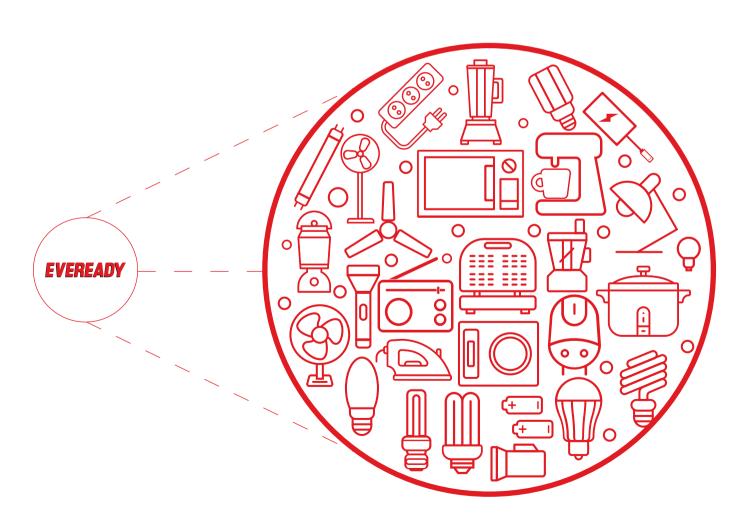


## DELIVERING DIVERSITY

BRIGHTER IDEAS FOR A BETTER FUTURE



**EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED** 















**Net sales** 

₹ Crores

1,322.52

**Operational EBIDTA** 

₹ Crores

120.49

PAT

₹ Crores

50.65

**Earnings per share** 

6.97

Figures of 2015-16



# INSIDE **EPORT**

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Some brands represent people's aspirations for generations. Eveready is one such brand. For decades, it has kindled hope and touched millions of lives across rural and urban India. Our journey is still on; and our best days are ahead of us.

#### MR. B. M. KHAITAN, CHAIRMAN

Eveready Industries India Ltd.

ACROSS INDIA'S VAST TERRAINS
A SURGE OF NEW ENERGY AND
OPTIMISM IS VISIBLE. THE COUNTRY
IS TRANSFORMING LIKE NEVER
BEFORE.

A LARGE SECTION OF THE
POPULATION NOW HAS BETTER
INFRASTRUCTURE FACILITIES,
CONNECTIVITY AND OPPORTUNITIES
FOR EMPLOYMENT AND
ENTREPRENEURSHIP. THE RESULT IS
AN ASPIRATIONAL SOCIETY, SEEKING
A BETTER QUALITY OF LIFE.



At Eveready, we are happy to partner this macro positivity and progress. And our legacy of over a hundred years inspires us to continue to innovate to unveil better, smarter and more efficient solutions.

During the year, we launched the brightest and one of the most energy-efficient range of LED lighting solutions; and the market response has been overwhelming.

We also forayed into the home appliances segment with a wide range of contemporary and cost-efficient products, catering to the diverse needs of India's households.

Diversity helps us touch lives in so many different ways; and we will continue to cherish diversity as a part of our product strategy to strengthen our brand. Over the years, we have built a robust distribution network with an aim to get closer to potential customers; and touch more villages, small towns and cities.

Our portable energy lighting solutions and flashlights continue to be preferred by millions of people. Our footprint remains unrivalled in the industry; and we leverage our supply chain, brand visibility and deep insight into the consumer goods industry to extend and enrich our product basket.

The inspiration of our customers, business partners and the entire stakeholder fraternity energises us to deliver diversity.

And to take the Eveready brand to new heights of visibility and value creation.



## DRIVEN BY VARIED ASPIRATIONS

FROM THE MOST HAPPENING URBAN LOCATIONS TO RURAL BACKWATERS, INDIA THROWS UP AN AMAZING ARRAY OF ASPIRATIONS. AND AT EVEREADY, WE HAVE BEEN CATERING TO THOSE ASPIRATIONS FOR WELL OVER HUNDRED YEARS.

Brand EVEREADY entered into Indian markets in 1905. The Company was incorporated in 1934, and became a part of the Williamson Magor Group in 1993.

We have retained and strengthened our timeless appeal, touching lives and bringing hope to millions. Our brand is trusted across generations for the value it endures. We have become an

integral part in the daily lives of millions of Indians and brand EVEREADY has emerged as one of India's most preferred brands.

We continue to increase the efficiency of existing products and adding new products to the product portfolio. We have many milestones to accomplish. Our finest achievements are ahead of us.



#### **OUR VISION**

Our vision is to improve the quality of life of people through cutting-edge, portable energy and lighting solutions and to strengthen the timeless appeal of our brand.



#### **ABOUT WILLIAMSON MAGOR GROUP**

Founded in 1860, the Williamson Magor Group has played a pivotal role in India's tea business. Headquartered in Kolkata (India), the Group has gradually emerged as the world's largest bulk tea producer. Over the years, the Group has successfully diversified its business interests into consumer goods, engineering and construction with a turnover of over ₹ 5,000 crores. Moreover, the Group has expanded its global operations through its subsidiaries.

#### CORE BRANDS

















#### **EVEREADY AT A GLANCE**

## 70%

Brand Eveready enjoys 70%+ top-of-the-mind recall

## 1 MN+

Over 1 million outlets are serviced by our network, enabling more customers connect

## 3.2 MN+

Our products reach out to customers through a vast network of over 3.2 million outlets

## 1,000+

Our 1,000+ van servicing retailers enhance flexibility and wider reach

## 50%+

Undisputed market leader in the Indian dry cell battery segment, commanding over 50% market share

## 15

Sales office branches at 15 prominent centres across India

## 1.3 BN+

Selling over 1.3 billion units of dry cell batteries annually

#### ONE OF THE

## **LEADING**

LED players in the Indian market

## 75%+

Commands over 75% market share in the Indian organised flashlights market

## 4,000+

Over 4,000+ distributor network with 42+ closely connected distribution centres, addressing evolving customer requirements

## 20 MN+

Selling more than 20 million units of flashlights annually

## DRIVEN BY VARIED ASPIRATIONS (CONTD.)





#### **ADVANCED MANUFACTURING ASSETS**

We have our best-in-class manufacturing facilities, equipped with globally-benchmarked technology platforms at Kolkata, Noida, Haridwar, Chennai, Lucknow and Maddur (near Bengaluru).

#### WE HAVE:

- Full-fledged machine design team for special-purpose machine at Chennai for captive consumption
- Flashlight and lighting design and development unit with the latest computer-aided design technology
- Best-in-class operating standards; we never compromise on quality (ISO 9000 certified) and environmental best practices (ISO 14000 certified)
- Best-in-class quality management, safety, energy conservation and cost control, enabling higher efficiency; we conduct stringent audits of manufacturing locations to sustain our quality standards







#### CONSISTENT INNOVATION

Our research and development (R&D) facility is approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR), Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India.

We have an NABL-accredited computerised testing facility to check the life cycle and capacity of primary as well as rechargeable batteries. Besides, we have a world-class design and testing facility for flashlights, CFL bulbs, LEDs and rechargeable products. We have been an early mover in LED technology; and also one of the industry firsts to introduce digiLED range of products.









## DIVERSITY OF OFFERINGS

# WE HAVE VARIED OFFERINGS FOR A WIDE SPECTRUM OF CUSTOMERS. THESE PRODUCTS ARE THE RESULT OF CONSISTENT INNOVATION BY OUR DEDICATED TEAM

We aspire to be at the cutting-edge of consumer trends and preferences. Therefore, we are always seeking new ways to refresh our portfolio. And we will continue to unveil more products, suited to the changing lifestyles of aspirational India.



#### **BATTERIES**

At Eveready, we offer a wide variety of batteries, ranging from traditional to rechargeable ones. We enjoy a strong brand recall in the country owing to our high quality standards and reliability of our batteries.



#### **PACKET TEA**

Tea is an integral part of India's socio-cultural fabric. We offer a wide range of tea blends, aligned to the diverse preferences of India. We leverage the Group's knowledge for tea business and Eveready's pan-India distribution network.



#### **FLASHLIGHTS**

Our advanced designing facilities coupled with cutting-edge innovation, ensures a wide range of top-notch flashlights in varied shapes, sizes, wattages and colours. Our flashlights are designed to meet various needs.



#### **SMALL HOME APPLIANCES**

We have forayed into the segment of Small Home Appliances. The range includes ceiling fans, choppers, coffee maker, irons, food processors, induction cookers, juicers, mixer grinders, kettles, grillers, pop-up toasters, rice cookers, roti makers, sandwich makers, steam irons and water heaters.



#### LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL

We provide tailor-made electrical and lighting solutions to cater to the needs of both rural and urban India. Our wide range of lighting solutions match international standards in terms of energy-efficiency, longevity and safety. We are among the top three players in the LED bulb market; and offer the highest lumen efficiency at 120 lumens per watt.

## MANAGING DIRECTOR'S MESSAGE





INDIA'S GDP GREW
BY 7.6% IN FY 2015-16,
MAKING IT ONE OF
THE WORLD'S FASTEST
GROWING LARGE
ECONOMIES.



#### **DEAR SHAREHOLDERS,**

Too slow for too long. That's the big picture for the global economy.

Global economic activity remained largely subdued during FY 2015-16. While advanced economies witnessed a modest and largely uneven recovery, emerging markets and developing economies faced significant headwinds.

India's GDP grew by 7.6% in FY 2015-16, making it one of the world's fastest growing large economies. The pro-reform policy initiatives of the Government, low interest rates, decline in fiscal deficit and moderate inflation have enabled the Indian economy to stay on an attractive growth trajectory. However, India's rural economy witnessed a slowdown owing to unseasonal

rainfall and drought across 10 states resulting in depressed rural spending affecting consumer demand.

The Government is implementing sweeping reforms in the agricultural, manufacturing and services sectors, while putting emphasis on infrastructure creation and encouraging entrepreneurship. India is a large and growing consumer economy; both urban as well as rural markets offer a humongous growth potential. Rising aspirations, growing disposable income, digital conveniences and supportive government policies have helped create an overall macro environment of positivity.

Operating in such a scenario, we are focusing on five key imperatives: (a) offer a winning consumer





OUR LIGHTING
AND ELECTRICAL
SEGMENT WITNESSED
SIGNIFICANT GROWTH,
DRIVEN BY THE
ENHANCED SCALE
AND SCOPE OF OUR
LED-BASED LIGHTING
PRODUCTS.



experience; (b) get digitally connected with customers and stakeholders; (c) implement a go-to-market model; (d) consistently expand product basket and (e) elevate capabilities of our people.

#### **PERIOD UNDER REVIEW**

FY 2015-16 was a busy year for us at Eveready. We concentrated on our core businesses (portable energy and flashlight), expanded our portfolio of LED-based lighting solutions and forayed into a new product segment (home appliances). During the year, our net sales touched ₹ 1,322.52 crores (₹ 1,277.76 crores in FY 2014-15); our operating profits stood at ₹ 120.49 crores in FY 2015-16 (₹ 123.68 crores in FY 2014-15); our PAT was at ₹ 50.65 crores in FY 2015-16 vis-à-vis ₹ 49.03 crores in FY 2014-15

Our core business of battery remained marginally subdued due to dumping of cheap Chinese batteries. Hence, the Association of Indian Dry Cell Manufacturers have applied to the Government to impose an anti-dumping duty for this segment. The Government is at an advanced stage of reviewing the application. Implementation of the anti-dumping duty will significantly benefit the dry cell battery industry.

During the year under review, we encountered adverse cost pressure owing to the recent currency depreciation. Therefore, we were compelled to raise prices for batteries across range. Despite challenges, we were able to sustain our market leadership with over 50% market share.

We are coming up with a new manufacturing plant in Goalpara, Assam, spanning across 17 acres approximately. This facility is expected to come on stream by March 2017. This project will provide tax reliefs applicable to the area.

Our flashlight volumes declined owing to stress on the rural sector and proliferation of cheap flashlights. Although our diversification into LED based flashlights helped sustain this temporary challenge, Eveready continues to be the leader in this organised segment as well.

Our lighting and electrical segment witnessed significant growth, driven by the enhanced scale and scope of our LED-based lighting products. With a thrust on innovation, we created an extensive LED bulb range with best-in-class quality. Our cutting-edge technology has enabled us to offer the brightest and one of the most energy-efficient LED lights in the industry. We also enhanced our range of luminaires and other light products to make the basket more comprehensive. Eveready is vying for 5-10% of the LED market share. During FY 2015-16, we bagged our first LED order from the Government of India worth ₹ 48.31 crores.

Our packet tea segment continues to strengthen our FMCG offerings. We focused on extending our reach across high-growth markets through an enhanced distribution drive and bespoke branding initiatives across focused growth markets.

#### **NEW SEGMENT**

During the year, we forayed into the small home appliances segment and are expecting to achieve around 5% of the market share over the next five years. We are positioning ourselves in the 'value for money' and premium brand segments with the rollout of a wide range of small appliances. We are currently leveraging synergies of our existing pan-India distribution network in batteries and flashlights and adding new appliance selling outlets to this vertical. Besides, we are strengthening

our presence in all modern format stores and e-commerce platforms.

#### **GROWTH INITIATIVES**

We believe that growing scale, innovating consistently, enhancing quality standards, and growing market reach will keep us ahead of the curve. During FY 2016-17, we will focus on the following areas:

- Consolidate our market leadership across battery and flashlight segment
- Expand our distribution channels by creating a new electrical network
- · Increase market presence in LED segment
- Set up an exclusive network for appliances business across 50 towns to expand reach
- Enhance Return on investment (ROI) through strategic asset light outsourcing model for manufacturing of LED product and home appliances

I am happy to note that the consistent efforts of our highly motivated team has helped us maintain our leadership over the years. We expect our team's support and input in the future as well. In our journey towards sustainable value creation, I, on behalf of the entire leadership team, seek the encouragement and cooperation of all our stakeholders.

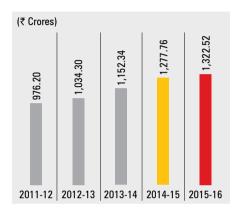
Warm regards,

#### **Amritanshu Khaitan**

Managing Director

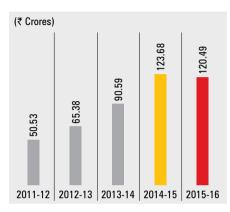
## KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS

#### **NET SALES**



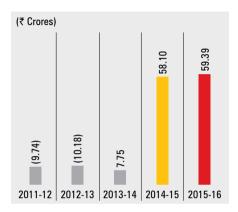
3.50% y-0-y

#### **OPERATIONAL EBIDTA**



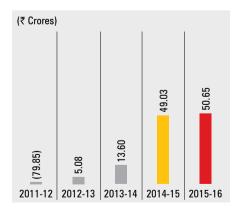
(2.58)% y-0-y

#### **OPERATIONAL PBT**



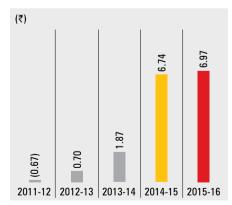
2.22% y-o-y

#### PAT

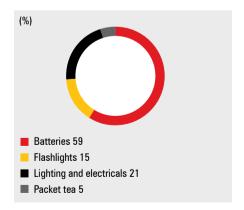


3.30% y-o-y

#### **EARNINGS PER SHARE**



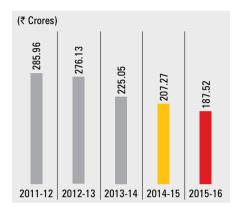
#### **SHARE OF TURNOVER**



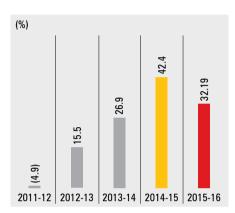


#### **BALANCE SHEET METRICS**

#### **DEBT POSITION**

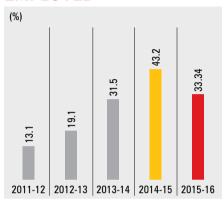


#### **RETURN ON NETWORTH\***



<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted for Goodwill

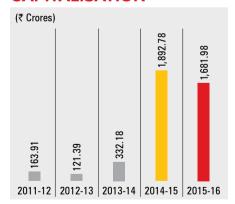
## RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED\*



<sup>\*</sup>Adjusted for Goodwill

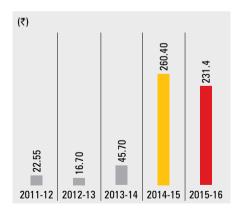
#### **SHAREHOLDERS METRICS**

#### MARKET CAPITALISATION



(11.14)% Y-0-Y

#### **SHARE PRICE**



(11.14)% Y-O-Y

#### **KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS**

Particulars	2013-14	2014-15	2015-16
Debt-equity ratio	2.28	1.42	0.95
nterest coverage ratio	1.53	3.07	3.47
Debt service coverage ratio	0.35	0.52	0.58

#### **DIVERSITY FULFILS CUSTOMER ASPIRATIONS**

# CUSTOMERS HAVE HIGH EXPECTATIONS. THEY SEEK THE BEST VALUE FOR MONEY.

WE ENGAGE WITH OUR POTENTIAL
CUSTOMERS AND TRY TO INTEGRATE
THEIR INSIGHTS INTO OUR
PRODUCTS. WE PROVIDE VALUE
AND QUALITY FOR THE DISCERNING
CUSTOMER

We have recently introduced a new range of energy-efficient LED products to help minimise electricity bills for Indian consumers.

During FY 2015-16, we introduced the brightest ever LED bulb in India. Our 8W LED bulb offers the highest lumen efficacy at 120 lumens per watt. We also focus on widening our LED product basket and introducing a comprehensive range in the country. Today, we are one of the leading players in the LED lighting solutions market.

We bagged our first Government LED bulb order worth ₹ 48.31 crores in FY 2015-16.

We have a dedicated outsourcing facility in Hyderabad, which manufactures LED products. Our endeavour is to come up with brighter and more energy-efficient LED products.

#### **ROAD AHEAD**

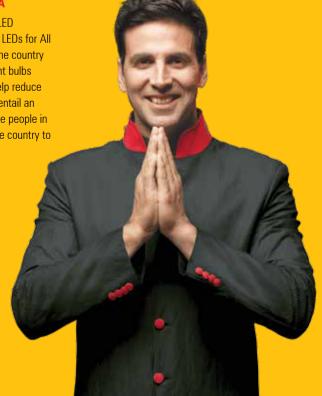
We aim to expand our footprints into newer market segments. We will capitalise on our strong distribution network, energy-efficiency quotient and higher lumens to enhance our market share. With increasing awareness, customers are realising the value proposition of using LED bulbs. The result is that they are making a smart move towards a brighter tomorrow.

#### IN STEP WITH NATIONAL AGENDA

The Government's ambitious national LED programme, Unnat Jyoti by Affordable LEDs for All (UJALA) will be implemented across the country by 2019. Nearly 77 crores incandescent bulbs will be replaced by 2019, which will help reduce electricity bills of the people. This will entail an annual benefit of ₹ 40,000 crores to the people in their electricity bills; and will enable the country to fulfil its need for energy security.

#### **EVEREADY LED OFFERS**

- More brightness per watt - 120 lumens per watt
- Most energy-efficient
   50% energy-efficient
   compared to CFL
- Longer life





#### **DIVERSITY DRIVES OUR BRAND**

# WE REFRESH OUR PORTFOLIO. TO SUSTAIN OUR BRAND PROMINENCE.

DURING FY 2015-16, WE FORAYED INTO THE SMALL HOME APPLIANCES SEGMENT WITH A WIDE RANGE OF CONTEMPORARY PRODUCTS.

**OPPORTUNITY!** 

The small home appliances market, growing at 10-12% annually, is expected to touch ₹ 25,000 crores by 2021 from the current ₹ 10,000 crores.

Our offerings are competitively priced to cater to diverse household needs. Besides, the attractive as well as informative packaging plays a pivotal role in product positioning. We have launched our products on the e-commerce platform, which were well accepted by customers. Besides, our products are also available across the country through formal channels. We are capitalising on the strength of our electrical and lighting network to expand the home appliances segment.

We have opened 100 authorised service centres across multiple states to ensure maximum customer satisfaction. Moreover, we are expecting a big push in sales through our large format retails (LFR).

#### **ROAD AHEAD**

Going forward, we are prepared to set up an exclusive network for appliances across 50 towns, enhancing our reach. Besides, we aim to utilise modern trade and e-tailing formats to cater to more customers.

Recognising the importance of the role played by an influencer in popularising a product segment, we are partnering with various stores to maximise our point of sales activities. This will make various customer segments aware of our brand.

#### PRODUCT RANGE

Food Processor | Mixer Grinder | Juicer Mixer Grinder | Juicer | Iron | Ceiling Fan | Oven Toaster Griller | Sandwich Maker | Electric Kettle | Pop-up Toaster | Induction Cooker | Rice Cooker | Instant Water Heater | Immersion Heater | Chopper | Coffee Maker | Multi Grill | Roti Maker



#### **DIVERSITY ENABLES NATIONAL VISIBILITY**

## EVEREADY EVERYWHERE INSPIRES US ALL.

YES, THAT'S THE CORPORATE CREDO WE ARE PASSIONATELY TRYING TO ACHIEVE. OVER THE YEARS, WE HAVE CREATED A STRONG DISTRIBUTION CHANNEL; AND WE ARE CONSISTENTLY BUILDING NEW DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS.

Our objective is to touch a wide customer base across urban, semi-urban and rural India. In addition, our on-ground initiatives and social media outreach are strengthening customer engagements.

The 'Give Me Red' campaign has made our brand identity synonymous with power and energy. We have increased our focus on point-of-sale (POS) marketing efforts and the role of an influencer. Besides our marketing initiatives that create product awareness, we are partnering with stores to enhance our product sales.

#### **MARKETING OBJECTIVES**

- Consolidate our position across all traditional outlets for batteries and flashlights
- Employ a systematic and scientific approach towards increasing our reach and its quality
- Leverage our sales and distribution competencies to strengthen the process
- Service the outlets with a diversified range of products, including batteries, flashlights,

- portable lanterns, packet tea, lighting products and home appliances
- Explore new selling arrangements in identified markets to improve the effectiveness of servicing

#### **DEEPENING REACH**

Our batteries and flashlights are available at grocery, general provision, music, electrical, hardware, stationery, gift stores and at the chemists' shops; and also at photo studios and printing centres. We have a strong sales force that successfully drives the extensive sales network.

We have strengthened our electrical network in over 350 metros, Tier I and Tier II towns to cover 20,000 electrical outlets through over 350 dedicated channel partners/distributors. This dedicated team specialises in electrical products; and is the backbone for our business. They have been consistently contributing to the growth of our lighting business.













#### **BRAND BUILDING**

#### **Urban Marketing**

- Proactive on social media
- Sponsorship and participation in events
- Visit to schools and colleges to enhance brand visibility

- Campaigns in Indian Premier League (IPL)
- In-shop signage and displays
- Television commercials (TVCs)

#### **Rural Marketing**

- Participation in *melas*
- Wall-painting in villages
- On ground activities in Haat and Chaupal







#### **EN-LIGHT A GIRL CHILD**





Eveready continues to be associated with a unique sustainable initiative called 'En-Light a Girl Child'. One of the main objectives of the 'En-Light a Girl Child' is to empower girls in backward regions where deficiency of power still poses a problem. The interventions aim at creating positive discrimination for girl child, replacing their only source of lighting (kerosene lamp) with bright LED Lights for promoting education.







#### **CORPORATE INFORMATION**

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan

Chairman (Non-Executive)

#### Mr. Aditya Khaitan

Vice Chairman (Non-Executive)

#### Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan

Managing Director

#### Mr. Suvamoy Saha

Wholetime Director & CFO

#### Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta

Mr. Sanjiv Goenka

Mrs. Ramni Nirula

Mr. Sudipto Sarkar

Non-Executive Independent Directors

#### **BOARD COMMITTEES**

#### **Audit Committee**

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta, Chairman

Mrs. Ramni Nirula

Mr. Sudipto Sarkar

#### **Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. Sudipto Sarkar, Chairman

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta

Mr. Sanjiv Goenka

#### **Stakeholders Relationship Committee**

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta, Chairman

Mr. Suvamoy Saha

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**

Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan, Chairman

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta

Mr. Suvamoy Saha

### VICE PRESIDENT - LEGAL & COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs. Tehnaz Punwani

#### **AUDITORS**

**Deloitte Haskins & Sells** 

#### **REGISTERED OFFICE**

1, Middleton Street Kolkata 700 071

West Bengal, India

Phone: 91-33-22883950

Fax: 91-33-22884059

#### **CORPORATE OFFICE**

2, Rainey Park Kolkata 700 019 West Bengal, India

Phone: 91-33-24559213 Fax: 91-33-24864673

CIN: L31402WB1934PLC007993 Email: investorrelation@eveready.co.in

www.evereadyinda.com

#### REPORT OF THE DIRECTORS

For the financial year ended March 31, 2016

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

#### **FINANCIAL RESULTS**

The Financial Results of the Company are summarised below:

		₹ Crores
	2015-16	2014-15
Net Sales	1,322.52	1,277.76
Other Income from operations	0.78	1.16
<b>Total Income from Operations</b>	1,323.30	1,278.92
Total Expenditure adjusted for increase/ decrease of stocks	1,202.81	1,155.24
Profit from Operations before Other Income, Depreciation, Finance Costs and Taxation	120.49	123.68
Other Income	8.10	3.90
Profit from Operations before Depreciation, Finance Costs and Taxation	128.59	127.58
Depreciation	30.59	31.98
Interest and Exchange Fluctuation	30.50	33.60
Profit before Taxation	67.50	62.00
Provision for Taxation	16.85	12.97
Profit after Taxation	50.65	49.03
Balance brought forward from previous year	(0.97)	(32.18)
Depreciation on transition to Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	-	(17.82)
Amount available for appropriation	49.68	-
Appropriations :		
- Interim Dividend (already paid)	7.27	-
- Tax on Interim Dividend	1.48	-
- Proposed Final Dividend	7.27	-
- Tax on proposed Final Dividend	1.48	-
- General Reserve	-	-
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	32.18	(0.97)

Net sales for the year were higher by 3% over the previous financial year. Profit before Depreciation, Interest and Taxation (PBDIT) was higher by 0.8% at ₹ 128.59 Crores (previous year ₹ 127.58 Crores) There were no exceptional items (previous year Nil). With depreciation of ₹ 30.59 Crores (previous year ₹ 31.98 Crores), a decrease in interest / exchange fluctuation charge of ₹ 30.50 Crores (previous year ₹ 33.60 Crores) and a charge of ₹ 0.47 Crores (included in other expenses) consequent to the adoption of a change in accounting policy in respect of hedge accounting (refer Note 24.21 to the accounts for the year under review) (previous year Nil), Profit after Taxation stood at ₹ 50.65 Crores for the year as against a profit of ₹ 49.03 Crores in the previous year.

