanism developed under GST regime, it would be difficult for the unorganized players to sustain themselves and ultimately they will be required to convert into organized players and when that happens, the competition will be based on the quality aspect.

Considering various government initiatives and push for infrastructure, agriculture, irrigation, sanitation and housing, industries like, cement, steel, paints, plastic pipes, adhesives and building materials, suppliers are poised for double digit growth in the coming years. Looking at the recent state election results, Indian political scenario looks positive, bringing about long term stability which will create a positive economic environment for the growth of Indian industries.

III. Piping Business Developments:

FY 16-17 is considered as a remarkable year for your Company. Your Company crossed several milestones during the year. During FY 16-17, piping business of your Company registered a healthy revenue growth of 12 % and volume growth of 15% whereas industry level growth was low because of slowdown in the real estate business.Your Company has achieved double digit growth during the last 5 months of the year, despite the impact of demonetization which adversely impacted the purchasing power of the consumers, considering around 86% of the currency in circulation was withdrawn by the government. Your Company achieved highest ever EBDITA of INR 215 Cr. with a margin improvement of close to 2% compared to last year. Margin improvement is on account of efficient procurement planning of PVC at lower cost, logistic advantage because of scale up of operations at the South facility, launch of high margin products and backward integration of CPVC compounding.

1) Plants

Your Company is in the process of completing construction of Ghiloth (Rajasthan) facility by the end of December 2017. Once Ghiloth facility commences production, your 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. Expansion of South facility at Hosur (Tamil Nadu) is in full swing and it is expected that construction will be completed before end of FY 17-18. Your Company is planning to double the capacity at its South facility, which will help in reducing logistics cost.

2) Products

Consistent innovation is the key to the growth of any organization. With strong R & D team, experienced professionals and visionaries at the top, your Company ensures action in line with its tag line "Where Innovation Flows". During the FY 16-17, your Company worked hard to develop backward integration in CPVC compounding facility. With the development of CPVC compounding in-house, your Company will be no more dependent on one particular supplier for its CPVC business. Your Company's CPVC compound has NSF approval in place which is one of the best certifications. CPVC-PRO Pipes and Fittings manufactured from in-house developed compounding facility is more advanced and has been well accepted by the market.

From the in-house developed compound facility, your Company has started manufacturing CPVC pipes and fittings for industrial use in the brand name of "CHEM-PRO" and fire sprinkler system in the name of "FIRE-PRO". During FY 16-17, your Company developed low noise drainage system which is a state of the art product and once again, this has been well accepted in the market. R & D department is working tirelessly for the development of new products for the Indian market for the growth of your Company.

3) Agriculture – Next Big Thing

Government of India has given big thrust to the development and growth of farmer's income. Through various initiatives, government is pushing hard for the improvement in the irrigation and sanitation facility. With the increase in farm income and government's support, agriculture piping business is set to grow steadily over the next 5 years. Your Company is a new entrant in the agriculture pipe segment but still, it has been well accepted by the market. Last year agriculture pipe business grew at a good pace and we expect healthy growth in coming years which will help in the overall growth of the piping business.

As the agriculture pipe market is huge, it will be a good opportunity to capture market share because of Astral Brand strength and PAN India distribution and dealer network.

4) Distribution Network

Your Company has initiated a process of evaluating effectiveness of distribution network by performing assessment of market potential, distributor's reach, your Company's presence in the market and potential opportunity available. Considering various aspects, it is assessed whether there is a need to appoint new distributor or need to enhance distribution reach of the existing distributor. If appointment of new distributor is required, it is appointed through stringent selection process and if there is a need to enhance the distribution reach of an existing distributor, appropriate action with knowledge sharing is ensured.Your Company has more than 750 distributors and more than 25,000 dealers spread across India.

5) Branding Initiatives

Your Company believes in brand building and creating awareness about the importance of good quality pipes in the construction of a building. 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, sports sponsorship, train / bus / auto banners, advertisement hoardings, shop hoarding boards, plumber / architects / distributors meet and exhibitions. We are also conducting plumber meets and meets for consultants for creating awareness about the importance of good quality pipes in the construction of building and are demonstrating the installation of pipes of different types. During FY 16-17, in-film branding was carried out in the film "Sultan" of our brand ambassador Mr. Salman Khan. 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 **Gujarat Lions** and **King's XI Punjab**'s team in Indian Premier League **(IPL)**.

6) 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 snatch the market share of unorganized players as under GST, price gap between organized and unorganized players will decrease drastically and hence, eventually the competition will ne between quality, brand and market reach. Share of unorganized sectors in the Indian Plastic Piping industry is considered to be around 40% which we expect will gradually convert to organized sector. Your Company has increased capacities considerably in the past and is continuously adding capacities to ensure that all possible opportunities are captured.

IV. Adhesives Business Developments:

Piping business of your Company is traditionally considered to be a growth driver but now adhesives business has shown good momentum and is growing consistently with higher EBDITA margin. Indian subsidiary Company – Resinova Chemie Limited (Resinova) has shown healthy growth of 22% in revenue with improvement in margin from 11% to 16% compared to last year. Subsequent to acquisition of Resinova in 2014, we have carried out various structural changes and invested in packaging capacities which has started yielding results and it is expected that this momentum will continue in the coming years. FY 16-17 was challenging year for UK operations – Seal IT Services because of Brexit vote in June 2016. In constant currency terms, UK operations have grown by 15% but because of currency depreciation, in INR terms, the growth is 2%. EBDITA margin has reduced from 9.68% to 5.53% because of currency impact on the raw materials and because of shifting of USA plant from Miami to North Carolina. However, the effect of

Brexit is diminishing gradually and USA plant will be in operation for full year hence and from FY 17-18 we expect good growth with healthy EBDITA margin.

1) Plants

Subsequent to acquisition of Resinova, your Company has invested in increasing of packaging capacities and process automation in the existing plants which were a bottleneck for growth. Process automation will help in improving productivity and assuring quality. During FY 16-17, capacity expansion at Santej plant (Gujarat) was carried out with an intention to be prepared for next phase of growth and save on logistics cost in supplying material in the West and South regions. To the Santej plant, we have added the capacity for production of Epoxy Resin, Hardener, Solvent Cement, Col, Silicon Sealant and Construction Chemicals. Manufactue of most of these products has already started at the Santej plant. Consequent to increase in capacity at Santej plant, Resinova has potential to achieve revenue of more than INR 600 Cr.

Seal IT Services Inc., USA is in the business of Silicone tape manufacturing. USA operations have commenced production from the new site in North Carolina from the last quarter of FY 16-17. We are further expanding the capacity in the 3rdquarter of FY 17-18 which will further boost revenue and margins. Once capacity expansion is in place, the said products will be introduced in the UK and Indian markets.

2) New products

Your Company through its Indian and UK subsidiaries is continuously adding new products to its product basket. Resinova has launched new products – Tanking Slurry, Leveling Compound and Epoxy Grout under the "TRUBUILD" category. Seal IT, UK has launched new packaging in the new, handy sized plastic tubes under Squeezies range like Saves Nails, SF Adhesives, Door and Window Sealant, Bathroom & Kitchen Sealant and Flexible Filler Decorators Caulk.

3) Branding

After introducing Mr. Salman Khan as brand ambassador of Resinova in FY 15-16, the Company has started repackaging activity for all the products. Resinova 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)**. Resinova has also carried out sports branding during India Vs Australia test match in perimeter board, which is highly appreciated by the distributors for its visibility. Seal It, UK is main sponsor of Huddersfield Giants Rugby Super League team since the last four years.

4) Distribution Network

Subsequent to acquisition of Resinova in 2014, your Company has to expand its distribution network across India. As a result, presently, Resinova has strong distribution network of more than 2,000 distributors and more than 4,50,000 dealers spread across India. Resinova has started supplying some of the products in the Astral's distribution channel which is helping in the growth of the Company.

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.

Your Company is covered in the 1st phase of Ind AS implementation; hence your Company, its subsidiaries and joint venture adopted Ind AS with effect from April 1, 2016 pursuant to Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification dated February 16, 2015 notifying the Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015. Your Company has published Ind AS financials for the year ended March 31, 2017 along with comparables as on March 31, 2016 and opening statement of Assets and Liabilities as on April 1, 2015. Your Company has also shared all four quarter re-stated Ind AS Profit and Loss Statement with investors along with quarterly results.

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, INR 0.41 lac 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 analyzed in a meaningful way for appropriate decision making. Your Company uses Business Intelligence tool 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.

Resinova Chemie has successfully implemented SAP system from April, 2017 which will provide robust IT environment and will increase the overall efficiency. Your Company's IT team is gearing up the system for smooth GST implementation.

VI. Risk Management, Internal control and their adequacy

Your Company has an elaborate Risk Management procedure in place which describes Business Risk and Operational Risks which are 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 on – going 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 so as to improve efficiency. Your Company places great value on the commitment, competence and vigor 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 fulfillment, stretch 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

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

Date : 30th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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, 2017, 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 certified 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, 2017 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.

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

During the Financial Year 2016-17, the Board of Directors of your Company met 5 (Five) times on 27/05/2016, 19/08/2016, 11/11/2016, 17/11/2016 and 06/02/2017. 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						
	27/05/2016	19/08/2016	11/11/2016	17/11/2016	06/02/2017	Total No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at the last AGM held on 8th September, 2016
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	Yes
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	Yes
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	5	Yes
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	No	No	Yes	No	No	1	No
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	Yes
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	Yes	Yes	No	Yes	Yes	4	Yes
Mr. Narasinh K.Balgi	Yes	No	No	Yes	No	2	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_l.pdf**.

Profile of Directors seeking appointment / re-appointment:

Mr. Anil Kumar Jani, 66, a Chemical Engineer has worked as an Inspector of Factories for 26 years after initially working in the private sector for 4 years. He has also worked as Chemical Inspector of Factories and looked after factories of the whole State of Gujarat. He retired as a Dy. Director (Industrial Safety & Health). He holds 1,120 (0.00%) equity shares of the Company. He has not drawn any remuneration except (sitting fees) from the Company in the previous financial year and no remuneration is proposed to be paid to him in current financial year. He was first appointed by the Board of Directors on 28th January, 2015, Further, he is not the director of any other Company. The details of the attendance in the Board / Committee meeting are provided in this Report.

Mrs. Jagruti Engineer, 51 is Bachelor of Arts (B.A.) She is the Promoter Director of the Company since incorporation. She has been managing the Administration and Human Resource Departments of the Company since 2006 and has contributed significantly towards the growth of the Company and her services are indispensable. She is also director of subsidiaries of the Company viz. Seal IT Services Ltd., UK. And Seal IT Services Inc., USA She holds 91,43,410 (7.63%) equity shares of the Company. The details of the attendance in the Board / Committee meeting are provided in this Report.

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 2016-17, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 27/05/2016, 19/08/2016, 17/11/2016 and 06/02/2017.

The composition of the Audit Committee as on 31st March, 2017 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2016-17 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	2

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 2016-17, the Committee met 4 (Four) times on 27/05/2016, 19/08/2016, 17/11/2016 and 06/02/2017.

The composition of the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee as on 31st March, 2017 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2016-17 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
Mr. Pradip N. Desai*	Member	1

*Ceased to be member of the committee w.e.f 27/05/2016.

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, 2017 is as follows:

Number of complaints as on 1st April, 2016	Nil
Number of complaints received during the year ended on 31st March, 2017	3
Number of complaints resolved up to 31st March, 2017	3
Number of complaints pending as on 31st March, 2017	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, 2017.

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 2016-17, the Committee met 5 (Five) times on 27/05/2016, 19/08/2016, 26/11/2016, 06/02/2017 and 30/03/2017.

The composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee as on 31st March, 2017 and the attendance of the members in the meetings held during the Financial Year 2016-17 are as follows:

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	Chairman	5
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	Member	3
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	Member	5

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 our 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 bench marks. 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 a profit linked incentive. The said remuneration is approved by the members in the next Annual General Meeting of the Company.

- **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 2016-17:

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of the Director	Salary/Allowances/Perquisites	Sitting Fees	Incentive/Commission
Mr. K. R. Shenoy	-	3.00	-
Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer	205.99	-	158.50
Mrs. Jagruti S. Engineer	53.79	-	-
Mr. Kyle A. Thompson	-	-	-
Mr. Anil Kumar Jani	-	2.00	-
Mr. Pradip N. Desai	-	2.25	-
Mr. Narasinh K.Balgi	-	1.00	-

Notes:

(i) 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.

(ii) The Members of the Company at their Annual General Meeting held on 11th August, 2015 approved the re-appointment of Mr. Sandeep P. Engineer as Managing Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st February, 2015 for a further period of 3 years.

(iii) The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee of the Board at its meeting held on 6th February, 2017 approved the re-appointment of Mrs.Jagruti S. Engineer as Whole-time Director of the Company w.e.f. 1st May, 2017 for a further period of 3 years subject to the approval of the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting..

(iv) 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.

None of the Directors except the Managing Director is entitled to such an Incentive.

(v) None of the Directors of the Company has been granted any Stock Options during the year.

The shareholding of Directors as on the 31st March, 2017 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
2015-16	8th 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	11th August, 2015 at 10.00 a.m. at Rajpath Banquet Hall, Rajpath Club, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad-380059.
2013-14	25th August, 2014 at 11.00 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
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.
2013-14	To consider and approve Sub-division (Stock-Split) of the Face Value of Equity Shares of the Company. To consider and approve Related Party Transactions. To consider and approve Raising of Long Term Funds.

No Extra Ordinary General Meeting was held during the Financial Year 2016-17.

Special Resolutions passed through Postal Ballot:

No resolution was passed through Postal ballot during the Financial Year 2016-17

5. DISCLOSURES

(a) Disclosure on materially significant related party transactions

There were some related party transactions during the Financial Year 2016-17 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 2016-17.

(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 30th May, 2017 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 2016-17 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 de-ficiencies 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 First Annual General Meeting:

Day and date	8th August, 2017
Time	2:30 p.m.
Venue	H T Parekh Hall, Ahmedabad Management Association, ATIRA Campus, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380015.

(b) Financial Year 2017-18:

Financial Year	April 1 to March 31

(c) Board Meetings for approval of Quarterly Results

Quarter	**Tentative Date of Announcement of Board Meeting [F.Y.2017-2018]**
1st Quarter Results	On or before 14th August, 2017
2nd Quarter Results	On or before 14th November, 2017
3rd Quarter Results	On or before 14th February , 2018
4th Quarter and Annual Results	Within 60 days of the close of financial Year ending on 31st March, 2018

(d) Book Closure Date:

The Share Transfer Book and Register of Members will remain closed from 2nd August, 2017 to 8th August, 2017 (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

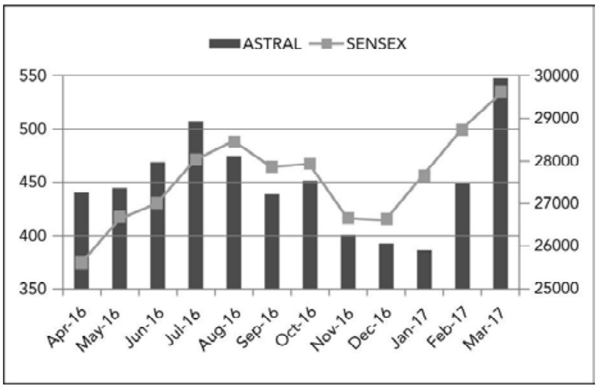
The Company has paid Annual Listing fees to the above Stock Exchanges for the Financial Year 2016-17 & 2017-18.

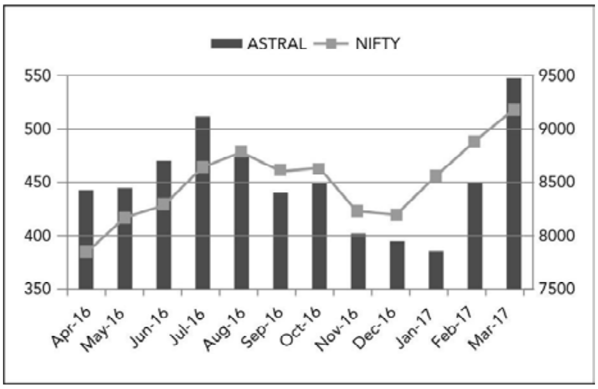
(g) Stock Code :

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, 2016	452.75	399.00	453.30	397.95
May, 2016	446.20	408.00	448.20	405.00
June, 2016	471.00	436.50	471.30	435.65
July, 2016	526.35	439.20	527.85	452.10
August, 2016	502.00	467.00	506.00	465.00
September, 2016	483.00	411.75	485.00	415.00
October, 2016	460.00	406.50	459.90	400.00
November, 2016	452.70	387.10	453.00	386.00
December, 2016	407.50	368.00	406.20	367.05
January, 2017	405.00	378.00	402.00	375.20
February, 2017	452.00	384.80	452.00	383.60
March, 2017	670.00	437.00	591.30	434.95





(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 400 059
Phone No. : +91 22 62638200
Fax No. : +91 22 62638299
Email Id.: 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 2008-09 (Final) & 2009-10 (Interim) was transferred to the IEPF established by the Central Government under applicable provisions of the Companies Act.

(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, 2017 is as follows:

No. of Equity Shares Held	No. of shareholders	% of Total shareholders	No. of Shares	% of Total Capital
Upto 5,000	14012	96.65	65,26,478	5.45
5,001-10,000	206	1.42	15,08,992	1.26
10,001-20,000	107	0.74	14,96,284	1.25
20,001-30,000	48	0.33	11,79,614	0.98
30,001-40,000	25	0.17	8,73,490	0.73
40,001-50,000	17	0.12	7,96,387	0.66
50,001-1,00,000	30	0.21	20,94,264	1.75
1,00,001 and above	52	0.36	10,52,91,056	87.92
Total	**14497**	**100.00**	**11,97,66,565**	**100.00**

(m) Shareholding Pattern:

The Shareholding Pattern of the Company as on 31st March, 2017 is as follows:

Category	No of Shares	% of Total Capital
Promoters (including persons acting in concert)	7,10,65,860	59.34
Foreign Institutional/Portfolio Investors	2,15,45,116	17.99
Mutual Funds, other Financial Institutions and Banks	75,44,606	6.30
Non-resident Indians	7,68,320	0.64
Bodies Corporate	28,10,156	2.35
Resident Indians	1,55,34,149	12.97
Clearing members	86,217	0.07
Trust/Others	4,11,641	0.34
Demat Suspense Account	500	0.00
Total	**11,97,66,565**	**100.00**

(n) Shares in Suspense Account:

The Company has opened a separate demat suspense account in the name of "Astral Poly Technik Limited—Demat Suspense Account". 500 shares of one shareholder are lying in the Demat Suspense Account. Voting rights on these Shares shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such Shares claims the Shares. During the year under review, no shareholder approached the Company/registrar for transfer of shares from suspense account.

(o) Dematerialization of Shares and liquidity:

As on 31st March, 2017, 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	11,76,83,165	98.26
2	CDSL	20,70,800	1.73
3	Physical	12,600	0.01
Total		**11,97,66,565**	**100.00**

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

(q) Current Plant Location:

Gujarat Unit		Tamilnadu Unit
Santej	**Dholka**	
Village: Santej, Taluka: Kalol, Dist: Gandhinagar, Gujarat, India	Dholka-Kheda Road, Rampur, Dholka, Dist: Ahmedabad Gujarat, India	Perandaplli Post, Village-Alur, District-Krishnagiri, Hosur, Tamilnadu, India

(r) 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

For, Astral Poly Technik Limited

Jagruti S. Engineer
Whole Time Director

Date : 30th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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, 2017, 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

Sandeep P. Engineer
Managing Director

Date : 30th May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO THE MEMBERS OF

ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

1. This certificate is issued in accordance with the terms of our engagement letter dated September 15, 2016.
2. We, Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants, the Statutory Auditors of Astral Poly Technik Limited ("the Company"), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company, for the year ended on March 31, 2017, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations).

Managements' Responsibility

3. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in Listing Regulations.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.
5. We have examined the books of account and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purposes of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with Corporate Governance requirements by the Company.
6. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India (the ICAI), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.
7. 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.

Opinion

8. Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanations provided to us and the representations provided by the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C and D of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations during the year ended March 31, 2017.
9. We state that such compliance is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficiency or effectiveness with which the Management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : 30^{th} May, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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	2016-17
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 9 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)	₹ 1,64,813 Lacs
3	Total profit after taxes (INR)	₹ 10,663 Lacs
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax (%)	₹ 201 Lacs during FY 2016-17 (1.88% of PAT)
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred:	Promoting healthcare through yoga and other activities, Day care home for senior citizens and allied activities.

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, 2017.

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:

1. DIN 00067112
2. Name Mr. Sandeep Engineer
3. Designation Managing Director

(b) Details of the BR head:

1. DIN : 00067276
2. Name: Mrs. Jagruti Engineer
3. Designation Whole Time Director
4. Tele No. 079-66212000
5. 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_I.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.

Business Responsibility Report is applicable for the first time to the Company and is part of the Annual Report. It is also available on the Company's website www.astralpipes.com.

It is proposed to be periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors.

(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 first 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. During the year under review, the Company has developed Low Noise Mineral Filled Polypropylene Pipes and Rotomoulded PE Manholes and Inspection chambers which incorporates environment and social concerns in its design.