#### **DIVIDEND**

During the year under review, your Directors had declared and paid an interim dividend of ₹ 1.00 per equity share on 7,26,87,260 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, being 20% on the paid up value of the equity shares of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2016. Additionally, your Directors are pleased to recommend, for approval of the shareholders, a final dividend of ₹ 1.00 per equity share on 7,26,87,260 fully paid up equity shares of ₹ 5/- each, being 20% on the paid up value of the equity shares of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2016 (previous year — Nil), which if approved at the ensuing Annual General Meeting will be paid to all eligible members whose names appear in the register of members on July 25, 2016 or appear as beneficial owners as per particulars furnished by the Depositories on July 18, 2016.

#### TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There was no transfer to General Reserves during the year under review.

#### **OPERATIONAL REVIEW & STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS**

#### **Batteries & Flashlights**

The battery market grew at a healthy pace, estimated at 10%. However, the organised players could not capture this growth, due to the market being disturbed by poor quality products imported from China at dumped prices. As a result, the Company's volume and value both registered a marginal de-growth during the year.

The market share position of the major players remained unaltered during the year under review, with your Company's share being estimated at 50%.

The flashlights market was subdued during the year due to an erratic monsoon, the period during which flashlights sales peak and proliferation of cheap flashlights of poor quality by the unorganised and gray market players. Your Company's volumes for flashlights de-grew by around 18% while value turnover de-grew by 14.5% as compared to that of the previous year.

Your Company's share of the organised flashlight market was maintained at 75%. However, this has to be seen in the perspective of a large unorganised market, which is estimated at nearly the same size as the organised market.

The manufacturing operations of your Company in these product categories continued to focus on total quality management, safety, energy conservation and cost control. This helped your Company in achieving efficiency in the manufacturing function.

Operations at the manufacturing facilities at Taratala Road, Kolkata have been relocated to facilities at Transport Depot Road, Kolkata for purposes of consolidation and smoother operations.

Your Company has commenced planning of a project for manufacturing facilities at Assam for which the leasehold land has been allotted to the Company. This project will provide tax reliefs applicable to the area.

#### **Lighting & Electrical Products**

Your Company had diversified to the marketing of lighting and electrical products in the recent past. These products found excellent fit to the Company's brands — Eveready and PowerCell, which are synonymous with portable energy and lighting. There was also synergy in these products with the existing distribution network of your Company.



At the point of entry to this diversification initiative, the leading products were Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) and General Lighting Service Lamps (GLS). However, towards the end of the previous year, your Company had launched Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs which added significant technology edge to the product basket being offered by the Company.

While the Company's distribution in general trade and modern retail provided a good platform to enter this category, further expansion is underway to tap the exclusive electrical trade. Your Company successfully bagged an Energy Efficiency Services Ltd. (EESL) tender worth ₹ 48.31 Crores — for supply of LED bulbs as part of the scheme to light up consumer homes at affordable prices.

The Company continued to invest significantly towards brand building in the category during the year with a view to enhance brand salience.

Net sales from this category for the current year stood at ₹ 276.42 Crores – and it is expected that this category will provide significant turnover growth in the years to come.

#### **Packet Tea**

The packet tea business continued with its steady performance through leveraging of the distribution network of the Company. Current share of the market stands at 1-5% in the various markets of the country. The business continues to be steady and profitable. While relatively small in the overall turnover, it provides an important option to distribution in many areas. Sales turnover for the current year stood at ₹ 72.16 Crores.

#### **New Products**

Your Company is committed to bringing new Products to its selling basket with a view to improving turnover and profitability. Towards this, your Company diversified its product portfolio into a new product range, viz., small home appliances. The launch of appliances was initiated close to the end of the year. Barring unforeseen circumstances, your Company is hopeful that this product category will offer handsome revenue growth and profitability in the future.

#### **Prospects**

Battery market is enjoying healthy market growth. Currently some disturbance is being experienced on account of poor quality imports at dumped prices. However, steps have been initiated to stem this within a reasonable time frame. Irrespective of that, your Company is also confident that it will be able to capture growth in this market, riding on its obvious strengths of premium quality offering, brand and distribution. The outlook on battery thus remains positive.

Flashlight market is currently undergoing disturbance due to proliferation of cheap flashlights of poor quality by unorganised gray market players. During the year, it was also affected due to erratic monsoon. However it is expected that the market will revert to its usual growth and your Company will be able to take advantage of the same.

Prospects are promising in the lighting and electrical products business. This business has become a key focus area for the Company and an avenue for growth. Your Company has been one of the first to offer LED bulbs of high quality to the Indian consumers at affordable prices. This range of new generation bulbs has been very well accepted by the market and will enhance the Company's efforts towards a fruitful diversification in this area. The outlook is thus upbeat - with potential for both growth and profitability.

#### **FINANCE**

Tight control was kept over the finances of your Company. Your Company could reduce its finance cost by 9% through judicious working capital management and operational efficiencies. Your Company remains focused to reduce its borrowings, which stood at ₹ 187.52 Crores at the end of the year.

Your Company met its financial commitments in servicing debt and repayment thereof in a timely manner. Capital expenditure programme was fully met.

#### **MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS**

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2016 to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

#### **SUBSIDIARIES & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

The Company's subsidiary at Hong Kong, Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited registered a turnover of ₹ 39.43 Crores during the current year (₹ 52.36 Crores during FY 2014-15). However, the Company did not earn any profits during the year.

Another subsidiary, Litez India Ltd. registered a turnover of ₹ 0.03 Crores during the current year (₹ Nil during FY 2014-15). However, the Company did not earn any profits during the year.

A Statement in Form AOC -1 containing the salient features of the Subsidiary Companies is attached to the Financial Statements in a separate section and forms part of this Report. The separate audited accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are available on the website of the Company.

The Annual Report includes the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Accounting Standards, of the applicable subsidiaries. The Consolidated Financial Statements shall be laid before the ensuing 81st Annual General Meeting of the Company along with the laying of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

The liquidation of the Company's subsidiary Novener SAS in France (shareholding interest -82%) set up for the purposes of acquiring a controlling interest in the Uniross Group has been ordered by a French Court judgment during the year under review. The relevant companies in the Uniross Group had also been ordered for liquidation in 2012-13 and are under external administration. Accordingly, Novener SAS has ceased to be the Company's subsidiary and thus your Company does not require to consolidate the accounts of Novener SAS (including its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries) pertaining to the Uniross Group.

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

The information on conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule, 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forms a part of this Report as Annexure 1.

#### **CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)**

The CSR Policy formulated by your Company is available on the website of the Company (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/csr-policy-14. pdf). This policy, 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 Annual Report on CSR activities to be included in the Report, containing the composition of the CSR Committee, disclosure of the contents of the CSR Policy and the initiatives taken, as well as the expenditure on CSR activities, forms a part of this Report as Annexure 2.

#### **DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that:

 in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2016, the applicable accounting standards had been followed with no material departures;

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

#### **DIRECTORS**

Mr. Suvamoy Saha will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

On a Reference Application made by the Central Government to the Company Law Board (CLB) under Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956, the CLB, by an order dated December 20, 2004 directed the Central Government to appoint three Directors on the Company's Board for three years. As the CLB's order suffers from various legal infirmities, the Company, based on legal advice, has challenged this order of the CLB before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, which has, by an interim order, stayed the operation of the CLB's order. The stay is continuing.

#### **DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

Necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed, have been received.

#### **REMUNERATION POLICY**

The Remuneration Policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration, including the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other requisite matters as approved by your Company forms a part of this Report as Annexure 3.

#### **BOARD EVALUATION**

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors had laid down the criteria for evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination & Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship and Corporate Social Responsibility Committees. Annual Performance Evaluations as required, have been carried out. The statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the Directors (including Independent Directors), the Board and Board level Committees is given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Report.

#### **MEETINGS**

The Board meets regularly to discuss and decide on various matters as required. Due to business exigencies, certain decisions are taken by the Board through circulation from time to time. During the year, five (5) Board Meetings were convened and held. Additionally, several committee meetings as well as Independent Directors' meeting(s) were also held. The details of the Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

#### **COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD**

The details with respect to the compositions, powers, roles and terms of reference etc. of relevant Committees of the Board of Directors are also given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report. All recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

#### **EMPLOYEE RELATIONS**

One of your Company's key strengths is its people. Relations with employees remained cordial and satisfactory. Your Board would like to place on record its appreciation of employees for their contributions to the business.

Your Company believes in a system of Human Resource Management which rewards merit based performance and playing an active role in improving employee skills. Actions during the year under review were supportive of this policy. Long-term wage settlements were signed for factories at Noida.

The details of the ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median employee's remuneration and other particulars and details of employees in terms of Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms a part of this Report as Annexure 4. The details of the employee's remuneration as required under the said section and Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the said Rules forms a part of this Report and are available at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours before the Annual General Meeting and shall be made available to any Member on request.

#### STATUTORY AUDITORS

Messrs. Deloitte Haskins & Sells, Chartered Accountants (Firm's Registration No. 302009E), hold office as Auditors till the conclusion of the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. They have confirmed their eligibility to the effect that their re-appointment, if made, would be within the prescribed limits under the Act and that they are not disqualified for re-appointment.

#### **COST AUDITORS**

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, your Directors, have appointed M/s. Mani & Co., Cost Accountants, Registration No. 00004, Ashoka, 111 Southern Avenue, Kolkata 700 029, (being eligible for the appointment), to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2017. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the said year is being placed for ratification by the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDITOR**

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2015-16 was conducted by M/s MKB & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice. The Secretarial Audit Report forms a part of this Report as Annexure 5.

#### **AUDITORS' REPORT**

There are no Audit Qualifications /Reservations / Adverse Remarks in the Statutory Auditors Report and in the Secretarial Audit Report as annexed elsewhere in this Annual Report.

#### **INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & THEIR ADEQUACY**

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively so as to ensure orderly and efficient



conduct of the business operations. The Statutory Auditors has also given an unmodified opinion on the internal financial controls on financial reporting in their Report.

#### PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

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

### PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS/TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related Party Transactions entered into, during the year under review, were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business for the operational and administrative benefits of the Company. There were no contracts/arrangements/transactions, with related parties which could be considered as material and which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, no contracts/arrangements/transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2. Details on related party disclosures are further given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report.

#### **RISK MANAGEMENT**

Your Directors have approved various Risk Management Policies. All material risks faced by the Company are identified and assessed by the Risk Management Steering Committee. For each of the risks identified, corresponding controls are assessed and policies and procedures are put in place for monitoring, mitigating and reporting the risks on a periodic basis.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM**

The Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy as adopted by your Company has been posted on the website of the Company. None of the Company's personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in Form MGT 9 forms a part of this Report as Annexure 6.

#### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

During the year under review:

- There were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.
- b. Your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.
- c. There were no significant or material orders passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.
- There were no changes in the share capital or the nature of business or the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT AND REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE.

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report and a Report on Corporate Governance are presented in separate sections, forming part of the Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 B. M. Khaitan Chairman

#### **ANNEXURE 1**

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

Information in accordance with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2016

#### (A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY-

#### Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

Energy Conservation continued to be an area of priority. There has been a total savings on electricity units of 7.9 % over last year mainly on account of consolidation of both Battery and Zinc / Special Alloy Facility operations from a single unit at Kolkata. Additionally there has been a saving on diesel oil consumption in zinc furnace from 43 litres per metric tonne of zinc to 39 litres per metric tonne by developmental initiatives on the Zinc furnace at Maddur.

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

The Company continued to harness non-conventional energy and 1.35 Million units of electricity was generated and consumed through windmills.

#### (iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipment;

Total capital investment of ₹16 Crores to achieve energy conservation as given in point (i) and other savings in fixed expenses.

#### (B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION-

#### i) Efforts made towards technology absorption;

- Cost effective alternate source developed for electrodes, paper and metal components.
- Stringent audit of all manufacturing locations was continued, to bring in more focus in consistency and quality improvement.
- Alkaline Batteries developed for Electronic Voting Machine (EVM) application.
- Installtion of Zinc chloride purification system in all locations to improve product quality.

#### (ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution;

The potential benefits derived from R&D are stated below:

- a. Consistency and Quality Improvement of the product
- b. Cost effective alternate sources
- c. Reduction in manufacturing costs

## (iii) Information regarding imported technology (imported during the last three years)- $\mbox{\rm NIL}$

#### (iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

**₹** Crores

		Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
a.	Capital	0.33	0.67
b.	Recurring	4.05	3.65
C.	TOTAL	4.38	4.32
	Total % of Turnover	0.33%	0.34%

#### (C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Foreign Exchange earned and the Foreign Exchange Outgo:

₹ Crores

	Year ended March 31, 2016	Year ended March 31, 2015
Foreign Exchange Inflow	19.44	21.41
Foreign Exchange Outflow	204.56	172.88

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata B. M. Khaitan
May 06, 2016 Chairman

#### **ANNEXURE 2**

#### **ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES**

#### A brief outline of the Company's CSR Policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR Policy and projects or programmes:

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy 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 the welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. In alignment with the vision of the Company, through its CSR initiatives, strives to create and enhance value in the society and in the community in which it operates, through its services, conduct & initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth and development and welfare for the society and community at large, more specifically for the deprived and underprivileged persons.

The main objective of the Policy is to establish and lay down the basic principles and the general framework of action for the Company to undertake and fulfill its Corporate Social Responsibility. The Policy functions as a built-in, self-regulating mechanism whereby the business will monitor and ensure its active compliance with the spirit of law, ethical standards and requisite norms. In brief, the Policy provides inter alia, the following:

- a. CSR Activities identified are related to the activities included in the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (CSR Policy Rules) 2014 and exclude the activities undertaken in the normal course of business as well as exclude projects or programmes or activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their families.
- b. CSR Activities may be through a registered Trust or a registered society or a Company established under section 8 of the Act, subject to provisions in the Act and the CSR Rules.



- c. The Company may also collaborate with other Companies for undertaking projects or programmes for CSR activities in such manner as provided.
- d. CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programmes relating to CSR activities but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity with the CSR Policy.
- e. CSR expenditure of at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of CSR Policy.
- f. CSR expenditure exclude any amount contributed, directly or indirectly to any political party u/s 182 of the Act.
- g. Any surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.
- h. Monitoring and Feedback Process.

Being aware of its CSR the Company continues to be associated with a unique sustainable initiative- "En-Light a Girl Child" with the objective of addressing two crucial issues, one of perennial darkness in the rural households and the other of Girl Child Empowerment. In addition the Company has also undertaken further CSR activities for the purpose of eradication of hunger and poverty and promotion of education and sports, details of which are provided below.

The Policy is available on the Company's website at (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/csr-policy-14.pdf).

#### 2. The Composition of the CSR Committee:

As on March 31, 2016, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board comprises of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan (Chairman), Mr. Suvamoy Saha and Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta.

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

₹ 2398.00 Lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above):

₹ 47.96 Lakhs

Details of CSR spent during the financial year :

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year:

Prescribed amount Not Applicable

(b) Amount unspent, if any:

(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below:

₹ Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No.	CSR project or activity identified	Sector in which the Project is covered	Projects or Programmes (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programmes was undertaken	Amount outlay (budget) project or programmes wise	Amount spent on spent on the projects or programmes Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programmes. (2) Overheads	Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency
1.	Food for Hungry	Eradication of Hunger and Poverty	(1) Local Area, (2) West Bengal, (Kolkata, South 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah)	24.00	(1) 24.00	24.00	Direct
2.	Enlight a Girl Child	Promotion of Education Promotion of gender equality & empowerment of women	(1) Other Area, (2) Rajasthan, (Madhopur)	22.97	(1) 22.97	22.97	Through implementing agency SOULACE
3.	Skills, training and enhancement for development of youth	Promoting sports - National & Olympic	(1) Local Area, (2) West Bengal, (Kolkata)	1.58	(1) 1.58	1.58	Direct
	TOTAL			48.55	(2) - <b>48.55</b>	48.55	

- 6. Reasons for failing to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof : Not Applicable
- 7. The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

Amritanshu Khaitan

Managing Director Chairman- CSR Committee

Kolkata May 06, 2016

#### **ANNEXURE 3**

#### REMUNERATION POLICY

#### 1. Preamble

The remuneration policy provides a framework for remuneration paid to the members of the Board of Directors ("Board"), the Key Managerial Personnel ("KMP") and the Senior Management Personnel ("SMP") of Eveready Industries India Ltd. ("EIIL"). The expression "senior management" means personnel of EIIL who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors comprising all members of management one level below the executive Directors. including the functional heads.

#### 2. Objectives

The remuneration policy is framed inter alia, with the following objectives:

- That the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate talents of the quality required to run EIIL successfully, in the interest of long term sustainability and create competitive advantage.
- That the relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.
- That the remuneration to Directors, KMP and SMP involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of EIIL and its goals.
- To lay down criteria and terms and conditions with regard to identifying persons who are qualified to become Directors (Executive and Non-executive) and persons who may be appointed in KMP and SMP positions and to evaluate the performance of Directors.
- To determine remuneration based on EIIL's size and financial position and trends and practices on remuneration prevailing in peer companies, in the industry.

#### 3. Principles of Remuneration

EIIL strives to pay an equitable remuneration, capable of attracting and retaining high quality personnel in keeping with the ongoing need to attract and retain high quality people, and the influence of external remuneration pressures.

Reference to external market norms may be made using appropriate market sources, including relevant and comparative survey data, as determined to have meaning to EIIL's remuneration practices at that time.

Remuneration and reward offerings shall be sufficiently flexible to meet both the needs of individuals and those of EIIL whilst complying with relevant legislation(s).

#### 4. Selection and Appointment of the Directors

The qualifications and appointments shall be governed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and Rules thereof and the Listing Agreements as amended from time to time.

Directors should possess high personal and professional ethics, integrity and values and should be able to devote sufficient time and energy as is prudent and necessary in carrying out their duties and responsibilities effectively.

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board, ("the Committee") along with the Board, should consider positive attributes, independence, appropriate and diverse qualifications and skills, appropriate characteristics and experience, required of the Board as a whole and its individual members with the objective of having a Board with diverse background and experience in business, government, academics, technology, finance and in areas that are relevant for EIIL's operations.

The Committee is also to identify suitable candidates in the event of a vacancy being created on the Board on account of retirement, resignation or demise of an existing Board member. Based on the recommendations of the Committee, the Board to evaluate the candidate(s) and decide on the selection of the appropriate member.

#### 5. Selection and Appointment of KMP and SMP

EIIL may conduct a wide-ranging search for candidates for the positions of KMP and SMP within EIIL and on the human resources market.

The Committee to liaise with the relevant departments of EIIL to study the requirement for management personnel, as may be required from time to time.

The qualifications of the candidates shall be examined on the basis of the conditions for appointment of KMP and SMP.

#### 6. Term/Tenure

The Term/Tenure of the Directors shall be governed as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder as amended from time to time.

#### Remuneration to the Managing Director and Whole time Directors (Executive Directors):

The Executive Directors shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee. The breakup of the pay scale, bonus, commission and quantum of perquisites including, housing, car, medicals, leave travel allowance, club fees, leave encashment, insurance, retiral benefits and other perquisites and allowances shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and /or Central Government, wherever required.

Increments to the existing remuneration/ compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders.

If, in any financial year, EIIL has no profits or its profits are inadequate, EIIL shall pay remuneration to its Executive Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Act and/or with the approval of the Central Government as applicable and necessary.

#### 8. Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Directors:

Sitting fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee may be paid as fixed by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee within the amounts as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time

Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limits as per the applicable provisions of the Act.

An Independent Director shall not be entitled to any stock option of EIIL.

#### 9. Remuneration to KMP, SMP and other employees

The KMP, SMP and other employees of EIIL shall be paid monthly remuneration as per EIIL's HR policies and / or as may be approved by the Committee. The break-up of the pay scale, bonus and quantum of perquisites including, housing, car, medicals, leave travel allowance, club fees, leave encashment, insurance, retiral benefits and other perquisites and allowances etc. shall be as per EIIL's HR policies.

In case any of the relevant regulations require that remuneration of KMPs or any other officer is to be specifically approved by the Committee and / or the Board of Directors, then such approval will be accordingly procured.



#### 10. Removal

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Act or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations thereunder, the Committee may recommend, to the Board, removal of a Director, KMP or SMP subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

#### 11. Retirement

The Director, KMP and SMP shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Act and the prevailing policy of EIIL as applicable and prevalent. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP. SMP in the same

position/ remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of EIIL.

#### 12. Approval and Disclosure

This Policy shall formally be implemented from the date on which they are adopted pursuant to a resolution of the Board of Directors.

This policy shall be accordingly disclosed as part of the Board's Report.

#### 13. Amendment

The right to interpret /amend/modify this Policy vests in the Board of Directors of EIIL.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 **B. M. Khaitan** Chairman

#### **ANNEXURE 4**

#### REMUNERATION AND OTHER SPECIFIED PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees and other details in terms of Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Sr.	Requirements	Disclosure
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median	Mr Amritanshu Khaitan - Managing Director (MD) 104.72 : 1
	remuneration of the employees for the financial year	Mr. Suvamoy Saha - Wholetime Director (WTD) 88.67 : 1
		Mr. B. M. Khaitan - Non-Executive Director 0.37 : 1
		Mr. A. Khaitan - Non-Executive Director 0.44 : 1
		Mr. S. R. Dasgupta - Non-Executive Director 1.10:1
		Mr. S. Sarkar - Non-Executive Director 0.60 : 1
		Mr. S. Goenka - Non-Executive Director 0.29 : 1
		Mrs. R. Nirula - Non-Executive Director 0.44:1
		Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors constitutes of Sitting Fees received for attending Board/Committee Meetings for 2015-16
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, CFO, CEO, CS in the financial year	Managing Director - 33.3%, Whole time Director & CFO - 10% and CS - 10.8%, Non-Executive Directors - NA
		No Increase/increment to Non -Executive Directors who have only received Sitting Fees for attending Board/Committee Meetings for 2015-16 – hence not applicable.
3.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	10.8% (Calculation based on comparable employees eligible for increment).
4.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	2565 employees as on March 31, 2016.
5.	The explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and Company performance	The Net Sales for 2015-16 increased by 3% and the Net Profits Before Tax (PBT) for the said year increased by 9% over the previous year, respectively. Increase in remuneration is effected in terms of, inter alia, the financial performance of the Company, industry benchmarking, consideration towards cost of living adjustment/inflation, contractual obligations, if any, revisions of wage agreements and assessment of individual performances as applicable.
6.	Comparison of the remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company	8.6% of the PBT for 2015-16.

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#### Requirements Sr.

#### Variations in the market capitalisation of the Company, price earnings ratio as at the closing date of the current FY and previous FY and percentage increase over decrease in the market quotations of the shares of the Company in comparison to the rate at which the Company came out with the last public offer

- Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration
- Comparison of the each remuneration of the Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company
- The key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the Directors
- The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid Director to that of the employees who are not Directors but receive remuneration highest paid Director during the year in excess of the highest paid Director during the year
- Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration Yes, affirmed policy of the Company

Disclosure

The Market capitalisation of the Company has decreased from ₹ 1893.0 Crores as of March 31, 2015 to ₹ 1682.0 Crores as of March 31, 2016. Over the same period, the price to earnings ratio moved from 38.6 to 33.2. The stock price of the Company as at March 31, 2016 has increased by 144% to ₹ 231.40 over the last offering of Global Depository Receipts represented by equivalent equity shares of ₹ 5/- each at an issue price of ₹ 95/- share.

Average increase in employee remuneration (excluding managerial personnel - MD and WTD) for the year 2015-16 is 10%. Average increase in remuneration of the managerial personnel is 8.5%. The increase in remuneration of managerial personnel is based on their and Company's performance, as well as industry benchmarks and within the limits as approved by the shareholders of the Company.

Remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel as % of PBT for 2015-16 - Managing Director - 4.3%, Whole time Director & CFO - 3.6% and CS - 0.7%

The variable component of remuneration is considered for MD and WTD as recommended by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and approved by the Board and thereafter by the shareholders and/or the Central Government as may be required, based on their and the Company's performance as well as industry norms.

There are no employees who are not Directors and receive remuneration in excess of the

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 B. M. Khaitan Chairman

**ANNEXURE 5** 

#### **SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

#### FORM NO. MR-3

For the financial year ended March 31, 2016

[Pursuant to section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

#### The Members.

#### **Eveready Industries India Limited**

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

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and Regulations.

Based on our verification of the 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 authorised representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2016 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2016, to the extent applicable, according to the provisions of:

- i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder;
- ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;
- iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations iv) made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:
  - SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011;
  - SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 & SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015:
  - SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;
  - SEBI (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase



Scheme) Guidelines, 1999; & SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

- e) SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;
- f) SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
- g) SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
- h) SEBI (BuyBack of Securities) Regulations, 1998;
- vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to all manufacturing/trading companies, the following laws/ acts are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:
  - a) The Trade Marks Act, 1999
  - b) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009
  - c) The Food Safety & Standards Act, 2006

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

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. [Applicable from July 1, 2015]
- b) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange, National Stock Exchange and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited and the provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. [Applicable from December 1, 2015]

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

We further report that

a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent

Directors. There is no change in the Board of Directors of the Company and the composition of the Board during the period under review is in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

- b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- None of the Directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

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

We further report that during the audit period there are no specific events/ actions which have any major bearing on the Company's affairs.

> For MKB & Associates Company Secretaries

#### Manoj Kumar Banthia

Partner ACS no. 11470 COP no. 7596

Kolkata May 06, 2016

**ANNEXURE 6** 

#### FORM NO. MGT- 9

#### **EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

as on financial year ended on March 31, 2016

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

#### I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN		L31402WB1934PLC007993
-1/	Registration Date		
ii)			June 20, 1934
iii)	Name of the Company	:	Eveready Industries India Ltd.
iv)	Category/Sub-category of the Company	:	Public Limited having Share Capital
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact	:	1 Middleton Street, Kolkata 700 071
	details		Phone No. (033) 2288-3950, Fax No. (033) 2288-4059, E-mail: investorrelation@eveready.co.in
vi)	Whether listed Company	:	Yes, Listed on BSE, NSE & CSE
vii)	Name, Address & contact details of the Registrar		Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited
	& Transfer Agent, if any		6, Mangoe Lane, Kolkata 700 001
			Phone No. (033) 2243-5809, 2243-5029, Fax No. (033) 2248-4787, E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

#### II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea and general lighting products which come under a single business segment known as Fast Moving Consumer Goods.

SI. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the products/services	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Dry Cell Batteries	85061000	56.36
2	Flashlight (Torches)	85131010	14.03
3	Lighting and Electricals	85393110, 85392200, 84145190, 84145110, 85131020,	20.90
		85392990, 94054090, 94051090, 85041090, 85393190	

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#### III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

SI. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	1402757	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2	Litez India Limited	U74999WB2011PLC162493	Subsidiary	99.60%	2(87)

#### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL BREAKUP AS PERCENTAGE OF TOTAL EQUITY)

#### (i) Category-wise Share Holding

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Category of Shareholders		No of Shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 1, 2015]				No of Shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2016]				% change during the
		Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Year
A. PRO	DMOTERS									
(1)	Indian									
a)	Individual/ HUF	7,63,458		7,63,458	1.05	8,28,458		8,28,458	1.14	8.51
b)	Central Govt									
c)	State Govt(s)									
d)	Bodies Corp.*	3,11,62,537		3,11,62,537	42.87	3,11,62,537		3,11,62,537	42.87	0.00
e)	Banks/FI									
f)	Any Other									
Sub-Tota	al (A)(1)	3,19,25,995		3,19,25,995	43.92	3,19,90,995		3,19,90,995	44.01	0.20
(2)	Foreign									
a)	NRIs- Individuals									
b)	Other - Individuals									
c)	Bodies Corp.									
d)	Banks/FI									
e)	Any Other									
Sub-Tota			-		-		-	- 40 00 005	-	
	HAREHOLDING OF PROMOTER*	3,19,25,995		3,19,25,995	43.92	3,19,90,995		3,19,90,995	44.01	0.20
	1) + (A)(2)									
	BLIC SHAREHOLDING									
1	Institutions									10.17
a)	Mutual Funds	44,80,513	442	44,80,955	6.16	41,14,459	442	41,14,901	5.66	(8.17)
b)	Banks/Fl	34,985	32,412	67,397	0.09	1,18,888	32,412	1,51,300	0.21	124.49
c)	Central Govt		277	277	0.00		277	277	0.00	0.00
<u>d)</u>	State Govt(s)									
e)	Venture Capital Funds	04.40.007		24 40 007	2.20	17 75 175		17 75 175	0.44	107.001
f)	Insurance Companies	24,40,967		24,40,967	3.36	17,75,175		17,75,175	2.44	(27.28)
g)	FIIs/FPIs	76,12,483		76,12,483	10.47	1,66,44,328		1,66,44,328	22.90	118.65
h) i)	Foreign Venture Capital Funds Others (specify)									
		1,45,68,948	22 121	1 46 02 070	20.00	2 26 E2 0E0	22 121	2 26 0E 001	31.21	55.36
2.	al (B)(1):-	1,43,00,940	33,131	1,46,02,079	20.09	2,26,52,850	33,131	2,26,85,981	31.21	33.30
<u>2.</u> a)	Non-Institutions Bodies Corp.									
i)	Indian	58,91,335	67,620	59,58,955	8.20	37,68,996	67,120	38,36,116	5.28	(35.62)
	Overseas	30,91,333	07,020	39,30,933	0.20	37,00,990	07,120	30,30,110	5.20	(33.02)
i)	Individuals									
i)	Individual shareholders holding nominal share	97,50,768	15,66,563	1,13,17,331	15.57	84 28 942	15,21,995	99,50,937	13.69	(12.07)
1)	capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	37,30,700	13,00,303	1,10,17,001	10.07	04,20,342	13,21,333	33,30,337	10.00	(12.07)
ii)	Individual shareholders holding nominal	80.76.281	42,426	81,18,707	11.17	31,62,812	42,426	32,05,238	4.41	(60.52)
11)	share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	00,70,201	42,420	01,10,707	11.17	31,02,012	42,420	32,03,230	4.41	(00.32)
	Others (Specify)									
	Non Resident Indians	5,43,994	1,28,942	6,72,936	0.93	5,34,625	1,26,716	6,61,341	0.91	(1.72)
	Clearing Members	82,574	1,20,342	82,574	0.93		1,20,710	2,13,920	0.31	159.06
	Trusts	8,683		8,683	0.11	17,833	4	17,837	0.29	105.42
	NBFCs registered with RBI	0,000		0,000	0.01	1,24,895	- 4	1,24,895	0.03	100.00
Sub-tota	II (B)(2):-	2 43 53 635	18.05.551	2,61,59,186	35 00	1,62,52,023	17.58 261		24.78	(31.15)
	UBLIC SHAREHOLDING			4,07,61,265		3,89,04,873			55.99	(0.16)
	(1) + (B)(2)	5,55,EE,600	. 0,00,002	.,0.,5.,200	00.00	5,55,51,676	,01,002	.,00,00,20	00.00	(0.10)
C. SHA	ARES HELD BY CUSTODIAN FOR GDRS									
	DRS		40.00.000		400.00		47.04.000	= 00 0= ccc	400.00	
GKAND	TOTAL (A+B+C)	1,08,48,578	18,38,682	7,26,87,260	100.00	7,08,95,868	17,91,392	1,26,87,260	100.00	0.00

<sup>\*</sup> Refer Note on Page 30



#### ii) Shareholding of Promoters

SI.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholdin	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
No.		No. of	% of total	% of Shares	No. of	% of total	% of Shares	in share	
		Shares	Shares of the	Pledged /	Shares	Shares	Pledged /	holding	
			Company	encumbered to		of the	encumbered	during the	
				total shares		Company	to total shares	Year	
1	Williamson Magor & Co Limited	1,70,07,841	23.40	33.51	1,70,07,841	23.40	33.51	0.00	
2	Williamson Financial Services Limited	63,70,988	8.76	0.00	63,70,988	8.76	0.00	0.00	
3	Bishnauth Investments Limited	41,48,246	5.71	0.00	41,48,246	5.71	60.27	0.00	
4	McLeod Russel India Limited	16,63,289	2.29	0.00	16,63,289	2.29	0.00	0.00	
5	Babcock Borsig Limited	9,87,484	1.36	0.00	9,87,484	1.36	0.00	0.00	
6	Estate of Deepak Khaitan	3,19,300	0.44	0.00	3,19,300	0.44	0.00	0.00	
7	Bennett, Coleman and Company Limited*	3,07,400	0.42	0.00	3,07,400	0.42	0.00	0.00	
8	Kilburn Engineering Ltd	2,71,337	0.37	0.00	2,71,337	0.37	0.00	0.00	
9	Aditya Khaitan	2,32,266	0.32	0.00	2,32,266	0.32	0.00	0.00	
10	Ichamati Investments Ltd	1,71,113	0.24	0.00	1,71,113	0.24	0.00	0.00	
11	Amritanshu Khaitan	1,00,000	0.14	0.00	1,45,000	0.20	0.00	45.00	
12	United Machine Co Ltd	1,16,443	0.16	0.00	1,16,443	0.16	0.00	0.00	
13	Zen Industrial Services Limited	85,366	0.12	0.00	85,366	0.12	0.00	0.00	
14	Estate of Deepak Khaitan	43,200	0.06	0.00	43,200	0.06	0.00	0.00	
15	Brij Mohan Khaitan	35,897	0.05	0.00	35,897	0.05	0.00	0.00	
16	Yashodhara Khaitan	13,095	0.02	0.00	33,095	0.05	0.00	152.73	
17	Nitya Holdings & Properties Ltd	30,000	0.04	0.00	30,000	0.04	0.00	0.00	
18	Isha Khaitan	17,500	0.02	0.00	17,500	0.02	0.00	0.00	
19	Dufflaghur Investments Limited	3,030	0.00	0.00	3,030	0.00	0.00	0.00	
20	Kavita Khaitan	2,200	0.00	0.00	2,200	0.00	0.00	0.00	
	TOTAL	3,19,25,995	43.92	17.85	3,19,90,995	44.01	25.63	0.20	

<sup>\*</sup> Refer Note on Page 30

#### iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding (please specify, if there is no change)

SI.	Name	Shareholding at the	beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No.		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	Williamson Magor & Co Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	1,70,07,841	23.40	1,70,07,841	23.40	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,70,07,841	23.40	
2	Williamson Financial Services Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	63,70,988	8.76	63,70,988	8.76	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			63,70,988	8.76	
3	Bishnauth Investments Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	41,48,246	5.71	41,48,246	5.71	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			41,48,246	5.71	
4	McLeod Russel India Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	16,63,289	2.29	16,63,289	2.29	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			16,63,289	2.29	
5	Babcock Borsig Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	9,87,484	1.36	9,87,484	1.36	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			9,87,484	1.36	
6	Estate of Deepak Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	3,19,300	0.44	3,19,300	0.44	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			3,19,300	0.44	
7	Bennett, Coleman and Company Limited*					
	At the beginning of the year	3,07,400	0.42	3,07,400	0.42	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			3,07,400	0.42	

SI.	Name	Shareholding at the	beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
No.		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
8	Kilburn Engineering Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	2,71,337	0.37	2,71,337	0.37	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			2,71,337	0.37	
9	Aditya Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	2,32,266	0.32	2,32,266	0.32	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			2,32,266	0.32	
10	Ichamati Investments Ltd					
	At the beginning of the year	1,71,113	0.24	1,71,113		
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,71,113	0.24	
11	Amritanshu Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	1,00,000	0.14	1,00,000	0.14	
	As on 10/07/2015 - Transfer			1,10,000	0.15	
	As on 14/08/2015 - Transfer			1,35,000	0.19	
	As on 28/08/2015 - Transfer			1,45,000	0.20	
	At the end of the year			1,45,000	0.20	
12	United Machine Co Ltd					
	At the beginning of the year	1,16,443	0.16	1,16,443	0.16	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,16,443	0.16	
13	Zen Industrial Services Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	85,366	0.12	85,366	0.12	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			85,366	0.12	
14	Estate of Deepak Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	43,200	0.06	43,200	0.06	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			43,200	0.06	
15	Brij Mohan Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	35,897	0.05	35,897	0.05	
	At the end of the year (No Change)			35,897	0.05	
16	Yashodhara Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	13,095	0.02	13,095		
	As on 28/08/2015 - Transfer			33,095		
	At the end of the year			33,095	0.05	
17	Nitya Holdings & Properties Ltd			00.000		
	At the beginning of the year	30,000	0.04	30,000		
10	At the end of the year (No Change)			30,000	0.04	
18	Isha Khaitan	17.500	0.00	17.500	0.00	
	At the beginning of the year	17,500	0.02	17,500		
19	At the end of the year (No Change)  Dufflaghur Investments Limited			17,500	0.02	
13	At the beginning of the year	3,030	0.00	3,030	0.00	
	At the end of the year (No Change)	3,030	0.00	3,030		
20	Kavita Khaitan			3,030	0.00	
	At the beginning of the year	2,200	0.00	2,200	0.00	
	At the end of the year (No Change)	2,200	0.00	2,200		

<sup>\*</sup> Bennett, Coleman and Company Ltd. (BCCL) has vide their letter dated December 28, 2015, requested the Company to reclassify their shareholding of 3,07,400 equity shares aggregating to 0.42% of the paid up capital of the Company, from the Promoter and Promoter Group of the Company and to include the same in the 'Public' shareholding. Accordingly, the Company has vide its Board Resolution passed by Circulation dated December 30, 2015 agreed to reclassify the said shareholding of BCCL in the Company. The Company has vide their letter dated December 30, 2015 submitted the said letter of BCCL to BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("Stock Exchanges") and requested the Stock Exchanges to take on record the said reclassification as required under Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.



#### iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (Other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

SI. No.	Name	beginni	ding at the ing of the ear	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	ICICI Prudential FMCG Fund					
	At the beginning of the year	5,47,748	0.75	5,47,748	0.75	
	Transfer					
	- 08/05/2015			3,29,391	0.45	
	- 26/06/2015			3,11,269	0.43	
	At the end of the year			3,11,269	0.43	
2	Nomura India Investment Fund N	∕lother Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Transfer					
	- 08/05/2015			11,00,000	1.51	
	- 26/06/2015			12,00,000	1.65	
	At the end of the year			12,00,000	1.65	
3	UBS (LUX) EQUITY SICAV - Emerg	ing Markets Sm	nall Caps (USD)			
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00			
	Transfer					
	- 26/06/2015	4,98,560	0.69			
	- 30/06/2015	5,49,572	0.76			
	- 10/07/2015			6,33,694	0.87	
	- 17/07/2015			6,70,146	0.92	
	- 04/09/2015	5,68,102	0.78			
	- 11/09/2015	5,27,502	0.73			
	- 30/10/2015	5,37,257	0.74			
	- 06/11/2015			4,13,109	0.57	
	- 13/11/2015			3,11,927	0.43	
	- 22/01/2016			1,91,050	0.26	
	- 29/01/2016			1,07,177	0.15	
	- 19/02/2016			0	0.00	
	At the end of the year			0	0.00	
4	General Insurance Corporation o	f India				
•	At the beginning of the year	6,50,000	0.89	6,50,000	0.89	
	Transfer	0,00,000	0.00	0,00,000	0.00	
	- 22/01/2016			6,40,000	0.88	
	- 29/01/2016			6,25,000	0.86	
г	At the end of the year	!!_		6,25,000	0.86	
5	Life Insurance Corporation of Ind At the beginning		1.04	12 2E C00	1.04	
	of the year	13,35,608	1.84	13,35,608	1.84	
	Transfer					
	- 08/05/2015			12 02 5/6	1.78	
	- 05/06/2015			12,92,546 12,35,587	1.70	
	- 12/06/2015			10,90,030	1.50	
	- 19/06/2015			9,01,846	1.24	
	- 26/06/2015			6,94,816	0.96	
	At the end of the year			6,94,816	0.96	
6	DSP Blackrock Micro Cap Fund			,, 5 . 0	0.00	
	At the beginning of the year	26,60,254	3.66	26,60,254	3.66	
	Transfer	-				

SI. No.	Name		Shareholding at the		Cumulative		
		beginn	ing of the		ling during		
		У	year		year		
		No. of	% of total	No. of	% of total		
		shares	shares	shares	shares		
			of the		of the		
			Company		Company		
	- 26/06/2015			25,86,199	3.56		
	- 30/06/2015			25,52,302	3.51		
	- 10/07/2015			24,09,155	3.31		
	- 24/07/2015			23,50,187	3.23		
	- 16/10/2015			23,31,730	3.21		
	- 30/10/2015	22,63,664	3.11				
	- 12/02/2016	23,17,206	3.19				
	- 19/02/2016	24,27,347					
	- 26/02/2016 - 04/03/2016	24,90,347	3.43 3.76				
	- 11/03/2016	27,34,878	4.04				
	At the end of the year			29,39,579	4.04		
7	Canara Robeco Mutual Fund A/	29,39,579	4.04				
	At the beginning of the year	5,96,894	0.82				
	Transfer	0,00,004	0.02				
	- 08/05/2015	5,63,671	0.78				
	- 15/05/2015	6,01,671	0.70				
	- 22/05/2015	6,17,433	0.85				
	- 29/05/2015	6,28,692	0.86				
	- 10/07/2015	6,43,692	0.89				
	- 17/07/2015	5,95,657	0.82				
	- 24/07/2015	5,80,657	0.80				
	- 31/07/2015	5,69,657	0.78				
	- 14/08/2015	5,27,402	0.73				
	- 21/08/2015			5,42,702	0.75		
	- 04/09/2015			5,53,893	0.76		
	- 11/09/2015			5,99,442	0.82		
	- 18/09/2015			6,53,978	0.90		
	- 30/09/2015			7,40,849	1.02		
	- 16/10/2015			7,80,849	1.07		
	- 30/10/2015			7,87,849	1.08		
	- 06/11/2015			7,99,849	1.10		
	- 13/11/2015			8,24,518	1.13		
	- 15/01/2016			7,87,518	1.08		
	- 22/01/2016			7,81,991	1.08		
	- 29/01/2016			7,88,378	1.08		
	- 12/02/2016			7,48,178	1.03		
	- 04/03/2016			7,63,178	1.05		
	At the end of the year			7,63,178	1.05		
8	IL & FS Securities Services Limit	ed					
	At the beginning of the year	2,24,452	0.31				
	Transfer						
	- 08/05/2015	3,59,435	0.49				
	- 15/05/2015		3,47,735				
	- 22/05/2015			3,47,785	0.48		
	- 29/05/2015			2,52,556	0.35		
	- 05/06/2015			2,52,281	0.35		
	- 12/06/2015			2,52,973	0.35		
	- 19/06/2015	2,39,726	0.33				

SI. No.	Name	beginn	lding at the ing of the ear	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
	- 26/06/2015		- company	2,04,115	0.28	
	- 30/06/2015			1,98,915	0.27	
	- 10/07/2015			2,00,911	0.28	
	- 17/07/2015			2,06,656	0.28	
	- 31/07/2015	2,19,856	0.30			
	- 14/08/2015	2,02,648	0.28			
	- 21/08/2015	2,02,043	0.28			
	- 28/08/2015	2,56,916	0.35			
	- 04/09/2015	2,54,580	0.35			
	- 11/09/2015	1,82,430	0.25			
	- 18/09/2015	1,79,930	0.25			
	- 30/09/2015	1,44,550	0.20			
	- 16/10/2015	79,042	0.11			
	- 30/10/2015	78,888	0.11			
	- 06/11/2015	92,928	0.13			
	- 13/11/2015	1,31,296	0.18			
	- 20/11/2015	1,30,557	0.18			
	- 27/11/2015	1,40,257	0.19			
	- 04/12/2015	1,63,116	0.22			
	- 11/12/2015	1,84,488	0.25			
	- 18/12/2015	1,84,143	0.25			
	- 25/12/2015			1,84,742	0.25	
	- 31/12/2015			3,87,781	0.53	
	- 08/01/2016			4,36,399	0.60	
	- 15/01/2016			5,21,397	0.72	
	- 22/01/2016			4,96,098	0.68	
	- 29/01/2016			4,96,248	0.68	
	- 05/02/2016			4,96,092	0.68	
	- 12/02/2016			4,89,253	0.67	
	- 19/02/2016			4,48,081	0.62	
	- 26/02/2016			4,43,493	0.61	
	- 04/03/2016			4,56,570	0.63	
	- 11/03/2016			7,96,918	1.10	
	- 18/03/2016			6,01,363	0.83	
	- 25/03/2016			5,68,376	0.78	
	- 31/03/2016			5,68,376	0.78	
	At the end of the year			5,68,596	0.78	
9	The Nomura Trust and Banking Co Nomura India Stock Mother	o., Ltd as The	Trustee of	3,00,330	0.70	
	At the beginning of the year	1.24	8,98,303	1.24		
	Transfer					
	- 21/08/2015			8,73,303	1.20	
	At the end of the year			8,73,303	1.20	
10	Amundi Funds A/C Amundi Funds	- Equity India	1			
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Transfer					
	- 29/05/2015			5,00,000	0.69	
	- 19/06/2015			7,00,000	0.96	
	- 26/06/2015			10,00,000	1.38	

SI. No.	Name	beginn	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company		
_	- 20/11/2015	l		11,00,000	1.51		
	- 31/03/2016			10,42,236	1.43		
	At the end of the year			10,42,236	1.43		
11	Tasha Investment Advisors Private	Limited		,,			
	At the beginning of the year	10,28,746	1.42	10,28,746	1.42		
	At the end of the year			10,28,746	1.42		
12	Goldman Sachs India Fund Limited						
	At the beginning of the year	33,77,134	4.65	33,77,134	4.65		
	Transfer						
	- 05/06/2015	35,26,485	4.85				
	- 26/06/2015	36,13,062	4.97				
	At the end of the year	36,13,062	4.97				
13	Ashish Kacholia						
	At the beginning of the year	15,50,000	2.13	15,50,000	2.13		
	Transfer						
	- 14/08/2015	15,00,000	2.06				
	- 20/11/2015	10,00,000	1.38				
	- 11/12/2015	0	0.00				
	At the end of the year	0	0.00				
14	Malabar India Fund Limited						
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00		
	Transfer						
	- 22/01/2016			5,51,000	0.76		
	- 29/01/2016			6,03,051	0.83		
	- 05/02/2016			7,50,000	1.03		
	- 12/02/2016			8,38,198	1.15		
	- 19/02/2016			9,25,050	1.27		
	At the end of the year			9,25,050	1.27		
15	Citigroup Global Markets Mauritius	s Private Lim	ited				
	At the beginning of the year	19,04,344	2.62	19,04,344	2.62		
	Transfer						
	- 15/05/2015			19,12,666	2.63		
	- 29/05/2015			19,10,586	2.63		
	- 05/06/2015			19,04,344	2.62		
	- 19/06/2015			19,13,145	2.63		
	- 26/06/2015			19,04,344	2.62		
	- 10/07/2015			20,20,254	2.78		
	- 17/07/2015			19,95,099	2.74		
	- 24/07/2015			17,50,870	2.41		
	- 31/07/2015			17,24,948	2.37		
	- 30/10/2015			16,99,948	2.34		
	- 13/11/2015			17,02,925	2.34		
	- 29/01/2016			16,72,925	2.30		
	- 18/03/2016			16,72,935	2.30		
	At the end of the year			16,72,935	2.30		
16	Aryav Securities Private Limited						
	At the beginning of the year Transfer	2,14,272	0.29	2,14,272	0.29		
	- 08/05/2015			4,56,860	0.63		
	- 29/05/2015			4,84,099	0.67		
	- 05/06/2015			5,00,263	0.69		
	- 26/06/2015			4,17,070	0.57		



SI. No.	Name	beginn	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		eginning of the Shareho		llative ling during year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company		
	- 24/07/2015			4,42,560	0.61		
	- 31/07/2015			4,44,560	0.61		
	- 14/08/2015			4,96,971	0.68		
	- 21/08/2015			4,99,626	0.69		
	- 28/08/2015			4,99,726	0.69		
	- 18/09/2015			7,76,081	1.07		
	- 30/09/2015			9,27,151	1.28		
	- 16/10/2015			8,66,303	1.19		
	- 30/10/2015			8,87,510	1.22		
	- 06/11/2015			8,09,980	1.11		
	- 13/11/2015			6,86,476	0.94		
	- 20/11/2015			6,29,886	0.87		
	- 27/11/2015			6,40,272	0.88		
	- 04/12/2015			6,24,372	0.86		
	- 11/12/2015			6,46,742	0.89		
	- 18/12/2015			7,46,742	1.03		
	- 25/12/2015			7,64,556	1.05		
	- 31/12/2015			5,71,391	0.79		
	- 08/01/2016			5,45,641	0.75		