   Low Noise Mineral Filled Polypropylene Pipes:

   This is specialized drainage and sewage systems for conveyance of sewage and wastewater. The traditional CI pipes generally used in the sewage system are made of cast iron and possess major risks. These risks include breaks and leaks due to its brittle nature, corrosion and increased number of joints. The manufacturing process also involves high energy consumption. The low noise mineral filled polypropylene consumed less energy for manufacturing piping system, it is more environmental friendly and completely recyclable even after end of service life.

   Rotomoulded PE Manholes and Inspection chambers

   This is compounded PE manhole and inspection chambers in sewage systems for conveyance of municipal sewage and wastewater. The traditional system consists of chambers made by brick wall and concrete. This possess high risk of ground and soil pollution. Also it is not safe and hygienic. It results in groundwater contamination, and in some cases contamination of potable water also. PE manhole and inspection chambers have number of technical advantages over traditional drainage systems. Again the system is more sustainable and 100% recyclable even after end of service life.

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 933 employees as on 31st March, 2017

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

The Company has 1128 employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.

3. **Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees**

The Company has 42 women employees as on 31st March, 2017

4. **Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities**

The Company has 8 employees with disabilities as on 31st March, 2017

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.

In order to support "**Swachh Bharat Mission**" of the Government of India, the Company has recently initiated new campaign to change the mindset of rural menfolk on the issue of open defecation. The Company has come up with a social message on the subject through its latest film. The film has been viral ever since the day it was launched digitally, with over 10 million views across platforms and have evoked lakhs of reactions and over half a lakh of shares. The film is uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. www.astralpipes.com.

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.

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.

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, 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, day care for senior citizens and allied social service activities at Ahmedabad, Gujarat, India**.** The Company is undertaking the said project through Astral Charitable Trust and which is currently constructing multi-storied building in Ahmedabad for aforesaid purposes. The construction of the building is expected to be completed by December 2017.

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?**

   The project is under development and hence no impact assessment can be 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 2016-17 was Rs. 201 Lacs. Till date, the Company has contributed Rs.544 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.**

   Other than CSR project undertaken by the Company mentioned in point 4 above, the Company has carried out various community development initiatives like blood donation camps and yoga activities. The Company also donates to certain institutions/entities which carries out various educational/healthcare and allied activities. The said activities are successfully adopted by the local community.

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 our customer satisfaction surveys.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To The Members of ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of Astral Poly Technik Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017 and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

In conducting 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone 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 standalone 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 the 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the 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, 2017, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

   a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.

   b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

   c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows 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 standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act.

   e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

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

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

   i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone 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.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

   iv. The Company has provided requisite disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as regards its holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the November 8, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the books of account maintained by the Company and as produced to us by the Management.

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

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Astral Poly Technik Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2017 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing 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 system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, 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 **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No.117365W)

Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

(i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.

(b) The Company has a program of verification of fixed assets to cover all the items in a phased manner over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the program, certain fixed assets were physically verified by the Management during the year. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / conveyance deed / memorandum provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except the following:

Particulars of the land and building	Gross Block *(as at March 31, 2017)*	Net Block *(as at March 31, 2017)*	Remarks
Two office buildings located at Ahmedabad.	Rs. 127.11 lacs	Rs. 104.48 lacs	The title deeds of the said buildings are under process of being transferred in the name of the Company.

Further, immovable properties of land and buildings whose title deeds have been pledged as security for loans are held in the name of the Company based on the confirmations directly received by us from lenders.

In respect of immovable properties of land that have been taken on lease and disclosed as fixed asset in the financial statements, the lease agreements are in the name of the Company, where the Company is the lessee in the agreement.

(ii) As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.

(iii) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of which:

(a) The terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are, in our opinion, *prima facie,* not prejudicial to the Company's interest.

(b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has not been stipulated and in the absence of such schedule, we are unable to comment on the regularity of the repayments or receipts of principal amounts and interest.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.

(v) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public to which the directives issued by the Reserve Bank of India and the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposit) Rules, 2014, as amended, would apply. Accordingly, clause (v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013. We have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, as amended, prescribed by the Central Government under sub-section (1) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that, *prima facie,* the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

(vii) According to the information and explanations given to us, in respect of statutory dues:

(a) The Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.

(b) There were no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at March 31, 2017 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 dues of Income-tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on March 31, 2017 on account of disputes except for the following:

Name of Statute	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the Amount Relates	Amount Involved (₹ in lacs)	Amount Unpaid (₹ in lacs)
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	Department of Trade and Taxes, Government of NCT of Delhi	2012-13	7.34	7.34

(viii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company has not borrowed any loan from financial institutions and government and have not issued any debentures.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the Order is not applicable.

(x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no fraud on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence reporting under clause (xii) of the Order is not applicable.

(xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements etc. as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.

(xv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, during the year the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or directors of its subsidiary company or persons connected with them and hence provisions of section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable.

(xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

Kartikeya Raval
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3(a)	40,713.60	35,887.49	28,461.10
(b) Capital work-in-progress		1,725.24	806.82	2,142.35
(c) Intangible assets	3(b)	199.78	227.91	-
(d) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	4	33,590.85	33,638.78	26,337.00
(ii) Loans	5	1,473.44	885.34	679.98
(iii) Other financial assets	6	632.96	713.12	503.36
(e) Non-current tax assets	7	66.37	66.37	-
(f) Other non-current assets	8	512.49	1,375.61	476.80
Total non-current assets		**78,914.73**	**73,601.44**	**58,600.59**
Current assets				
(a) Inventories	9	19,642.91	21,176.50	20,461.32
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	10	26,650.75	18,072.88	18,881.96
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	1,482.88	4,556.55	706.29
(iii) Other balances with banks	12	3.38	4.72	3.01
(iv) Loans	5	509.89	528.79	523.63
(v) Other financial assets	6	295.05	503.65	348.59
(c) Current tax assets	7	30.00	30.00	30.00
(d) Other current assets	8	3,673.66	3,956.43	4,113.61
		52,288.52	**48,829.52**	**45,068.41**
Assets classified as held for sale	13	455.81	-	-
Total current assets		**52,744.33**	**48,829.52**	**45,068.41**
Total assets		**1,31,659.06**	**1,22,430.96**	**1,03,669.00**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	14	1,197.67	1,197.50	1,183.65
(b) Other equity	15	82,424.90	72,020.87	59,774.53
Total equity		**83,622.57**	**73,218.37**	**60,958.18**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities-Borrowings	16	9,850.51	12,158.51	11,282.01
(b) Provisions	17	42.79	31.72	20.82
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	18	2,615.76	2,149.11	874.53
Total non-current liabilities		**12,509.06**	**14,339.34**	**12,177.36**
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	16	2,500.00	-	-
(ii) Trade payables	19	24,588.16	26,749.99	23,245.11
(iii) Other financial liabilities	20	5,617.25	6,060.18	5,359.39
(b) Provisions	17	17.53	8.16	2.58
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	21	643.52	63.71	383.76
(d) Other current liabilities	22	2,160.97	1,991.21	1,542.62
Total current liabilities		**35,527.43**	**34,873.25**	**30,533.46**
Total liabilities		**48,036.49**	**49,212.59**	**42,710.82**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,31,659.06**	**1,22,430.96**	**1,03,669.00**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Income			
Revenue from operations	23	1,64,812.60	1,46,816.32
Other income	24	824.90	207.57
Total		**1,65,637.50**	**1,47,023.89**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	25	96,763.19	91,301.92
Purchase of stock-in-trade	26	7,728.04	8,074.76
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	27	679.40	(2,671.27)
Excise duty on sale of goods		17,335.84	15,015.12
Employee benefits expense	28	4,150.55	3,385.90
Finance costs	29	1,429.56	2,763.77
Depreciation and amortization expense	30	4,172.80	3,543.59
Other expenses	31	17,454.73	15,133.29
Total		**1,49,714.11**	**1,36,547.08**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**15,923.39**	**10,476.81**
Exceptional Items	41	-	83.11
Profit before tax		**15,923.39**	**10,393.70**
Tax expense	32		
Current tax		4,794.01	2,752.75
Deferred tax		466.65	356.08
Total tax expense		**5,260.66**	**3,108.83**
Profit for the year		**10,662.73**	**7,284.87**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(22.64)	(70.05)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		6.85	19.77
Total other comprehensive income		(15.79)	(50.28)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**10,646.94**	**7,234.59**
Earnings per equity share (Face value of Re. 1/- each)	33		
- Basic (in ₹)		8.90	6.12
- Diluted (in ₹)		8.90	6.12

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	15,923.39	10,393.70
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	4,172.80	3,543.59
	Finance costs	1,429.56	2,763.77
	Share of Loss from Partnership Firm	-	94.73
	Interest income	(95.09)	(91.99)
	Credit balances written back	(5.60)	(15.10)
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	(91.09)	(93.90)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	(0.12)	25.35
	Expense on employee stock options scheme	37.37	22.65
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables	-	133.28
	Net Unrealised foreign exchange loss/(gain)	(671.13)	207.32
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	**20,700.09**	**16,983.40**
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	1,533.59	(715.17)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	(7,991.25)	475.71
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities, other liabilities and provisions	(1,309.68)	4,092.14
	Cash generated from operations	**12,932.75**	**20,836.08**
	Income taxes paid	(4,207.36)	(2,200.84)
	Net cash generated by operating activities [A]	**8,725.39**	**18,635.24**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Capital Expenditure on property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	(9,998.10)	(10,090.44)
	Proceeds from Sale of property, plant and equipment	44.43	44.23
	Loan given to subsidiary (Note 5)	(639.42)	(9.06)
	Interest Received	75.70	5.79
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	91.09	93.90
	Increase/(Decrease) in other balances with banks	1.34	(1.71)
	Purchase of Long term investments in Subsidiaries	-	(7,541.82)
	Refund of capital received from Partnership Firm	-	16.66
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities [B]	**(10,424.96)**	**(17,482.45)**
C	**Cash flow from Financing Activities**		
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(289.66)	(895.65)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	8.15	5,900.00
	Finance Cost	(1,472.90)	(2,658.01)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	2,956.58	5,403.66
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(5,076.38)	(5,052.38)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	2,500.00	-
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities [C]	**(1,374.21)**	**2,697.62**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS [A+B+C]	**(3,073.78)**	**3,850.41**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 11)	4,556.55	706.29
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(0.11)	0.15
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 11)	1,482.88	4,556.55

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.

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Equity share capital	Other equity						Total other equity	Total Equity
		Securities premium reserve	General reserve	Capital reserve	Revaluation reserve	Retained earnings	Stock options outstanding account		
Balance as at April 1, 2015	**1,183.65**	**27,417.49**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**29,600.90**	**-**	**59,774.53**	**60,958.18**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	7,284.87	-	7,284.87	7,284.87
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(50.28)	-	(50.28)	(50.28)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**7,234.59**	**-**	**7,234.59**	**7,234.59**
Issue of equity shares on a preferential basis (Note 40)	13.85	5,886.15	-	-	-	-	-	5,886.15	5,900.00
Recognition of share-based payments (Note 14(e))	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.65	22.65	22.65
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	-	(897.05)	-	(897.05)	(897.05)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**1,197.50**	**33,303.64**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**35,938.44**	**22.65**	**72,020.87**	**73,218.37**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	10,662.73	-	10,662.73	10,662.73
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(15.79)	-	(15.79)	(15.79)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,646.94**	**-**	**10,646.94**	**10,646.94**
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (Note 14(e))	0.17	67.46	-	-	-	-	-	67.46	67.63
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	**1,197.67**	**33,371.10**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**46,297.12**	**0.54**	**82,424.90**	**83,622.57**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. COMPANY OVERVIEW:-

The Company was established in 1996, to manufacture and market the most advanced CPVC plumbing system for the first time in India. Astral today manufactures CPVC plumbing systems for both residential as well as industrial applications and lead free PVC plumbing system. Astral is equipped with state-of-the-art three production facilities two at Gujarat and one at Tamilnadu states in India to manufacture plumbing systems from ½" to 12" and drainage systems with all kinds of necessary fittings.

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.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India, including accounting standards read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the Company's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer note 44 for the details of first time adoption exemptions availed by the Company.

b) Basis of Preparation of Financial Statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis 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. 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 all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less all estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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.

Interest Income

Interest income from a financial asset is recognized when it is probable that the economic benefit will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. 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.

Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) mentioned as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

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.

Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE 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 has 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 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 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 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.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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.

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.

Upon first-time adoption of Ind AS, the Company has elected to measure its investments in subsidiaries and joint venture at the previous GAAP carrying amount in accordance with Ind AS-39 as its deemed cost on the date of transition to Ind AS i.e., April 1, 2015.

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 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 of 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 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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

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 as material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

i. Income taxes

As described in Note 2(o), the Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for the purpose of paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

ii. Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation

As described in Note 35, in determining the appropriate discount rate for plans operated in India, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

iii. 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.

iv. 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.

v. Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

vi. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financials 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 43.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE 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, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Reclassified as held for sale	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	For the Year	Disposals	Eliminated on reclassification as held for sale	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cost or deemed cost													
A.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS**												
a	Land	6,974.03	2,526.45	-	172.26	9,328.22	-	-	-	-	-	9,328.22	6,974.03
		(6,014.90)	(959.13)	-	-	(6,974.03)	-	-	-	-	-	(6,974.03)	(6,014.90)
b	Buildings	11,241.25	1,033.55	-	306.41	11,968.39	400.24	486.96	-	25.05	862.15	11,106.24	10,841.01
		(8,509.28)	(2,731.97)	-	-	(11,241.25)	-	(400.24)	-	-	(400.24)	(10,841.01)	(8,509.28)
c	Plant and Equipments	19,127.89	5,295.60	23.67	5.49	24,394.33	2,753.41	3,259.53	3.85	3.30	6,005.79	18,388.54	16,374.48
		(12,448.60)	(6,728.44)	(49.15)	-	(19,127.89)	-	(2,762.09)	(8.68)	-	(2,753.41)	(16,374.48)	(12,448.60)
d	Furniture and Fixtures	1,010.74	252.06	0.49	-	1,262.31	132.91	155.86	0.12	-	288.65	973.66	877.83
		(859.57)	(152.22)	(1.05)	-	(1,010.74)	-	(132.98)	(0.07)	-	(132.91)	(877.83)	(859.57)
e	Vehicles	553.42	226.62	28.30	-	751.74	59.41	88.58	5.64	-	142.35	609.39	494.01
		(278.23)	(306.04)	(30.85)	-	(553.42)	-	(65.25)	(5.84)	-	(59.41)	(494.01)	(278.23)
f	Computers and Office Equipments	458.24	105.29	1.83	-	561.70	132.11	122.41	0.37	-	254.15	307.55	326.13
		(350.52)	(111.54)	(3.82)	-	(458.24)	-	(132.82)	(0.71)	-	(132.11)	(326.13)	(350.52)
	Total	**39,365.57**	**9,439.57**	**54.29**	**484.16**	**48,266.69**	**3,478.08**	**4,113.34**	**9.98**	**28.35**	**7,553.09**	**40,713.60**	**35,887.49**
		(28,461.10)	**(10,989.34)**	**(84.87)**	**-**	**(39,365.57)**	**-**	**(3,493.38)**	**(15.30)**	**-**	**(3,478.08)**	**(35,887.49)**	
B.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**												
a	Computer software	278.12	31.33	-	-	309.45	50.21	59.46	-	-	109.67	199.78	227.91
		-	(278.12)	-	-	(278.12)	-	(50.21)	-	-	(50.21)	(227.91)	-
	Total	**278.12**	**31.33**	**-**	**-**	**309.45**	**50.21**	**59.46**	**-**	**-**	**109.67**	**199.78**	**227.91**
		-	**(278.12)**	**-**	**-**	**(278.12)**	**-**	**(50.21)**	**-**	**-**	**(50.21)**	**(227.91)**	**-**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE 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 grosscarrying amount on that date. Refer table below for the gross value and the accumulated depreciation on April 1, 2015, March 31, 2016 and March 31, 2017 under Indian GAAP (IGAAP).

(₹ In Lacs)

AS AT APRIL 1, 2015	Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipments	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Computers and Office Equipments	Computer software	Total
Gross amount	6,014.90	9,577.37	22,544.96	1,206.82	430.72	718.50	-	40,493.27
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	-	1,068.09	10,096.36	347.25	152.49	367.98	-	12,032.17
Net Block	**6,014.90**	**8,509.28**	**12,448.60**	**859.57**	**278.23**	**350.52**	**-**	**28,461.10**
AS AT MARCH 31, 2016	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Plant and Equipments**	**Furniture and Fixtures**	**Vehicles**	**Computers and Office Equipments**	**Computer software**	**Total**
Gross amount	6,974.03	12,309.34	29,142.46	1,356.82	655.31	813.20	278.12	51,529.28
Accumulated Depreciation/Amortization	-	1,468.33	12,767.98	478.99	161.30	487.07	50.21	15,413.88
Net Block	**6,974.03**	**10,841.01**	**16,374.48**	**877.83**	**494.01**	**326.13**	**227.91**	**36,115.40**
AS AT MARCH 31, 2017	**Land**	**Buildings**	**Plant and Equipments**	**Furniture and Fixtures**	**Vehicles**	**Computers and Office Equipments**	**Computer software**	**Total**
Gross amount	9,328.22	12,940.72	34,401.14	1,606.59	842.56	916.39	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	**9,328.22**	**11,106.24**	**18,388.54**	**973.66**	**609.39**	**307.55**	**199.78**	**40,913.38**

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 Land includes cost of land of ₹ 1,917.25 acquired from state government in industrial zone. The acquisition is at prevailing fair market rate.

d Figures in brackets represents previous year figures.

e Entire movable and immovable Property, Plants and Equipment are mortgaged in favour of secured lenders against the sanction limits. (Note 16)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

4. INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-Current Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries at deemed cost			
i) 50,000 (as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015 : 50,000) Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in wholly owned subsidiary, Astral Biochem Private Limited, India. (Note 5 & 44(6a))	48.39	96.32	96.32
ii) 2,86,395 (97.45% holding) (as at March 31, 2016 : 2,86,395 and as at April 1, 2015 : 42,500) Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Resinova Chemie Limited, India (formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Limited) (Refer Note a below)	28,793.40	28,793.40	4.25
iii) Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : 30,43,686) Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up in Resinova Chemie Limited, India. (Refer Note a below)	-	-	21,464.62
iv) 80 (80% holding) (as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015 : 80) Shares of GBP 1/- each fully paid up in Seal It Services Limited, UK.	4,505.02	4,505.02	4,505.02
Investment in Subsidiaries	**33,346.81**	**33,394.74**	**26,070.21**
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture at deemed cost			
i) 7,50,000 (as at March 31, 2016 : 7,50,000 and as at April 1, 2015 : 7,50,000) Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	252.17	252.17	252.17
Add: Effect of diminution in value of investment (Note 44 (6b))	(252.17)	(252.17)	(252.17)
Total	-	-	-
Investment in Preference Shares of Joint Venture at deemed cost			
i) 29,25,000 (as at March 31, 2016 : 29,25,000 and as at April 1, 2015 : 22,50,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	1,022.82	1,022.82	805.53
Add: Effect of diminution in value of investment (Note 44 (6b))	(424.66)	(424.66)	(424.66)
Add: Loan component of compound financial instrument (Note 5)	(354.12)	(354.12)	(225.47)
Equity component of compound financial instrument	**244.04**	**244.04**	**155.40**
Investments in Joint venture	**244.04**	**244.04**	**155.40**
Other Investment			
i) IndoGreen Plastic Technologies - Partnership firm (Refer Note b below)	-	-	111.39
Investment in Partnership firm	**-**	**-**	**111.39**
Total	**33,590.85**	**33,638.78**	**26,337.00**

Notes :

a During the previous year Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (the Scheme) sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Court of Gujarat vide its Order dated January 18, 2016 and the effective date of the merger being February 11, 2016, Resinova Chemie Limited (RCL) was merged with Advanced Adhesives Limited (AAL). Both these companies were subsidiaries of the Company. As per the scheme, the equity share holders of Resinova Chemie Limited (RCL) have been issued 2,43,895 shares for 40,04,850 shares held. Accordingly, 2,43,895 equity shares of Advanced Adhesives Limited (AAL) ₹ 10 each, fully paid up were issued in the name of the Company. Pursuant to the Scheme, Advanced Adhesives Limited has changed its name to Resinova Chemie Limited.

b The Company retired from the partnership firm w.e.f. January 7, 2016.

c Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments is ₹ 33,590.85 lacs as at March 31, 2017, ₹ 33,638.78 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 26,337.00 Lacs as at April 1, 2015.

d Aggregate amount of diminution in value of investments is ₹ 676.83 lacs as at March 31, 2017, as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

5. LOANS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Loans to related parties (Note 38) *	1,473.44	885.34	679.98
Total	**1,473.44**	**885.34**	**679.98**
Current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Loans to related parties (Note 38)	505.68	525.24	507.87
Loans and Advances to Employees	4.21	3.55	15.76
Total	**509.89**	**528.79**	**523.63**

Note Refer note 43 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

* Includes portion of compound financial instrument and fair valuation of loan of ₹ 398.73 lacs as at March 31, 2017, ₹ 355.55 lacs at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 159.25 lacs as at April 1, 2015 (Note 4).

6. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	126.23	70.97	50.54
Advance for purchase of non current investment (Note 38)	400.19	420.72	50.77
Fair Value of derivative contracts	106.54	221.43	402.05
Total	**632.96**	**713.12**	**503.36**
Current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	103.85	97.00	97.42
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from related parties (Note 38)	5.31	20.01	1.49
Interest accrued on loans and deposits from others	0.10	0.07	0.03
Discount receivables	176.83	142.65	168.65
Claims recoverable from supplier	-	32.81	-
Fair Value of derivative contracts	-	159.28	-
Others	8.96	51.83	81.00
Total	**295.05**	**503.65**	**348.59**

Note Refer note 43 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

7. TAX ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Taxes receivable	66.37	66.37	-
Total	**66.37**	**66.37**	**-**
Current			
Taxes receivable	30.00	30.00	30.00
Total	**30.00**	**30.00**	**30.00**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

8. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Capital Advances	508.02	1,374.78	446.77
Prepaid Expenses	4.47	0.83	30.03
Total	**512.49**	**1,375.61**	**476.80**
Current			
Prepaid Expenses	262.21	232.32	454.95
Advance to Gratuity Fund	-	-	47.00
Balances with Customs , Central Excise and Central Sales Tax	2,359.44	3,561.36	3,458.71
Advances to Suppliers	431.27	162.75	152.95
Advances to related parties (Note 38)	620.74	-	-
Total	**3,673.66**	**3,956.43**	**4,113.61**

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

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Raw Materials	4,935.83	6,062.14	8,266.00
Work-in-Progress	2,415.56	-	-
Stock In Trade	3,051.02	3,242.04	2,940.48
Finished Goods	8,504.36	11,408.30	9,038.59
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	736.14	464.02	216.25
Total	**19,642.91**	**21,176.50**	**20,461.32**

Note

1 The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note 25,26 and 27.

2 Borrowings are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work in progress) and book debts. (Note 16)

3 During the year ended March 31, 2017 an amount of ₹ 62.11 lacs (Year ended March 31, 2016: ₹ 32.84 lacs) was charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of slow moving inventory.

10. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Unsecured, considered good	26,650.75	18,072.88	18,881.96
Unsecured, considered doubtful	341.71	341.71	208.43
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(341.71)	(341.71)	(208.43)
Total	**26,650.75**	**18,072.88**	**18,881.96**

Note Refer Note 43 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

Break-up of trade receivables (₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Trade receivables from other than related parties	26,380.85	18,012.26	18,789.60
Receivables from related parties (Note 38)	269.90	60.62	92.36
Total	**26,650.75**	**18,072.88**	**18,881.96**

Notes :

1 The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 annually. There are no customers who represent more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable except, as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 2,027.61 lacs is due from one customer (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 1,773.17 lacs is due from one customer). The credit risk in respect of these customers is mitigated by additional security cheque.

3 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**

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**
Balance at the beginning of the year	341.71	208.43
Add : Provision during the year	-	133.28
Balance at the end of the year	**341.71**	**341.71**

5 Borrowings are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work in progress) and book debts. (Note 16)

11. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
Balances with Banks in current accounts	1,461.81	4,537.62	686.12
Cash on Hand	21.07	18.93	20.17
Total	**1,482.88**	**4,556.55**	**706.29**

Note There are no restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents.

12. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
In deposit accounts	1.13	1.07	0.76
Unclaimed dividend accounts (Note 20)	2.25	3.65	2.25
Total	**3.38**	**4.72**	**3.01**

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, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
Property, plant and equipment held for sale (Note 3)	455.81	-	-
Total	**455.81**	**-**	**-**

Note The company has closed down business operations at Baddi plant, Himachal Pradesh in March 2015. The company has no intension of doing any further business activity at the said plant and has also entered into a memorandum of understanding to sell the Property, Plant and Equipment at an agreed sum of ₹ 550 lacs. An advance of ₹ 125 lacs has been received from the prospective buyer (Note 22). No impairment loss was recognized on reclassification of assets held for sell as at March 31, 2017 as the agreed amount to sell less cost to sell is higher than the aggregate carrying amount of the related assets.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

14. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Authorised Share Capital			
15,00,00,000 (as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015 : 15,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital			
11,97,66,565 (as at March 31, 2016 : 11,97,50,283 and as at April 1, 2015 : 11,83,65,079) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,197.67	1,197.50	1,183.65
Total	**1,197.67**	**1,197.50**	**1,183.65**

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, 2015	11,83,65,079	1,183.65
Add: Shares issued - for preferential allotment (Note 40)	13,85,204	13.85
Balance as at March 31, 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**

c) **Number of Shares reserved for issue under options**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Outstanding at the end of the year	1,33,718	1,50,000

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

Name of Shareholders		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Sandeep Pravinbhai Engineer				
	No. of Shares	3,78,42,460	2,36,71,410	2,36,71,410
	% of Shares Held	31.60	19.77	20.00
Saumya Polymers LLP				
	No. of Shares	1,57,58,170	2,32,64,550	2,12,64,550
	% of Shares Held	13.16	19.43	17.97
Jagruti Sandeep Engineer				
	No. of Shares	91,43,410	91,43,410	91,43,410
	% of Shares Held	7.63	7.64	7.72
Specialty Process LLC				
	No. of Shares	59,55,770	59,55,770	79,55,770
	% of Shares Held	4.97	4.97	6.72
Hansa Pravinbhai Engineer				
	No. of Shares	5,790	66,70,460	66,70,460
	% of Shares Held	0.00	5.57	5.64
HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited A/C.				
Jwalamukhi Investment Holdings	No. of Shares	-	-	66,92,284
	% of Shares Held	-	-	5.65

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 and 21,600 stock options on March 30, 2017 totalling 37,882 stock options till date. Exercise price of all stock options were ₹ 50/- 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	**March 30, 2017**	**November 14, 2015**
Grant date	30/03/2017	14/11/2015
Number of shares	21600	16282
Expiry date	29/3/2019	13/11/2017
Exercise price	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
Fair value at grant date	₹ 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, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
Options Outstanding, beginning of the year	16,282	-	-
Options granted during the year	21,600	16,282	-
Options exercised during the year	16,282	-	-
Options Outstanding, end of the year	21,600	16,282	-
Of which:	-		
Not Vested	21,600	16,282	-
Options available for grant	**1,12,118**	**1,33,718**	**-**

3 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 507.43 (Previous year 2015-16 : ₹ 415.30). The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model;

Option Series	**March 30, 2017**	**November 14, 2015**
Option grant date	30/03/2017	14/11/2015
Fair value at Grant date	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30
Exercise Price	₹ 50	₹ 50
Expected Volatility	49%	51%
Expected life of Option	2 years	2 years
Dividend Yield	0.70%	0.70%
Risk Free Interest Rate	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 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 (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 50), and weighted average remaining contractual life of 363 days (as at March 31, 2016 : 226 days).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

15. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
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	33,303.64	27,417.49
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year	67.46	5,886.15
Balance at the end of the year	**33,371.10**	**33,303.64**
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	59.48	-
Add : On account of options granted during the year	98.80	59.48
	158.28	59.48
Less : Exercise of employee stock options	59.48	-
Less : Deferred employee Compensation expenses	98.26	36.83
Balance at the end of the year	**0.54**	**22.65**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	35,938.44	29,600.90
Add : Profit For the Year	10,662.73	7,284.87
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	(15.79)	(50.28)
Less : Paymet of dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend)	288.26	897.05
Balance at the end of the year	**46,297.12**	**35,938.44**
Total	**82,424.90**	**72,020.87**

Notes

a On November 17, 2016, a dividend of Re. 0.20 per share (total dividend ₹ 288.26 lacs) was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares. In August, 2015, November, 2015 and March, 2016, the dividend paid was Re. 0.225 per share (total dividend ₹ 320.54 lacs) , Re. 0.15 per share (total dividend ₹216.19 lacs) and Re. 0.25 per share (total dividend ₹ 360.32 lacs) respectively. The total dividend includes dividend distribution tax at applicable rates.

b The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 30, 2017, have proposed a final dividend of Re.0.30 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2017. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on August 8, 2017 and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 432.44 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

16. BORROWINGS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Secured - at amortised cost			
Term Loans From Banks	13,078.48	15,679.83	15,803.59
Less : Current maturity of long term loans (Note 20)	4,792.15	4,828.96	4,631.07
	8,286.33	**10,850.87**	**11,172.52**
Buyers Credit	1,164.38	1,175.12	374.59
Less : Current maturity of long term buyers credit (Note 20)	-	-	294.92
	1,164.38	**1,175.12**	**79.67**
Vehicle Loans	211.69	190.26	59.20
Less : Current maturity of vehicle loans (Note 20)	75.80	57.74	29.38
	135.89	**132.52**	**29.82**
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
Buyers Credit	263.91	-	-
	263.91	**-**	**-**
Total	**9,850.51**	**12,158.51**	**11,282.01**
Current			
Secured - at amortised cost			
Commercial Paper	2,500.00	-	-
Total	**2,500.00**	**-**	**-**

Note

a) Refer Note 43 for information about liquidity risk.

b) Amount stated in Current maturity is disclosed under the head of "Other Financial Liabilities (Current)" (Note 20).

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)

1. HSBC Bank Term Loan of ₹ 5,052.62 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 3,000.00 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 :Nil) repayable within 54 months (i.e. by October 2021) including initial moratorium period of Nine months from the date of first disbursement in Nineteen quarterly instalments.
2. Corporation Bank Term Loan of ₹ 3,781.36 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 5,043.86 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 5,297.38 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 ₹ 810.75 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 1,863.56 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 2,539.02 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 $ 52.94 Lacs equivalent ₹ 3,433.75 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: US $ 74.12 Lacs equivalent ₹ 4,911.03 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015: US $ 90.00 Lacs equivalent ₹ 5,625.00 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.
5. HDFC Bank ECB Loan of US $ Nil equivalent ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : US $ 13.00 lacs equivalent ₹ 861.37 lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : US $ 29.60 lacs equivalent ₹ 1,850.00 lacs) repaid by December 2016.
6. Standard Chartered Bank ECB loan of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : US $ 7.88 lacs equivalent ₹ 492.19 lacs)

d) Buyers Credit

1. Corporation Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 1,164.38 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ 1,175.12 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015: ₹ 118.59 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. IDBI Bank Limited Buyers Credit of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 256.00 Lacs). Secured by way of first charge, in respect of entire current assets of the Company both present and future.
3. RBL Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 263.91 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015: ₹ Nil) Repayable by June 2019.

e) Vehicle Loans are Secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased.

1. ICICI Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 202.58 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 169.70 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 28.34 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by July 2020.
2. Axis Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 5.12 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 14.75 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 23.43 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by Sept. 2017.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3 Corporation Bank Vehicle Loan of ₹ 3.99 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 5.81 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 7.43 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by February 2019.

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Provision for Employee Benefits	42.79	31.72	20.82
Total	**42.79**	**31.72**	**20.82**
Current			
Provision for Wealth Tax	-	-	1.64
Provision for Employee Benefits	17.53	8.16	0.94
Total	**17.53**	**8.16**	**2.58**

Note The provision for employees benefits includes gratuity and compensated absences. The increase in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year. For other disclosures, refer note 35.

18. DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,754.90	2,278.73	1,871.27
Deferred Tax Assets	(139.14)	(129.62)	(996.74)
Total	**2,615.76**	**2,149.11**	**874.53**

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Recognised in profit and Loss	Other adjustments *	As at March 31, 2016
Property, plant and equipment	1,871.27	407.45	-	2,278.72
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(70.84)	(47.41)	-	(118.25)
Compensated absences	(7.40)	(3.96)	-	(11.36)
MAT Credit entitlement	(918.50)	-	918.50	-
Total	**874.53**	**356.08**	**918.50**	**2,149.11**

* Other adjustment relates to utilization of MAT credit entitlement in accordance with the tax laws.

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Recognised in profit and Loss	Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2017
Property, plant and equipment	2,278.72	476.17	-	2,754.89
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(118.25)	-	-	(118.25)
Compensated absences	(11.36)	(9.52)	-	(20.88)
Total	**2,149.11**	**466.65**	**-**	**2,615.76**

19. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Acceptances	10,476.03	19,170.06	17,174.21
Due to micro and small enterprises (Note a)	-	-	-
Due to others	14,112.13	7,579.93	6,070.90
Total	**24,588.16**	**26,749.99**	**23,245.11**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note

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.

c The average credit period on purchases of goods and services are within 30 to 120 days. The trade payables are non-interest bearing . The company has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

20. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Current maturities of long term borrowings (Note 16)	4,867.95	4,886.70	4,955.37
Interest accrued	78.43	121.78	96.55
Payable for capital goods	572.52	1,048.05	278.58
Unclaimed dividends* (Note 12)	2.25	3.65	2.25
Fair Value of derivative contracts	96.10	-	26.64
Total	**5,617.25**	**6,060.18**	**5,359.39**

* 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. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Income tax payable (net of advance payment of tax)	643.52	63.71	383.76
Total	**643.52**	**63.71**	**383.76**

22. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Statutory remittances (includes payable towards TDS, excise duty, service tax, sales tax and employee statutory obligations)	1,759.60	1,818.97	1,427.72
Advance received from customers	276.37	172.24	114.90
Advance received towards assets held for sale (Note 13)	125.00	-	-
Total	**2,160.97**	**1,991.21**	**1,542.62**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of products		164,733.95	146,751.44
Other operating revenues		78.65	64.88
	Total	**164,812.60**	**146,816.32**

24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Income comprises			
From Banks		0.09	3.20
From Related party (Note 38) *		60.83	88.33
From Others		34.17	0.46
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)		91.09	93.90
Foreign exchange gains (Net)		628.96	-
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)		0.12	-
Miscellaneous Income (Note 38)		9.64	21.68
	Total	**824.90**	**207.57**

* Includes impact of financial instruments.

25. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the beginning of the year		6,062.14	8,266.00
Add : Purchases		95,636.88	89,098.06
Less : Inventories at the end of the year		4,935.83	6,062.14
	Total	**96,763.19**	**91,301.92**

26. PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Pipes, fittings and solution		7,728.04	8,074.76
	Total	**7,728.04**	**8,074.76**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the end 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
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	11,408.30	9,038.59
Work-in-progress	-	-
Stock In Trade	3,242.04	2,940.48
	14,650.34	11,979.07
Net (Increase) / Decrease	**679.40**	**(2,671.27)**

28. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and wages	3,811.17	3,134.10
Share based payments to employees (Note 14 (e))	37.37	22.65
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds (Note 35)	157.38	122.85
Staff Welfare Expenses	144.63	106.30
Total	**4,150.55**	**3,385.90**

29. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest expense		
Working capital and term loans	1,312.31	1,136.57
Others	4.64	25.46
Other borrowing costs	54.16	55.55
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustments to borrowing costs	58.45	1,546.19
Total	**1,429.56**	**2,763.77**

30. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, Plant and Equipment (Note 3)	4,113.34	3,493.38
Amortization on Intangible assets (Note 3)	59.46	50.21
Total	**4,172.80**	**3,543.59**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

31. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	3,033.01	2,511.67
Power and Fuel	3,834.36	3,158.10
Rent * (Note 38)	329.29	327.28
Repairs expenses	385.58	302.56
Insurance expenses	190.72	191.82
Rates and Taxes	39.01	45.07
Communication expenses	152.15	129.64
Travelling expenses	816.67	658.04
Factory and Other expenses	184.61	149.92
Printing and stationary expenses	33.65	28.54
Freight and Forwarding	2,776.84	2,269.36
Changes in Excise Duty on Inventory of finished goods	(193.22)	344.12
Commission	126.25	79.67
Sales Promotions	4,424.07	3,350.96
Directors Sitting Fees	8.29	4.66
Donations and Contributions	39.36	21.93
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Note 36& 38)	200.60	183.00
Security Service Charges	212.47	195.06
Legal and Professional ***	512.97	400.08
Payments to Auditors **	16.24	18.45
Provision for Doubtful Trade Receivables	-	133.28
Net Loss on Foreign Currency transactions and translations	-	227.56
Share of Loss from Partnership Firm (Note 38)	-	94.73
Loss on Sale of Property, plant and equipment (Net)	-	25.35
Other Expenses	331.81	282.44
Total	**17,454.73**	**15,133.29**

* The Company is lessee under various operating leases under which rental expenses for the year was ₹ 329.29 Lacs (Previous year: ₹ 327.28 Lacs). The Company has not executed any non-cancellable lease agreement.

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING SERVICE TAX)

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
a	**To Statutory Auditors ****		
	For statutory audit	10.00	10.00
	For other services	6.13	8.35
	For reimbursement of expenses	0.11	0.10
	Total	**16.24**	**18.45**
b	To Cost Auditors for cost audit***	1.25	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

32. TAX EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars		Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current tax			
In respect of the current year		4,803.52	2,936.70
In respect of prior years		(9.51)	(183.95)
	Total	**4,794.01**	**2,752.75**
Deferred tax			
In respect of the current year		466.65	356.08
	Total	**466.65**	**356.08**

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit before tax		15,923.39	10,393.70
Income tax expense @34.608%		5,510.77	3,597.05
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income :			
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit		98.69	123.32
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit		(44.53)	(84.34)
Effect of allowances		(247.80)	(311.35)
Others		(46.96)	(31.90)
	Total	**5,270.17**	**3,292.78**
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year		(9.51)	(183.95)
Tax expense as per statement of Profit and loss		**5,260.66**	**3,108.83**
Tax effect on Items in Other Comprehensive Income		(6.85)	(19.77)
Tax expense as per Statement of Profit and Loss		**5,253.81**	**3,089.06**

The Company's weighted average tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2017and March 31, 2016 were 33.10% and 31.68%, respectively.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

33. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the company (₹ In Lacs)	10,662.73	7,284.87
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	119,756,394	118,938,136
Add : Effects of dilutive shares options outstanding	19,106	14,291
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	119,775,500	118,952,427
Nominal Value per shares (Re.)	1	1
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	8.90	6.12
Diluted Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	8.90	6.12

34. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ In Lacs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Contingent Liabilities				
1	Letters of Credits for Purchases	3,796.08	219.09	48.98
2	Central Sales Tax under appeal *	7.34	51.98	50.85
3	Guarantee given by Company on behalf of Joint Venture and Subsidiary company for availing borrowing from local Bank (Note 38)	6,562.27	3,678.68	1,989.87
Commitments				
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	4,964.29	2,309.60	3,765.98

* 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:

I. Post-employment Benefit

Defined Contribution Plan:

The company makes provident fund (PF) contributions to defined contribution benefit plans for eligible employees. Under the scheme the company 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 28 ₹ 120.52 Lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 102.40 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.

The defined benefit plans typically expose the company to various risk such as;

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Investment risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the plan assets.

Longevity risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Obligations at the beginning of the year	220.29	149.14
Current service cost	36.29	24.19
Interest cost	17.64	11.84
Actuarial (gain) / loss – due to change in financial assumptions	16.75	46.17
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	3.00	27.11
Benefits paid	(8.67)	(38.16)
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	**285.30**	**220.29**

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

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	213.22	196.14
Interest Income	17.07	15.58
Return on plant assets excluding interest income	(2.89)	3.23
Contributions from the employer	81.72	5.77
Benefits paid	(39.33)	(7.50)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**269.79**	**213.22**

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Present value of benefit obligation at the end of the year	285.30	220.29
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(269.79)	(213.22)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**15.51**	**7.07**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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, 2017	**Year ended March 31, 2016**
Current service cost	36.29	24.19
Net Interest expense	0.57	(3.74)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**36.86**	**20.45**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	19.75	73.28
Return on plant assets, excluding interest income	2.89	(3.23)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**22.64**	**70.05**
Total	**59.50**	**90.50**

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.

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, 2017 as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	**Gratuity**
As at March 31	
2018	12.47
2019	6.57
2020	17.67
2021	9.13
2022	14.22
Thereafter	89.28

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, 2017	**As at March 31, 2016**
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(32.67)	(25.29)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	39.33	30.45
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	39.13	30.45
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(33.10)	(25.73)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	0.81	1.99
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(1.07)	(2.41)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 ₹ 15.51 lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 7.07 lacs, as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ Nil) 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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.52%	8.01%
Expected return on plan assets	7.52%	8.01%
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00%	7.00%
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.

II. Other long term employee benefits :

Compensated absences

The liability towards compensated absences (leave encashment) for the year ended March 31, 2017 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected Unit Credit Method resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 12.01 lacs (As at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 11.06 lacs).