SI. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the	No. of shares	% of total shares of the	
	00/04/0040		Company	F 05 044	Company	
	- 22/01/2016			5,95,641	0.82	
	- 29/01/2016			6,10,393	0.84	
	- 19/02/2016			5,99,786	0.83	
	- 26/02/2016			3,65,615	0.50	
	- 04/03/2016			3,56,823	0.49	
	- 11/03/2016			3,11,317	0.43	
	- 25/03/2016			3,43,684	0.47	
	At the end of the year			3,43,684	0.47	
17	Amansa Holdings Private Limited					
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00	
	Transfer					
	- 13/11/2015			10,00,000	1.38	
	- 20/11/2015			20,35,117	2.80	
	- 11/12/2015			32,43,150	4.46	
	- 22/01/2016			39,05,260	5.37	
	- 29/01/2016			39,61,495	5.45	
	- 19/02/2016			42,12,866	5.80	
	- 18/03/2016			42,72,985	5.88	
	At the end of the year			42,72,985	5.88	

#### v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

SI. No.	Name	Shareholding at	the beginning of the year	Cumulative Shareholding during the year		
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	
1	Brij Mohan Khaitan	<u>'</u>				
	At the beginning of the year	35,89	7 0.05	35,897	0.05	
	At the end of the year			35,897	0.05	
2	Aditya Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	2,32,26	6 0.32	2,32,266	0.32	
	At the end of the year			2,32,266	0.32	
3	Subir Ranjan Dasgupta					
	At the beginning of the year	53,000 0.07		53,000	0.07	
	As on 10/07/2015 - Transfer			48,000	0.07	
	As on 15/01/2016 - Transfer			44,000	0.06	
	As on 25/03/2016 - Transfer			42,000	0.06	
	As on 31/03/2016 - Transfer			40,000	0.06	
	At the end of the year			40,000	0.06	
4	Amritanshu Khaitan					
	At the beginning of the year	1,00,00	0.14	1,00,000	0.14	
	As on 10/07/2015 - Transfer			1,10,000	0.15	
	As on 14/08/2015 - Transfer			1,35,000	0.19	
	As on 28/08/2015 - Transfer			1,45,000	0.20	
	At the end of the year			1,45,000	0.20	
5	Tehnaz Punwani					
	At the beginning of the year	1,00	0.00	1,000	0.00	
	As on 28/08/2015 - Transfer			1,500	0.00	
	At the end of the year			1,500	0.00	

#### V) INDEBTEDNESS - Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment.

₹ Lakhs

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year			·	
i) Principal Amount	8,658.94	6,500.00	-	15,158.94
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	49.46	28.66	-	78.12
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	8,708.40	6,528.66	-	15,237.06
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Addition	6,733.20	10,000.00	-	16,733.20
Reduction	3,817.84	15,800.00	-	19,617.84
Net Change	11,623.75	728.66	-	12,352.41
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	11,574.29	700.00	-	12,274.29
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	33.33	5.77	-	39.10
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	11,607.62	705.77	-	12,313.39

#### VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

₹ Lakhs

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WT	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		
		A. Khaitan	S. Saha	Total Amount	
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	254.06	214.82	468.88	
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	34.68	30.95	65.63	
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961				
2	Stock Option				
3	Sweat Equity				
4	Commission				
	- as % of profit				
	- others, specify				
5	Others, please specify				
	TOTAL (A)	288.74	245.77	534.51	
	Ceiling as per the Act	5%	5%	10%	

#### **Remuneration to other Directors**

₹ Lakhs

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount	
1.	Independent Directors	S. R. Dasgupta	S. Goenka	S. Sarkar	R. Nirula	iotai Allioulit	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	3.00	0.80	1.60	1.20	6.60	
	Commission						
	<ul> <li>Others, please specify</li> </ul>						
	TOTAL (1)	3.00	0.80	1.60	1.20	6.60	



### Remuneration to other Directors (Contd.)

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Di	Name of Directors	
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	B. M. Khaitan	A. Khaitan	Total Amount
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	1.00	1.00	2.00
	• Commission			
	Others, please specify			
	TOTAL (2)	1.00	1.00	2.00
	TOTAL (B)=(1+2)			8.60
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)			543.08
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act			11%

### C. Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

₹ Lakhs

SI. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key M	anagerial Personne	el	
		CEO*	Company Secretary	CFO*	Total
1	Gross salary	-	-	-	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Incometax Act, 1961	-	39.69	-	39.69
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	6.56	-	6.56
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit		-	-	-
	- others, specify		-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	-	46.25	-	46.25

<sup>\*</sup>MD remuneration given in VI A above. WTD is the CFO also - remuneration given in VI A above.

### **VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:**

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offenses for the year ended March 31, 2016.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 B. M. Khaitan Chairman

# **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS**

#### INDIAN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

Global economic landscape continued to be uncertain, characterised by weak growth in world output, declining prices of commodity prices including crude oil. Yet India's growth story has largely remained positive in the wake of a strong domestic consumption. Inflation and fiscal deficit showed marked improvement. According to reports, the country's economy was estimated to have grown at 7.6% during the year under review, despite a somewhat erratic monsoon.

The country however continues to face the challenges of global down turn and recovery is yet to gather speed. Many sectoral deficiencies are still weighing heavily on the overall economy. Despite obvious advantages such as a large consuming young population, relatively lower dependence on exports, lower inflation - overall economic parameters still needs improvement.

Although overall sentiments are yet to gather momentum, it appears that conditions do exist for Indian economy to achieve high growth rates. India continues to stand on the anvil of becoming a 'middle income' economy. Its people will continue to experience higher income levels - and a large percentage of its absolute poor will get lifted out of the abyss of poverty. This transition will certainly ignite consumerism. The fast moving consumer goods sector in which the Company operates in will be able to derive full advantage from this trend.

#### **FMCG INDUSTRY IN INDIA**

India has been traditionally a consumption-driven economy. Broadly categorised into urban and rural markets, the Indian consumer segment is attracting increasing attention from marketeers across the globe.

The growing purchasing power and the rising influence of the social media have made the Indian consumer to adopt a more aspirational lifestyle. India could become the world's largest middle class consumer market with total consumer spends of nearly US\$13 trillion by the year 2030 (Source - Report titled 'India Matters: Winning in growth markets' by Deloitte). This sector has grown at an annual average of 11% over the last decade and is anticipated to expand at a CAGR of around 15%. Online retailing is expected to grow threefold to become a ₹ 50,000 Crores (US\$ 8 billion) industry by 2016 (Source: CRISIL research data). Research from A.C.Nielsen has projected that rural India's FMCG market will surpass US\$100 billion by the year 2025.

It is expected that the economy will finally turn around -may be sooner than what is indicated by the current data. This turnaround, coupled with the fundamental strength of the economy will accelerate consumption to its potential in both rural and urban markets, as various research seems to indicate. Hence the outlook for this sector appears quite robust over the coming years.

#### **THE BUSINESS**

Eveready Industries India Limited (EIIL) is one of India's leading FMCG companies, with its products and brands being household names over the past century. Over the decades, it has been the leader in the dry cell batteries and flashlights markets in the second most populous country in the world.

The Company's contemporary product portfolio in the domestic market comprises the following:

- Dry cell and rechargeable batteries under the brand names 'Eveready', 'Powercell' and 'Uniross'.
- Flashlights and lanterns under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'Powercell'.
- Packet tea under the brand names 'Tez', 'Jaago' and 'Premium Gold'.
- LED bulbs and luminaires under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'Powercell'

- Devices like mobile power banks, rechargeable fans and radio under the 'Eveready' brand.
- Small Home Appliances under the 'Eveready' brand.

The Company is the largest player in India with regard to dry batteries and flashlights having a market share exceeding 50% in both categories. Its competencies in these product categories are equal to the best in the world. The Company continues to leverage its wide distribution network with a range of product offerings in branded tea, lighting and electrical segments.

The Company believes that the Eveready brand is a natural fit to the lighting and electrical category. EIIL, thus, plans to persist in its efforts to be a significant player in these product segments. Some additional efforts will be required to align distribution to the needs of this trade, work on which is already underway.

The platform of the Company today is to provide portable power and lighting - and the products as mentioned above are aligned to that platform.

The Company has been in the packet tea business historically. Although its share of the packet tea market is limited, the product has traditionally played an important role to sustain distribution in certain areas. This product will continue to provide a sustainable turnover, thereby adding scale to the Company's operations and profitability.

The Company has also just forayed into the Small Home Appliance segment to leverage its brand and distribution network. This category having a low level of penetration, highly fragmented segmentation coupled with a large size offers a good potential for the Company to augment its turnover substantially in the coming periods.

This makes for a robust product portfolio. EIIL expects to strengthen its presence across these products through increasing value and volumes in the future.

#### **BATTERIES**

#### Industry size and structure

The Indian market for dry cell batteries is now estimated to be worth over ₹ 1,500 Crores by value and 2.7 billion pieces by volume. The battery market has few players, out of which EIIL has a market share of 50% between its Eveready and Powercell brands. The next player lags by more than 20 percentage points.

The battery market grew at a healthy pace, estimated at 10%. However, the organised players could not register growth, due to the market being disturbed by poor quality products imported from China at dumped prices. As a result, the Company's volume and value both registered a marginal de-growth during the year.

The market segment pattern underwent changes during the recent past as consumers shifted from the more expensive 'D' size batteries to 'AA' sized ones. The shares of the principal battery categories for the last three years are as per the table below:

#### **Percentage of Market**

			(%)
Battery category	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
D	10.6	13.0	14.5
С	0.3	0.2	0.3
AA	73.5	73.6	74.3
AAA	15.6	13.2	10.9
TOTAL	100.0	100.0	100.0

The above is quite similar to the pattern seen globally.



The split of technology within the dry batteries market remained constant with the zinc carbon battery segment virtually dominating the entire market with 97% share. The alkaline battery segment has minimal share of the market at less than 2%. The rechargeable battery segment, which accounts for the balance 1% market share, has remained stagnant, despite having a loyal customer base.

The consumption of batteries is driven by growth in the off-take of its applications. A growing need for portable power and the advent of a number of battery-operated gadgets like remotes, toys, clocks, and torches have catalysed consumption. Since these gadgets are used on an everyday basis, batteries have enjoyed a non-cyclical demand.

#### Performance review

During 2015-16, the category turnover was at ₹ 760.19 Crores, 1.3% lower over the previous year. Volumes also registered a de-growth of 1.2%. While AA volumes remained flat, AAA registered growth. EIIL's market share was at 50% and the product mix also remained quite similar to that of the market.

#### Marketing and distribution

The Company continued to emphasise on strengthening its distribution network. Out of the total FMCG universe of about 8.5 million outlets, penetration of batteries stocking universe stood at 53%. Eveready batteries were stocked in 70% of such outlets, higher than any other battery brand by a wide margin.

The Company's brand campaign featuring batteries and flashlights continued to add positive qualities to its brand value. EIIL will persist with these efforts to further strengthen its brand salience.

#### **Opportunities and threats**

India has a low per capita consumption across a number of product groups, batteries included, indicating an inherent potential for growth. Since dry cell batteries represent the cheapest source of portable power, consumption is expected to increase over time. Besides, growing income levels, changing lifestyles and an increased need for convenience have resulted in proliferation of gadgets run by batteries. These include remote controls, torches, toys, cameras, FM radio sets and portable music systems, among others.

Batteries do not face any serious threat because these are items of recurring use, providing portable energy at an affordable cost. EIIL has an inherent advantage over competition due to its enduring brand equity, tangible quality and ease of availability due to its widespread distribution network.

Cheap imports continue to be a threat as with the removal of anti dumping duty, there has been a surge in these imports. However, measures have been taken to arrest this phenomenon.

Alkaline batteries, although popular in the West, do not as yet comprise a serious alternative to carbon zinc batteries. This is due to the price-sensitive nature of the Indian consumer. That has led to a mere 2% market share for such batteries, despite they being present for over 15 years. In any case, EIIL does have a presence in this segment and will be able to participate if the market provides any indication of an opportunity.

Given the overall positive scenario, a tangible threat to battery consumption lies in lower usage of battery consuming equipment.

#### **Risks and concerns**

The upward volatility of the rupee and commodity prices would put pressure on operating margins which would need to be passed on to the market. These represent areas of concern.

The anti-dumping duty on AA batteries has now expired. While the domestic producers have applied for imposition of antidumping duty on both AA and AAA, the outcome is still uncertain.

#### **FLASHLIGHTS**

The flashlight market is shaped by EIIL because of its dominant market share position at about 75% of the organised segment. At the same time, there is also a vast unorganised segment that is estimated to be almost equivalent to the size of the organised one. Taking that into account, EIIL has a market share of around 35%.

#### Performance review

During 2015-16, the category turnover was at ₹ 206.65 Crores, representing a de-growth of 14.5% over the previous year. Volumes de-grew by around 18% due to a somewhat erratic monsoon coupled with reduction in rural spending and proliferation of cheap flashlights of poor quality by the unorganised and gray market players. The category however continued to be profitable.

#### **Opportunities and threats**

A vast dormant population (almost 45 million households) of non-users represents a large opportunity for the flashlights market. This will continue to be tapped by EIIL in the years to come.

The urban areas, where flashlights are seldom owned, comprise another specific area of opportunity. Vast sections of urban areas now face periodic power cuts and flashlights provide a viable alternative solution during those times.

The category however, faces a continued threat in the form of gray market operations launching lookalike models, usually without payment of taxes and duties. The only way to sidestep this problem is to continue launching new and innovative models.

#### **Risks and concerns**

As already mentioned, there is a vast potential of tapping in to convert users to non-users. The risk is that such first time users can take to the gray market lookalike products owing to the cheaper prices. That will result in organised players losing out on this growth opportunity. This problem needs to be tackled through appropriate product offerings and innovative marketing initiatives.

#### **PACKET TEA**

EIIL is leveraging its distribution network to market packet tea and derive additional revenues at virtually no extra costs. The Company has not really invested any money in advertising for the brands Tez, Jaago, and Premium Gold that are targeted at different consumer segments. Yet, these brands have gradually been increasingly accepted due to their superior quality, which has been a hallmark of EIIL's packet tea branding strategy.

The Company's existing share of the packet tea market is limited. However, this product category provides a sustainable turnover, thereby adding scale and profitability to its operations.

#### **Performance review**

During 2015-16, the category turnover was at ₹ 72.16 Crores, representing a de-growth of 5% over the previous year. Efforts were concentrated to scale up turnover in a few focused markets through extensive branding strategies and enhanced distribution drive.

#### **Opportunities and threats**

With loose tea prices remaining firm over the last few years, the threats from unorganised players remain limited because of their limited pricing power. This provides an opportunity for organised players like EIIL to expand.

#### Risks and concerns

The risk associated with the category is one of low growth which limits the ability of this business to become very profitable. Also, should loose tea prices fall, it will further impact the profitability adversely. The problem needs to be tackled through a mix of branding efforts, good blends and competitive pricing to catch on to the consumer taste.

#### LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS

As mentioned earlier, the brand Eveready is a natural fit to the lighting and electrical category. The Company's distribution network in general trade and modern retail has also provided a good platform to enter this category. However, further expansion is underway to tap the exclusive electrical trade. In order to make a meaningful range offering to the market, more electrical products have been added in the last few months. These include LED panels, battens, tubelights apart from the existing portfolio of LED bulbs, luminaires and electrical appliances.

#### Performance review.

During 2015-16, the category turnover was at ₹ 276.42 Crores, representing a growth of 46% over the previous year. The category is expected to grow similarly in the coming years with expansion of distribution and product range.

#### Opportunities and threats

In an emerging economy like India, the volume of lighting products will continue to have high growth, due to increased housing and commercial development. Newer lighting technologies mainly LED bulbs will become more popular as these will be more environmentally-friendly and also provide higher value to consumers over time. The Government of India's countrywide campaign of providing LED bulbs at affordable prices will add fillip to the category. EIIL will have to be a part of all such technology changes. This provides a good opportunity for the Company to entrench itself in the category given its brand fit and distribution network. EIIL will however continue to be present in all other ranges in the category to cater to all kinds of consumer needs.

The category however faces the threat of fragmented competition, dynamic market prices and low entry barriers. The Company will have to continue its focus on maintaining its brand salience alongwith enhanced distribution to reach the desired scale.

#### **Risks and concerns**

The only foreseeable risk in this category seems to be the ability to cope up with the dynamics of an evolving market and get the first mover advantage. This needs to be tackled through a range of quality product offerings at competitive prices.

#### **SMALL HOME APPLIANCES**

The Company has just forayed into this segment by leveraging on its existing pan-India distribution network in batteries and flashlights and adding new appliance selling outlets to supplement the vertical. It also plans to leverage its presence in all modern format stores and E-commerce platforms. This category having a low level of penetration, highly fragmented segmentation coupled with a large size offers a good potential for the Company to augment its turnover substantially in the coming periods.

#### **INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY**

EIIL has traditionally invested in information technology (IT) to provide effective business solutions amenable to informed decision making.

The overall IT environment continues to be steady. The processes are sound and are well internalised within the organisation.

#### **INTERNAL CONTROL AND SYSTEMS**

The Company has adequate internal control procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. Their objective is to ensure efficient usage and protection of the Company's resources, accuracy in financial reporting and due compliance of statutes and procedures.

The existing system provides for structured work instructions and clearly laid-down procedures for authorisation and approval for the purchase and sale of goods and services. It also provides for reserved responsibility of custodial control with identified personnel, and use of computerised systems to ensure controls at source.

The Company has a full-fledged in-house Internal Audit Department manned by trained professionals. The pre-audit and post-audit checks and reviews are carried out to ensure follow up on the observations made by the Audit teams. The Audit Committee of the Board, in its periodic meetings, reviews the Internal Audit reports, the progress in implementation of their recommendations and the adequacy of internal control systems.

The Company has a well-documented Risk Management System, which is reviewed by an active Steering Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The risk registrar does identify a few risks, which are routine in nature and none of which present any significant impact. There is a mitigation system in place which addresses these risks as part of the routine management process.

#### **HUMAN RESOURCES**

People power is one of the pillars of success at EIIL. The Company employs more than 2,500 individuals across its various plants and branch locations, who share a passion for excellence. The key attributes of human capital at EIIL are a rich knowledge base, expertise and experience.

The employee-management relations remained cordial throughout 2015-16. The human resource management system at EIIL puts emphasis on rewarding merit-based performance and raising the skill level of employees.

#### OUTLOOK

Battery market is enjoying healthy market growth. Currently some disturbance is being experienced on account of poor quality imports at dumped prices. However, steps have been initiated to stem this within a reasonable time frame. Irrespective of that, the Company is also confident that it will be able to capture growth in the market riding on its obvious strength of premium quality offering, brand and distribution. The outlook on batteries thus remain positive.

Flashlights went through a somewhat modest year due to erratic monsoon. However, it is expected that the market will revert to its usual growth and EIIL will be able to take advantage of the same.

Prospects are promising in the Lighting and Electrical products category. This business has become a key focus area for the Company and an avenue for growth. The Company has been one of the first to offer LED bulbs of high quality to the Indian consumers at affordable prices. This range of new generation bulbs has been very well accepted by the market and will enhance the Company's efforts towards a fruitful diversification in this area. The outlook is thus upbeat - with potential for both growth and profitability.

The packet tea business will continue to remain stable. The small home appliance business will augment turnover.

#### **CAUTIONARY STATEMENT**

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report in regard to projections, estimates and expectations have been made in good faith. Many unforeseen factors may come into play and affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook. Market data and product information contained in this Report, have been based on information gathered from various published and unpublished reports, and their accuracy, reliability and completeness cannot be assured.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 B. M. Khaitan Chairman



## REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Your Company's Annual Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2016, is given as below:

#### COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company believes that good corporate governance consists of a combination of business practices which result in enhancement of the value of the Company to the shareholders and simultaneously enable the Company to fulfill its obligations to other stakeholders such as customers, vendors, employees and financiers and to the society in general. The Company further believes that such practices are founded upon the core values of transparency, empowerment, accountability, independent monitoring and environmental consciousness. The Company makes its best endeavors to uphold and nurture these core values in all aspects of its operations.

#### **BOARD OF DIRECTORS**

#### **Composition and Category of the Board**

The Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with one woman Director. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is a Non-Executive Director and as at March 31, 2016, the Company has 8 Directors out of which 4 are Non-Independent Directors and 4, comprising of one half of the Board strength, are Independent Directors. The necessary disclosures regarding other Directorships and committee memberships have been made by all the Directors.

The details of the composition of the Board of Directors together with the number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships held by the Directors as on the said date is as follows:

SI.	Directors		Category	No. of Directorships	Committee Memberships# (excluding **)		
No.				held (excluding) **	As Chairman/ Chairperson	As Member	
1.	Mr. B. M. Khaitan	(DIN: 00023771)	Non-Executive Chairman	5	-	1	
2.	Mr. A. Khaitan	(DIN: 00023788)	Non-Executive Vice Chairman	7	1	2	
3.	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	(DIN: 00213413)	Managing Director	9	-	-	
4.	Mr. S. Saha	(DIN: 00112375)	Whole time Director	4	-	-	
5.	Mr. S. Goenka	(DIN: 00074796)	Independent Director	7	2	1	
6.	Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	(DIN: 01401511)	Independent Director	2	1	1	
7.	Mr. S. Sarkar	(DIN: 00048279)	Independent Director	4	-	4	
8.	Mrs. R. Nirula	(DIN: 00015330)	Independent Director	9	4	4	

<sup>\*\*</sup> Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Directors held Directorship in more than 10 Public Limited Companies and/or were members of more than 10 committees or acted as Chairperson of more than 5 committees across all Public Limited Companies in which they were Directors.

None of the Independent Directors served as Independent Director in more than 7 listed Companies.

The Executive Directors were not Independent Directors of any other listed Company.

#### Number of Meetings held and Attendance of Directors during Financial Year 2015-16

The Board of Directors have met 5 times in the financial year 2015-16. The gap between two meetings is within 120 days. The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meeting of the Company is given as below:

	Dates of Board Meetings					Date of AGM			
	11.05.15	11.05.15 02.07.2015 24.07.15 13.11.15 25.01.16							
Mr. B. M. Khaitan	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Α			
Mr. A. Khaitan	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Mr. S. Saha	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Mr. S. Goenka	Р	Р	А	Р	А	А			
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р	Р			
Mr. S. Sarkar	А	Р	Р	Α	Р	А			
Mrs. R. Nirula	A	Α	Р	Р	Р	Р			

P - Attended A - Leave of absence granted

<sup>#</sup> Only two committees viz. the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are considered for this purpose.

#### Disclosure of Relationship between Directors inter se

No Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013 except Mr. B.M. Khaitan and Mr. A. Khaitan, who are father and son.

#### Number of shares held by Non-Executive Directors

The number of shares held by the Non-Executive Directors as on March 31, 2016:

Name of Director	Number of Shares Held as on 31.03.16
Mr. B. M. Khaitan	35,897
Mr. A. Khaitan	2,32,266
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	40,000
Mr. S. Goenka	Nil
Mr. S. Sarkar	Nil
Mrs. R. Nirula	Nil
TOTAL:	3,08,163

#### **Code of Conduct**

A Code of Conduct has been formulated for the Directors and senior management personnel of the Company and the same is available on the Company's website. A declaration from the Managing Director that all Board Members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2016 forms part of the Annual Report. The duties of the Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 has been suitably incorporated in the Code of Conduct, as necessary.

#### Information to Board

Necessary information as specified in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) including, inter alia, quarterly statutory compliance reports, updates, annual budgets as and when applicable, are placed, before the Board for its review and consideration.

#### **Risk Management**

The Company has laid down adequate procedures to inform the Board about the risk assessment and risk minimisation procedures. The Company through its Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Steering Committee for the purpose of monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plans periodically.

#### **CEO/CFO Certificate**

The aforesaid certificate duly signed by the Managing Director and Whole time Director & CFO in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2016 has been placed before the Board.

#### **Independent Directors**

The tenure of the Independent Directors is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its promoters, Directors, associates, which in their judgment would affect their independence.

The Independent Directors are apprised at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings on the Company operations, market shares, governance, internal control process and other relevant matters inclusive of presentations and programmes with regard to strategy, operations and functions of the Company

including important developments in various business divisions and new initiatives undertaken by the Company. The familiarisation programme for Independent Directors is available on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/details-familiarisation-programme-for-independent-directors.pdf).

The Independent Directors of the Company held separate informal meeting on May 11, 2015 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and managerial personnel for the purposes, as inter alia, required by Regulation 25 (4) of the Listing Regulations.

#### **AUDIT COMMITTEE**

The Board has constituted a qualified and independent Audit Committee. All the members of the Committee are financially literate and at least one member possesses accounting and financial management expertise.