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

Particulars	Leave Encashment	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.52%	8.01%
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)	

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 ₹ 200.30 Lacs (Previous year : ₹ 182.57 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 ₹ 200.60 Lacs (Previous year : ₹ 183.00 Lacs) and has been paid.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Loans							
Astral Biochem Private Limited	Wholly owned subsidiary	672.15	529.79	520.73	672.15	529.79	520.73
Seal IT Services Limited	Subsidiary	913.55	545.25	509.36	913.55	545.25	509.36
Advance for purchase of Non-current Investment							
Astral Pipes Limited	Joint Venture	-	-	-	400.19	420.72	50.77
Guarantee							
Astral Pipes Limited	Joint Venture	-	-	-	4,770.51	3,678.68	1,989.87
Seal IT Services Limited	Subsidiary	-	-	-	1,791.76	-	-

Notes :

1. There are no advances which are in the nature of loans.
2. The above mentioned loans are unsecured.
3. The Company has issued corporate guarantees for the loans and credit facility arrangements in respect of subsidiary and joint venture.
4. 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 (Formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Ltd)* Seal IT Services Limited, UK Seal IT Services Inc, USA (Step-down subsidiary) Resinova Chemie Limited (up to February 10, 2016)
b.	Enterprises over which Key Managerial Personal are able to exercise significant influence	Kairav Chemicals Limited Saumya Polymers LLP Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016) Astral Charitable Trust
c.	Joint Venture	Astral Pipes Limited
d.	Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer Jagruti Engineer
e.	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer HUF Hansa Engineer Kairav Engineer Saumya Engineer

* Consequent to the Scheme of Amalgamation referred to in Note 4(a) transactions entered into from April 1, 2015 to February 10, 2016 with Resinova Chemie Limited, have been disclosed as transactions entered into with Resinova Chemie Limited (formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Limited).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Transactions during the year:

(₹ In Lacs)

No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1	Investment in Subsidiaries/Others		
	Resinova Chemie Limited (up to Feb 10, 2016)	-	7,324.53
	Astral Pipes Limited	-	217.29
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016)	-	66.70
2	Value of net assets assumed on dissolution of partnership firm		
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016)	-	83.36
3	Advance for Purchase of non-current investment		
	Astral Pipes Limited	-	587.24
4	Loans / Advances Given		
	Astral Biochem Private Limited	142.36	8.18
	Seal IT Services Limited, UK	463.01	-
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	-	0.07
5	Purchase of Goods		
	Resinova Chemie Limited	8,780.58	4,759.33
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016)	-	1.42
6	Purchase of Assets		
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016)	-	49.69
7	Sale of Goods		
	Resinova Chemie Limited	310.23	143.12
	Astral Pipes Limited	374.88	170.47
8	Sale of Assets		
	Resinova Chemie Limited	-	8.64
9	Rent Received		
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	0.97	0.95
	Resinova Chemie Limited	0.97	1.49
	Astral Biochem Private Limited	0.97	0.88
	Saumya Polymers LLP	0.97	0.80
10	Dividend Paid		
	Saumya Polymers LLP	46.53	140.90
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	4.72	14.75
	Sandeep Engineer	47.34	147.95
	Jagruti Engineer	18.29	57.15
	Hansa Engineer	13.34	41.69
11	Interest Income		
	Astral Biochem Private Limited	4.98	1.65
	Seal IT Services Limited, UK	21.80	19.04
12	Remuneration		
	Sandeep Engineer	364.20	275.42
	Jagruti Engineer	53.50	47.50
	Kairav Engineer	23.69	21.44
	Saumya Engineer	17.36	14.92
13	Rent Paid		
	Sandeep Engineer HUF	9.60	9.51
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	-	11.60
	Hansa Engineer	-	0.60
14	Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility		
	Astral Charitable Trust	200.60	183.00
15	Share of Loss from Partnership Firm		
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies (upto January 7, 2016)	-	94.73

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

16	Advances given for purchase of Goods		
	Resinova Chemie Limited	620.74	-
17	Guarantee Given		
	Astral Pipes Limited	1,126.12	1,651.81
	Seal IT Services Limited, UK	1,791.76	-

Note :

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Short term Benefits	417.70	322.92

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. Transactions during the year/previous year are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

3. Balance at the end of year:

(₹ in Lacs)

No	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
1	**Loans Given**			
	Astral Biochem Private Limited*	672.15	529.79	520.73
	Seal It Services Limited	908.24	525.24	507.87
2	**Payables**			
	Resinova Chemie Limited	-	-	355.56
	Sandeep Engineer	115.57	80.09	63.53
	Jagruti Engineer	3.39	3.17	-
	Kairav Engineer	1.53	1.26	-
	Saumya Engineer	1.19	0.99	-
3	**Advance for Purchase of Non-Current Investment**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	400.19	420.72	50.77
4	**Receivables**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	268.43	60.62	90.65
	Indogreen Plastic Technologies	-	-	1.71
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	0.75	-	-
	Saumya Polymers LLP	0.72	-	-
5	**Interest accrued on loans**			
	Seal IT Services Limited, UK	5.31	20.01	1.49
6	**Advances given for purchase of Goods**			
	Resinova Chemie Limited	620.74	-	-
7	**Guarantee Given**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	4,770.51	3,678.68	1,989.87
	Seal IT Services Limited, UK	1,791.76	-	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Note :

a. The amount 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.

* Balance outstanding at the end of the year/previous years are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

39. 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.

40. The Company has, on a preferential basis, issued 13,85,204 equity shares of Re. 1 each, fully paid up at a price of ₹ 425.93 per share aggregating to ₹ 5,900.00 lacs to Mr. Vijay Parikh on November 2, 2015, in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.

41. Exceptional item for the year ended March 31, 2016 represents ₹ 83.11 lacs paid by the Company towards the full and final settlement of employees dues in respect of Baddi plant.

42. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

The details of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) held and transacted during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, is given below as required in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification no G.S.R 308(E) dated March 30, 2017:

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	**SBNs***	**Other denomination notes**	**Total**
Closing cash in hand as on November 8,2016	16.94	8.55	25.49
(+) Permitted receipts	-	57.29	57.29
(-) Permitted payments	-	49.87	49.87
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	16.94	-	16.94
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	15.97	15.97

* For the purpose of this clause, the term "Specified Bank notes" shall have the same meaning as provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economics Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E) dated the 8th November, 2016

43. 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

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1, 2015**
Debt (note i)	17,218.46	17,045.21	16,237.38
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	1,482.88	4,556.55	706.29
Net debt	**15,735.58**	**12,488.66**	**15,531.09**
Total equity excluding revaluation reserve	83,501.43	73,097.23	60,837.04
Net debt to equity ratio	**18.84%**	**17.08%**	**25.53%**

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Category-wise classification of financial instruments

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Financial assets			
Measured at amortised cost			
a Cash and cash equivalents	1,486.26	4,561.27	709.30
b Financial Assets	29,455.55	20,323.07	20,535.47
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss			
a Fair Value of derivative contracts	106.54	380.71	402.05
Total	**31,048.35**	**25,265.05**	**21,646.82**
Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
a Borrowings	17,218.46	17,045.21	16,237.38
b Financial Liabilities	25,241.36	27,923.47	23,622.49
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss			
a Fair value of derivative contracts	96.10	-	26.64
Total	**42,555.92**	**44,968.68**	**39,886.51**

The above excludes investments in subsidiaries and Joint Ventures.

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, 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	-
As at March 31, 2016				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 6)	380.71	-	380.71	-
As at April 1, 2015				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 6)	402.05	-	402.05	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 20)	26.64	-	26.64	-

There have been no transfers amount in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 management

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 :

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Liabilities (Foreign currency)			
In US Dollars (USD)	308.72	423.18	492.61
In Euro (EUR)	19.89	18.65	2.41
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	0.10	-	-
Assets (Foreign currency)			
In US Dollars (USD)	11.80	8.12	2.50
In Euro (EUR)	0.46	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	11.22	5.71	5.52

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Liabilities (INR)			
In US Dollars (USD)	20,023.59	28,040.15	30,788.13
In Euro (EUR)	1,377.76	1,404.01	161.85
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	4.87	-	-
Assets (INR)			
In US Dollars (USD)	765.30	537.85	156.56
In Euro (EUR)	31.59	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	908.24	545.26	509.36

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Payable			
Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts			
In USD			
No. of Contracts	14	6	3
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	60.00	41.15	41.00
In INR - (In lacs)	3,891.60	2,726.88	2,500.00
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	2	2
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	26.47	48.31	61.25
In INR - (In lacs)	1,716.88	3,200.94	3,828.13

Interest rate swaps to hedge against fluctuations in interest rate changes: As at March 31, 2017 : No. of contracts - 1 (as at March 31, 2016 : No. of contracts - 1 and as at April 1, 2015 : No. of contracts - 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 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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(695.97)	(1,121.67)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	695.97	1,121.67

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 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:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Increase/decrease inbasis points	Effect on profit before tax
As at March 31, 2017	100 bps	147.18
As at March 31, 2016	100 bps	170.45

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

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 37.50% 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 ₹6,562.27 lacs as at March 31, 2017 , ₹ 3,678.68 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 1,989.87 lacs as at April 1, 2015 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.

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	More than 5 years	Total
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**	**-**	**42,555.92**
As at March 31, 2016					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	17,045.21	4,886.70	12,158.51	-	17,045.21
Financial Liabilities	27,923.47	27,923.47	-	-	27,923.47
Total	**44,968.68**	**32,810.17**	**12,158.51**	**-**	**44,968.68**
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	-	-	-	-	-
Total	**44,968.68**	**32,810.17**	**12,158.51**	**-**	**44,968.68**
As at April 1, 2015					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	16,237.38	4,955.37	11,282.01	-	16,237.38
Financial Liabilities	23,622.49	23,622.49	-	-	23,622.49
Total	**39,859.87**	**28,577.86**	**11,282.01**	**-**	**39,859.87**
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	26.64	26.64	-	-	6,328.13
Total	**39,886.51**	**28,604.50**	**11,282.01**	**-**	**39,886.51**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

44. First-time Ind-AS adoption reconciliation

Transition to Ind As – Reconciliation

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

1. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015 (Transition Date) and March 31, 2016
2. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2016
3. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015 and as at March 31, 2016
4. Reconciliation of Profit for the year ended March 31, 2016
5. Adjustments to Statement of Cash flow
6. Notes on reconciliation

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

1. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
ASSETS							
Non-current assets							
a Property, plant and equipment		35,887.49	-	35,887.49	28,461.10	-	28,461.10
b Capital work-in-progress		806.82	-	806.82	2,142.35	-	2,142.35
c Other intangible assets		227.91	-	227.91	-	-	-
d Financial assets							
i Investments	a,b	34,578.41	(939.63)	33,638.78	27,147.98	(810.98)	26,337.00
ii Loans	a,b	529.79	355.55	885.34	520.73	159.25	679.98
iii Other financial assets	c,d	491.69	221.43	713.12	101.31	402.05	503.36
e Non-Current tax assets		66.37	-	66.37	-	-	-
f Other non-current assets	c,f	1,530.81	(155.20)	1,375.61	1,141.24	(664.44)	476.80
Total non-current assets		**74,119.29**	**(517.85)**	**73,601.44**	**59,514.71**	**(914.12)**	**58,600.59**
Current assets							
a Inventories		21,176.50	-	21,176.50	20,461.32	-	20,461.32
b Financial assets							
i Trade receivables		18,072.88	-	18,072.88	18,881.96	-	18,881.96
ii Cash and cash equivalents		4,556.55	-	4,556.55	706.29	-	706.29
iii Other balances with banks		4.72	-	4.72	3.01	-	3.01
iv Loans		528.79	-	528.79	523.63	-	523.63
v Other financial assets	c,d	344.37	159.28	503.65	348.59	-	348.59
c Current tax assets		30.00	-	30.00	30.00	-	30.00
d Other current assets	c,f	4,025.17	(68.74)	3,956.43	4,702.02	(588.41)	4,113.61
Total current assets		**48,738.98**	**90.54**	**48,829.52**	**45,656.82**	**(588.41)**	**45,068.41**
Total assets		**1,22,858.27**	**(427.31)**	**1,22,430.96**	**1,05,171.53**	**(1,502.53)**	**1,03,669.00**

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016			As at April 1, 2015 (Date of transition)		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES							
Equity							
a Equity share capital		1,197.50	-	1,197.50	1,183.65	-	1,183.65
b Other equity		72,699.83	(678.96)	72,020.87	60,121.03	(346.50)	59,774.53
Total equity		**73,897.33**	**(678.96)**	**73,218.37**	**61,304.68**	**(346.50)**	**60,958.18**
Liabilities							
Non-current liabilities							
a Financial liabilities-Borrowings	c	11,974.53	183.98	12,158.51	11,176.04	105.97	11,282.01
b Provisions		31.72	-	31.72	20.82	-	20.82
c Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	f	2,149.11	-	2,149.11	1,793.03	(918.50)	874.53
Total non-current liabilities		**14,155.36**	**183.98**	**14,339.34**	**12,989.89**	**(812.53)**	**12,177.36**
Current liabilities							
a Financial liabilities							
i Trade payables		26,749.99	-	26,749.99	23,245.11	-	23,245.11
ii Other financial liabilities	c,d	5,992.51	67.67	6,060.18	5,383.32	(23.93)	5,359.39
b Provisions	e	8.16	-	8.16	322.15	(319.57)	2.58
c Current tax liabilities (Net)		63.71	-	63.71	383.76	-	383.76
d Other current liabilities		1,991.21	-	1,991.21	1,542.62	-	1,542.62
Total current liabilities		**34,805.58**	**67.67**	**34,873.25**	**30,876.96**	**(343.50)**	**30,533.46**
Total liabilities		**48,960.94**	**251.65**	**49,212.59**	**43,866.85**	**(1,156.03)**	**42,710.82**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,22,858.27**	**(427.31)**	**1,22,430.96**	**1,05,171.53**	**(1,502.53)**	**1,03,669.00**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2. Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2016 (₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2016		
		Previous GAAP	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS
Income				
Revenue from operations	g	1,33,298.87	13,517.45	1,46,816.32
Other income	a,b	139.93	67.64	207.57
Total		**1,33,438.80**	**13,585.09**	**1,47,023.89**
Expenses				
Cost of materials consumed		91,301.92	-	91,301.92
Purchase of stock-in-trade		8,074.76	-	8,074.76
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		(2,671.27)	-	(2,671.27)
Excise duty on sale of goods	g	-	15,015.12	15,015.12
Employee benefits expense	I	3,455.95	(70.05)	3,385.90
Finance costs	c,d	2,683.23	80.54	2,763.77
Depreciation and amortization expense		3,543.59	-	3,543.59
Other expenses	g	16,630.96	(1,497.67)	15,133.29
Total		**1,23,019.14**	**(13,527.94)**	**1,36,547.08**
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**10,419.66**	**57.15**	**10,476.81**
Exceptional Items		83.11	-	83.11
Profit before tax		**10,336.55**	**57.15**	**10,393.70**
Tax expense				
Current tax	i	2,732.98	19.77	2,752.75
Deferred tax		356.08	-	356.08
Total tax expense		3,089.06	19.77	3,108.83
Profit for the year		**7,247.49**	**37.38**	**7,284.87**
Other comprehensive income	h			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss				
- Remeasurements of the define benefit plans	i	-	(70.05)	(70.05)
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	i	-	19.77	19.77
Total other comprehensive income		**-**	**(50.28)**	**(50.28)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**7,247.49**	**(12.90)**	**7,234.59**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

3. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015 and as at March 31, 2016 :

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Total equity under previous IGAAP		73,897.33	61,304.68
Reversal of proposed ordinary dividends (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	e	-	319.57
Effects of measuring derivative contracts at fair value	c,d	(94.88)	(14.35)
Effect of Fair Value for Financial assets	a,b	92.75	25.11
Change in the value of investments in joint venture	b	(676.83)	(676.83)
Total Ind AS adjustments		**(678.96)**	**(346.50)**
Total equity under Ind AS		**73,218.37**	**60,958.18**

4. Reconciliation of profit the year ended March 31, 2016:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016
Net Profit as per IGAAP	7,247.49
Add / (Less) : Adjustments in the Statement of Profit and Loss	
Fair Value of Financial assets	67.64
Measuring derivative contracts at fair value	(80.54)
Increase/(Decrease) in defined benefit costs	50.28
Net Profit after tax as per Ind AS	7,284.86
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(50.28)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	7,234.59

5. Adjustments to Statement of Cash flow

The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Consequently, Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2016 as compared with the previous GAAP.

6. Notes on Reconciliation

a. The Company has provided certain interest free loans to its subsidiary Company 'Astral Biochem Private Limited', wholly owned subsidiary. As per Ind AS, interest free component provided by the company to subsidiary company is required to be considered as an additional cost of investment in the books of Company. Hence, value of investment has increased by ₹ 91.32 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

As per Ind AS, interest free component is required to be fair valued as per Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. Hence, interest of ₹ 43.39 lacs charged by the Company is recognized as income and the amount is considered as an addition to the loan amount provided by holding Company to the subsidiary Company.

b. Under the previous GAAP, investments in equity instrument were classified as long term investments. Long term investments were carried at Cost less provision for other than temporary decline in the value of such investments. On transition to Ind AS, the Company has tested for diminution in value of its investment in Joint Venture in accordance with requirements of Ind AS, which entails discounting of the cash flows from its investment in joint venture. Consequently the resultant decline in value of the investment in joint venture have been recognized in retained earnings ₹ 676.83 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

Under Ind AS, the components of compound financial instruments held in the joint venture by the Company are classified separately as loan and investment in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. The conversion option classified as investment is determined by deducting the amount of loan component from the fair value of the compound financial instrument. The fair value of the loan component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. The amount is recognized as a loan on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest rate method until extinguished at the instrument's maturity date. Accordingly loan component of ₹ 354.12 lacs have been deducted from the investment and classified as loan as at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 225.47 as at April 1, 2015. The net effect of these changes is a increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 49.36 lacs (increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 25.11 lacs) and increase in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 24.25 lacs.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

c. Under previous GAAP, the mark to market losses on derivative financial instruments (other than forward contracts which were accounted as per AS-11 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016) were recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the net gains, if any, were not accounted for. Under Ind AS, all derivative financial instruments have been recognized at fair value and the movement is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Total Equity. The net effect of these changes is a decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 89.16 lacs (decrease in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 19.72 lacs) and decrease in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 69.44 lacs.

d. Under previous GAAP, forward contracts were accounted as per AS-11 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016. Under Ind AS, forward contracts have been recognized at fair value and the movement is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Total Equity. The net effect of these changes is a decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 5.73 lacs (increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 5.37 lacs) and decrease in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 11.10 lacs.

e. Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognized in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognized when approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 319.57 lacs and reduction in provisions by similar amount.

f. Under previous GAAP, MAT credit entitlement was classified as Other non-current assets/Other current assets. Under Ind AS, MAT credit entitlement is considered as part of deferred tax component. Accordingly, MAT Credit entitlement of ₹ 440.50 lacs and ₹ 478.00 lacs have been deducted from the Other non-current asset and Other current assets respectively and ₹ 918.50 lacs have been deducted from Deferred Tax Liabilities as at April 1, 2015.

g. Under Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented net of excise duty under revenue from operations. Whereas, under Ind As, revenue from sale of products includes excise duty. The corresponding excise duty expense amounting to ₹ 15,015.12 lacs is presented separately on the face of the Statement of Profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2016. The change does not affect total equity as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015, profit before tax or total profit for the year ended March 31, 2016.

   Under previous GAAP, various schemes, discounts and incentives given to customers were included in 'Sales Promotion and Discount on sales' expenses. Under Ind AS, the Company will recognise revenue at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Hence, expenses of ₹ 1,497.67 lacs is considered as reductions in selling price and reduced from the net revenue from operations.

h. Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

i. Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognized in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of profit or loss. The actuarial loss for the year ended March 31, 2016 were ₹ 70.05 lacs and the tax effect thereon ₹ 19.77 lacs. This change does not affect total equity, but there is increase in profit before tax of ₹ 70.05 lacs, and in total profit of ₹ 50.28 lacs.

45. Recent accounting pronouncement

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based payment.' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2017.

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the Balance Sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT

It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that includes a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The Company is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

46. Events after the reporting period

The board of directors at its Meeting held on May 30, 2017 has recommended a dividend of Re. 0.30 per equity share and if approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 432.44 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.

47. Approval of Financial Statement

The financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2017.

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 Parent") and its subsidiaries (the Parent and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture, comprising the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

The Parent's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of cash flows and statement of changes in equity of the Group including its Joint venture in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its joint venture are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its joint venture and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material 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 Parent, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. In conducting 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 in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 the 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 Parent'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 the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Parent'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-paragraphs (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 the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries and joint venture referred to in sub paragraph (a) below in the Other Matters paragraph, 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 and its joint venture as at March 31, 2017, and their consolidated profit, consolidated total comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 47,156.61 lacs as at March 31, 2017, total revenues of ₹ 45,559.42 lacs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 518.19 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

In case of joint venture, financial statements as at March 31, 2017 are not available. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 262.02 lacs for the year ended December 31, 2016, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of one joint venture, whose financial statements have not been audited by us.

The above financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management and 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 subsidiaries and joint venture, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

(b) The comparative financial information for the year ended March 31, 2016/December 31, 2015 and the transition date opening balance sheet as at April 1, 2015/January 1, 2015 in respect of three subsidiaries and one joint venture included in this consolidated Ind AS financial statements prepared in accordance with the Ind AS have been audited by other auditors and have been relied upon by us.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Parent as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Parent and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent and subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

(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's) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:

   i. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group and its joint venture.

   ii. The Group and its joint venture did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts.