The Audit Committee is empowered to inter alia, investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

#### **Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is in line with the regulatory requirements and inter alia, are as follows:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible
- Recommending the appointment and removal of external auditor, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services
- Reviewing with the management the annual financial statements and auditors report before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on:
  - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement, as required for the Report of the Board of Directors
  - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
  - Major accounting entries based on exercise of judgment by management.
  - Significant adjustments arising out of audit
  - Compliance with listing and legal requirements concerning financial statements
  - Disclosure of any related party transactions
  - Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board
- Reviewing and monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters
- Reviewing and monitoring auditors' independence and performance and the effectiveness of the audit process
- Approving or subsequently modifying transactions of the Company with related parties
- Scrutinising inter- corporate loans and investments
- Valuation of undertakings/assets where necessary
- Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management systems
- Reviewing with the management, external and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, 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



- Discussion with internal auditors 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 external auditors before the audit commences on nature and scope of audit as well as have 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
- Overseeing/Reviewing the Vigil (Whistle Blower) Mechanism
- Approval of the appointment of CFO
- Reviewing the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations
- Reviewing the management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses, if any
- Reviewing with the management the statement of utilisation/application of funds raised through issues
- Reviewing the internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses
- Recommending appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Internal Auditor
- Reviewing statement of deviations, if any

#### Composition

As on March 31, 2016, the Audit Committee comprised of 3 Directors, Mr. S. R. Dasgupta, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. S. Sarkar, and Mrs. R. Nirula, all Independent Directors as Members.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 80th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mrs. T Punwani, Vice President-Legal and Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

#### Meetings & Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2016, 5 Meetings of the Audit Committee were held, with the requisite quorum being present, the dates being 10.5.2015, 02.07.2015, 24.07.2015, 13.11.2015 & 25.01.2016. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed of 120 days.

The attendance of the members of the Audit Committee was as follows:

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	5
Mr. S. Sarkar	4
Mrs. Ramni Nirula	3

The Statutory Auditors/ Cost Auditor, Internal Auditor and Director in charge of Finance are the Invitees as and when felt necessary.

#### **NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

#### **Terms of Reference**

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, are as follows:

- To form criteria for qualifications/independence etc., of Directors
- To identify persons for Directorships & senior management positions and recommend their appointments/removals
- To recommend Policy for remuneration to Directors/KMP and other employees

- To form criteria for evaluation of Directors
- To devise policy of Board Diversity
- To extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of the Independent Directors

#### Composition

As on March 31, 2016, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised of 3 Directors, Mr. S. Sarkar, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. S. R. Dasgupta and Mr. S. Goenka, all Independent Directors as Members.

#### **Meetings and Attendance**

During the year ended March 31, 2016, 2 Meetings of the Nomination  $\alpha$  Remuneration Committee were held on 11.05.2015 and 25.01.2016

The attendance of the members of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was as follows:

Members	ers No. of Meetings attended		
Mr. S. Sarkar	1		
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	2		
Mr. S.Goenka	1		

#### **BOARD EVALUATION**

The process for Board Evaluation undertaken is inclusive of the following:

- The Board evaluates the performance of the Independent Directors excluding the Director being evaluated
- The Nomination & Remuneration Committee evaluates the performance of each Director
- The Independent Directors evaluate the performance of the Non-Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Board as a whole.
- Performance of the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship and Corporate Social Responsibility Committees are also evaluated

The criteria for performance evaluation as laid down by the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, inter alia includes:

- Appropriate Board size, composition, independence, structure
- Appropriate expertise, skills and leadership initiatives
- Attendance in meetings and participation in discussions
- Adequate knowledge about the Company's business and the economic scenario
- Innovative ideas for growth of the Company's business and economic scenario
- Effectiveness in discharging functions, roles and duties as required
- Review and contribution to strategies, business and operations of the Company
- Expression of independent opinion on various matters taken up by the Board
- Timely flow of information and effective decision making
- Defining roles and effective coordination and monitoring
- Effective and prompt disclosures and communication
- Compliance with applicable laws and adherence to Corporate Governance
- Compliance with Policies, Code of Conduct etc.

#### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors have no material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company in their personal capacity.

The Non-Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees for the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings as recommended by the Board. The fees or compensation/commission if any paid to the Non-Executive Directors is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and does not require any further approvals.

The details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors for the year ended March 31, 2016 are as under:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees paid for Board Meetings (₹)	Sitting Fees paid for Committee Meetings (₹)
Mr. B. M. Khaitan	1,00,000	Nil
Mr. A. Khaitan	1,00,000	Nil
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	1,00,000	2,00,000
Mr. S. Goenka	60,000	20,000
Mr. S. Sarkar	60,000	1,00,000
Mrs. R. Nirula	60,000	60,000
TOTAL:	4,80,000	3,80,000

The details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors for the year ended March 31, 2016 are as under (Note below):

Name of Director	Salary (₹)	•	Contribution to Retiral Funds (₹)#	Tenure as per service contract	Notice Period
Mr. S. Saha	98,00,806	1,21,29,533	26,46,218	21.03.2017	1 month
Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	1,16,69,355	1,40,53,853	31,50,726	04.05.2017	3 months

<sup>#</sup> Excluding contribution to Gratuity Fund

The Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme

#### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2016, the Committee comprises of Mr. S. R. Dasgupta, Independent Director as Chairman and Mr. S. Saha, Whole time Director.

The terms of reference of the Committee are to look into redressal of investors' complaints including those relating to transfer of shares/debentures, issue of dividend warrants, repayment of non-receipt of dividend warrants and notices/annual reports and other investor grievances.

During the year ended March 31, 2016, 2 meetings of the Committee were held on 12.5.2015 and 13.11.2015.

The attendance of the members was as follows:-

Member	No. of Meeting attended
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	2
Mr. S. Saha	2

Mrs. T Punwani, Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary is the 'Compliance Officer' of the Company for the requirements under the Listing Agreements with Stock Exchanges.

Shareholders' Complaints and Redressal as on March 31, 2016:

Type of Grievances and Category	Dividend Warrant not received	Shares not Dematerialised	Non-Receipt of Share Certificates	Annual Report not received	Total
Complaints received during the year	1	Nil	1	3	5
Complaints Attended to/Redressed	1	Nil	1	3	5

Number of pending Share Transfers: Nil

The Board has delegated the power of share transfer to a Committee. The Committee attends to share transfer formalities weekly/fortnightly.



#### **GENERAL BODY MEETINGS**

Details of Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

AGMs	Date of AGMs	Location	Time	Special Resolutions passed
AGM (80th)	21.08.2015	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata	11.00 a.m.	Yes
AGM (79th)	25.07.2014	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata	11.00 a.m.	Yes
AGM (78th)	26.07.2013	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata	10.15 a.m.	No

No Special Resolutions were put through postal ballot, last year.

In the Notice of the forthcoming 81st Annual General Meeting there are no items of business (Special Resolutions) which require to be conducted through postal ballot.

#### **MEANS OF COMMUNICATION**

#### **Financial Results**

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual results in the forms prescribed by erstwhile Clause 41 of the Stock Exchange Listing Agreements and also the new form as prescribed under Regulation 33 and Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with SEBI circular no. CIR/CFD/CMD/15/2015 dated 30.11.2015 are published in prominent dailies such as Economic Times/ Business Standard/Financial Express/Mint (English) and Aajkaal (Bengali) newspapers and also displayed on the Company's website www.evereadyindia.com.

#### Other Information

General Information on the Company, official news releases and presentations to analysts and institutional investors are also posted on the Company's website.

#### **GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION**

#### **Annual General Meeting**

Date	Time	Venue
July 25, 2016	03.00 p.m.	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road,
		Kolkata - 700020

#### Financial Calendar (tentative) for the year 2016-2017

Date	Venue
Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending June 2016	: July/August 2016
Publication of Unaudited results for the half-year ending September 2016	: October/November 2016
Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending December 2016	: January/February 2017
Publication of audited results for the quarter and year ending March 2017	: April/May 2017
Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 2017	: July to September 2017

#### **Dividend Payment Date**

On or before August 23, 2016.

#### **Dates of Book Closure**

The Register of Members of the Company will remain closed from July 18, 2016 to July 25, 2016 (both days inclusive) for the purposes of dividend and the Annual General Meeting.

#### **Listing on Stock Exchanges**

The shares of the Company can be traded on all the recognised Stock Exchanges in India:

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata 700 001.

**BSE Limited** 

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai 400 051.

The Annual Listing Fees for 2016-2017 have been paid to all the three Stock Exchanges within the scheduled dates.

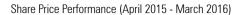
#### **Stock Code**

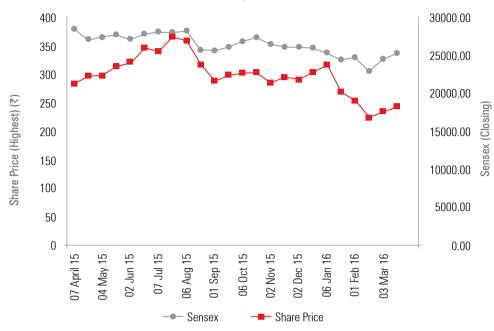
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	:	000029
BSE Limited	:	531508
National Stock Exchange of India Limited	:	EVEREADY

#### **Stock Market Price Data**

Month	BSE Lin	BSE Limited		National Stock Exchange of India Ltd		
	High	Low	High	Low		
2015						
April	311.50	260.00	311.60	260.00		
May	315.00	246.00	315.00	244.15		
June	348.00	285.40	347.60	285.30		
July	374.90	319.00	375.00	319.00		
August	364.25	233.95	363.80	233.05		
September	300.00	244.80	298.00	244.35		
October	311.00	274.00	310.85	274.00		
November	296.00	252.75	296.80	252.10		
December	304.35	273.20	304.00	273.55		
2016						
January	318.15	245.50	318.50	245.10		
February	255.00	192.30	253.80	192.25		
March	253.00	219.60	253.45	220.50		

### Performance in comparison with BSE Sensex: (Share Prices as on BSE)





#### Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2016

According to category of Holding:

Category	No of shares held	Percentage of shareholding	
A. Promoter & Promoter Group*	3,19,90,995	44.01	
Sub Total	3,19,90,995	44.01	
B. Public			
1. Institutional Investors			
a. Fils/FPIs	1,66,44,328	22.90	
b. Mutual Funds/UTI	41,14,901	5.66	
c. Banks, Fls, Insurance Companies	19,26,752	2.65	
2. Others			
a. Indian Public	1,31,56,175	18.10	
b. Private Corporate Bodies	39,61,011	5.45	
c. NRI's/OCB's/Trusts/Clearing Member	8,93,098	1.23	
Sub Total	4,06,96,265	55.99	
GRAND TOTAL	7,26,872,60	100.00	

<sup>\*</sup> Refer note on page 30

According to number of Ordinary Shares held:

	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Ordinary Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 to 50	23,770	45.76	4,49,386	0.62
51 to 100	11,347	21.84	9,61,730	1.32
101 to 150	3,912	7.53	5,11,003	0.70
151 to 250	4,649	8.95	9,38,386	1.29
251 to 500	4,467	8.60	16,94,377	2.33
501 to 5000	3,395	6.54	46,03,659	6.34
5001 and above	405	0.78	6,35,28,719	87.40



#### **Registrar and Transfer Agents**

Pursuant to Regulation 53A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996, the Company has appointed the following SEBI registered Agency as the Common Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company for both the Physical and Dematerialised segment with effect from November 1, 2003:

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 6, Mangoe Lane, Kolkata – 700 001 Phone No. (033) 2243-5809, 2243-5029 Fax No. (033) 2248-4787

#### **Share Transfer System for Physical Shares**

The Directors' Share & Debenture Transfer Committee of the Company generally meets weekly/fortnightly for approving share transfers and for other related activities. The average time taken for processing of Share transfers including despatch of share certificate is about 15 days. The time taken to process dematerialisation requests is about 12 to 15 days.

#### Dematerialisation of shareholding and liquidity

The Company has entered into Agreement with both the Depositories registered under the Depositories Act, 1996, i.e. National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL), Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013 and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL), Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 to facilitate holding and trading in shares of the Company in dematerialised form in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

Scrips of the Company have been mandated by SEBI for settlement only in dematerialised form by all investors effective March 21, 2000. Mention may be made that 97.54 % of the total shares of the Company has since been dematerialised.

ISIN No. for the Company's ordinary shares in Demat Form: INE 128A01029.

# Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity: $\mbox{\rm Nil}$

#### Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company manages commodity-pricing risk for zinc by entering into derivative contracts or longer dated purchase contracts, in terms of zinc risk management policy of the Company.

The Company is also exposed to foreign currency risk for the raw materials and stock in trade that it imports and finished goods that it exports and engages in foreign currency hedging with banks by way of currency forward contracts in order to decrease its foreign exchange exposure arising from its foreign-currency denominated purchases and sales in terms of the foreign exchange risk management policy of the Company.

#### Plant Location (as at March 31, 2016)

- 1. P-4, Transport Depot Road, Kolkata 700 088
- 2. 1075, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Chennai 600 019
- 3. B-1 & B-2 Sector 80, Phase II, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. 201 305
- 4. Plot No. 6, Sector 12, IIE SIDCUL, Haridwar 249 403
- 5. 7/1A, KIADB Industrial Area, Somanahalli, Dist. Mandya, Maddur 571428
- 6. Mill Road, Aishbag, Lucknow 226 004

#### Whom and where to contact for Share and related services

Any assistance regarding share transfers and transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividends, duplicate/missing Share Certificates, demat and other matters and for redressal of all share-related complaints and grievances please write to or contact the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or the Share

Department of the Company at the addresses given below:

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Ltd. 6, Mangoe Lane, Kolkata – 700 001

Telephone No.: (033) 2243-5809, (033) 2243-5029

Fax No.: (033) 2248-4787 E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

Share Department – Eveready Industries India Ltd.

1, Middleton Street, Kolkata-700071

Telephone No.: (033) 2288-3950, (033) 2288-2147

Fax No.: (033) 2288-4059

E-mail: investorrelation@eveready.co.in

#### Details of Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed

The details pertaining to the Director(s) seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company is given in the Notice of the AGM.

#### **OTHER DISCLOSURES**

The Company did not have any materially significant related party transactions, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has approved a policy on dealing with related party transactions and the same has been uploaded and available on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/rpt-policy1.pdf). Related party transactions have been disclosed under Note 24.15 to the Accounts for the year under review. A Statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee for review and approval. The pricing of all the transactions with the related parties were on an arms length basis.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the previous listing agreements with the Stock Exchanges and also with provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as regulations and guidelines of SEBI, as issued from time to time. No penalties have been imposed or stricture has been issued by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authorities on matters relating to Capital Markets during the last three years.

A Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguard against victimisation of Director(s)/employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Policy is available on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/whistle-blower-policy1.pdf).

There are no material listed/unlisted subsidiary companies as defined in Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the Listing Regulations. The Board has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the Listing Regulations. The same is displayed on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries1.pdf).

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as approved by the Board of Directors, with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors, Key Managerial Persons and other designated persons.

The Board has formulated a Succession Planning Policy, as recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to senior management, in terms of Regulation 17 (4) of the Listing Regulations. There were no material financial and commercial transactions where senior management of the Company had personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as prescribed in Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

#### Compliance of Discretionary Requirements as on March 31, 2016

**The Board:** During the year under review, no expenses were incurred in connection with the office of the Chairman.

**Shareholder Rights:** Half-yearly results including summary of the significant events are presently not being sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report: Nil

**Separate Posts of Chairman & CEO:** The Chairman and Managing Director are two separate individuals.

**Reporting of Internal Auditor:** The Company has an in-house Internal Auditor who submits reports to the Audit Committee, regularly.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kolkata May 06, 2016 B. M. Khaitan

Chairman

#### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE

#### To The Members of

#### **Eveready Industries India Limited**

- 1. We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INIDA LIMITED ("the Company"), for the year ended on March 31, 2016, as stipulated in:
  - Clause 49 (excluding clause 49(VII)(E)) of the Listing Agreements of the Company with stock exchange(s) for the period from April 01, 2015 to November 30, 2015.
  - Clause 49(VII)(E) of the Listing Agreements of the Company with the stock exchange(s) for the period from April 01, 2015 to September 01, 2015.
  - Regulation 23(4) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the Listing Regulations) for the period from September 02, 2015 to March 31, 2016 and
  - Regulations 17 to 27 (excluding regulation 23(4)) and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations for the period from December 01, 2015 to March 31, 2016.
- 2. The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. Our examination was limited to 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.
- 3. We have examined the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Generally Accepted Auditing Standards in India, to the extent relevant, and as per the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of the Chartered Accountants of India.
- 4. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to our examination of the relevant records and the explanations given to us and the representations made by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement and regulation 17 to 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations for the respective periods of applicability as specified under paragraph 1 above, during the year ended March 31, 2016.
- 5. 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 Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Kolkata May 06, 2016 Partner (Membership No. 054785)

#### The Board of Directors Eveready Industries India Ltd

Dear Sirs.

#### CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE COMPANY

This is to state that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, respectively, in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2016.

Kolkata May 06, 2016

Amritanshu Khaitan Managing Director



### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To The Members of Eveready Industries India Limited

#### REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2016, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

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

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 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 financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order under section 143(11) of the Act.

We conducted our audit of the standalone financial statement in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Those Standards require that we comply with the ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the 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 financial statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone financial statements.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the 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 31st March 2016, its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

#### REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

- 1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
  - (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.
  - (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
  - (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
  - (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the Directors as on 31st March 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2016 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, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note 24.1(i) to the standalone financial statements;
  - The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
  - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company,

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 the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

(Membership No. 054785)

Place: Kolkata Partner Date: May 06, 2016

## ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' 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 EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED ("the Company") as of March 31, 2016 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL **CONTROLS**

The 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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### **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 Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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

#### **MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL** REPORTING

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



internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with 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**

Place: Kolkata

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

Date: May 06, 2016

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, 2016, 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 Registration No. 302009E)

Abhijit Bandyopadhyay

Partner (Membership No. 054785)

# (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 fixed assets were physically verified during the year by the Management in accordance with a regular programme of verification which, in our opinion, provides for physical verification of all the fixed assets at reasonable intervals. According to the information and explanation 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 / transfer deed / conveyance deed 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. However, the freehold land and structures thereon located at Maddur is in the name of the erstwhile Company which was merged with the

Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of the approval of the Honorable High Court(s) of judicature.

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 leasehold lands and buildings constructed by the Company at its own cost on such leasehold lands 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) The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013.

- (iv) The Company has not granted any loans falling under Section 185 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 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 deposit during the year and had no unclaimed deposits at the beginning of the year as per the provisions of Sections 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.
- (vi) The maintenance of cost records has been prescribed by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of specified products of the Company. For such products we have broadly reviewed the cost records maintained by the Company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014,

- as amended, 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 with 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 31st March 2016 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (c) Details of dues of Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty and Value Added Tax which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2016 on account of disputes are given below:

Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (₹ In Lakhs)
Central Sales Tax Act and Local Sales Tax Act	Sales Tax	Additional Commissioner of Sales Tax	1998-1999 & 2004-2005	14.14^
		Asst. Commissioner of Sales Tax	1999-2000 to 2002-2003 & 2005-2006	11.50
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	High Court	1997-1998 to 2003-2004	1,496.53
		Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)	1991-1992 to 1998-1999, 2004-2005, 2011-2012, 2012- 2013 to 2014-2015	17.89#
		Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	1996-1997 to 1997-1998, 1999-2000 to 2009-2010, 2011-2012 to 2013-2014	681.84##
		Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise	2009-2010 to 2010-2011	0.15
		Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise	1996-1998, 2002-2003 to 2008-2009	68.44
Customs Act, 1962	Customs Duty	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	2005-2006	31.31



Name of Statue	Nature of Dues	Forum where Dispute is Pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount Involved (₹ In Lakhs)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	Customs Excise & Service Tax Appellate Tribunal	2004-2005 to 2006-2007 and 2009-2010 to 2010-2011	47.16*
		Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax (Appeals)	2006-2007, 2009-2010, 2012- 2013 to 2013-2014	15.00
		Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax	2007-2008 to 2008-2009	3.64**

<sup>^</sup> Net of ₹ 9.29 Lacs paid under protest

- \* Net of ₹ 5.75 Lacs paid under protest
- (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 financial institutions, banks and government. The Company has not issued any debentures.
- (ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments). In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the term loans have been applied by the Company during the year for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company and no material 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 CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us the Company is in compliance with Section 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 CARO 2016 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, 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 Registration No. 302009E)

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 Partner (Membership No. 054785)

<sup>#</sup> Net of ₹ 0.42 Lacs paid under protest

<sup>##</sup> Net of ₹ 23.49 Lacs paid under protest

<sup>\*\*</sup> Net of ₹ 1.66 Lacs paid under protest

# **BALANCE SHEET**

as at March 31, 2016

₹ Lakhs
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Dat		Note No.	As at March 21 2016	As at March 31, 2015
A	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES	NOTE NO.	AS at Maich 31, 2010	As at Ivial Cil 31, 2013
1	Shareholders' funds			
·	(a) Share capital	3	3,634.36	3,634.36
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	62,331.38	58,843.53
	(a) 110001100 and oarpido	· ·	65,965.74	62,477.89
2	Non-current liabilities		·	
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	6,695.54	5,280.90
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24.17	1,100.08	886.49
	(c) Other long-term liabilities	6	394.73	394.73
	(d) Long-term provisions	7	545.18	537.63
			8,735.53	7,099.75
3	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	8	7,177.53	12,068.26
	(b) Trade payables	9		
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		109.31	113.55
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		21,232.19	21,464.00
	(c) Other current liabilities	10	7,204.18	5,625.87
	(d) Short-term provisions	7	1,965.59	1,046.66
			37,688.80	40,318.34
	TOTAL		1,12,390.07	1,09,895.98
В	ASSETS			
1_	Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	(i) Tangible assets	11.A	22,981.92	21,439.07
	(ii) Intangible assets	11.B	46,498.60	48,197.09
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		2,207.42	2,779.34
			71,687.94	72,415.50
	(b) Non-current investments	12	265.59	265.59
	(c) Long-term loans and advances	13	2,286.83	1,649.41
	(d) Other non-current assets	14	1,067.56	1,178.09
_			75,307.92	75,508.59
2	Current assets	45	00.744.00	05.054.74
	(a) Inventories	15	23,741.08	25,954.74
	(b) Trade receivables	16	7,053.99	4,891.84
	(c) Cash and Bank balances	17	269.23	267.38
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	13	5,275.74	2,344.14
	(e) Other current assets	14	742.11	929.29
_	TOTAL		37,082.15	34,387.39
	TOTAL		1,12,390.07	1,09,895.98
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Amritanshu Khaitan** 

Managing Director



# **STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ Lakhs

				₹ Lakhs
Pa	ticulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
1	Revenue from operations (gross)	18	1,39,389.74	1,33,948.66
	Less: Excise duty	18	7,060.04	6,056.62
	Revenue from operations (net)		1,32,329.70	1,27,892.04
2	Other income	19	810.46	390.48
3	TOTAL REVENUE (1+2)		1,33,140.16	1,28,282.52
4	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	20.a	57,615.42	57,441.64
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (Traded goods)	20.b	23,622.66	24,239.85
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20.c	1,636.37	(1,037.09)
	(d) Employee benefit expense	21	13,156.14	11,339.78
	(e) Finance costs	22	3,050.28	3,359.68
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	11.C	3,059.30	3,198.11
	(g) Other expenses	23	24,250.28	23,540.07
	TOTAL EXPENSES		1,26,390.45	1,22,082.04
5	Profit before tax (3 - 4)		6,749.71	6,200.48
6	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax expense		1,471.53	1,282.94
	(b) Deferred tax		213.59	14.95
	Net tax expense		1,685.12	1,297.89
7	Profit for the year (5 - 6)		5,064.59	4,902.59
8	Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each after tax			
	(a) Basic	24.16.a	6.97	6.74
	(b) Diluted	24.16.b	6.97	6.74
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Amritanshu Khaitan** 

Managing Director

# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

ANNUAL REPORT 2015-16

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Pa	rticulars		he year ended arch 31, 2016		he year ended arch 31, 2015
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES	10	aicii 51, 2010	IVI	aicii 31, 2013
Λ.	Net Profit before tax		6,749.71		6,200.48
	Adjustments for:		0,7 10.7 1		0,200.10
	Depreciation and amortisation	3,059.30		3,198.11	
	Profit on sale of assets	(1.60)		(44.77)	
	Finance costs	3.050.28		3,359.68	
	Interest income	(718.40)		(263.53)	
	Provision for indirect taxes	174.77		98.68	
	Provisions no longer required written back	(90.46)		(82.18)	
	Provision for estimated (gain) / loss on derivatives	(46.37)		93.43	
	Provision for Wealth Tax	-		14.00	
	Net unrealised exchange gain	(48.10)	5,379.42	(5.75)	6,367.67
	Operating profit before working capital changes	, ,	12,129.13	,	12,568.15
	Changes in working capital:				<u> </u>
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
	Inventories	2,213.66		(260.44)	
	Trade receivables	(2,169.05)		21.42	
	Short-term loans and advances	642.91		132.26	
	Long-term loans and advances	(152.33)		(18.32)	
	Other current assets	173.77		(487.11)	
	Other non-current assets	110.53		32.83	
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Trade payables	(177.56)		(1,750.58)	
	Other current liabilities	207.68		(228.04)	
	Other long-term liabilities	-		(9.89)	
	Short-term provisions	177.93		(84.57)	
	Long-term provisions	7.55	1,035.09	20.22	(2,632.22)
	Cash generated from operations		13,164.22		9,935.93
	Net income tax paid		(1,623.83)		(1,033.07)
	Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		11,540.39		8,902.86
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(2,771.03)		(3,359.32)	
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	27.14		130.05	
	Investment in Subsidiaries	-		(125.82)	
	Loan given to Subsidiaries	(9.89)		(0.56)	
	Loan given to others	(5,000.00)		(4,300.00)	
	Loan realised from others	1,500.00		4,300.00	
	Interest received	665.56	(5,588.22)	262.58	(3,093.07)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(5,588.22)		(3,093.07)



# **CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ Lakhs

Particulars		he year ended arch 31, 2016		he year ended arch 31, 2015
C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,733.20		4,066.04	
Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,817.84)		(3,831.47)	
Net increase / (decrease) in working capital borrowings	907.96		(3,376.58)	
Proceeds from other short-term borrowings	10,000.00		23,000.00	
Repayment of other short-term borrowings	(15,800.00)		(21,500.00)	
Finance cost	(3,124.21)		(3,572.42)	
Dividends paid	(714.87)		(356.64)	
Tax on dividend	(147.97)	(5,963.73)	(58.96)	(5,630.03)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		(5,963.73)		(5,630.03)
Net (decrease) / increase in Cash and cash equivalents $(A+B+C)$		(11.56)		179.76
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		218.21		38.45
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year * - Refer Note 17(A)		206.65		218.21
* Comprises:				
(a) Cash in hand		9.10		15.20
(b) Balances with banks				
- In current accounts		197.55		203.01
		206.65		218.21
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements				

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

Tehnaz Punwani

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016

Amritanshu Khaitan Managing Director

#### Note Particulars

#### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries (Eveready) is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries, flashlights and packet tea under the brand name of "Eveready". The Company also distributes a wide range of electrical products. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Chennai, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur and Kolkata and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

#### 2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

#### 2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

#### 2.3 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

#### 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

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

#### 2.5 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated based on the available information.

### 2.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory Building - 25 years
Plant and Machinery-other

Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-3 shifts - 20 years

Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-2 shifts - 26.67 years

Moulds - 3 years Vehicles - 3 years

#### Office Equipment includes:

Computers - Servers and Networks - 6 years

Computers - Desktops & Laptops - 3 years

Leasehold land is amortised over the duration of the lease.