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Parent and there were no amounts required to be transferred by its subsidiary companies incorporated in India.

   iv. The Parent has provided requisite disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as regards the holding and dealings in Specified Bank Notes as defined in the Notification S.O. 3407(E) dated the 8th November, 2016 of the Ministry of Finance, during the period from 8th November, 2016 to 30th December, 2016 of the Group entities as applicable. Based on audit procedures performed and the representations provided to us by the management we report that the disclosures are in accordance with the relevant books of accounts maintained by those entities for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and as produced to us and the other auditors by the Management of the respective Group entities.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

(Kartikeya Raval)
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF ASTRAL POLY TECHNIK LIMITED

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2017, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Astral Poly Technik Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Parent") 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 Parent and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. 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 internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, 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 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 and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, 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 system over financial reporting of the Parent and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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 to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Parent and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2017, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

Other Matters

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

Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**
Chartered Accountants
(Firm's Registration No. 117365W)

(Kartikeya Raval)
(Partner)
(Membership No. 106189)

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
ASSETS				
Non-current assets				
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3 (a)	50,703.50	42,904.48	33,690.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress		2,498.25	1,494.31	2,589.28
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	4	23,214.93	21,371.77	21,371.77
(d) Intangible assets	3 (b)	202.00	231.58	8.29
(e) Financial assets				
(i) Investments	5	-	-	468.34
(ii) Loans	6	142.37	414.08	265.89
(iii) Other financial assets	7	692.65	747.76	536.21
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)	8	164.40	229.10	-
(g) Other non-current assets	9	1,038.94	1,615.82	570.74
Total non-current assets		**78,657.04**	**69,008.90**	**59,501.01**
Current assets				
(a) Inventories	10	27,209.95	27,731.68	26,133.10
(b) Financial assets				
(i) Trade receivables	11	33,862.03	22,711.62	22,956.99
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	1,640.32	4,975.80	1,128.23
(iii) Other balances with Banks	13	16.72	15.98	3.12
(iv) Loans	6	27.76	38.23	64.13
(v) Other financial assets	7	303.74	603.25	464.94
(c) Current tax assets	14	527.35	646.52	10.58
(d) Other current assets	9	3,462.79	4,641.88	4,677.81
		67,050.66	**61,364.96**	**55,438.90**
Assets classified as held for sale	15	455.81	-	-
Total current assets		**67,506.47**	**61,364.96**	**55,438.90**
Total assets		**1,46,163.51**	**1,30,373.86**	**1,14,939.91**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
(a) Equity share capital	16	1,197.67	1,197.50	1,183.65
(b) Other equity	17	83,486.95	69,637.70	61,005.72
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		84,684.62	70,835.20	62,189.37
Non-controlling Interests		1,226.56	1,320.56	1,653.03
Total equity		**85,911.18**	**72,155.76**	**63,842.40**
Liabilities				
Non-current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities-Borrowings	18	12,191.15	13,062.55	12,108.64
(b) Provisions	19	110.68	98.26	110.06
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	8	2,795.68	2,300.70	1,075.63
(d) Other non-current liabilities	20	-	46.50	32.50
Total non-current liabilities		**15,097.51**	**15,508.01**	**13,326.83**
Current liabilities				
(a) Financial liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	18	3,500.00	-	1,500.00
(ii) Trade payables	21	29,308.99	31,626.85	26,607.39
(iii) Other financial liabilities	22	8,066.71	7,867.10	6,621.35
(b) Provisions	19	98.03	77.42	10.44
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)	23	643.52	111.50	495.29
(d) Other current liabilities	20	3,537.57	3,027.22	2,536.21
Total current liabilities		**45,154.82**	**42,710.09**	**37,770.68**
Total liabilities		**60,252.33**	**58,218.10**	**51,097.51**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,46,163.51**	**1,30,373.86**	**1,14,939.91**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Income			
Revenue from operations	24	2,12,349.22	1,87,448.46
Other income	25	912.35	233.09
Total		**2,13,261.57**	**1,87,681.55**
Expenses			
Cost of materials consumed	26	1,26,587.87	1,18,218.66
Purchase of stock-in-trade	27	4,030.99	4,876.77
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress	28	(269.82)	(2,970.64)
Excise duty on sale of goods		23,464.64	19,667.51
Employee benefits expense	29	8,866.18	7,499.97
Finance costs	30	1,839.95	3,024.17
Depreciation and amortization expense	31	5,020.17	4,178.76
Other expenses	32	23,288.04	19,398.10
Total		**1,92,828.02**	**1,73,893.30**
Profit before exceptional items, share of loss of joint venture and tax		**20,433.55**	**13,788.25**
Share of loss of joint venture		(262.02)	(555.22)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**20,171.53**	**13,233.03**
Exceptional items	41	(98.39)	(83.11)
Profit before tax		**20,073.14**	**13,149.92**
Tax expense	33		
Current tax		5,029.00	2,865.21
Deferred tax		586.74	90.91
Total tax expense		**5,615.74**	**2,956.12**
Profit for the year		**14,457.40**	**10,193.80**
Other comprehensive income			
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans		(52.25)	(83.05)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		6.85	19.77
Total other comprehensive income		(45.40)	(63.28)
Total comprehensive income for the year		**14,412.00**	**10,130.52**
Profit Attributable to:			
Owners of the Company		14,467.88	10,094.56
Non-controlling Interests		(10.48)	99.24
		14,457.40	**10,193.80**
Other Comprehensive Income/(loss) attributable to:-			
Owners of the Company		(44.65)	(62.95)
Non-controlling Interests		(0.76)	(0.33)
		(45.41)	**(63.28)**
Total Comprehensive Income/(loss) attributable to:-			
Owners of the Company		14,423.23	10,031.61
Non-controlling Interests		(11.24)	98.91
		14,411.99	**10,130.52**
Earnings per equity share (Face Value of Re. 1/- each)	34		
- Basic (in ₹)		12.08	8.49
- Diluted (in ₹)		12.08	8.49

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
A	**Cash flows from operating activities**		
	Profit before tax	20,073.14	13,149.92
	Adjustments for :		
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	5,020.17	4,178.76
	Finance cost	1,839.95	3,024.17
	Share of Loss from Partnership Firm	-	94.73
	Interest income	(112.75)	(51.12)
	Net unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/loss	(651.03)	200.77
	Gain on sale of Current Investments	(91.09)	(96.30)
	(Profit)/Loss on sale of Property,Plant and Equipment (Net)	12.34	(15.80)
	Expense on employee stock options scheme	37.37	22.65
	Provision for doubtful trade receivables	36.12	157.91
	Share of loss of joint venture	262.02	555.22
	Operating profit before Working Capital Changes	**26,426.24**	**21,220.91**
	Changes in working capital :		
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	521.73	(1,598.58)
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade receivables, financial assets and other assets	(9,665.76)	(495.05)
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade Payables, financial liabilities other liabilities and provisions	(1,492.30)	6,369.26
	Cash generated from operations	**15,789.91**	**25,496.54**
	Income taxes paid	(4,370.97)	(2,921.40)
	Net cash generated by operating activities (A)	**11,418.94**	**22,575.14**
B	**Cash flows from investing activities**		
	Capital Expenditure on Property,Plant and Equipment and intangible assets	(16,024.36)	(13,550.29)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property,Plant and Equipment	57.01	110.20
	Increase/(Decrease) in other balances with banks	(0.74)	(12.86)
	Interest Received	79.29	24.81
	Gain on Sale of Current Investments	91.09	96.30
	Purchase of Long term investments in Subsidiaries	-	(6,977.16)
	Refund of capital received from Partnership Firm	-	16.66
	Net Cash flow used in Investing Activities (B)	**(15,797.71)**	**(20,292.34)**
C	**Cash flow from Financing Activities**		
	Dividend paid (including tax on dividend)	(289.66)	(895.65)
	Proceeds from issue of Equity Shares	8.14	5,900.00
	Finance Cost	(1,879.67)	(3,046.27)
	Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	5,193.03	7,245.10
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	(5,488.66)	(6,138.24)
	Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	3,500.00	(1,500.00)
	Net Cash flow from Financing Activities (C)	**1,043.18**	**1,564.94**
	NET INCREASE/(DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (A+B+C)	(3,335.59)	**3,847.74**
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year (Note 12)	4,975.80	1,128.23
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(0.11)	0.17
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Note 12)	1,640.32	4,975.80

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

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants

Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2017

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Attributable to the equity holders of the parent								Non-controlling Interests	Total 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, 2015	**1,183.65**	**27,417.48**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**(173.61)**	**31,005.71**	**-**	**61,005.72**	**1,653.03**	**63,842.40**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	10,094.56	-	10,094.56	98.91	10,193.47
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(62.95)	-	(62.95)		(62.95)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10,031.61**	**-**	**10,031.61**	**98.91**	**10,130.52**
Issue of equity shares on a preferential basis (Note 39)	13.85	5,886.15	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,886.15	-	5,900.00
Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	-	-	-	-	-	77.13	-	-	77.13	(24.12)	53.01
Recognition of share-based payments (Note 16 (e))	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	22.65	22.65	-	22.65
Payment of dividends (Including tax on dividend)	-	-	-	-	-	-	(897.05)	-	(897.05)	-	(897.05)
Pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation	-	-	-	-	-	-	807.38	-	807.38	(407.26)	400.12
Adjustment relating to acquisition - post obtaining control	-	-	-	-	-	-	(7,295.89)	-	(7,295.89)	-	(7,295.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2016	**1,197.50**	**33,303.63**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**(96.48)**	**33,651.76**	**22.65**	**69,637.70**	**1,320.56**	**72,155.76**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,467.88	-	14,467.88	(11.24)	14,456.64
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	(44.65)	-	(44.65)	-	(44.65)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14,423.23**	**-**	**14,423.23**	**(11.24)**	**14,411.99**
Issue of equity shares under employee share option plan (Note 16 (e))	0.17	67.46	-	-	-	-	-	-	67.46	-	67.63
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	**1,197.67**	**33,371.09**	**2,595.00**	**40.00**	**121.14**	**(427.55)**	**47,786.73**	**0.54**	**83,486.95**	**1,226.56**	**85,911.18**

See accompanying notes to the financial statements
In terms of our report attached

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells
Chartered Accountants
Kartikeya Raval
Partner

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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 30, 2017
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), its subsidiaries and joint venture (collectively, the Group) for the year ended March 31, 2017.

The Parent is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India.

The Group is engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of PVC and CPVC plumbing system both for residential as well as industrial applications. The Group is also engaged in the business of manufacturing and marketing of wide range of Adhesive solutions.

2. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES:-

a) Statement of compliance

These consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind As) read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Upto the year ended March 31, 2016, the Group prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles in India, including accounting standards read with Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 notified under Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 ("Previous GAAP"). These are the Group's first Ind AS financial statements. The date of transition to Ind AS is April 1, 2015. Refer Note 46 for the details of first time adoption exemptions availed by the Group.

b) Basis of Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis 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. In estimating the fair value of an asset or liability, the Group 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 consolidated 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 consolidated financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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:

(a) The amount of equity attributable to non-controlling interests at the date on which investment in a subsidiary is made; and

(b) 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 is any 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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

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 all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty. 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.

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 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.

Insurance Claims

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted/ expected to be admitted to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

h) Property, plant and equipment

Property, Plant and Equipment except Land 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
- Plant and Equipment – 5 to 15 years

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

- 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.

Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) mentioned as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

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 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 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.

Transition to Ind AS

For transition to Ind AS, the Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognized as of April 1, 2015 (transition date) measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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.

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.

Interest income earned on the temporary investment of specific borrowings pending their expenditure on qualifying assets is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalization.

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.

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.

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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 of 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

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

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 as material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within next financial year.

i. Income taxes

The respective companies provides for tax considering the applicable tax regulations and based on reasonable estimates. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns giving due considerations to tax laws and establishes provisions in the event if required as a result of differing interpretation or due to retrospective amendments, if any. The recognition of deferred tax assets is based on availability of sufficient taxable profits in the respective companies against which such assets can be utilized. MAT is recognised as an asset only when and to the extent there is convincing evidence that the respective company will pay normal income tax and will be able to utilize such credit during the specified period. In the year in which the MAT credit becomes eligible to be recognised as an asset, the said asset is created by way of a credit to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss and is included in Deferred Tax Assets. The respective companies review the same at each balance sheet date and if required, writes down the carrying amount of MAT credit entitlement to the extent there is no longer convincing evidence to the effect that the company will be able to absorb such credit during the specified period. For details of current and deferred tax refer Note 33.

ii. Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Group's defined benefit obligation

As described in Note 36, the cost of providing post-employment benefits are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss in accordance with Ind AS 19 – "Employee benefits" over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

iii. 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

iv. Provisions and Contingent Liabilities

Provisions and Contingent Liabilities are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates.

v. Allowances for doubtful debts

As described in Note 11, 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.

vi. Fair value measurement of Financial Instruments

When the fair values of financials 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 45.

vii. Impairment of Goodwill

Determining whether goodwill is impaired requires an estimation of the value in use of the cash generating units to which goodwill has been allocated. The value in use calculation requires estimation of future cash flows, expected to arise from the cash generating unit and the discount rate in order to calculate the present value. Where the actual future cash flows are less than expected, a material impairment may arise. Refer Note 4 for details of Goodwill.

viii. Allowances for inventories

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slow-moving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements. Refer Note 10 for details of Inventory allowances.

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, 2016	Additions	Disposals	Effect of Foreign currency Translation	Reclassified as held for sale	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016	For the Year	Disposals	Effect of Foreign currency Translation	Eliminated on reclas- sification as held for sale	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Cost or deemed cost															
A.	**TANGIBLE ASSETS**														
a	Land	8,907.04	3,755.34	-	(218.95)	172.26	12,271.17	61.53	56.61	-	(19.10)	-	99.04	12,172.13	8,845.51
		7,789.10	*1,071.48*	*35.83*	*82.29*	-	*8,907.04*	-	*62.27*	-	*(0.74)*	-	*61.53*	*8,845.51*	*7,789.10*
b	Buildings	12,170.30	1,645.02	-	-	306.41	13,508.91	438.65	533.85	-	-	25.05	947.45	12,561.46	11,731.65
		9,338.35	*2,881.15*	*49.20*	-	-	*12,170.30*	-	*438.65*	-	-	-	*438.65*	*11,731.65*	*9,338.35*
c	Plant and Equipments	23,022.51	7,543.08	37.03	(435.89)	5.49	30,087.18	3,194.28	3,860.35	6.98	(208.78)	3.30	6,835.57	23,251.61	19,828.23
		14,561.72	*8,449.36*	*49.57*	*61.00*	-	*23,022.51*	-	*3,182.23*	*8.94*	*20.99*	-	*3,194.28*	*19,828.23*	*14,561.72*
d	Furniture and Fixtures	1,570.65	387.38	4.54	(45.89)	-	1,907.60	188.81	229.17	1.92	(16.03)	-	400.03	1,507.57	1,381.84
		1,142.09	*420.20*	*(34.46)*	*(26.10)*	-	*1,570.65*	-	*187.55*	*0.06*	*1.32*	-	*188.81*	*1,381.84*	*1,142.09*
e	Vehicles	681.14	257.70	55.15	(19.08)	-	864.61	81.77	109.42	21.51	(11.26)	-	158.42	706.19	599.37
		356.48	*351.15*	*30.85*	*4.36*	-	*681.14*	-	*86.12*	*5.84*	*1.49*	-	*81.77*	*599.37*	*356.48*
f	Computers and Office Equipments	689.44	166.36	5.70	(24.06)	-	826.04	171.56	169.86	2.64	(17.28)	-	321.50	504.54	517.88
		502.75	*185.85*	*4.05*	*4.89*	-	*689.44*	-	*170.11*	*0.74*	*2.19*	-	*171.56*	*517.88*	*502.75*
	Total (A)	**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**	**42,904.48**
		33,690.49	***13,359.19***	***135.04***	***126.44***	-	***47,041.08***	-	***4,126.93***	***15.58***	***25.25***	-	***4,136.60***	***42,904.48***	
B.	**INTANGIBLE ASSETS**														
a	Computer Software	283.41	31.33	-	-	-	314.74	51.83	60.91	-	-	-	112.74	202.00	231.58
		5.29	*278.12*	-	-	-	*283.41*	-	*51.83*	-	-	-	*51.83*	*231.58*	*5.29*
b	Goodwill	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		3.00	-	*3.00*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	*3.00*
	Total (B)	**283.41**	**31.33**	-	-	-	**314.74**	**51.83**	**60.91**	-	-	-	**112.74**	**202.00**	**231.58**
		8.29	***278.12***	***3.00***	-	-	***283.41***	-	***51.83***	-	-	-	***51.83***	***231.58***	

Figures in the italics are of Previous Year.

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)**

AS AT APRIL 1, 2015	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	**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 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 Land includes cost of land of ₹ 1,917.25 acquired from state government in industrial zone. The acquisition is at prevailing fair market rate.

d Entire movable and immovable Property, Plants and Equipment are mortgaged in favour of secured lenders against the sanction limits. (Note 18)

e Net carrying amount includes assets acquired under finance lease ₹ 892.34 lacs (Previous Year : ₹ 722.30 lacs) (Note 40).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

4. GOODWILL ON CONSOLIDATION

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Goodwill on Consolidation	23,214.93	21,371.77	21,371.77
	23,214.93	**21,371.77**	**21,371.77**

Goodwill acquired in business combination is allocated, at acquisition, to the cash generating units (CGUs) that are expected to benefit from that business combination.The Group's goodwill on consolidation are tested for impairment annually or more frequently if there are indications that goodwill might be impaired.The recoverable amounts of the CGUs are determined from value-in-use calculations. The key assumptions for the value-in-use calculations are those regarding the discount rates, growth rates and expected changes to selling prices and direct costs during the year. Management estimates discount rates using pre-tax rates that reflect current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the CGUs. The growth rates are based on industry growth forecasts. Changes in selling prices and direct costs are based on past practices and expectations of future changes in the market.Management believes that any reasonable possible change in any of the assumptions would not cause the carrying amount to exceed its recoverable amount.

5. INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-Current Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture at deemed cost			
i) 7,50,000 (as at March 31, 2016 : 7,50,000 and as at April 1, 2015 : 7,50,000) Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	252.17	252.17	252.17
Add: Group's share of Loss	(252.17)	(252.17)	(252.17)
Total	-	-	-
Investment in Preference Shares of Joint Venture at deemed cost			
i) 29,25,000 (as at March 31, 2016 : 29,25,000 and as at April 1, 2015 : 22,50,000) Non-Cumulative Redeemable Preference Shares of Kenyan Shilling 50/- each fully paid up in Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya.	1,022.82	1,022.82	805.53
Add: Loan component of compound financial instrument (Note 6)	(354.12)	(354.12)	(225.47)
Add: Group's share of Loss	(668.70)	(668.70)	(111.72)
Total	-	-	**468.34**
Investments in Joint venture	-	-	**468.34**

Note

Aggregate information of joint venture that are not individually material

(₹ In Lacs)

	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Group's share of profit/(loss)	(262.02)	(555.22)
Group's share of other comprehensive income	-	-
Group's share of total comprehensive income	(262.02)	(555.22)

(₹ In Lacs)

	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Aggregate carrying amount of the Group's interests in the joint venture	-	-	468.34

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

6. LOANS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Loan component of compound financial instrument *	398.73	403.48	250.57
Add: Group's share of Loss	(269.78)	(9.21)	-
	128.95	394.27	250.57
Loans and advances to employees	13.42	19.81	15.32
Total	**142.37**	**414.08**	**265.89**
Current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Loans and advances to employees	27.76	38.23	64.13
Total	**27.76**	**38.23**	**64.13**

Note Refer note 45 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

* Includes interest portion of compound financial instrument

7. OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	185.72	105.61	83.39
Advance for purchase of non current investment (Note 37)	400.19	420.72	50.77
Fair Value of derivative contracts	106.54	221.43	402.05
Others	0.20	-	-
Total	**692.65**	**747.76**	**536.21**
Current			
(Unsecured, considered good)			
Security deposits	114.56	195.70	214.72
Interest accrued on loans and deposits	1.61	2.65	0.58
Discount receivables	176.83	142.65	168.64
Claims recoverable from supplier	-	32.81	-
Fair Value of derivative contracts	-	159.28	-
Others	10.74	70.16	81.00
Total	**303.74**	**603.25**	**464.94**

Note Refer note 45 for detailed disclosure on the fair values.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

8. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Deferred Tax Assets	164.40	229.10	-
Deferred tax assets (Net)	**164.40**	**229.10**	**-**
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,890.12	2,472.53	2,084.00
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	(2,094.44)	(171.83)	(1,008.37)
Deferred tax liabilities (Net) (a-b)	**2,795.68**	**2,300.70**	**1,075.63**
Total	**2,631.28**	**2,071.60**	**1,075.63**

Deferred tax liabilities/(assets) in relation to :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Recognised in statement of profit and Loss	Other adjustments	As at March 31, 2016
Property, plant and equipment	2,084.00	209.45	-	2,293.45
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(70.85)	(55.66)	-	(126.51)
Compensated absences	(19.02)	(34.11)	-	(53.13)
MAT Credit entitlement *	(918.50)	-	918.50	-
Others	-	(28.77)	(13.44)	(42.21)
Total	**1,075.63**	**90.91**	**905.06**	**2,071.60**

* Other adjustment relates to utilization of MAT credit entitlement in accordance with the tax laws.

(₹ 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	2,293.45	815.93	-	3,109.38
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	(126.51)	6.70	-	(119.81)
Compensated absences	(53.13)	(6.51)	-	(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**

9. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Capital advances	939.67	1,548.62	540.71
Taxes receivable	66.37	66.37	-
Prepaid expenses	32.90	0.83	30.03
Total	**1,038.94**	**1,615.82**	**570.74**
Current			
Prepaid expenses	324.85	381.46	548.34
Taxes receivable	30.00	30.00	121.66
Advance to gratuity Fund	-	-	48.32
Balances with Customs , Central Excise and Central Sales Tax	2,525.75	3,751.36	3,623.73
Advances to Suppliers	582.19	479.06	335.76
Total	**3,462.79**	**4,641.88**	**4,677.81**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

10. INVENTORIES (at lower of cost and net realisable value)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Raw Materials	7,705.37	8,861.70	10,538.88
Work-in-Progress	2,903.88	384.21	426.27
Stock In Trade	3,086.52	3,146.17	2,750.77
Finished Goods	12,008.93	14,199.13	11,581.83
Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	1,505.25	1,140.47	835.35
Total	**27,209.95**	**27,731.68**	**26,133.10**

Notes

1. The cost of inventories recognised as an expense during the year is disclosed in Note 26,27 and 28.
2. Borrowings are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work in progress) and book debts. (Note 18)
3. During the year ended March 31, 2017 an amount of ₹ 62.11 lacs (Year ended March 31, 2016: ₹ 32.84 lacs) was charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss on account of slow moving inventory.

11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Unsecured, considered good	33,862.03	22,711.62	22,956.99
Unsecured, considered doubtful	366.90	401.23	247.64
Less : Allowance for doubtful debts (expected credit loss allowance)	(366.90)	(401.23)	(247.64)
Total	**33,862.03**	**22,711.62**	**22,956.99**

Note Refer Note 45 for information about credit risk and market risk of Trade receivables.

Break-up of trade receivables

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Trade receivables from other than related parties	33,592.13	22,651.00	22,866.34
Receivables from related parties (Note 37)	269.90	60.62	90.65
Total	**33,862.03**	**22,711.62**	**22,956.99**

Notes :

1 The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.

2 Before accepting any new customer, the Group 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 represents more than 5% of the total balance of trade receivable except, as at March 31, 2017 : ₹ 2,027.61 lacs is due from one customer (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 1,773.17 lacs is due from one customer). The credit risk in respect of this customer 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**

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Balance at the beginning of the year	401.23	247.64
Less : Reversal / expensed out from earlier year	35.43	11.14
Add : Provision during the year	1.10	164.73
Balance at the end of the year	**366.90**	**401.23**

5 Borrowings are secured by first paripassu charge on stock (including raw material, finished goods and work in progress) and book debts. (Note 18)

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Balance With Banks	1,613.42	4,951.70	1,103.16
Cash on Hand	26.90	24.10	25.07
Total	**1,640.32**	**4,975.80**	**1,128.23**

Note There are no restricions with regard to cash and cash equivalents.

13. OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
In deposit accounts	14.47	12.33	0.87
Unclaimed dividend accounts (Note 22)	2.25	3.65	2.25
Total	**16.72**	**15.98**	**3.12**

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

14. CURRENT TAX ASSETS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Taxes receivable	527.35	646.52	10.58
Total	**527.35**	**646.52**	**10.58**

15. ASSETS CLASSIFIED AS HELD FOR SALE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Property, Plant and equipment held for sale (Note 3)	455.81	-	-
	455.81	**-**	**-**

Note The Parent company has closed down business operations at Baddi plant, Himachal Pradesh in March 2015. The Parent company has no intension of doing any further business activity at the said plant and has also entered into a memorandum of understanding to sell the Property, Plant and Equipment at an agreed sum of ₹ 550 lacs. An advance of ₹ 125 lacs has been received from the prospective buyer (Note 20). No impairment loss was recognized on reclassification of assets held for sell as at March 31, 2017 as the agreed amount to sell less cost to sell is higher than the aggregate carrying amount of the related assets.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

16. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Authorised Share Capital			
15,00,00,000 (as at March 31, 2016 and as at April 1, 2015 : 15,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Re.1/- each	1,500.00	1,500.00	1,500.00
Issued, Subscribed & Fully Paid Share Capital			
11,97,66,565 (as at March 31, 2016 : 11,97,50,283 and as at April 1, 2015 : 11,83,65,079) Equity Shares of Re. 1/- each fully paid up	1,197.67	1,197.50	1,183.65
Total	**1,197.67**	**1,197.50**	**1,183.65**

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	Rs in Lacs
Balance as at April 1, 2015	118,365,079	1,183.65
Add: Shares issued - for preferential allotment (Note 39)	1,385,204	13.85
Balance as at March 31, 2016	119,750,283	1,197.50
Add: Shares issued - under Employee Stock option scheme 'ESOP 2015'	16,282	0.17
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**119,766,565**	**1,197.67**

c) **Number of Shares reserved for issue under options**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Outstanding at the end of the year	133,718	150,000

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

Name of Shareholders		As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Sandeep Pravinbhai Engineer				
	No. of Shares	37,842,460	23,671,410	23,671,410
	% of Shares Held	31.60	19.77	20.00
Saumya Polymers LLP				
	No. of Shares	15,758,170	23,264,550	21,264,550
	% of Shares Held	13.16	19.43	17.97
Jagruti Sandeep Engineer				
	No. of Shares	9,143,410	9,143,410	9,143,410
	% of Shares Held	7.63	7.64	7.72
Specialty Process LLC				
	No. of Shares	5,955,770	5,955,770	7,955,770
	% of Shares Held	4.97	4.97	6.72
Hansa Pravinbhai Engineer				
	No. of Shares	5,790	6,670,460	6,670,460
	% of Shares Held	0.00	5.57	5.64
HSBC Bank (Mauritius) Limited A/C. Jwalamukhi Investment Holdings				
	No. of Shares	-	-	6,692,284
	% of Shares Held	-	-	5.65

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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. The Committee granted 16,282 stock options on November 14, 2015 and 21,600 stock options on March 30, 2017 totalling 37,882 stock options till date. Exercise price of all stock options were ₹ 50/- 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	March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Grant date	30/03/2017	14/11/2015
Number of shares	21600	16282
Expiry date	29/03/2019	13/11/2017
Exercise price	₹ 50.00	₹ 50.00
Fair value at grant date	₹ 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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Option Outstanding, beginning of the year	16,282	-	-
Granted during the year	21,600	16,282	-
Exercised during the year	16,282	-	-
Option Outstanding, end of the year	21,600	16,282	-
Of which:			
Not Vested	21,600	16,282	-
Options available for grant	**112,118**	**133,718**	**-**

3 Fair value of share options granted in the year

The fair value of the share options granted during the financial year is ₹ 507.43 (Previous year 2015-16 : ₹ 415.30). The following assumptions were used for calculation of fair value of grants in accordance with Black Scholes model;

Option Series	As at March 30, 2017	November 14, 2015
Option grant date	30/03/2017	14/11/2015
Grant date share price	₹ 507.43	₹ 415.30
Exercise Price	₹ 50	₹ 50
Expected Volaitility	49%	51%
Expected life of Option	2 years	2 years
Dividend Yield	0.70%	0.70%
Risk Free Interest Rate	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 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 (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 50), and weighted average remaining contractual life of 363 days (as at March 31, 2016 : 226 days).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

17. OTHER EQUITY

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
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	33,303.63	27,417.48
Add : Premium on shares issued during the year	67.46	5,886.15
Balance at the end of the year	**33,371.09**	**33,303.63**
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**
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
Balance at the beginning of the year	(96.48)	(173.61)
Add : Exchange difference arising on translation of foreign operations	(331.07)	77.13
Balance at the end of the year	(427.55)	(96.48)
Stock Options Outstanding Account		
Balance at the beginning of the year	59.48	-
Add : On account of options granted during the year	98.80	59.48
	158.28	59.48
Less : Exercise of employee stock options	59.48	-
Less : Deferred employee Compensation expenses	98.26	36.83
Balance at the end of the year	**0.54**	**22.65**
Retained earnings		
Balance at the beginning of the year	33,651.76	31,005.71
Add : Pursuant to the scheme of Amalgamation	-	807.38
Add : Adjustment relating to acquisition - post obtaining control	-	(7,295.89)
Add : Profit For the Year	14,467.88	10,094.56
Add : Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation, net of income tax	(44.65)	(62.95)
Less : Payment of dividend on equity shares (including tax on dividend)	288.26	897.05
Balance at the end of the year	**47,786.73**	**33,651.76**
Total	**83,486.95**	**69,637.70**

Notes

a On November 17, 2016, a dividend of Re. 0.20 per share (total dividend ₹ 288.26 lacs) was paid to holders of fully paid equity shares. In August, 2015, November, 2015 and March, 2016, the dividend paid was Re. 0.225 per share (total dividend ₹ 320.54 lacs) , Re. 0.15 per share (total dividend ₹ 216.19 lacs) and Re. 0.25 per share (total dividend ₹ 360.32 lacs) respectively. The total dividend includes dividend distribution tax at applicable rates.

b The Board of Directors, in its meeting held on May 30, 2017, have proposed a final dividend of Re.0.30 per equity share for the financial year ended March 31, 2017. The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the Annual General Meeting to be held on August 8, 2017 and if approved would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 432.44 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 accrodance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. In

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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 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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Secured - at amortised cost			
Term Loans From Banks	17,101.98	17,767.43	17,408.26
Less : Current maturity of long term loans (Note 22)	6,710.41	6,303.78	5,595.79
	10,391.57	**11,463.65**	**11,812.47**
Buyers Credit	1,164.38	1,175.12	374.59
Less : Current maturity of long term buyers credit (Note 22)	-	-	294.92
	1,164.38	**1,175.12**	**79.67**
Vehicle Loans	211.69	190.26	59.20
Less : Current maturity of vehicle loans (Note 22)	75.80	57.74	29.38
	135.89	**132.52**	**29.82**
Finance Lease Obligations (Note 22 and 40)	493.22	523.47	307.83
Less : Current Maturity of finance lease obligations (Note 22)	257.82	232.21	121.15
	235.40	**291.26**	**186.68**
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
Buyers Credit	263.91	-	-
	263.91	**-**	**-**
Total	**12,191.15**	**13,062.55**	**12,108.64**
Current			
Secured - at amortised cost			
Short Term Loan From Banks	1,000.00	-	-
Commercial Paper	2,500.00	-	-
	3,500.00	**-**	**-**
Unsecured - at amortised cost			
From Director	-	-	1,500.00
	-	**-**	**1,500.00**
Total	**3,500.00**	**-**	**1,500.00**

Note:

a) Refer Note 45 for information about liquidity risk.

b) Amount stated in Current maturity is disclosed under the head of "Other Financial Liabilities (Current)" (Note 22).

c) **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 3,10 and 11)

  1 HSBC Bank Term Loan of ₹ 5,052.63 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 3,000.00 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 :Nil) repayable within 54 months (i.e. by October 2021) 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 ₹ 3,781.36 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 5,043.86 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 5,297.38 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 ₹ 810.75 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 1,863.56 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 2,539.06 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 $ 52.94 Lacs equivalent ₹ 3,433.76 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: US $ 74.12 Lacs equivalent ₹ 4,911.03 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015: US $ 90.00 Lacs equivalent ₹ 5,625.00 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.

5 HDFC Bank ECB Loan of US $ Nil equivalent ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : US $ 13.00 lacs equivalent ₹ 861.37 lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : US $ 29.60 lacs equivalent ₹ 1,850.00 lacs) repaid by December 2016.

6 Standard Chartered Bank ECB Loan of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ Nil and as at April 1,2015 : US$ 7.88 lacs equivalent ₹ 492.19 lacs).

- Buyers Credit

1 Corporation Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 1,164.38 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ 1,175.12 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015: ₹ 118.59 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 IDBI Bank Limited Buyers Credit of ₹ Nil (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 256.00 lacs). Secured by way of first charge, in respect of entire current assets of the Company both present and future.

3 RBL Bank Buyers Credit of ₹ 263.91 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015: ₹ Nil) Repayable by June 2019.

- Vehicle Loans are Secured by way of hypothecation of respective motor vehicles purchased.

1 ICICI Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 202.58 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 169.70 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹28.34 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by July 2020.

2 Axis Bank Limited Vehicle Loan of ₹ 5.12 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 14.75 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 23.43 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by Sept. 2017.

3 Corporation Bank Vehicle Loan of ₹ 3.99 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 5.81 Lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 7.43 Lacs) repayable on monthly basis. Repayable by February 2019.

- 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:**

1 Kotak Bank Term Loan of ₹475.00 Lacs (as at March 31, 2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1,2015 : ₹ Nil) 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 Short term loans from banks of ₹ 1,000.00 lacs (as at March 31,2016 : ₹ Nil and as at April 1, 2015 :₹ Nil) 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.

3 Unsecured loan from Director is payable on demand.

e) **Foreign Subsidiary:**

1 The subsidairy company has availed borrowings from banks amounting to ₹ 3,548.48 lacs (as at March 31,2016 : ₹ 2,087.61 lacs and as at April 1, 2015 : ₹ 1,604.63 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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

19. PROVISIONS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Provision for Employee Benefits	110.68	98.26	110.06
Total	**110.68**	**98.26**	**110.06**
Current			
Provision for Wealth Tax	-	-	1.64
Provision for Employee Benefits	98.03	77.42	8.80
Total	**98.03**	**77.42**	**10.44**

Note The provision for employees benefits includes gratuity and compensated absences. The increase in the carrying amount of the provision for the current year is mainly on account of net impact of incremental charge for current year and benefits paid in the current year. For other disclosures, refer note 36.

20. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Non-current			
Security Deposits	-	46.50	32.50
Total	**-**	**46.50**	**32.50**
Current			
Statutory remittances (includes payable towards TDS, excise duty, service tax, sales tax and employee statutory obligations)	2,709.93	2,719.18	2,279.33
Advance received from customers	702.64	260.29	209.78
Advance received towards assets held for sale (Note 15)	125.00	-	-
Others	-	47.75	47.10
Total	**3,537.57**	**3,027.22**	**2,536.21**

21. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Acceptances	10,476.03	19,547.58	17,174.21
Trade Payables	18,832.96	12,079.27	9,433.18
Total	**29,308.99**	**31,626.85**	**26,607.39**

Notes

a Refer Note 45 for information about credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk of Trade payables.

b The average credit period on purchases of goods and services are within 30 to 120 days. The trade payables are non-interest bearing. The Group has financial risk management policies in place to ensure that all payables are paid within the pre-agreed credit terms.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

22. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (Note 18)	6,786.21	6,361.52	5,920.09
Current maturities of Finance Lease Obligations (Note 18)	257.82	232.21	121.15
Interest accrued	83.86	123.48	145.75
Payable for capital goods	840.47	1,146.24	405.47
Fair Value of derivative contracts	96.10	-	26.64
Unclaimed Dividends* (Note 13)	2.25	3.65	2.25
Total	**8,066.71**	**7,867.10**	**6,621.35**

* 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.

23. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Current			
Income tax payable (net of advance payment of tax)	643.52	111.50	495.29
Total	**643.52**	**111.50**	**495.29**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

24. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Sale of products	212,265.84	187,378.96
Other operating revenues	83.38	69.50
Total	**212,349.22**	**187,448.46**

25. OTHER INCOME

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest Income comprises		
From Banks	1.22	4.28
From Joint Venture *	34.05	24.25
From Others	77.48	22.59
Profit on Sale of Current Investments (Net)	91.09	96.30
Foreign exchange gains (Net)	669.66	-
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment (Net)	-	15.80
Miscellaneous Income	38.85	69.87
Total	**912.35**	**233.09**

* Includes impact of compound financial instruments.

26. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the beginning of the year	8,861.70	10,538.88
Add : Purchases	125,431.54	116,541.48
Less : Inventories at the end of the year	7,705.37	8,861.70
Total	**126,587.87**	**118,218.66**

27. PURCHASES OF STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Pipes and fittings	4,030.99	4,876.77
Total	**4,030.99**	**4,876.77**

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Inventories at the end 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
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	14,199.13	11,581.83
Work-in-progress	384.21	426.27
Stock In Trade	3,146.17	2,750.77
	17,729.51	14,758.87
Net (Increase) / Decrease	**(269.82)**	**(2,970.64)**

29. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Salaries and wages	8,251.03	6,964.40
Share based payments to employees (Note 16 (e))	37.37	22.65
Contribution to provident and other funds (Note 36)	315.14	260.80
Staff welfare expenses	262.64	252.12
Total	**8,866.18**	**7,499.97**

30. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Interest expense		
Working capital and term loans	1,629.88	1,301.91
Others	22.82	58.54
Other borrowing costs	92.47	117.53
Exchange differences regarded as an adjustment to borrowing costs	94.78	1,546.19
Total	**1,839.95**	**3,024.17**

31. DEPRECIATION AND AMORTIZATION EXPENSE

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Note 3)	4,959.25	4,126.92
Amortisation of intangible assets (Note 3)	60.92	51.84
Total	**5,020.17**	**4,178.76**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

32. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Consumption of Stores, Spares and Packing Materials	3,172.61	2,594.80
Power and Fuel	4,353.53	3,601.45
Rent *	729.95	569.62
Repairs expenses	712.79	554.49
Insurance expenses	268.17	255.45
Rates and taxes	180.70	198.98
Royalty expense	272.45	184.58
Communication expenses	272.42	238.53
Travelling expenses	1,384.76	1,153.20
Factory and Other expenses	261.56	210.51
Printing and Stationary expenses	89.02	70.94
Freight and Forwarding	4,378.00	3,357.44
Changes in Excise Duty on Inventory of finished goods	(202.00)	396.33
Commission	132.93	79.67
Sales Promotions	5,412.45	3,918.33
Directors Sitting Fees	12.81	6.66
Donations and Contributions	40.24	22.98
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Note 37)	200.60	183.00
Security service charges	253.84	225.06
Legal and Professional ***	735.45	581.39
Payments to auditors **	16.24	18.45
Bad Debts written off	27.38	1.30
Provision for doubtful trade receivables	8.74	156.61
Net Loss on Foreign Currency transactions and translations	-	219.94
Share of loss from partnership firm	-	94.73
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (Net)	12.34	-
Other expenses	561.06	503.66
Total	**23,288.04**	**19,398.10**

* The Group is lessee under various operating leases under which rental expenses for the year was ₹ 729.95 Lacs (Previous year: ₹ 569.62 Lacs). The Group has not executed any non-cancellable lease agreement except as stated in Note 40.

PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING SERVICE TAX)

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr No	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
a	**To Statutory Auditors ****		
	For statutory audit	10.00	10.00
	For other services	6.13	8.35
	For reimbursement of expenses	0.11	0.10
	Total	**16.24**	**18.45**
b	**To Cost Auditors for cost audit *****	1.25	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

33. TAX EXPENSES

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current tax		
In respect of the current year	5,028.14	3,049.16
In respect of prior years	0.86	(183.95)
	5,029.00	**2,865.21**
Deferred tax		
In respect of the current year	586.74	90.91
	586.74	**90.91**

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit before tax	20,073.14	13,149.92
Income tax expense @ 34.608%	6,946.91	4,550.92
Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / (taxable) in calculating taxable income :		
Differences arising from different tax rates in the components	(1,407.99)	(875.15)
Effect of different tax rate in foreign jurisdictions	30.62	(112.36)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	100.68	136.53
Effect of expenses that are deductible in determining taxable profit	(65.70)	(123.56)
Effect of allowances	(223.79)	(362.53)
MAT Credit Entitlement	(164.40)	-
Fixed Assets Timing difference: Property, Plant & Equipment	507.91	850.94
Deferred Tax Asset on unused tax losses	(141.86)	(1,017.06)
Others	32.50	97.62
Total	5,614.88	3,145.35
Adjustments in respect of current income tax of previous year	0.86	(189.23)
Tax expense as per statement of Profit and loss	**5,615.74**	**2,956.12**
Tax effect on Items in Other Comprehensive Income	(6.85)	(19.77)
Tax expense as per Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,608.89**	**2,936.35**

The Group's weighted average tax rates for the year ended March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2016 were 27.97% and 23.92%, respectively.

34. EARNINGS PER SHARE:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Profit for the year attributable to owners of the Company (Rs. In Lacs)	14,467.88	10,094.56
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	119,756,394	118,938,136
Add : Effects of dilutive shares options outstanding	19,106	14,291
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	119,775,500	118,952,427
Nominal Value per share (Re.)	1	1
Basic Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	12.08	8.49
Diluted Earnings Per Share (In Rs.)	12.08	8.49

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

35. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS NOT PROVIDED FOR:

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Contingent Liabilities				
1	Letters of Credits for purchases	6,567.39	853.19	48.98
2	Disputed Income Tax/Central Excise/Sales Tax and PF demands *	78.94	116.85	74.17
3	Other Matters	161.90	191.25	436.33
4	Guarantee given by Parent Company on behalf of Joint Venture for availing borrowing from local bank (Note 37)	4,770.51	3,678.68	1,989.87
Commitments				
1	Capital Contracts remaining to be executed (Net of Advances)	7,635.11	2,827.80	3,833.66
2	Non-Cancellable Operating Lease	62.62	188.96	119.96
3	Share of Group in Capital Commitment of a Joint Venture	-	1,174.20	104.42

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

36. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS:

1. **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 29 ₹ 213.74 Lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 180.78 Lacs).