Freehold land is not depreciated except for improvements to land included therein.



#### Note Particulars

#### Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method as follows:

Computer software is amortized over the life of the software license.

Patents, trademarks and brands are amortized over their legal term or working life, whichever is shorter.

Brand "Eveready" is amortized over a working life of 40 years and Brand "Premium Gold" is amortized over a working life of 10 years.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

#### 2.7 Revenue recognition

#### Sale of goods

Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax.

#### 2.8 Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Fixed assets acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

#### Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

#### 2.9 Intangible Assets

Except for brand "Eveready" which is reflected on the basis of a Scheme of Arrangement, other intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

#### 2.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign Currency Transactions (FCT) and forward exchange contracts used to hedge FCT are initially recorded at the spot rates on the date of the transactions / contract.

Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year-end rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of transactions covered by foreign exchange contracts, the difference between the contract rate and the spot rate on the date of the transaction is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the contract.

Non-integral foreign operations: The exchange differences relating to non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in a "Foreign currency translation reserve" until disposal of the operation, in which case the accumulated balance in "Foreign currency translation reserve" is recognised as income / expense in the same period in which the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

#### Accounting for forward contracts

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made. Refer Note 2.20 for accounting for forward exchange contracts relating to firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions.

#### Note Particulars

#### 2.11 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

#### 2.12 Investments

Long term investments are carried at cost less provision for diminution other than temporary in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

#### 2.13 Employee benefits

The estimated liability for all employee benefits, both for present and past services which are due as per the terms of employment, are determined in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15 issued by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. A brief description of the various employee benefits are as follows:

Pension - A defined benefit plan, the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation on the frozen corpus as at 31 March, 2003 and thereafter on the basis of the Company's defined contribution scheme.

Gratuity - The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death while in employment or on separation. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The liability, which is determined by means of an independent actuarial valuation, is funded with trusts sponsored by the Company.

Provident Fund - This is a defined contribution plan framed in accordance with Indian laws, in accordance with which eligible employees participate. Under the plan, both the employee and employer contribute monthly at a determined rate (currently upto 12 % of employee's salary). Contributions under the plan are made to the trust sponsored by the Company and the Pension Scheme framed by the Central Government.

Other employee benefits include Post Retirement Medical Benefits and compensated absences on separation, which are long term in nature. Both these benefits are unfunded and the liability for the same is determined by an independent actuarial valuation in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS) 15 "Employee Benefits".

#### 2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

#### 2.15 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea and general electrical products which come under a single business segment known as Fast Moving Consumer Goods. Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.

#### 2.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, 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



#### Note Particulars

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. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

#### 2.17 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. However, the following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired: (a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

#### 2.18 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

#### 2.19 Research and development expenses

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Fixed assets utilised for research and development are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Fixed Assets.

#### 2.20 Derivative contracts

The Company enters into derivative contracts in the nature of foreign currency swaps, forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities, in foreign currency. Derivative contracts which are closely linked to the existing assets and liabilities are accounted as per the policy stated for Foreign currency transactions and translations.

All other derivative contracts are marked-to-market and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains arising on the same are not recognised, until realised, on grounds of prudence.

#### 2.21 Hedge Accounting

The Company has applied the principles of hedge accounting as set out in Accounting Standard - 30 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" to those futures and options that are designated as cash flow hedges. The changes in the fair value of such contracts, to the extent that they are effective, are recognised directly in the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account under Reserves and Surplus, net of applicable taxes, and the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance in the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects the profit or loss.

#### 2.22 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### Note Particulars

#### 2.23 Taxes on income

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabosrbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

#### 3 SHARE CAPITAL

Dox	ticulars	As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
raiticulais		Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	
(a)	Authorised					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	
(b)	Issued					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	
(c)	Subscribed and fully paid up					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	
T01	ral .	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

#### Notes:

#### (i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2016				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2015				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

### (ii) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of  $\ref{thm}$ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution shall be according to the members right and interest in the Company.



Note Particulars

### 3 SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Williamson Magor & Co Ltd.	1,70,07,841	23%	1,70,07,841	23%
Williamson Financial Services Ltd.	63,70,988	9%	63,70,988	9%
Bishnauth Investments Limited	41,48,246	6%	41,48,246	6%

#### 4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
(a) Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
(b) Securities premium account	16,412.11	16,412.11
(c) Development Allowance Reserve	3.50	3.50
(d) General reserve	29,867.46	29,867.46
(e) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	0.07	0.74
Add: Effect of foreign exchange rate variations during the year	-	(0.67)
Closing balance	0.07	0.07
(f) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Gain on Marked-to-Market (Refer Note 24.21)	172.94	-
Closing balance	172.94	-
(g) Amalgamation Reserve	300.42	300.42
(h) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	(96.63)	(3,218.31)
Less:		
Depreciation on transition to Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on tangible fixed assets with nil remaining useful life (Net of deferred tax) (Refer Note 24.9)		1,780.91
Add: Profit for the year	5,064.59	4,902.59
Less:		
Interim Dividend [₹ 1 per share (Previous year ₹ NIL per share)]	726.87	-
Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders [₹ 1 per share (Previous year ₹ NIL per share)]	726.87	-
Tax on Interim Dividend	147.97	-
Tax on Proposed dividend	147.97	-
Closing balance	3,218.28	(96.63)
TOTAL	62,331.38	58,843.53

Note Particulars

#### 5 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at Marc	As at March 31, 2016		31, 2015
Particulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Term Loans				
From Banks (Secured)				
ICICI Bank Ltd.	138.89	1,666.67	1,805.56	1,666.67
HDFC Bank Ltd.	2,735.71	1,142.86	3,428.57	1,154.76
United Bank of India	2,855.00	1,716.00	-	-
Yes Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	520.83
Indusind Bank Ltd	937.50	312.50	-	-
From Banks (Unsecured)				
Car Loans	28.44	40.73	46.77	35.78
TOTAL	6,695.54	4,878.76	5,280.90	3,378.04

#### Notes:

(i) Details of terms of repayment for the long-term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured long-term borrowings:

Do.	4:alava	Towns of renorment and accounts	As at March	31, 2016	As at March	31, 2015
Particulars		Terms of repayment and security	Secured	Unsecured	Secured	Unsecured
	m loans from nks:					
i)	ICICI Bank Ltd.	Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Hyderabad, Chennai, Lucknow, Rainey Park, Kolkata, Block- B, Sector No. 80, Ghaziabad, Noida and Plot No06, Sector 12, Pant Nagar Industrial Area, Jawalpur, Haridwar.	138.89	-	1,805.56	-
		Rate of Interest: 11.00% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 36 monthly installments of ₹ 138.89 Lakhs with 24 months moratorium period.				
ii)	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank, First pari passu charge on all fixed assets other than those financed specifically by any Bank, Second pari passu charge on all assets financed by any Bank or charged specifically to any Bank, wherein assets include all movable Plant & Machinery.	2,285.71	-	3,428.57	-
		Rate of Interest: 10.00% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 14 quarterly installments of ₹ 285.71 Lakhs.				
iii)	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank on the proposed plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam, Second pari passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the company's unit at Uttaranchal.	450.00	-	-	-



Note Particulars

#### 5 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

D	4:	Towns of some set and assembly	As at March	31, 2016	As at March	31, 2015
Particulars		Terms of repayment and security	Secured	Unsecured	Secured	Unsecured
		Rate of Interest: 9.65% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 48 equal monthly installments of ₹ 9.18 lakhs with 2 years moratoriom period.				
iv)	Indusind Bank	Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Hyderabad, Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow.	937.50	-	-	-
·	Ltd.	Rate of Interest: 10.50% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 16 equal quarterly installments of ₹ 78.13 lakhs				
		Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow.	2,855.00	-	-	-
v)	United Bank of India	Rate of Interest: 9.80% p.a.				
	india	Terms of repayment: 34 equal monthly installments of ₹ 143.00 lakhs and concluding 35th installment of ₹ 138 lakhs				
vi)	Car Loans	Terms of repayment: Various; Each repayable in 36 equated installments.	-	28.44	-	46.77
T01	TAL - TERM LOAI	NS FROM BANKS	6,667.10	28.44	5,234.13	46.77

<sup>(</sup>ii) For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, refer items (a) in Note 10 Other current liabilities.

### **6 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Security deposits received	394.73	394.73
TOTAL	394.73	394.73

#### 7 PROVISIONS

Particulars	As at March 3	1, 2016	As at March 3	1, 2015
raruculars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Post-employment medical benefits (Refer Note 24.13.b)	273.29	40.49	255.12	35.81
(ii) Compensated absences (Refer Note 24.13.b)	271.89	66.50	282.51	19.13
	545.18	106.99	537.63	54.94
(b) Provision - Others:				
(i) Tax [net of advance tax ₹ 20.73 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2015: ₹ 20.73 Lakhs)]	-	192.79	-	191.63
(ii) Sales Tax, Excise, etc (Refer Note 24.20)	-	790.97	-	706.66
(iii) Estimated loss on derivatives	-	-	-	93.43

Note Particulars

#### 7 PROVISIONS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
rarticulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
(iv) Proposed equity dividend	-	726.87	-	-	
(v) Tax on proposed dividend	-	147.97	-	-	
	-	1,858.60	-	991.72	
TOTAL	545.18	1,965.59	537.63	1,046.66	

### 8 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured - Cash credit (Refer Note (i) below)	5,785.17	4,439.67
Unsecured	1,392.36	7,628.59
TOTAL	7,177.53	12,068.26

Note:

(i) Details of security:

Particulars	Nature of security	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans repayable on demand			
from banks:			
IDBI Bank Ltd.	Secured by hypothecation of stocks, stores & book debts	-	299.98
UCO Bank	relating to businesses of the Company and ranking pari passu	2,032.62	2,009.47
United Bank of India	with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of	2,689.53	1,499.20
ICICI Bank Ltd.	other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the	78.42	218.48
HDFC Bank Ltd.	fixed assets of the company.	984.60	412.54
TOTAL - FROM BANKS (SECURED)		5,785.17	4,439.67



Note Particulars

#### 9 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Trade payables:		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (Refer note 24.2)	109.31	113.55
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	19,581.00	18,885.73
(iii) Due to Subsidiaries	1,651.19	2,578.27
TOTAL	21,341.50	21,577.55

#### 10 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs **Particulars** As at March 31, 2016 As at March 31, 2015 (a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 5) 4,878.76 3,378.04 (b) Interest accrued but not due on borrowings 45.41 92.93 (c) Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956: Unpaid dividends - Not Due 33.66 21.66 (d) Other payables (i) Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, Withholding Taxes, 830.56 760.64 Excise Duty, VAT, Service Tax, etc.) (ii) Payables on purchase of fixed assets 109.04 205.77 (iii) BPL Escrow Liability 14.30 14.30 (iv) Forward Contract Restatement 20.38 17.53 (v) Advances from customers 347.18 240.53 536.62 (vi) Retention Money 456.81 (vii) Others 468.08 357.85 7,204.18 5,625.87 **TOTAL** 

Note Particulars

#### 11 FIXED ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

		Gross block						
Α	Tangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Other adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2016		
(a)	Land							
	Freehold	7,313.57	179.84	-	-	7,493.41		
		7,313.57	-	-	-	7,313.57		
	Leasehold	1,306.26	-	-	-	1,306.26		
		1,306.26	-	-	-	1,306.26		
(b)	Buildings	14,426.33	412.39	-	-	14,838.72		
		13,868.88	557.45	-	-	14,426.33		
(c)	Plant and Equipment	37,271.35	2,060.36	268.00	-	39,063.71		
		37,160.94	854.44	744.03	-	37,271.35		
(d)	Furniture and Fixtures	1,098.60	99.74	11.51	-	1,186.83		
		1,068.28	48.18	17.86	-	1,098.60		
(e)	Vehicles	444.01	47.55	43.13	-	448.43		
		424.52	96.70	77.21	-	444.01		
(f)	Office equipment	1,874.67	70.89	16.72	-	1,928.84		
		1,918.51	124.58	168.42	-	1,874.67		
T01	ΓAL	63,734.79	2,870.77	339.36	-	66,266.20		
		63,060.96	1,681.35	1,007.52	-	63,734.79		

₹ Lakhs

				Accumulated	l depreciation		Net block		
Α	Tangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	Other adjustments/ Transition adjustment recorded against Surplus balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2015	
(a)	Land								
	Freehold	319.16	17.06	-	-	336.22	7,157.19	6,994.41	
		300.93	18.23	-	-	319.16	6,994.41	7,012.64	
	Leasehold	215.69	19.73	-	-	235.42	1,070.84	1,090.57	
		195.96	19.73	-	-	215.69	1,090.57	1,110.30	
(b)	Buildings	9,516.91	334.10	-	-	9,851.01	4,987.71	4,909.42	
		7,794.04	305.96	-	1,416.91	9,516.91	4,909.42	6,074.84	
(c)	Plant and Equipment	29,356.36	755.14	246.82	-	29,864.68	9,199.03	7,914.99	
		28,604.54	917.34	696.06	530.54	29,356.36	7,914.99	8,556.40	
(d)	Furniture and Fixtures	912.32	33.01	8.67	-	936.66	250.17	186.28	
		898.03	28.20	14.19	0.28	912.32	186.28	170.25	
(e)	Vehicles	336.86	54.58	41.76	-	349.68	98.75	107.15	
		365.93	48.14	77.21	-	336.86	107.15	58.59	
(f)	Office equipment	1,638.42	88.81	16.62	-	1,710.61	218.23	236.25	
		1,697.46	81.93	166.76	25.79	1,638.42	236.25	221.05	
T01	ΓAL	42,295.72	1,302.43	313.87	•	43,284.28	22,981.92	21,439.07	
		39,856.89	1,419.53	954.22	1,973.52	42.295.72	21,439.07	23,204.07	

Note: Figures in *Italics* relates to the previous year.



Note Particulars

### 11 FIXED ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

		Gross block				
В	Intangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Additions	Balance as at March 31, 2016		
1	Internally Generated					
	(a) Brand	66,000.00	-	66,000.00		
		66,000.00	-	66,000.00		
	TOTAL INTERNALLY GENERATED	66,000.00	-	66,000.00		
		66,000.00	-	66,000.00		
2	Others	-				
	(a) Brand	1,600.00	-	1,600.00		
		1,600.00	-	1,600.00		
	(b) Computer software	1,202.90	58.38	1,261.28		
		1,053.03	149.87	1,202.90		
	(c) Patent / Trademark	15.00	-	15.00		
		15.00	-	15.00		
	TOTAL OTHERS	2,817.90	58.38	2,876.28		
		2,668.03	149.87	2,817.90		
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	68,817.90	58.38	68,876.28		
		68,668.03	149.87	68,817.90		

**₹** Lakhs

		Α	ccumulated depreciation	Net block		
В	Intangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2015
1	Internally Generated					
	(a) Brand	18,150.00	1,650.00	19,800.00	46,200.00	47,850.00
		16,500.00	1,650.00	18,150.00	47,850.00	49,500.00
	TOTAL INTERNALLY GENERATED	18,150.00	1,650.00	19,800.00	46,200.00	47,850.00
		16,500.00	1,650.00	18,150.00	47,850.00	49,500.00
2	Others					
	(a) Brand	1,600.00	-	1,600.00	-	-
		1,600.00	-	1,600.00	-	-
	(b) Computer software	855.81	106.87	962.68	298.60	347.09
		727.23	128.58	855.81	347.09	325.80
	(c) Patent / Trademark	15.00	-	15.00	-	-
		15.00	-	15.00	-	-
	TOTAL OTHERS	2,470.81	106.87	2,577.68	298.60	347.09
		2,342.23	128.58	2,470.81	347.09	325.80
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	20,620.81	1,756.87	22,377.68	46,498.60	48,197.09
		18,842.23	1,778.58	20,620.81	48,197.09	49,825.80

Note: Figures in *Italics* relates to the previous year.

Note Particulars

#### 11 FIXED ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

C Depreciation and amortisation		( Lukiio
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Depreciation and amortisation for the year on tangible assets as per Note 11.A	1,302.43	1,419.53
Depreciation and amortisation for the year on intangible assets as per Note 11.B	1,756.87	1,778.58
TOTAL	3,059.30	3,198.11

#### 12 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

De d'e le c	As at March 31, 2016			As at March 31, 2015			
Particulars	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	
Investments (At cost less provision for decline, other than temporary):							
Trade							
(a) Investment in equity instruments							
(i) of subsidiaries							
- Novener SAS		4,646.04	4,646.04		4,646.04	4,646.04	
456 ordinary shares of € 10 each							
(March 31, 2015 : 456 ordinary shares of € 10 each)							
- Litez India Ltd		4.98	4.98		4.98	4.98	
49,800 equity shares of ₹10 each							
(March 31, 2015 : 49,800 equity shares of ₹10 each)							
- Everspark Hong Kong Pvt Ltd		260.61	260.61		260.61	260.61	
32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each							
(March 31, 2015 : 32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK\$1 each)							
(ii) others							
40 (As at March 31, 2015: 40) shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up in McLeod Russel India Ltd.* [₹ 200/-]	*		*	*		*	
TOTAL - TRADE	*	4,911.63	4,911.63	*	4,911.63	4,911.63	
Less: Provision for decline, other than temporary in carrying cost of investments			4,646.04			4,646.04	
TOTAL			265.59			265.59	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments			*			*	
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments			0.07			0.10	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			4,911.63			4,911.63	
Aggregate provision for decline other than temporary in value of investment			4,646.04			4,646.04	



Note Particulars

#### 13 LOANS & ADVANCES

₹ Lakhs

Dantianlana		As at March 3	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
Particulars		Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
(a) Capital advances						
Unsecured, considered good		842.53	-	525.52	-	
(b) Security deposits						
Unsecured, considered good		589.52	75.69	398.30	199.55	
(c) Loans and advances to related parties	s (Refer Note below)					
Unsecured, considered good		3.21	19.93	6.13	10.04	
Doubtful		2,973.27	-	2,973.27	-	
		2,976.48	19.93	2,979.40	10.04	
Less: Provision for doubtful loans	s and advances	2,973.27	-	2,973.27	-	
		3.21	19.93	6.13	10.04	
(d) Loans and advances to employees						
Unsecured, considered good		179.78	97.07	182.23	74.61	
(e) Loans and advances to others						
Unsecured, considered good		-	3,552.84	-	-	
(f) Prepaid expenses						
Unsecured, considered good		53.79	290.82	39.17	236.35	
(g) Advance income tax [net of provision (As at March 31, 2015 ₹ 2,629.39 La		307.92	-	139.81	-	
(h) Balances with government authorities	3					
Unsecured, considered good						
(i) CENVAT credit receivable		105.93	366.49	159.25	707.37	
(ii) VAT credit receivable		204.15	89.32	199.00	49.90	
(iii) Service Tax credit receivable	le	-	109.91	-	84.31	
		310.08	565.72	358.25	841.58	
(i) Other loans and advances						
Unsecured, considered good						
- Advance for supplies and servi	ces	-	673.67	-	982.01	
TOTAL		2,286.83	5,275.74	1,649.41	2,344.14	

Note: Loans and advances include amounts due from:

Particulars	As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
rarticulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
Director	3.21	3.21	6.13	3.21	
Subsidiaries	2,973.27	16.72	2,973.27	6.83	
TOTAL	2,976.48	19.93	2,979.40	10.04	

Note Particulars

#### 14 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Dantiquiana	As at March 31, 2016		As at March 31, 2015	
Particulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(i) Insurance claims	-	40.52	-	43.27
(ii) Other trade claims	72.61	349.25	69.31	633.66
(iii) Deposit with Port Authority	-	103.94	-	252.36
(iv) Employee benefit assets				
- Gratuity fund (Refer Note 24.13.b)	805.22	-	825.14	-
- Pension fund (Refer Note 24.13.b)	189.73	122.51	283.64	-
(v) Derivative Assets on Marked-to-Market	-	125.89	-	-
TOTAL	1,067.56	742.11	1,178.09	929.29

#### 15 INVENTORIES (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

**₹** Lakhs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
(a)	Raw materials	6,952.34	7,241.88
	Goods-in-transit	1,894.37	2,216.22
		8,846.71	9,458.10
(b)	Work-in-progress (Refer Note below)	3,670.72	3,114.11
(c)	Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	7,904.33	10,002.52
(d)	Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	2,783.56	2,878.35
(e)	Stores and spares	535.76	501.66
T01	TAL TALL	23,741.08	25,954.74

Note: Details of inventory of work-in-progress

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
Batteries	2,088.17	1,963.08		
Flashlights	1,367.36	901.12		
Other items	215.19	249.91		
TOTAL	3,670.72	3,114.11		



Note **Particulars** 

### **16 TRADE RECEIVABLES**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Trade Receivables not due for payment	4,201.44	3,950.58
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Doubtful	192.50	170.48
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	192.50	170.48
	-	-
Other Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	2,852.55	941.26
Doubtful	74.08	7.11
	2,926.63	948.37
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	74.08	7.11
	2,852.55	941.26
TOTAL	7,053.99	4,891.84

### 17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
A. Cash and cash equivalents (as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements)		
(a) Cash in hand	9.10	15.20
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	197.55	203.01
TOTAL - CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AS PER AS 3 CASH FLOW STATEMENTS) (A)	206.65	218.21
B. Other Bank Balances		
In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	30.39	18.40
(ii) Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	17.89	16.47
(iii) Others	14.30	14.30
TOTAL - OTHER BANK BALANCES (B)	62.58	49.17
TOTAL CASH AND BANK BALANCES (A+B)	269.23	267.38

Note Particulars

### **18 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

			₹ Lakhs
Part	iculars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(a)	Sale of products (Refer Note (i) below)	1,39,311.41	1,33,832.85
(b)	Other operating revenues (Refer Note (ii) below)	78.33	115.81
		1,39,389.74	1,33,948.66
	Less:		
(c)	Excise duty	7,060.04	6,056.62
TOT	AL	1,32,329.70	1,27,892.04

Notes:

			₹ Lakhs
Par	rticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(i)	Sale of products comprises:		
	Manufactured goods		
	Batteries	79,972.49	80,180.32
	Flashlights	9,103.89	10,347.64
	Packet Tea	7,216.38	7,621.94
	Electrical Products	10,473.73	2,614.76
	Others	0.51	19.81
	TOTAL - SALE OF MANUFACTURED GOODS	1,06,767.00	1,00,784.47
	Traded goods		
	Batteries	1,739.94	2,046.78
	Flashlights	12,077.68	14,437.65
	Electrical Products	18,017.93	16,531.00
	Others	708.86	32.95
	TOTAL - SALE OF TRADED GOODS	32,544.41	33,048.38
	TOTAL - SALE OF PRODUCTS	1,39,311.41	1,33,832.85
(ii)	Other operating revenues comprise:		
	Sale of scrap	78.33	115.81
	TOTAL - OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	78.33	115.81



Note Particulars

### 19 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(a) Interest income (Refer Note (i) below)	718.40	263.53
(b) Other non-operating income (Refer Note (ii) below)	92.06	126.95
TOTAL	810.46	390.48

Notes:

**₹** Lakhs

Par	ticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(i)	Interest income comprises:		
	- On Bank deposits and Others	77.65	24.50
	- On loans and advances	640.75	193.70
	- On advance payment of Taxes	-	45.33
	TOTAL - INTEREST INCOME	718.40	263.53
(ii)	Other non-operating income comprises:		
	- Profit on sale of fixed assets	1.60	44.77
	- Provisions no longer required written back (Refer Note 24.20)	90.46	82.18
	TOTAL - OTHER NON-OPERATING INCOME	92.06	126.95

### **20.a COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Opening stock	9,458.10	10,272.52
Add: Purchases	57,004.03	56,627.22
	66,462.13	66,899.74
Less: Closing stock	8,846.71	9,458.10
TOTAL COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED	57,615.42	57,441.64
Material consumed comprises:		
Zinc Spelter	9,786.15	10,454.33
Acetylene Black	1,713.63	1,987.70
Brass	1,560.53	1,586.87
Manganese Ore	1,699.72	2,173.10
Black Tea for Packet Tea	4,999.20	5,229.37
Others	37,856.19	36,010.27
TOTAL	57,615.42	57,441.64

Note **Particulars** 

### 20.b PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)

₹ Lakhs For the year ended

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Batteries	1,042.72	1,386.25
Flashlights	7,800.64	9,572.94
Electrical Products	13,981.68	13,217.95
Others	797.62	62.71
TOTAL	23,622.66	24,239.85

### 20.c CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	7,904.33	10,002.52
Work-in-progress	3,670.72	3,114.11
Stock-in-trade	2,783.56	2,878.35
	14,358.61	15,994.98
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	10,002.52	8,123.20
Work-in-progress	3,114.11	3,740.28
Stock-in-trade	2,878.35	3,094.41
	15,994.98	14,957.89
NET DECREASE / (INCREASE)	1,636.37	(1,037.09)

### 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Salaries and wages	10,816.81	9,208.57
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 24.13)	1,107.54	976.04
Staff welfare expenses	1,231.79	1,155.17
TOTAL	13,156.14	11,339.78

### 22 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,729.05	3,002.23
(b) Other borrowing costs	26.51	26.49
(c) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (considered as finance cost)	129.47	148.81
(d) Bank Charges	165.25	182.15
TOTAL	3,050.28	3,359.68



Note Particulars

### 23 OTHER EXPENSES

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Consumption of stores and spare parts	170.63	313.29
Increase in excise duty in inventory of Finished Goods	(277.35)	327.78
Power and fuel	1,323.11	1,336.10
Rent	862.57	703.47
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	213.93	136.08
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	915.77	952.85
Repairs and maintenance - Software	144.02	156.81
Insurance	179.64	172.35
Rates and taxes	874.26	924.80
Travelling and conveyance	2,443.61	2,194.46
Freight, Shipping and Selling Expenses	7,299.43	7,000.89
Advertisement, Sales Promotion and Market Research	6,577.88	6,473.39
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 24.18)	48.55	58.99
Payments to auditors (Refer Note below)	67.91	59.04
Bad and doubtful trade receivables	89.00	(11.43)
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	77.06	110.01
Provision for estimated (gain) / loss on derivatives	(46.37)	93.43
Provision for indirect taxes (Refer Note 24.20)	174.77	98.68
Miscellaneous expenses	3,111.86	2,439.08
TOTAL	24,250.28	23,540.07

Notes:

		₹ Lakhs_
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of service tax input credit, where applicable):		
For audit	37.50	30.00
For taxation matters	10.85	11.97
For company law matters	0.60	0.60
For other services	18.96	16.20
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.27
TOTAL	67.91	59.04

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Con	tingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
(i)	Contingent liabilities		
	(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	- Excise & Customs *	1,769.88	1,769.70
	- Sales tax	64.36	59.63
	- Income tax :		
	The Company is in appeal in regard to assessments made	-	599.70
	* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective Authorities but amount not quantified.		
	(b) Guarantees	4044.77	3,333.94
	(c) Others (Includes ESI, Property Tax, Water Tax etc.)	149.73	157.25
(ii)	Commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
	- Tangible assets	12,039.13	874.57
	- Intangible assets	91.17	143.01

### 24.2 Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

			( Laitile
Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
(i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	109.31	113.55
(ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.06	0.43
(iii)	The amount of interest paid along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day	-	-
(iv)	The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.06	0.43
(v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	1.35	1.29
(vi)	The amount of further interest due and payable even in the succeeding year, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid	-	-

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management. This has been relied upon by the auditors.

### 24.3 Disclosure as per Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

Loans and advances in the nature of loans given to subsidiaries :

₹ Lakhs

Name of the Subsidiaries	Amount outstanding as at March 31, 2016	Maximum balance outstanding during the year
Novener SAS (Liquidated during the year)	2,973.27	2,973.27
	2,973.27	2,973.27

Note: Figures in italics relates to the previous year.



#### Note Particulars

## 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 24.4 Details on derivatives instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures

I. The following derivative positions are open as at March 31, 2016. These transactions have been undertaken to act as economic hedges for the Company's exposures to various risks in foreign exchange markets and may / may not qualify or be designated as hedging instruments.

Forward exchange contracts and options [being derivative instruments], which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company as on March 31, 2016

Currency	Amount in Lakhs	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	18.59	Buy	Rupees
	33.81	Виу	Rupees
USD	1.49	Sell	Rupees
	0.87	Sell	Rupees

Note: Figures in italics relates to the previous year.

II. The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

As at Ma	arch 31, 2016	As at Marc	ch 31, 2015
Receivable/ (Payable)	Receivable/ (Payable) in Foreign currency	Receivable/ (Payable)	Receivable/ (Payable) in Foreign currency
3,227.67	US\$ 1.33 & Euro 3.89	3,256.89	US\$ 1.41 & Euro 3.89
(4,085.58)	(US\$ 6.09, & HKD 0.63)	(3,939.29)	(US\$ 6.23,JPY 0.28 & HKD 0.52)

### 24.5 Value of imports calculated on CIF basis

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Raw materials	11,056.77	10,188.74
Stock in Trade	8,008.52	7,991.15
Components & Spare Parts	8.66	4.07
Capital goods	877.33	503.19

### 24.6 Expenditure in foreign currency

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Professional and consultation fees	42.83	20.81
Interest	20.46	33.74
Travel & Others	185.30	115.28

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 24.7 Details of consumption of imported and indigenous items for the year ended March 31, 2016

Particulars	₹ Lakhs	%
Imported		
Raw materials	19,717.57	34.22
	19,839.47	34.54
Indigenous		
Raw materials	37,897.85	65.78
	37,602.17	65.46
Components & Spare Parts	170.63	100.00
	313.29	100.00
GRAND TOTAL		
Raw Materials	57,615.42	100.00
	57,441.64	100.00
Components & Spare Parts	170.63	100.00
	313.29	100.00

Note: Figures / percentages in italics relates to the previous year

### 24.8 Earnings in foreign exchange

		₹ Lakns
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Export of goods calculated on FOB basis	1,636.77	1,947.53



#### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

**24.9** During the previous year, pursuant to the notification of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2014, the Company has revised the estimated useful life of some of its assets to align the useful life with those specified in Schedule II except as stated in note 2.6. Further, assets individually costing ₹ 5,000/- or less that were depreciated fully in the year of purchase are now depreciated based on the useful life considered by the Company for the respective category of assets. The details of previously applied depreciation method, rates / useful life are as follows:

Asset	Previous depreciation method	Previous depreciation rate / useful life	Revised useful life based on SLM
Factory Buildings	SLM	4%/ ~25 years	25 years
Computers - Servers and Networks	SLM	$16.67\% / \sim 6 \text{ years}$	6 years
Computers - Desktops & Laptops	SLM	$16.67\% / \sim 6 \text{ years}$	3 years
Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-3 shifts	SLM	10.34% / ~9.2 years	20 years
Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-2 shifts	SLM	7.42% / ~12.8 years	26.67 years
Furniture and Fixtures	SLM	10% / ~10 years	10 years
Vehicles	SLM	33.33% / ~3 years	3 years

Pursuant to the transition provisions prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has fully depreciated the carrying value of assets net of residual value, where the remaining useful life of the asset was determined to be nil as on April 1, 2014, and has adjusted an amount of ₹ Nil (year year ended March 31, 2015 - ₹ 1,780.91 lakhs) [net of deferred tax of ₹ Nil (year ended March 31, 2015 - ₹ 192.63 lakhs)] against the opening deficit balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Reserves and Surplus.

The depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is lower by ₹ Nil (year ended March 31, 2015 - ₹ 541.06 lakhs) consequent to the change in the useful life of the assets.

### 24.10 Note on Subsidiary Novener SAS

The Company acquired a controlling stake in Novener SAS in July 2009, a rechargeable battery conglomerate whose products are marketed under the brand name of "Uniross". As at March 31, 2016, the Company has an investment of ₹ 4,646.04 Lakhs (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 4,646.04 Lakhs) and has advanced amounts aggregating to ₹ 2,973.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 2,973.27 Lakhs). The Company's total exposure towards investments and advances of ₹ 7,619.31 Lakhs stand fully provided for as at March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 7,619.31 Lakhs). The investment in Novener SAS is now valued at ₹ 1 in the financial statements of the company.Novener SAS and all the key entities of the Uniross group are now liquidated, as ordered by French Court judgements. The Company has therefore approached RBI for writing off the investment and advances as mentioned above and the same is awaited.

### 24.11 Amortisation of brand "Eveready"

Expert opinion was received whereby the working life of brand "Eveready" was estimated at more than 100 years. However, as a measure of prudence, the amortisation period of the brand has been kept at 40 years only.

### 24.12 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Interest bearing (which is not lower than prevailing yield of related Government Security close to the tenure of respective loans) loans repayable on demand to Babcock Borsig Ltd. - ₹ 3552.84 Lakhs at the year end and maximum amount outstanding during the year ₹ 5582.03 Lakhs, for their business purposes.

Guarantees - ₹ Nil

Investment - ₹ Nil

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 24.13 Employee benefit plans

### 24.13.a Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and Pension Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 289.84 Lakhs (Year ended March 31 2015 ₹ 260.75 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions and ₹ 498.58 Lakhs (Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ 363.58 Lakhs) for Pension Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

### 24.13.b Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

- i. Gratuity
- ii. Post-employment medical benefits
- iii. Pension
- iv. Leave Encashment

The following table sets out the Funded/Unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

		As at March 31, 2016 As at March 31, 2015					₹ Lakhs	
Particulars	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Components of employer expense								
Current service cost	185.89	1.76	-	94.15	124.56	-	-	31.43
Interest cost	140.57	21.08	22.75	20.93	115.26	26.40	26.29	18.60
Expected return on plan assets	(212.78)	-	(44.73)	-	(196.26)	-	(46.79)	-
Actuarial losses / (gains)	119.64	38.09	(6.62)	(15.31)	204.17	(26.92)	(21.88)	69.54
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	233.32	60.93	(28.60)	99.77	247.73	(0.52)	(42.38)	119.57
Actual contribution and benefit payments for year								
Actual benefit payments	141.15	38.08	29.14	63.02	193.68	38.10	66.36	73.61
Actual contributions	213.40	38.08	-	63.02	240.00	38.10	-	73.61
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64
Fair value of plan assets	2,878.83	-	615.80	-	2,709.48	-	591.77	-
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	805.22	(313.78)	312.24	(338.39)	825.14	(290.93)	283.64	(301.64)
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	805.22	(313.78)	312.24	(338.39)	825.14	(290.93)	283.64	(301.64)



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

	Year ended 31 March, 2016 Year ended 31 March, 201					₹ Lakhs		
Particulars	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year								
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64	1,452.89	329.55	342.42	255.68
Current service cost	185.89	1.76	-	94.15	124.56	-	-	31.43
Interest cost	140.57	21.08	22.75	20.93	115.26	26.40	26.29	18.60
Actuarial losses / (gains)	3.96	38.09	1.82	(15.31)	385.31	(26.92)	5.78	69.54
Benefits paid	(141.15)	(38.08)	(29.14)	(63.02)	(193.68)	(38.10)	(66.36)	(73.61)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	2,709.48	-	591.77	-	2,285.76	-	583.68	-
Expected return on plan assets	212.78		44.73	-	196.26	_	46.79	-
Actual company contributions	213.40	-	-	-	240.00	-	-	-
Actuarial gains	(115.68)		8.44	-	181.14	_	27.66	-
Benefits paid	(141.15)		(29.14)	-	(193.68)	_	(66.36)	-
Plan assets at the end of the year	2,878.83	-	615.80	-	2,709.48	-	591.77	-
Actual return on plan assets	97.10	-	53.17	-	377.40	-	74.45	-
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	92.21	NA	145.39	NA	92.21	NA	145.39	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	50.05	NA	-	NA	50.05	NA
Insurance Companies	2,419.29	NA	2,195.67	NA	2,419.29	NA	2,195.67	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.88	NA	1.38	NA	1.88	NA	1.38	NA
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.85%	7.85%	7.85%	7.85%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA
Salary escalation	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%
Attrition	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost inflation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality tables	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### **Experience adjustments**

₹Lakhs

	2217.12				₹ Lakris
Particulars	2015-16	2014-15	2nd prior year	3rd prior year	4th prior year
Gratuity					
Present value of DBO	2,073.61	1,884.34	1,452.89	1,333.21	1,223.29
Fair value of plan assets	2,878.83	2,709.48	2,285.76	1,943.51	1,637.81
Status - Surplus	805.22	825.14	832.87	606.47	414.52
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	24.02	99.74	94.52	93.57	(36.29)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	(115.68)	181.14	28.21	33.18	2.13
Post Employment medical Benefits					
Present value of DBO	313.78	290.93	329.55	350.22	348.95
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Status - (Deficit)	(313.78)	(290.93)	(329.55)	(350.32)	(348.95)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	30.28	(38.99)	(4.30)	5.12	(17.24)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pension					
Present value of DBO	303.56	308.13	342.42	359.73	374.39
Fair value of plan assets	615.80	591.77	583.68	552.60	540.70
Status - Surplus	312.24	283.64	241.26	192.87	166.31
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	2.87	(3.46)	(3.75)	16.13	31.97
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	8.44	27.66	25.18	28.55	100.02
Leave Encashment					
Present value of DBO	338.39	301.64	255.68	235.21	232.96
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Status - (Deficit)	(338.39)	(301.64)	(255.68)	(235.21)	(232.96)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	(12.16)	32.66	33.20	14.37	(37.34)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

### 24.14 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea and general lighting products which come under **a single business segment known as Fast Moving Consumer Goods**. Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 24.15 Related party transactions

### 24.15.a Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Subsidiaries	Novener SAS #
	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited
	Litez India Limited
	# Liquidated during the year
Investor Company (for which the Company is an Associate)	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited
//- M	Mr. S. Saha
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.

### 24.15.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2016 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2016

				₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Subsidiaries	Investor Company	КМР	Total
Purchase of goods			·	
- Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	3,943.35	-	-	3,943.35
	5,235.71	-	-	5,235.71
Reimbursement of expenses				
- Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	53.82	-	-	53.82
	48.30	-	-	48.30
Rendering of services	-	180.00	-	180.00
·	-	180.00	-	180.00
Remuneration				
- Mr. S. Saha	-	-	245.77	245.77
	-	-	226.86	226.86
- Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	-	-	288.74	288.74
	-	-	212.48	212.48
Finance (including loans & equity contributions in cash or in kind)	-	-	-	-
	125.82	-	-	125.82
Balances outstanding at the end of the year				
Loans and advances				
- Mr. S. Saha	-	-	6.42	6.42
	-	-	9.34	9.34
- Novener SAS	2,973.27	-	-	2,973.27
	2,973.27	-	-	2,973.27
- Litez India Limited	16.72	-	-	16.72
	6.83	-	-	6.83

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Subsidiaries	Investor Company	КМР	Total
Trade payables			ı	
- Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	1,651.19	-	-	1,651.19
	2,578.27	-	-	2,578.27
- Williamson Magor & Co. Limited	-	31.35	-	31.35
	-	30.48	-	30.48
Guarantees and collaterals	3,312.63		-	3,312.63
	3,125.00	-	-	3,125.00
Provision for doubtful receivables, loans and advances	2,973.27	-	-	2,973.27
	2,973.27	-	-	2,973.27

Note: Figures in italics relates to the previous year

### 24.16 Earnings per share

### 24.16.a Basic

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Net profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,064.59	4,902.59
Weighted average number of equity shares	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
Earnings per share - Basic ₹	6.97	6.74

### 24.16.b Diluted

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the Net Profit After Tax available for Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
Net profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,064.59	4,902.59
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	6.97	6.74



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

### 24.17 Deferred tax (liability) / asset

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	(1,753.38)	(1,480.64)
Others	(43.57)	-
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability	(1,796.95)	(1,480.64)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	117.11	104.39
Provision for doubtful debts / advances	92.26	61.46
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	405.03	351.66
Others	82.47	76.64
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	696.87	594.15
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	(1,100.08)	(886.49)

### 24.18 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The proposed areas of CSR activiteis are eradication of hunger, promoting education, gender equality, empowerment of women and promoting sports- National & Olympic. The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 23) during the year on these activities are as specified in schedule VII on the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year ₹ 47.96 Lakhs
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

			₹ Lakhs
		As at March 31, 2016	
Particulars	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	48.55	-	48.55
	48.55	-	48.55

### 24.19 Details of Research and Development expenditure recognised as an expense

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Employee benefits expense	235.77	239.46
Consumables	44.88	35.84
Travelling expenses	34.41	35.69
Rent	3.81	3.53
Others	85.71	50.20
TOTAL	404.58	364.72

### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 24.20 Details of provisions

The Company has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

|--|

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2016
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	78.21	38.67	-	24.57	92.31
	99.49	15.36	-	36.64	78.21
Excise	250.43	136.10	-	7.68	378.85
	241.68	22.07	-	13.32	250.43
Others	378.02	-	-	58.21	319.81
	348.99	61.25	-	32.22	378.02
TOTAL	706.66	174.77	•	90.46	790.97
	690.16	98.68	-	82.18	706.66

### Notes:

(i) Figures in italics relate to the previous year.

(ii) The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.

### 24.21 Change in Accounting Policy

With effect from October 1, 2015, the Company has applied the principles of hedge accounting in accordance with AS-30 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with respect to derivatives contracts for hedging the price risk relating to purchases of Zinc. Accordingly, as at year ended March 31, 2016 the effective portion of changes in the fair value of such derivative contracts lying outstanding amounting to ₹ 172.94 Lakhs has been recognized in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve and ineffective portion of the same amounting to ₹ 47.06 Lakhs have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in Other Expenses (Note 23). As a result of the above mentioned change in the accounting policy, Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended have been lower by ₹ 47.06 Lakhs and Reserve and Surplus as at March 31, 2016 is higher by ₹ 172.94 Lakhs.

### 24.22 Previous year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

### **Suvamoy Saha**

Wholetime Director & CFO

#### **Amritanshu Khaitan**

Managing Director

### **Tehnaz Punwani**

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016



### STATEMENT OF SUBSIDIARIES

### **FORM AOC-I**

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

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

### Part "A": Subsidiaries

₹ Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
SI.	Name of the	Reporting	Reporting	Share	Reserves	Total	Total	Investments	Turnover	Loss	Provision	Loss after	Proposed	% of
No.	subsidiary	period	currency and	capital	& surplus	assets	Liabilities			before	for	taxation	Dividend	shareholding
		for the	Exchange							taxation	taxation			
		subsidiary	rate as on											
		concerned,	the last											
		if different	date of the											
		from the	relevant											
		holding	Financial											
		company's	year in											
		reporting	the case											
		Period	of foreign											
			subsidiaries											
1	Everspark Hong	NA	HKD (1 $HKD =$	260.61	13.35	2098.58	2098.58	-	3943.35	-	-	-	-	100%
	Kong Private		₹ 8.5511)											
	Limited													
2	Litez India	NA	NA	5.00	(17.59)	73.50	73.50	-	3.07	(5.76)	-	(5.76)	-	99.60%
	Limited													

The liquidation of the Company's subsidiary Novener SAS in France (shareholding interest -82%) set up for the purposes of acquiring a controlling interest in the Uniross Group has been ordered by a French Court judgment during the year under review. The liquidation of the relevant companies in the Uniross Group had also been ordered for liquidation in 2012-13 and are under external administration.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures : Not Applicable

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Amritanshu Khaitan** 

Managing Director

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016

### INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To The Members of Eveready Industries India Limited

### REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2016, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

# MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated 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 and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 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 financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated 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 Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated 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 of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

#### **OPINION**

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31st March, 2016, and their consolidated profit and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### **OTHER MATTERS**

We did not audit the financial statements of an Indian subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 73.51 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2016, total revenues of ₹ 3.29 Lakhs and net cash flows amounting to ₹ 0.40 Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

We did not audit the financial statements of an oversea subsidiary, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 445.23 Lakhs as at 31st March, 2016, total revenues of ₹ Nil and net cash flows amounting to (₹ 21.15) Lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of this subsidiary is based solely on the report of the other auditor.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, 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, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, as applicable.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2016 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary company, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March, 2016 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 Report in "Annexure A", which is based on the auditors' reports of the Holding company since the component auditor of the Subsidiary Company incorporated in India have not reported on the same. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Holding 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 Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group - Refer Note 24.1(i) to the consolidated financial statements.
  - ii. The Group 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**Chartered Accountants
(Firm Registration No. 302009E)

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Place: Kolkata Partner
Date: May 06, 2016 (Membership No. 054785)

### ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' 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 financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March, 2016, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of EVEREADY INDUSTRIES INDIA LIMITED (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company incorporated in India, as of that date.

## MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

### **AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY**

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor of the subsidiary company, which is company 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 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 Holding Company and its subsidiary company 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 31st March, 2016, 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.

### **OTHER MATTERS**

Place: Kolkata

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 one subsidiary company, incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India.