Defined Benefit Plan:

The Parent Company and one of its Indian subsidiaries 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 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;

Investment risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated using a discount rate which is determined by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds. If the return on plan asset is below this rate, it will create plan deficit.

Interest risk:

A decrease in the bond interest rate will increase the plan liability; however, this will be partially offset by an increase in the plan assets.

Longevity risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the best estimate of the mortality of plan participants both during and after their employment. An increase in the life expectancy of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

Salary risk:

The present value of the defined benefit plan liability is calculated by reference to the future salaries of plan participants. As such, an increase in the salary of the plan participants will increase the plan's liability.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

a) Movement in present value of defined benefit obligation are as follows :

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Obligations at the beginning of the year	348.93	239.53
Current service cost	63.67	44.13
Interest cost	27.94	18.85
Actuarial (gain) / loss – due to change in financial assumptions	24.98	84.74
Actuarial (gain) / loss- due to experience adjustments	26.40	5.37
Benefit paid	(14.57)	(43.69)
Present Value of defined benefit Obligations at the end of the year	**477.35**	**348.93**

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

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity	
	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Plan assets at the beginning of the year, at fair value	219.14	199.88
Interest Income	17.56	15.87
Return on plant assets excluding interest income	(0.87)	7.07
Contributions from the employer	131.70	5.77
Benefits paid	(39.54)	(9.45)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**327.99**	**219.14**

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	477.35	348.93
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(327.99)	(219.14)
Net liability arising from defined benefit obligation	**149.36**	**129.79**

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Current service cost	63.67	44.13
Net Interest expense	10.40	2.98
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	**74.07**	**47.11**
Remeasurement on the net defined benefit liability:		
Actuarial (gains) / losses on obligation for the period	51.38	90.12
Return on plant assets, excluding interest income	0.87	(7.07)
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**52.25**	**83.05**
Total	**126.32**	**130.16**

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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2017 as follows:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Gratuity
As at March 31	
2018	20.42
2019	14.26
2020	25.54
2021	17.48
2022	22.62
Thereafter	149.77

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of Discounting	(54.84)	(40.13)
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of Discounting	66.07	48.41
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of salary Increase	65.77	48.41
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of salary increase	(55.59)	(40.83)
Delta effect of +1% change in the rate of employee turnover	1.39	2.77
Delta effect of -1% change in the rate of employee turnover	(1.88)	(3.44)

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 Group expects to make a contribution of ₹ 149.36 lacs (as at March 31, 2016: ₹ 129.79 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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.52 – 7.66 %	8.01%
Expected return on plan assets	7.52 – 7.66 %	8.01%
Annual Increase in Salary Costs	7.00%	7.00%
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.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Other long term employee benefits :

Compensated absences:

The liability towards compensated absences (leave encashment) for the year ended March 31, 2017 based on actuarial valuation carried out by using Projected Accrued Benefit Method resulted in increase in liability by ₹ 14.24 lacs (As at March 31, 2016 : ₹ 12.85 lacs).

Particulars	Leave Encashment	
	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Discount Rate	7.52 – 7.66 %	8.01%
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)	

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 ₹ 18.28 lacs (Previous Year: ₹ 66.01 lacs) is charged to Consolidated Statement of Profit and loss under Contribution to provident and other funds in Note no. 29 "Employee Benefits ".

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 Personal are able to exercise significant influence	Kairav Chemicals Limited Saumya Polymers LLP Astral Charitable Trust
b.	Joint Venture	Astral Pipes Limited
c.	Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer Jagruti Engineer
d.	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	Sandeep Engineer HUF Hansa Engineer Kairav Engineer Saumya Engineer

2. Transactions during the year:

(₹ In Lacs)

Sr. No.	Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
1	**Investment in Joint Venture**		
	Astral Pipes Limited	-	217.29
2	**Sale of Goods**		
	Astral Pipes Limited	374.88	170.47
3	**Rent Received**		
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	0.97	0.96
	Saumya Polymers LLP	0.97	0.80
4	**Advances Given**		
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	-	0.07
5	**Advance for Purchase of non-current investment**		
	Astral Pipes Limited	-	587.24
6	**Deposit Received**		
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	88.00	-

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

7	**Dividend Paid**		
	Saumya Polymers LLP	46.53	140.90
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	4.72	14.75
	Sandeep Engineer	47.34	147.95
	Jagruti Engineer	18.29	57.15
	Hansa Engineer	13.34	41.69
8	**Remuneration**		
	Sandeep Engineer	364.20	275.42
	Jagruti Engineer	53.50	47.50
	Kairav Engineer	23.69	21.44
	Saumya Engineer	17.36	14.92
9	**Rent Paid**		
	Sandeep Engineer HUF	9.60	9.51
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	116.54	120.96
	Hansa Engineer	-	0.60
10	**Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility**		
	Astral Charitable Trust	200.60	183.00
11	**Guarantee Given**		
	Astral Pipes Limited	1,126.12	1,651.81

Note:

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, 2017	Year ended March 31, 2016
Short term Benefits	417.70	322.92

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. Transactions during the year/previous year are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

3. Balances at the end of year: **(₹ In Lacs)**

Sr. No.	Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
1	**Deposit Given**			
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	-	88.00	88.00
2	**Receivables**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	268.43	60.62	90.65
	Kairav Chemicals Limited	0.75	-	-
	Saumya Polymers LLP	0.72	-	-
3	**Advance for Purchase of non-current investment**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	400.19	420.72	50.77
4	**Payables**			
	Sandeep Engineer	115.57	80.09	63.53
	Jagruti Engineer	3.39	3.17	-
	Kairav Engineer	1.53	1.26	-
	Saumya Engineer	1.19	0.99	-
5	**Guarantee Given**			
	Astral Pipes Limited	4,770.51	3,678.68	1,989.87

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note:

a. 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.

b. Balance outstanding at the end of the year/previous years are stated without considering impact of fair valuation carried out as per Ind AS.

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, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016	Year Ended March 31, 2017	Year Ended March 31, 2016
Plastic Products	1,58,551.51	1,41,127.95	15,305.38	12,230.92
Adhesives	53,797.71	46,320.51	6,320.24	4,803.98
Total	**2,12,349.22**	**1,87,448.46**	**21,625.62**	**17,034.90**
Other Unallocable expenses			(264.48)	(455.58)
Finance costs			(1,839.95)	(3,024.16)
Non-operating Income			912.36	233.09
Share of loss of joint venture			(262.02)	(555.22)
Exceptional items			(98.39)	(83.11)
Profit Before taxes			**20,073.14**	**13,149.92**

Notes

1. Segment revenue 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, 2016: ₹ Nil).

Segment Assets and Liabilities

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Segment Assets			
Plastic Products	94,352.88	86,857.97	77,007.60
Adhesives	50,019.22	41,710.29	37,116.09
Total Segment Assets	**1,44,372.10**	**1,28,568.26**	**1,14,123.69**
Assets classified as held for Sale	455.81	-	-
Unallocated	1,335.60	1,805.60	816.22
Total Assets	**1,46,163.51**	**1,30,373.86**	**1,14,939.91**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Segment Liabilities			
Plastic Products	27,505.85	29,829.45	24,979.48
Adhesives	6,486.00	6,193.01	4,894.97
Total Segment Liabilities	**33,991.85**	**36,022.46**	**29,874.45**
Unallocated	26,260.48	22,195.64	21,223.06
Total Liabilities	**60,252.33**	**58,218.10**	**51,097.51**

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.

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 *		
	For the Year Ended March 31, 2017	For the Year Ended March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Within India	1,98,423.09	1,73,815.41	70,089.56	61,767.64	53,125.90
Outside India	13,926.13	13,633.05	7,568.06	5,850.32	5,104.67
Total	**2,12,349.22**	**1,87,448.46**	**77,657.62**	**67,617.96**	**58,230.57**

*Non-current assets exclude those relating to financial assets and deferred tax assets.

39. The parent Company has, on a preferential basis, issued 13,85,204 equity shares of Re. 1 each, fully paid up at a price of ₹ 425.93 per share aggregating to ₹ 5,900.00 lacs to Mr. Vijay Parikh on November 2, 2015, in accordance with the provisions of SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.

40. 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, 2017	Year Ended March 31 , 2016
Minimum lease payments	168.61	63.64
Total	**168.61**	**63.64**

Non-cancellable operating lease commitments

(₹ In lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Not later than 1 year	61.40	108.71	66.96
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	1.21	80.25	182.69
Later than 5 years	-	-	-
Total	**62.61**	**188.96**	**249.65**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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, 2017	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1 , 2015**	**As at March 31, 2017**	**As at March 31, 2016**	**As at April 1 , 2015**
Not later than 1 year	279.80	252.62	132.92	257.82	232.21	121.15
Later than 1 year and not later than 5 years	254.14	316.12	205.04	235.40	291.26	186.68
Later than 5 years	-	-	-	-	-	-
	533.94	**568.74**	**337.96**	**493.22**	**523.47**	**307.83**
Less: Future finance charges	(40.72)	(45.27)	(30.13)	-	-	-
Present value for minimum lease payments	**493.22**	**523.47**	**307.83**	**493.22**	**523.47**	**307.83**

41. (a) 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.

(b) Exceptional item for the year ended March 31, 2016 represents ₹ 83.11 lacs paid towards the full and final settlement of employees dues in respect of Baddi plant.

42. Disclosure on Specified Bank Notes (SBNs)

The details of Specified Bank Notes (SBNs) held and transacted by the Parent Company and subsidiary companies in India during the period from November 8, 2016 to December 30, 2016, is given below as required in terms of Ministry of Corporate Affairs notification no G.S.R 308(E) dated March 30, 2017:

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	SBNs*	Other denomination notes	Total
Closing cash in hand as on November 8,2016	20.37	10.82	31.19
(+) Permitted receipts	-	85.93	85.93
(-) Permitted payments	-	73.46	73.46
(-) Amount deposited in Banks	20.37	-	20.37
Closing cash in hand as on December 30, 2016	-	23.29	23.29

* For the purpose of this clause, the term "Specified Bank notes" shall have the same meaning as provided in the notification of the Government of India, in the Ministry of Finance, Department of Economics Affairs number S.O. 3407 (E) dated the 8th November, 2016.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

43. 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	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015	
Subsidiaries					
Astral Biochem Private Limited	Yet to commence business	100%	100%	100%	India
Resinova Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Limited)	Manufacturing of adhesive solutions	97.45%	97.45%	85%	India
Resinova Chemie Limited		-	-	76%	India
Seal IT Services Limited		80%	80%	80%	United Kingdom
Step-down Subsidiary of Seal IT Services Limited					
Calder Distribution Limited (Till June 07, 2016)	Trading of adhesive solutions	-	100%	100%	United Kingdom
Seal IT Services Inc. (From May 06, 2016)	Manufacturing of Silicone Tape	100%	-	-	USA

Name of the Company	Nature of Business	% of Holding			Country of Incorporation
		As at December 31, 2016	**As at December 31, 2015**	**As at January 1, 2015**	
Joint Venture *					
Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya	Manufacturing of pipes and fittings	37.50%	37.50%	37.50%	Kenya

* The financial statements for the joint venture are not available as on the reporting date and hence the same has been considered in consolidation by using equity method based on the latest available financial statements.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

44. 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, 2017

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017		Year ended March 31, 2017	
	Net assets*		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	28.86%	4,173.03	65.20%	(29.61)	28.75%	4,143.42
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	-1.45%	(1,226.56)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	135.83%	**1,15,028.10**	**99.92%**	**14,445.14**	**100.00%**	**(45.41)**	**99.91%**	**14,399.73**
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation	-35.83%	(30,343.48)	0.08%	12.26	-	-	0.09%	12.26
Consolidated net assets / Profit after tax	**100.00%**	**84,684.62**	**100.00%**	**14,457.40**	**100.00%**	**(45.41)**	**100.00%**	**14,411.99**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

b) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2016

Name of the entity in the Group	As at March 31, 2016		Year ended March 31, 2016		Year ended March 31, 2016		Year ended March 31, 2016	
	Net assets*		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	103.36%	73,218.37	71.46%	7,284.87	79.46%	(50.28)	71.41%	7,234.59
Subsidiaries								
Astral Bio Chem Private Limited	-0.05%	(33.09)	-0.50%	(50.90)	-	-	-0.50%	(50.90)
Resinova Chemie Limited (Formerly known as Advanced Adhesives Limited)	42.40%	30,035.85	27.45%	2,798.32	20.54%	(13.00)	27.49%	2,785.32
Foreign Subsidiaries								
Seal It Services Limited UK	3.92%	2,773.25	5.98%	610.10	-	-	6.02%	610.10
Joint Venture								
Astral Pipes Limited	-	-	-5.45%	(555.22)	-	-	-5.48%	(555.22)
Non-controlling interests in all subsidiaries	-1.86%	(1,320.56)	-	-	-	-	-	-
	147.77%	**1,04,673.82**	**98.94%**	**10,087.17**	**100.00%**	**(63.28)**	**98.94%**	**10,023.89**
Adjustments arising out of Consolidation	-47.77%	(33,838.60)	1.06%	106.63	-	-	1.06%	106.63
Consolidated net assets/Profit after tax	**100.00%**	**70,835.20**	**100.00%**	**10,193.80**	**100.00%**	**(63.28)**	**100.00%**	**10,130.52**

*Net assets = total assets minus total liabilities

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

45. 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 22 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

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Debt (note i)	22,735.18	19,656.28	19,649.88
Less : Cash and cash equivalents	1,640.32	4,975.80	1,128.23
Net debt	**21,094.86**	**14,680.48**	**18,521.65**
Total equity excluding revaluation reserve	85,790.04	72,034.62	63,721.26
Net debt to equity ratio	**24.59%**	**20.38%**	**29.07%**

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 18 and 22.

2 **Category-wise classification of financial instruments**

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Financial assets			
Measured at amortised cost			
a Cash and cash equivalents	1,657.04	4,991.78	1,131.35
b Financial assets	34,922.00	24,134.23	23,886.12
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss			
a Fair Value of derivative contracts	106.54	380.71	402.05
Total	**36,685.58**	**29,506.72**	**25,419.52**
Financial liabilities			
Measured at amortised cost			
a Borrowings	22,735.18	19,656.28	19,649.88
b Financial liabilities	37,279.60	39,493.95	33,202.09
Measured at fair value through Profit and loss			
a Fair Value of derivative contracts	96.10	-	26.64
Total	**60,110.88**	**59,150.23**	**52,878.61**

The above excludes investments in joint venture.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

(₹ 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, 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 22)	96.10	-	96.10	-
As at March 31, 2016				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 7)	380.71	-	380.71	-
As at April 1, 2015				
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 7)	402.05	-	402.05	-
Financial liabilities measured at fair value through Profit and loss				
a Fair Value of derivative contracts (Note 22)	26.64	-	26.64	-

There have been no transfers amount in Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the years ended March 31, 2017, March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015.

3 **Financial risk management objectives**

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade payables and other financial liabilities. The Group'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:

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(In lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Liabilities (Foreign currency)			
In US Dollars (USD)	336.35	434.55	502.01
In Euro (EUR)	23.98	18.65	2.41
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	0.10	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	0.62	-
Assets (Foreign currency)			
In US Dollars (USD)	15.24	8.12	2.56
In Euro (EUR)	0.46	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	11.22	5.71	5.52

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Liabilities (INR)			
In US Dollars (USD)	21,815.76	28,793.26	31,375.63
In Euro (EUR)	1,661.07	1,404.01	161.85
In Singapore Dollars (SGD)	4.87	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	-	58.84	-
Assets (INR)			
In US Dollars (USD)	988.47	537.77	159.68
In Euro (EUR)	31.59	-	-
In Great Britain Pound (GBP)	908.24	545.26	509.36

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, 2017	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Payable			
Outstanding Forward Exchange Contracts			
In USD			
No. of Contracts	18	6	3
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	61.60	41.15	41.00
In INR - (In lacs)	3,995.58	2,726.88	2,500.00
In EURO			
No. of Contracts	5	-	-
In EURO - (In lacs)	6.79	-	-
In INR - (In lacs)	469.99	-	-
Outstanding Option Contracts			
In USD			
No. of Contracts	1	2	2
In US Dollars - (In lacs)	26.47	48.31	61.25
In INR - (In lacs)	1,716.88	3,200.94	3,828.13

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Interest rate swaps to hedge against fluctuations in interest rate changes: As at March 31, 2017 : No. of contracts - 1 (as at March 31, 2016 : No. of contracts - 1 and as at April 1, 2015 : No. of contracts - 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, SGD and GBP.

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.

Impact on profit or loss and total equity

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2016
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	(768.55)	(1,162.26)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	768.55	1,162.26

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:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax
As at March 31, 2017	100 bps	193.97
As at March 31, 2016	100 bps	196.56

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 11 - 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 37.50% 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 ₹ 4,770.51 lacs as at March 31, 2017, ₹ 3,678.68 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 1,989.87 lacs as at April 1, 2015 as disclosed in contingent liabilities (Note 35).

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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.

(₹ in Lacs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 1 year	1-5 years	More than 5 years	Total
As at March 31, 2017					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	22,735.18	10,544.04	12,119.89	71.25	22,735.18
Financial Liabilities	37,279.60	37,279.60	-	-	37,279.60
Total	**60,014.78**	**47,823.64**	**12,119.89**	**71.25**	**60,014.78**
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	96.10	96.10	-	-	96.10
Total	**60,110.89**	**47,919.75**	**12,119.89**	**71.25**	**60,110.89**
As at March 31, 2016					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	19,656.28	6,593.72	12,645.86	416.70	19,656.28
Financial Liabilities	39,493.95	39,493.95	-	-	39,493.95
Total	**59,150.23**	**46,087.67**	**12,645.86**	**416.70**	**59,150.23**
As at April 1, 2015					
Non-derivative financial liabilities					
Borrowings	19,649.88	7,541.24	11,658.33	450.31	19,649.88
Financial Liabilities	33,202.09	33,202.09	-	-	33,202.09
Total	**52,851.97**	**40,743.33**	**11,658.33**	**450.31**	**52,851.97**
Derivative financial liabilities					
Derivative contracts	26.64	26.64	-	-	26.64
Total	**52,878.62**	**40,769.97**	**11,658.33**	**450.31**	**52,878.62**

46. First-time Ind-AS adoption reconciliation:

Transition to Ind As – Reconciliation

The following reconciliations provide a quantification of the effect of significant differences arising from the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under Ind AS 101:

1. Reconciliation of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015 (Transition Date) and March 31, 2016
2. Reconciliation of Consolidated Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2016
3. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015 and as at March 31, 2016
4. Reconciliation of Consolidated Profit for the year ended March 31, 2016
5. Adjustments to Consolidated Statement of Cash flow
6. Notes on reconciliation

1. **Reconciliation of Consolidated Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016** (₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016					As at April 1, 2015				
		Previous GAAP	Share of JV	Previous GAAP (Excluding share of JV)	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Share of JV	Previous GAAP (Excluding share of JV)	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
ASSETS											
Non-current assets											
(a) Property, plant and equipment		43,411.17	(506.69)	42,904.48	-	42,904.48	34,236.01	(545.52)	33,690.49	-	33,690.49
(b) Capital work-in-progress	g	1,645.53	(67.63)	1,577.90	(83.59)	1,494.31	2,683.26	(15.46)	2,667.80	(78.52)	2,589.28
(c) Goodwill on Consolidation	a	28,735.26	(67.60)	28,667.66	(7,295.89)	21,371.77	21,439.37	(67.60)	21,371.77	-	21,371.77
(d) Intangible assets		231.58	-	231.58	-	231.58	8.29	-	8.29	-	8.29
(e) Financial assets											
(i) Investments	h	-	288.03	288.03	(288.03)	-	-	634.39	634.39	(166.05)	468.34
(ii) Loans	e	19.77	-	19.77	394.31	414.08	15.32	-	15.32	250.57	265.89
(iii) Other financial assets	c,d	105.60	420.73	526.33	221.43	747.76	115.12	19.04	134.16	402.05	536.21
(f) Deferred tax assets (Net)		229.10	-	229.10	-	229.10	189.06	(189.06)	-	-	-
(g) Other non-current assets	c,i	1,771.02	-	1,771.02	(155.20)	1,615.82	1,235.18	-	1,235.18	(664.44)	570.74
Total non-current assets		**76,149.03**	**66.84**	**76,215.87**	**(7,206.97)**	**69,008.90**	**59,921.61**	**(164.21)**	**59,757.40**	**(256.39)**	**59,501.01**
Current assets											
(a) Inventories		28,035.48	(303.80)	27,731.68	-	27,731.68	26,502.10	(369.00)	26,133.10	-	26,133.10
(b) Financial assets											
(i) Trade receivables		23,081.78	(370.16)	22,711.62	-	22,711.62	23,275.33	(318.34)	22,956.99	-	22,956.99
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents		5,400.30	(424.50)	4,975.80	-	4,975.80	1,149.03	(20.80)	1,128.23	-	1,128.23
(iii) Other balances with Banks		15.98	-	15.98	-	15.98	3.12	-	3.12	-	3.12
(iv) Loans		38.23	-	38.23	-	38.23	64.13	-	64.13	-	64.13
(v) Other financial assets	c,d	484.33	(40.36)	443.97	159.28	603.25	465.87	(0.93)	464.94	-	464.94
(c) Current tax assets		646.52	-	646.52	-	646.52	10.58	-	10.58	-	10.58
(d) Other current assets	c,i	4,801.88	(91.26)	4,710.62	(68.74)	4,641.88	5,317.06	(50.84)	5,266.22	(588.41)	4,677.81
Total current assets		**62,504.50**	**(1,230.08)**	**61,274.42**	**90.54**	**61,364.96**	**56,787.22**	**(759.91)**	**56,027.31**	**(588.41)**	**55,438.90**
Total assets		**1,38,653.53**	**(1,163.24)**	**1,37,490.29**	**(7,116.43)**	**1,30,373.86**	**1,16,708.83**	**(924.12)**	**1,15,784.71**	**(844.80)**	**1,14,939.91**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016					As at April 1, 2015				
		Previous GAAP	Share of JV	Previous GAAP (Excluding share of JV)	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet	Previous GAAP	Share of JV	Previous GAAP (Excluding share of JV)	Effect of transition to Ind AS	As per Ind AS balance sheet
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES											
Equity											
(a) Equity share capital		1,197.50	-	1,197.50	-	1,197.50	1,183.65	-	1,183.65	-	1,183.65
(b) Other equity		76,963.58	-	76,963.58	(7,325.88)	69,637.70	60,694.49	-	60,694.49	311.23	61,005.72
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		78,161.08	-	78,161.08	(7,325.88)	70,835.20	61,878.14	-	61,878.14	311.23	62,189.37
Non-controlling Interests		1,320.56	-	1,320.56	-	1,320.56	1,653.03	-	1,653.03	-	1,653.03
Total equity		**79,481.64**	**-**	**79,481.64**	**(7,325.88)**	**72,155.76**	**63,531.17**	**-**	**63,531.17**	**311.23**	**63,842.40**
Liabilities Non-current liabilities											
(a) Financial liabilities-Borrowings	c	12,878.57	-	12,878.57	183.98	13,062.55	12,127.70	(125.03)	12,002.67	105.97	12,108.64
(b) Provisions		98.26	-	98.26	-	98.26	110.06	-	110.06	-	110.06
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	f,i	2,342.90	-	2,342.90	(42.20)	2,300.70	1,955.37	38.76	1,994.13	(918.50)	1,075.63
(d) Other non-current liabilities		46.50	-	46.50	-	46.50	32.50	-	32.50	-	32.50
Total non-current liabilities		**15,366.23**	**-**	**15,366.23**	**141.78**	**15,508.01**	**14,225.63**	**(86.27)**	**14,139.36**	**(812.53)**	**13,326.83**
Current liabilities											
(a) Financial liabilities											
(i) Borrowings		393.21	(393.21)	-	-	-	1,744.23	(244.23)	1,500.00	-	1,500.00
(ii) Trade payables		31,898.91	(272.06)	31,626.85	-	31,626.85	26,806.42	(199.03)	26,607.39	-	26,607.39
(iii) Other financial liabilities	c,d	8,295.10	(495.67)	7,799.43	67.67	7,867.10	7,039.87	(394.59)	6,645.28	(23.93)	6,621.35
(b) Provisions	b	77.42	-	77.42	-	77.42	330.01	-	330.01	(319.57)	10.44
(c) Current tax liabilities (Net)		111.50	-	111.50	-	111.50	495.29	-	495.29	-	495.29
(d) Other current liabilities		3,029.52	(2.30)	3,027.22	-	3,027.22	2,536.21	-	2,536.21	-	2,536.21
Total current liabilities		**43,805.66**	**(1,163.24)**	**42,642.42**	**67.67**	**42,710.09**	**38,952.03**	**(837.85)**	**38,114.18**	**(343.50)**	**37,770.68**
Total liabilities		**59,171.89**	**(1,163.24)**	**58,008.65**	**209.45**	**58,218.10**	**53,177.66**	**(924.12)**	**52,253.54**	**(1,156.03)**	**51,097.51**
Total equity and liabilities		**1,38,653.53**	**(1,163.24)**	**1,37,490.29**	**(7,116.43)**	**1,30,373.86**	**1,16,708.83**	**(924.12)**	**1,15,784.71**	**(844.80)**	**1,14,939.91**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

2. Reconciliation of Consolidated Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2016

(₹ In Lacs)

Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2016				
		Previous GAAP	**Share of JV**	**Previous GAAP excluding share of JV**	**Effect of transition to Ind AS**	**As per Ind AS**
Income						
Revenue from operations	j	171,896.42	(995.53)	170,900.89	16,547.57	187,448.46
Other income	e	208.91	(0.07)	208.84	24.25	233.09
Total		**172,105.33**	**(995.60)**	**171,109.73**	**16,571.82**	**187,681.55**
Expenses						
Cost of materials consumed		118,987.98	(769.32)	118,218.66	-	118,218.66
Purchase of stock-in-trade		4,876.77	-	4,876.77	-	4,876.77
Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress		(2,900.16)	(70.48)	(2,970.64)	-	(2,970.64)
Excise duty on sale of goods	j	-	-	-	19,667.51	19,667.51
Employee benefits expense	l	7,683.73	(100.71)	7,583.02	(83.05)	7,499.97
Finance costs	c,d	3,052.24	(108.61)	2,943.63	80.54	3,024.17
Depreciation and amortization expense		4,234.78	(56.02)	4,178.76	-	4,178.76
Other expenses	j,g	22,733.70	(220.72)	22,512.98	(3,114.88)	19,398.10
Total		**158,669.04**	**(1,325.86)**	**157,343.18**	**16,550.12**	**173,893.30**
Profit before exceptional items, share of loss of joint venture and tax		**13,436.29**	**330.26**	**13,766.55**	**21.70**	**13,788.25**
Share of loss of joint venture		-	(555.22)	(555.22)	-	(555.22)
Profit before exceptional items and tax		**13,436.29**	**(224.96)**	**13,211.33**	**21.70**	**13,233.03**
Exceptional items		(83.11)	-	(83.11)	-	(83.11)
Profit before tax		**13,353.18**	**(224.96)**	**13,128.22**	**21.70**	**13,149.92**
Tax expense						
Current tax	l	2,845.44	-	2,845.44	19.77	2,865.21
Deferred tax	f	347.08	(213.97)	133.11	(42.20)	90.91
Total tax expense		**3,192.52**	**(213.97)**	**2,978.55**	**(22.43)**	**2,956.12**
Profit for the year		**10,160.66**	**(10.99)**	**10,149.67**	**44.13**	**10,193.80**
Other comprehensive income	k					
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss						
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	l	-	-	-	(83.05)	(83.05)
Income Tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss	l	-	-	-	19.77	19.77
Total other comprehensive income		**-**	**-**	**-**	**(63.28)**	**(63.28)**
Total comprehensive income for the year		**10,160.66**	**(10.99)**	**10,149.67**	**(19.15)**	**10,130.52**

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

3. Reconciliation of Equity as at April 1, 2015 and as at March 31, 2016:

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2016	As at April 1, 2015
Total equity under previous GAAP		78,161.08	61,878.14
Reversal of Goodwill recognized in IGAAP on common controlled transactions	a	(7,295.89)	-
Reversal of proposed ordinary dividends (including Dividend Distribution Tax)	b	-	319.57
Measuring of derivative contracts at fair value	c,d	(94.89)	(14.35)
Fair Value for Financial assets	e	49.36	25.11
Impact of deferred tax	f	42.20	-
Others		(26.66)	(19.10)
Total Ind AS adjustments		**(7,325.88)**	**311.23**
Total equity under Ind AS		**70,835.20**	**62,189.37**

4. Reconciliation of Consolidated Profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 :

(₹ in lacs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2016
Net Profit as per I GAAP	10,160.66
Add / (Less) : Adjustments in the Statement of Profit and Loss	
Fair Value for Financial assets	24.25
Measuring of derivative contracts at fair value	(80.54)
Increase/(Decrease) in defined benefit costs	63.28
Impact of deferred tax	42.21
Others	(16.06)
Net Profit after tax as per Ind AS	**10,193.80**
Other Comprehensive Income (net of tax)	(63.28)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	**10,130.52**

5. Adjustments to Consolidated Statement of Cash flow

The Ind AS adjustments are either non cash adjustments or are regrouping among the cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities. Consequently, Ind AS adoption has no impact on the net cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2016 as compared with the previous GAAP.

6. Notes on Reconciliation

a) As per previous GAAP, acquisition or amalgamation can be accounted using purchase method or pooling of interest method. While as per Ind AS 103, all business combination within its scope should be accounted as per purchase method, excluding business combination of entities or businesses under common control. The Group had accounted its subsequent 24% acquisition of Resinova Chemie Limited on November 2, 2015 under purchase method. Consequently because of applicability of Ind AS goodwill created on further acquisition of 24% stake is reversed. Consequently ₹ 7,295.89 Lacs is reversed from goodwill as at March 31, 2016.

b) Under previous GAAP, dividends on equity shares recommended by the board of directors after the end of the reporting period but before the financial statements were approved for issue were recognized in the financial statements as a liability. Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognized when approved by the shareholders in a general meeting. The effect of this change is an increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 319.57 lacs and reduction in provisions by similar amount.

c) Under previous GAAP, the mark to market losses on derivative financial instruments (other than forward contracts which were accounted as per AS-11 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016) were recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the net gains, if any, were not accounted for. Under Ind AS, all derivative financial instruments have been recognized at fair value and the movement is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Total Equity. The net effect of these changes is a decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 89.16 lacs (decrease in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 19.72 lacs) and decrease in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 69.44 lacs.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

d) Under previous GAAP, forward contracts were accounted as per AS-11 on "The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates" as at April 1, 2015 and March 31, 2016. Under Ind AS, forward contracts have been recognized at fair value and the movement is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss and Total Equity. The net effect of these changes is a decrease in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 5.73 lacs (increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 5.37 lacs) and decrease in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 11.10 lacs.

e) Under Ind AS, the components of compound financial instruments held in the joint venture by the Company are classified separately as loan and investment in accordance with the substance of the contractual arrangements. The conversion option classified as investment is determined by deducting the amount of loan component from the fair value of the compound financial instrument. The fair value of the loan component is estimated using the prevailing market interest rate for similar non-convertible instruments. The amount is recognized as a loan on an amortised cost basis using the effective interest rate method until extinguished at the instrument's maturity date. Accordingly loan component of ₹ 354.12 lacs have been deducted from the investment and classified as loan as at March 31, 2016 and ₹ 225.47 as at April 1, 2015. The net effect of these changes is a increase in total equity as at March 31, 2016 of ₹ 49.36 lacs (increase in total equity as at April 1, 2015 of ₹ 25.11 lacs) and increase in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 24.25 lacs.

f) Under Ind AS deferred tax is created on the unrealised margin on the balance in inventory purchased from the entities within the group.This change has resulted in creation of deferred tax assets amounting to ₹ 42.20 lacs as at March 31, 2016. This transition has impacted an increase in Equity by ₹ 42.20 lacs as at March 31, 2016.

g) As per Ind As, certain items are not eligible to be classified as intangible assets. Hence, amount of ₹ 83.59 lacs and ₹ 78.52 lacs carrying on as at March 31, 2016 and April 1, 2015 respectively have been decapitalized and charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. The above change has resulted into decrease in Equity by ₹ 78.52 lacs as at April 1, 2015 and ₹ 83.59 lacs as at March 31, 2016 and decrease in profit for the year ended March 31, 2016 of ₹ 5.07 lacs.

h) As required under IND AS 28 Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures, the group has accounted for Interest in Joint venture as at transition date by equity method. Accordingly all assets and liabilities pertaining to Joint ventures which were consolidated line by line in previous accounting standards were excluded and balance difference between assets and liabilities pertains to Investment in Joint ventures accounted under previous GAAP. Further, adjustment to the effect of IND AS in Joint ventures accounts have been given in Consolidated accounts as at transition date.

i) Under previous GAAP, MAT credit entitlement was classified as other non-current assets/other current assets Under Ind AS, MAT credit entitlement is considered as part of deferred tax component. Accordingly, MAT Credit entitlement of ₹ 440.50 lacs and ₹ 478.00 lacs have been deducted from the Other non-current asset and Other current assets respectively and ₹ 918.50 lacs have been deducted from Deferred Tax Liabilities as at April 1, 2015.

j) Under previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented net of excise duty under revenue from operations. Whereas, under Ind As, revenue from sale of products includes excise duty. The corresponding excise duty expense amounting to ₹ 19,667.51 lacs is presented separately on the face of the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2016. The changes does not affect total equity as at March 31,2016 and April 1,2015,profit before tax or total profit for the year ended March 31,2016.

Under previous GAAP, various schemes, discounts and incentives given to customers were included in 'Sales Promotion and Discount on sales' expenses. Under Ind AS, the Group will recognise revenue at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Hence, expenses of ₹ 3,119.95 lacs is considered as reductions in selling price and reduced from the net revenue from operations.

k) Under previous GAAP, there was no concept of other comprehensive income. Under Ind AS, specified items of income, expense, gains or losses are required to be presented in other comprehensive income.

l) Under previous GAAP, actuarial gains and losses were recognized in profit or loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gains and losses form part of remeasurement of the net defined benefit liability / asset which is recognized in other comprehensive income. Consequently, the tax effect of the same has also been recognized in other comprehensive income under Ind AS instead of profit or loss. The actuarial gains for the year ended March 31, 2016 were ₹ 83.05 lacs and the tax effect thereon ₹ 19.77 lacs. This change does not affect total equity, but there is an increase in profit before tax of ₹ 83.05 lacs, and in total profit of ₹ 63.28 lacs.

47. Recent accounting pronouncement

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2017, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendments) Rules, 2017, notifying amendments to Ind AS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and Ind AS 102, 'Share-based Payment. ' These amendments are in accordance with the recent amendments made by International Accounting Standards Board (IASB) to IAS 7, 'Statement of Cash Flows' and IFRS 2, 'Share-based payment,' respectively. The amendments are applicable from April 1, 2017.

NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Amendment to Ind AS 7:

The amendment to Ind AS 7 requires the entities to provide disclosures that enable users of financial statements to evaluate changes in liabilities arising from financing activities, including both changes arising from cash flows and non-cash changes, suggesting inclusion of a reconciliation between the opening and closing balances in the balance sheet for liabilities arising from financing activities, to meet the disclosure requirement. The Group is evaluating the requirements of the amendment and the effect on the financial statements is being evaluated.

Amendment to Ind AS 102:

The amendment to Ind AS 102 provides specific guidance to measurement of cash-settled awards, modification of cash-settled awards and awards that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes. It clarifies that the fair value of cash-settled awards is determined on a basis consistent with that used for equity-settled awards. Market-based performance conditions and non-vesting conditions are reflected in the 'fair values', but non-market performance conditions and service vesting conditions are reflected in the estimate of the number of awards expected to vest. Also, the amendment clarifies that if the terms and conditions of a cash-settled share-based payment transaction are modified with the result that it becomes an equity-settled share-based payment transaction, the transaction is accounted for as such from the date of the modification. Further, the amendment requires the award that include a net settlement feature in respect of withholding taxes to be treated as equity-settled in its entirety. The cash payment to the tax authority is treated as if it was part of an equity settlement.

The requirements of the amendment have no impact on the financial statements as the standard is not applicable to the Group.

48. Events after the reporting period

The board of directors at its Meeting held on May 30, 2017 has recommended a dividend of Re. 0.30 per equity share and if approved by the shareholders in the annual general meeting would result in a cash outflow of approximately ₹ 432.44 lacs, including dividend distribution tax.

49. Approval of Consolidated Financial Statement

The Consolidated financial statements were approved for issue by the board of directors on May 30, 2017.

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 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

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, 2017	March, 2017	March, 2017	March, 2017
Reporting currency	INR	INR	GBP	GBP
Exchange Rate @	-	-	80.95	80.95
Share capital	5.00	29.39	0.08	-
Reserves & surplus	-	30,452.91	2,477.96	(231.73)
Total assets	605.29	37,626.63	9,207.86	(114.17)
Total Liabilities	600.29	7,144.33	6,729.83	117.55
Investments	-	-	-	-
Turnover	-	37,658.52	13,152.97	768.43
Profit before taxation	-	857.94	175.89	(152.44)
Provision for taxation	-	381.89	38.18	-
Profit after taxation	-	476.05	137.71	(152.44)
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.

Calder Distribution Limited subsidiary company of Seal It Services Limited, UK was wound up during the year.

PART – B : ASSOCIATE AND JOINT VENTURE

(₹ In Lacs)

Name of Associate / Joint Venture	**Astral Pipes Limited, Kenya**
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31st December, 2016
Shares of Joint Ventures held by the company on 31st March, 2017	7,50,000 Equity Shares
No. of shares	29,25,000 Preference Shares
Amount of investment	244.04
Extent of holding %	37.50
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	2,107.84
Profit / (Loss) for the year	(501.95)
I . Considered in Consolidation	(262.02)
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	(239.93)

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

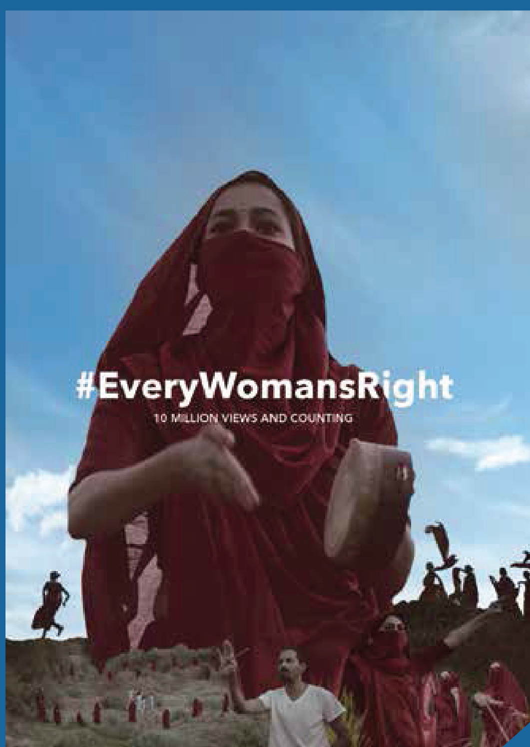
Hiranand A. Savlani
Chief Financial Officer

Krunal D. Bhatt
Company Secretary

Date : May 30, 2017
Place : Ahmedabad

NOTES:

ASTRAL DEFENDS #EVERYWOMANSRIGHT



The new campaign that has been rolled out by Astral calls for compulsory change in mind-set amongst the rural menfolk, on the issue of open defecation.

The problem of open defecation has repeatedly been discussed ever since the Government of India initiated the Swachh Bharat Mission. Asserting its role as an evangelist for the cause, Astral Pipes has come up with a social message on the subject through its latest film.

Open defecation is an inherent hygiene problem of rural India, more so with women whose safety is always ignored and compromised. The problem has always been ignored by the male members since many generations - as a result of which women are teased, taunted, and even raped while going out to relieve themselves. To highlight this plight, Astral has turned the women brigade vocally militant in their latest film. Here, village wives vent their angst and warn menfolk of taking desperate steps if their voices are still left unheard.

Sharing his thoughts on the need to be associated with this social cause, Kairav Engineer, Sr. Business Development Manager, Astral said: "Astral Pipes is a leader in the CPVC pipes category. Our leadership is attributed to our single-minded focus on innovating to create efficient water management products. But, at one end where we are pioneering products that improve the quality of sanitation management in our country, there are still thousands of women who are denied basic sanitation, forcing them to resort to open defecation. With this campaign, we are not only hoping to spark a realisation about the evils of open defecation amongst those who are the most inflicted, but also support the Government's Swacch Bharat initiative by creating awareness among masses and playing our part as responsible corporate citizen."

The film has been viral ever since the day it was launched digitally, with over 10 million views across platforms and have evoked lakhs of reactions and over half a lakh of shares. While it has most successfully disrupted the inertia and started conversations on the topic, celebrities have come up to show their support by sharing the video.

ASTRAL
CSR

PROPOSED BUILDING

BUILDING UNDER CONSTRUCTION

Incorporated – "ASTRAL CHARITABLE TRUST" to carry out various CSR activities, like:

- Yoga for people of all ages
- Day home for senior citizens where they can enjoy different type of activities
- Spiritual activities for people of all ages
- Already spent more than INR 5.44 Cr. on various CSR activities in last three years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ASTRAL BRAND **AWARDS**

THE MOST TRUSTED PIPE BRAND - BRAND TRUST REPORT INDIA STUDY 2016

THE MOST ATTRACTIVE BRANDS 2016 TRA

Our relentless efforts towards providing world class piping in India have earned us exceptional brand equity in the category. Brand Astral has been awarded as the Most Trusted Brand in the pipe category by TRA. Also, Astral has received the Most Attractive Brand award in pipe category. These awards speak a volume about the respect and credibility that Brand Astral has in Indian Plumbing Industry. At Astral Pipes, we will leave no stone unturned in strengthening and nurturing the brand further in the coming years.

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Website: www.astralpipes.com | Email: info@astralpipes.com

The Brand Trust Report - India Study 2016

India's Most Attractive Brands - 2016