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells**Chartered Accountants

(Firm Registration No. 302009E)

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Date: May 06, 2016 (Membership No. 054785)

## **CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET**

as at March 31, 2016

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Pai	ticulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Α	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Shareholders' funds			
	(a) Share capital	3	3,634.36	3,634.36
	(b) Reserves and surplus	4	62,325.00	58,826.05
			65,959.36	62,460.41
2	Minority Interest		-	-
3	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Long-term borrowings	5	6,695.54	5,280.90
	(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	24.10	1,100.08	886.49
	(c) Other long-term liabilities	6	394.73	394.73
	(d) Long-term provisions	7	545.18	537.63
			8,735.53	7,099.75
4	Current liabilities			
	(a) Short-term borrowings	8	8,487.46	14,116.42
	(b) Trade payables	9		
	(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		109.31	113.55
	(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		20,158.25	19,591.95
	(c) Other current liabilities	10	7,211.00	5,636.15
	(d) Short-term provisions	7	1,965.59	1,046.66
	(4)	-	37,931.61	40,504.73
	TOTAL		1,12,626.50	1,10,064.89
В	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Fixed assets			
	(i) Tangible assets	11.A	22,981.92	21,439.07
	(ii) Intangible assets	11.B	46,498.60	48,197.09
	(iii) Capital work-in-progress		2,207.42	2,779.34
	\		71,687.94	72,415.50
	(b) Non-current investments	12	-	-
	(c) Long-term loans and advances	13	2,286.91	1,649.48
	(d) Other non-current assets	14	1,067.56	1,178.09
			75,042.41	75,243.07
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	15	23,805.77	25,954.74
	(b) Trade receivables	16	7,053.99	4,891.84
	(c) Cash and Bank balances	17	722.24	708.11
	(d) Short-term loans and advances	13	5,259.98	2,337.84
	(e) Other current assets	14	742.11	929.29
			37,584.09	34,821.82
	TOTAL		1,12,626.50	1,10,064.89
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements			

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 Amritanshu Khaitan

Managing Director



### **CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ Lakh
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Pai	ticulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
1	Revenue from operations (gross)	18	139,392.81	133,948.66
	Less: Excise duty	18	7,060.04	6,056.62
	Revenue from operations (net)		1,32,332.77	1,27,892.04
2	Other income	19	810.68	390.48
3	TOTAL REVENUE (1+2)		1,33,143.45	1,28,282.52
4	Expenses			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	20.a	57,615.42	57,441.64
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (Traded goods)	20.b	23,689.66	24,239.85
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	20.c	1,571.68	(1,037.09)
	(d) Employee benefit expense	21	13,156.14	11,339.78
	(e) Finance costs	22	3,099.94	3,403.56
	(f) Depreciation and amortisation expense	11.C	3,059.30	3,198.11
	(g) Other expenses	23	24,206.61	23,506.25
	TOTAL EXPENSES		1,26,398.75	1,22,092.10
5	Profit before tax (3 - 4)		6,744.70	6,190.42
6	Tax expense:			
	(a) Current tax expense for current year		1,471.53	1,282.94
	(b) Deferred tax		213.59	14.95
	Net tax expense		1,685.12	1,297.89
7	Profit for the year (5 - 6)		5,059.58	4,892.53
8	Minority Interest		0.02	0.02
9	Profit after taxes and minority interest (7 + 8)		5,059.60	4,892.55
10	Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each after tax			
	(a) Basic	24.9.a	6.96	6.73
	(b) Diluted	24.9.b	6.96	6.73
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statement	s		

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Amritanshu Khaitan** 

Managing Director

For **Deloitte Haskins & Sells** 

**Chartered Accountants** 

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016

## **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

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Pa	rticulars		he year ended arch 31, 2016		he year ended arch 31, 2015
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	Net Profit before tax		6,744.70		6,190.42
	Adjustments for:				
	Depreciation and amortisation	3,059.30		3,198.11	
	Profit on sale of assets	(1.60)		(44.77)	
	Finance costs	3,099.94		3,403.56	
	Interest income	(718.62)		(263.53)	
	Provisions no longer required written back	(90.46)		(82.18)	
	Provision for indirect taxes	174.77		98.68	
	Provision for estimated (gain) / loss on derivatives	(46.37)		93.43	
	Provision for Wealth Tax	-		14.00	
	Net unrealised exchange gain	(48.10)	5,428.86	(5.75)	6,411.55
	Operating profit before working capital changes		12,173.56		12,601.97
	Changes in working capital:				
	Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
	Inventories	2,148.97		(260.44)	
	Trade receivables	(2,030.88)		21.42	
	Short-term loans and advances	642.52		132.07	
	Long-term loans and advances	(152.35)		(18.33)	
	Other current assets	173.27		(487.11)	
	Other non-current assets	110.53		32.83	
	Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
	Trade payables	582.04		(3,526.70)	
	Other current liabilities	203.92		(218.40)	
	Other long-term liabilities	-		(9.89)	
	Short-term provisions	177.93		(84.57)	
	Long-term provisions	7.55	1,863.50	20.22	(4,398.90)
	Cash generated from operations		14,037.06		8,203.07
	Net income tax paid		(1,623.83)		(1,033.03)
	Net cash flow from operating activities (A)		12,413.23		7,170.04
В.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Capital expenditure on fixed assets, including capital advances	(2,771.03)		(3,359.32)	
	Proceeds from sale of fixed assets	27.14		130.05	
	Investment in Fixed Deposits	(7.50)		-	
	Loan given to others	(5,000.00)		(4,300.00)	
	Loan realised from others	1,500.00		4,300.00	
	Interest received	665.58	(5,585.81)	262.58	(2,966.69)
	Net cash used in investing activities (B)		(5,585.81)		(2,966.69)



### **CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT**

for the year ended March 31, 2016

₹ Lakhs

Par	ticulars		ne year ended arch 31, 2016	For the year ende March 31, 201	
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Proceeds from long-term borrowings	6,733.20		4,066.04	
	Repayment of long-term borrowings	(3,817.84)		(3,831.47)	
	Net increase / (decrease) in working capital borrowings	60.87		(1,378.31)	
	Proceeds from other short-term borrowings	10,000.00		23,000.00	
	Repayment of other short-term borrowings	(15,800.00)		(21,500.00)	
	Finance cost	(3,173.86)		(3,616.30)	
	Dividends paid	(714.87)		(356.64)	
	Tax on dividend	(147.97)	(6,860.48)	(58.96)	(3,675.64)
	Net cash used in financing activities (C)		(6,860.48)		(3,675.64)
	Net (decrease) / increase in Cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		(33.06)		527.71
	Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		658.84		69.18
	Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency Cash and cash equivalents		25.58		61.95
	Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year * - Refer Note 17(A)		651.36		658.84
	* Comprises:				
	(a) Cash in hand		9.10		15.20
	(b) Balances with banks				
	- In current accounts		642.26		643.64
			651.36		658.84
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements				

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For Deloitte Haskins & Sells

Chartered Accountants

**Abhijit Bandyopadhyay** 

Partner

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 **Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

Tehnaz Punwani

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016 Amritanshu Khaitan

Managing Director

#### Note Particulars

#### 1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries (Eveready) is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries, flashlights and packet tea under the brand name of "Eveready". The Company also distributes a wide range of electrical products. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Chennai, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur and Kolkata and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

### 2 BASIS OF CONSOLIDATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### 2.1 Basis of accounting and preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consoldated financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (together the 'Group') have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles in India (Indian GAAP) to comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the 2013 Act") / Companies Act, 1956 ("the 1956 Act"), as applicable. The financial statements have been prepared on accrual basis under the historical cost convention. The accounting policies adopted in the preparation of the financial statements are consistent with those followed in the previous year.

#### 2.2 Use of estimates

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Indian GAAP requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise.

### 2.3 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary.

Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

### 2.4 Cash and cash equivalents (for purposes of Cash Flow Statement)

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

#### 2.5 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit / (loss) before extraordinary items and tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Group are segregated based on the available information.

### 2.6 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value.

Depreciation on tangible fixed assets has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory Building - 25 years

Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-3 shifts - 20 years

Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-2 shifts - 26.67 years

Moulds - 3 years



### Note Particulars

### Office Equipment includes:

Computers - Servers and Networks - 6 years

Computers - Desktops & Laptops - 3 years

Leasehold land is amortised over the duration of the lease.

Freehold land is not depreciated except for improvements to land included therein.

### Intangible assets are amortised over their estimated useful life on straight line method as follows:

Computer software is amortized over the life of the software license.

Patents, trademarks and brands are amortized over their legal term or working life, whichever is shorter.

Brand "Eveready" is amortized over a working life of 40 years and Brand "Premium Gold" is amortized over a working life of 10 years.

The estimated useful life of the intangible assets and the amortisation period are reviewed at the end of each financial year and the amortisation period is revised to reflect the changed pattern, if any.

### 2.7 Revenue recognition

### Sale of goods

Sales are recognised, net of returns and trade discounts, on transfer of significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer. Sales include excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax.

### 2.8 Tangible Fixed Assets

Fixed assets carried at cost less accumulated depreciation / amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of fixed assets comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying fixed assets up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on fixed assets after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Fixed assets acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

### Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

### 2.9 Intangible Assets

Except for brand "Eveready" which is reflected on the basis of a Scheme of Arrangement, other intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

### 2.10 Foreign currency transactions and translations

Foreign Currency Transactions (FCT) and forward exchange contracts used to hedge FCT are initially recorded at the spot rates on the date of the transactions / contract.

Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year-end rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

In respect of transactions covered by foreign exchange contracts, the difference between the contract rate and the spot rate on the date of the transaction is charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the period of the contract.

### Note Particulars

Non-integral foreign operations: The exchange differences relating to non-integral foreign operations are accumulated in a "Foreign currency translation reserve" until disposal of the operation, in which case the accumulated balance in "Foreign currency translation reserve" is recognised as income / expense in the same period in which the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

### Accounting for forward contracts

Premium / discount on forward exchange contracts, are amortised over the period of the contracts if such contracts relate to monetary items as at the balance sheet date. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of such a forward exchange contract is recognised as income or as expense in the period in which such cancellation or renewal is made. Refer Note 2.20 for accounting for forward exchange contracts relating to firm commitments and highly probable forecast transactions.

### 2.11 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

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

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

#### 2.12 Investments

Long term investments are carried at cost less provision for diminution other than temporary in the value of such investments. Current investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value.

#### 2.13 Employee benefits

The estimated liability for all employee benefits, both for present and past services which are due as per the terms of employment, are determined in accordance with Accounting Standard (AS) 15 issued by the Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006. A brief description of the various employee benefits are as follows:

Pension - A defined benefit plan, the liability for which is determined on the basis of an actuarial valuation on the frozen corpus as at 31 March, 2003 and thereafter on the basis of the Company's defined contribution scheme.

Gratuity - The Company has an obligation towards gratuity, a defined benefit plan covering eligible employees. The plan provides for lump sum payment to vested employees on retirement, death while in employment or on separation. Vesting occurs upon completion of five years of service. The liability, which is determined by means of an independent actuarial valuation, is funded with trusts sponsored by the Company.

**Provident Fund** - This is a defined contribution plan framed in accordance with Indian laws, in accordance with which eligible employees participate. Under the plan, both the employee and employer contribute monthly at a determined rate (currently upto 12 % of employee's salary). Contributions under the plan are made to the trust sponsored by the Company and the Pension Scheme framed by the Central Government.

Other employee benefits include Post Retirement Medical Benefits and compensated absences on separation, which are long term in nature. Both these benefits are unfunded and the liability for the same is determined by an independent actuarial valuation in accordance with the requirements of Accounting Standard (AS) 15 "Employee Benefits".

### 2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

### 2.15 Segment reporting

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea and general electrical products which come under a single business segment known as Fast Moving Consumer Goods. Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.



#### Note Particulars

### 2.16 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, 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. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

### 2.17 Impairment of assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. However the following intangible assets are tested for impairment each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired: (a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the net selling price and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised."

### 2.18 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are not discounted to their present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes. Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements.

#### 2.19 Research and development expenses

Revenue expenditure pertaining to research is charged to the Consolidatd Statement of Profit and Loss. Development costs of products are also charged to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss unless a product's technical feasibility has been established, in which case such expenditure is capitalised. The amount capitalised comprises expenditure that can be directly attributed or allocated on a reasonable and consistent basis to creating, producing and making the asset ready for its intended use. Fixed assets utilised for research and development are capitalised and depreciated in accordance with the policies stated for Fixed Assets.

#### 2.20 Derivative contracts

The Group enters into derivative contracts in the nature of foreign currency swaps, forward contracts with an intention to hedge its existing assets and liabilities, in foreign currency. Derivative contracts which are closely linked to the existing assets and liabilities are accounted as per the policy stated for Foreign currency transactions and translations.

All other derivative contracts are marked-to-market and losses are recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains arising on the same are not recognised, until realised, on grounds of prudence.

Note Particulars

### 2.21 Hedge Accounting

The Company has applied the principles of hedge accounting as set out in Accounting Standard - 30 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" to those futures and options that are designated as cash flow hedges. The changes in the fair value of such contracts, to the extent that they are effective, are recognised directly in the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account under Reserves and Surplus, net of applicable taxes, and the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The balance in the Cash Flow Hedge Reserve Account is reclassified in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the hedged item affects the profit or loss.

### 2.22 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

#### 2.23 Taxes on income

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

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

Deferred tax is recognised on timing differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all timing differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for timing differences of items other than unabosrbed depreciation and carry forward losses only to the extent that reasonable certainty exists that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. However, if there are unabsorbed depreciation and carry forward of losses and items relating to capital losses, deferred tax assets are recognised only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that there will be sufficient future taxable income available to realise the assets. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

### 2.24 Principles of Consolidation

The Consolidated Financial Statements relate to Eveready Industries India Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiary companies. The Consolidated Financial Statements have been prepared on the following basis:

- The financial statements of the subsidiary companies used in the consolidation are drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Company i.e., March 31, 2016.
- The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiary companies have been combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses, unless cost cannot be recovered.
- The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiary companies as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements. The 'Goodwill' / 'Capital Reserve' is determined separately for each subsidiary company and such amounts are not set off between different entities.
- Minority Interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the Minority shareholders at the date on
  which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments.
   Net profit / loss for the year of the subsidiaries attributable to Minority Interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the group in order to
  arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the Company.

Following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the Company	Ownership in % either directly or through Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporatio		
Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	100%	Hong Kong		
Litez India Limited	99.60%	India		



Note Particulars

### 3 SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars –		As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
		Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	
(a)	Authorised					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	
(b)	Issued					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	
(c)	Subscribed and fully paid up					
	Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	
TO	ral	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

#### Notes:

### (i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2016				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2015				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

### (ii) Terms / rights attached to Equity Shares:

The company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution shall be according to the members right and interest in the Company.

### (iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

	As at Marc	h 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
Class of shares / Name of shareholder	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	
Equity shares with voting rights					
Williamson Magor & Co Ltd.	17,007,841	23%	17,007,841	23%	
Williamson Financial Services Ltd.	6,370,988	9%	6,370,988	9%	
Bishnauth Investments Limited	4,148,246	6%	4,148,246	6%	

### Note Particulars

### 4 RESERVES AND SURPLUS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
(a) Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
(b) Securities premium account	16,412.11	16,412.11
(c) Development Allowance Reserve	3.50	3.50
(d) General reserve	29,867.46	29,867.46
(e) Foreign currency translation reserve		
Opening balance	(1.08)	(3.48)
Add: Effect of foreign exchange rate variations during the year	16.09	2.40
Closing balance	15.01	(1.08)
(f) Cash Flow Hedge Reserve		
Opening balance	-	-
Add: Gain on Marked-to-Market (Refer Note 24.15)	172.94	-
Closing balance	172.94	-
(g) Amalgamation Reserve	300.42	300.42
(h) Surplus / (Deficit) in Statement of Profit and Loss		
Opening balance	(112.96)	(3,224.60)
Less:		
Depreciation on transition to Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 on tangible fixed assets with nil remaining useful life (Net of deferred tax) (Refer Note 24.3)	-	1,780.91
Add: Profit for the year	5,059.60	4,892.55
Less:		
Interim Dividend [₹ 1 per share (Previous year ₹ NIL per share)]	726.87	-
Dividends proposed to be distributed to equity shareholders [₹ 1 per share (Previous year ₹ NIL per share)]	726.87	-
Tax on Interim Dividend	147.97	-
Tax on Proposed dividend	147.97	-
Closing balance	3,196.96	(112.96)
TOTAL	62,325.00	58,826.05

### 5 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS

Particulars	As at March 3	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
raruculars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
Term Loans					
From Banks (Secured)	6,667.10	4,838.03	5,234.13	3,342.26	
ICICI Bank Ltd.	138.89	1,666.67	1,805.56	1,666.67	
HDFC Bank Ltd.	2,735.71	1,142.86	3,428.57	1,154.76	
United Bank of India	2,855.00	1,716.00	-		
Yes Bank Ltd.	-	-	-	520.83	
Indusind Bank Ltd	937.50	312.50			
From Banks (Unsecured)					
Car Loans	28.44	40.73	46.77	35.78	
TOTAL	6,695.54	4,878.76	5,280.90	3,378.04	



Note Particulars

### 5 LONG-TERM BORROWINGS (CONTD.)

Notes:

(i) Details of terms of repayment for the long-term borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured long-term borrowings:

D.	-4:I	Towns of an armout and associt	As at March	31, 2016	As at March	31, 2015
ra	rticulars	Terms of repayment and security	Secured	Unsecured	Secured	Unsecured
Ter	m loans from banks	:				
i)	ICICI Bank Ltd.	Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Hyderabad, Chennai, Lucknow, Rainey Park, Kolkata, Block- B, Sector No. 80, Ghaziabad, Noida and Plot No06, Sector 12, Pant Nagar Industrial Area, Jawalpur, Haridwar.	138.89	-	1,805.56	-
		Rate of Interest: 11.00% p.a.  Terms of repayment: 36 monthly installments of				
		₹ 138.89 Lakhs with 24 months moratorium period.				
ii)	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank, First pari passu charge on all fixed assets other than those financed specifically by any Bank, Second pari passu charge on all assets financed by any Bank or charged specifically to any Bank, wherein assets include all movable Plant & Machinery.	2,285.71	-	3,428.57	-
		Rate of Interest: 10.00% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 14 quarterly installments of ₹ 285.71 Lakhs.				
iii)	HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank on the proposed plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam, Second pari passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the company's unit at Uttaranchal.	450.00	-	-	-
		Rate of Interest: 9.65% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 48 equal monthly installments of ₹ 9.18 lakhs with 2 years moratorium period.				
iv)	Indusind Bank	Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Hyderabad, Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow.	937.50	-	-	-
,	Ltd.	Rate of Interest: 10.50% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 16 equal quarterly installments of ₹ 78.13 lakhs				
v)	United Bank of	Secured by first pari passu charge on the fixed assets of the company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow.	2,855.00	-	-	-
•	India	Rate of Interest: 9.80% p.a.				
		Terms of repayment: 34 equal monthly installments of ₹ 143.00 lakhs and concluding 35th installment of ₹ 138 lakhs				
vi)	Car Loans	Terms of repayment: Various; Each repayable in 36 equated installments.	-	28.44	-	46.77
TO	TAL - TERM LOAI	NS FROM BANKS	6,667.10	28.44	5,234.13	46.77

<sup>(</sup>ii) For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, refer items (a) in Note 10 Other current liabilities.

Note Particulars

### 6 OTHER LONG-TERM LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Security deposits received	394.73	394.73
TOTAL	394.73	394.73

### 7 PROVISIONS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
raticulais	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
(a) Provision for employee benefits:					
(i) Post-employment medical benefits (Refer Note 24.6.b)	273.29	40.49	255.12	35.81	
(ii) Compensated absences (Refer Note 24.6.b)	271.89	66.50	282.51	19.13	
	545.18	106.99	537.63	54.94	
(b) Provision - Others:					
(i) Tax [net of advance tax ₹ 20.73 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2015: ₹ 20.73 Lakhs)]	-	192.79	-	191.63	
(ii) Sales Tax, Excise, etc (Refer Note 24.13)	-	790.97	-	706.66	
(iii) Estimated loss on derivatives	-	-	-	93.43	
(iv) Proposed equity dividend	-	726.87	-	-	
(v) Tax on proposed dividend	-	147.97	-	-	
	-	1,858.60	-	991.72	
TOTAL	545.18	1,965.59	537.63	1,046.66	

### 8 SHORT-TERM BORROWINGS

**₹** Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks		
Secured - Cash credit (Refer Note (i) below)	5,785.17	4,439.67
Unsecured (Refer Note (ii) below)	2,702.29	9,676.75
TOTAL	8,487.46	14,116.42

Note: (i) Details of security:

Particulars	Nature of security	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Loans repayable on demand			
from banks:			
IDBI Bank Ltd.	Secured by hypothecation of stocks, stores & book debts	-	299.98
UCO Bank	relating to businesses of the Company and ranking pari passu	2,032.62	2,009.47
United Bank of India	with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of	2,689.53	1,499.20
ICICI Bank Ltd.	other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the	78.42	218.48
HDFC Bank Ltd.	fixed assets of the company.	984.60	412.54
TOTAL - FROM BANKS (SECURED)		5,785.17	4,439.67

<sup>(</sup>ii) This includes Loan from ICICI Bank Hong Kong amounting to ₹ 1309.93 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2015: ₹ 2048.16 Lakhs) against unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee issued by Eveready Industries India Limited for the facility.



Note Particulars

### 9 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Lakhs

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Trac	le payables:		
(i)	Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	109.31	113.55
(ii)	Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	20,158.25	19,591.95
TO	TAL	20,267.56	19,705.50

### 10 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

Par	rticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015				
(a)	Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 5)	4,878.76	3,378.04				
(b)	Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	52.00	103.20				
(c)	Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 205C of the Companies Act, 1956:						
	(i) Unpaid dividends						
	- Not Due	33.66	21.66				
(d)	Other payables						
	(i) Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, Withholding Taxes, Excise Duty, VAT, Service Tax, etc.)	830.71	760.64				
	(ii) Payables on purchase of fixed assets	109.04	205.77				
	(iii) BPL Escrow Liability	14.30	14.30				
	(iv) Forward Contract Restatement	20.38	17.53				
	(v) Advances from customers	347.26	240.53				
	(vi) Retention Money	456.81	536.62				
	(vii) Others	468.08	357.86				
TO	TAL	7,211.00	5,636.15				

Note Particulars

### 11 FIXED ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

			Gross block							
Α	Tangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Additions	Disposals	Other adjustments	Balance as at March 31, 2016				
(a)	Land									
	Freehold	7,313.57	179.84	-	-	7,493.41				
		7,313.57	-	-	-	7,313.57				
	Leasehold	1,306.26	-	-	-	1,306.26				
		1,306.26	-	-	-	1,306.26				
(b)	Buildings	14,426.33	412.39	-	-	14,838.72				
		13,868.88	557.45	-	-	14,426.33				
(c)	Plant and Equipment	37,271.35	2,060.36	268.00	-	39,063.71				
		37,160.94	854.44	744.03	-	37,271.35				
(d)	Furniture and Fixtures	1,098.60	99.74	11.51	-	1,186.83				
		1,068.28	48.18	17.86	-	1,098.60				
(e)	Vehicles	444.01	47.55	43.13	-	448.43				
		424.52	96.70	77.21	-	444.01				
(f)	Office equipment	1,874.67	70.89	16.72	-	1,928.84				
		1,918.51	124.58	168.42	-	1,874.67				
T01	ΓAL	63,734.79	2,870.77	339.36	-	66,266.20				
		63,060.96	1,681.35	1,007.52	-	63,734.79				

₹ Lakhs

				Accumulate	d depreciation		Net	block
A	Tangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Eliminated on disposal of assets	Other adjustments / Transition adjustment recorded against Surplus balance in Statement of Profit and Loss	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2015
(a)	Land							
	Freehold	319.16	17.06	-	-	336.22	7,157.19	6,994.41
		300.93	18.23	-	-	319.16	6,994.41	7,012.64
	Leasehold	215.69	19.73	-	_	235.42	1,070.84	1,090.57
		195.96	19.73	-	-	215.68	1,090.57	1,110.30
(b)	Buildings	9,516.91	334.10	-	-	9,851.01	4,987.71	4,909.42
		7,794.04	305.96	-	1,416.91	9,516.91	4,909.42	6,074.84
(c)	Plant and Equipment	29,356.36	755.14	246.82	-	29,864.68	9,199.03	7,914.99
		28,604.54	917.34	696.06	530.54	29,356.36	7,914.99	8,556.40
(d)	Furniture and Fixtures	912.32	33.01	8.67	-	936.66	250.17	186.28
		898.03	28.20	14.19	0.28	912.32	186.28	170.25
(e)	Vehicles	336.86	54.58	41.76	-	349.68	98.75	107.15
		365.93	48.14	77.21	-	336.86	107.15	58.59
(f)	Office equipment	1,638.42	88.81	16.62	-	1,710.61	218.23	236.25
	· ·	1,697.46	81.93	166.76	25.79	1,638.42	236.25	221.05
T01	ΓAL	42,295.72	1,302.43	313.87	-	43,284.28	22,981.92	21,439.07
		39,856.89	1,419.53	954.22	1,973.52	42,295.72	21,439.07	23,204.07

Note: Figures in *Italics* relates to the previous year.



Note Particulars

#### 11 FIXED ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

			Gross block				
В	Intangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Additions	Balance as at March 31, 2016			
1	Internally Generated						
	(a) Brand	66,000.00	-	66,000.00			
		66,000.00	-	66,000.00			
	TOTAL INTERNALLY GENERATED	66,000.00	-	66,000.00			
		66,000.00	-	66,000.00			
2	Others	-					
	(a) Brand	1,600.00	-	1,600.00			
		1,600.00	-	1,600.00			
	(b) Computer software	1,202.90	58.38	1,261.28			
		1,053.03	149.87	1,202.90			
	(c) Patent / Trademark	15.00	-	15.00			
		15.00	-	15.00			
	TOTAL OTHERS	2,817.90	58.38	2,876.28			
		2,668.03	149.87	2,817.90			
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	68,817.90	58.38	68,876.28			
		68,668.03	149.87	68,817.90			

₹ Lakhs

		A	ccumulated depreciation	n	Net block		
В	Intangible assets	Balance as at April 1, 2015	Depreciation / amortisation expense for the year	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2016	Balance as at March 31, 2015	
1	Internally Generated						
	(a) Brand	18,150.00	1,650.00	19,800.00	46,200.00	47,850.00	
		16,500.00	1,650.00	18,150.00	47,850.00	49,500.00	
	TOTAL INTERNALLY GENERATED	18,150.00	1,650.00	19,800.00	46,200.00	47,850.00	
		16,500.00	1,650.00	18,150.00	47,850.00	49,500.00	
2	Others						
	(a) Brand	1,600.00	-	1,600.00	-	-	
		1,600.00	-	1,600.00	-	-	
	(b) Computer software	855.81	106.87	962.68	298.60	347.09	
		727.23	128.58	855.81	347.09	325.80	
	(c) Patent / Trademark	15.00	-	15.00	-	-	
		15.00	-	15.00	-	-	
	TOTAL OTHERS	2,470.81	106.87	2,577.68	298.60	347.09	
		2,342.23	128.58	2,470.81	347.09	325.80	
	TOTAL INTANGIBLE ASSETS	20,620.81	1,756.87	22,377.68	46,498.60	48,197.09	
		18,842.23	1,778.58	20,620.81	48,197.09	49,825.80	

Note: Figures in *Italics* relates to the previous year.

Note Particulars

#### 11 FIXED ASSETS (CONTD.)

**₹** Lakhs

C	Depreciation and amortisation		
	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
	Depreciation and amortisation for the year on tangible assets as per Note 11.A	1,302.43	1,419.53
	Depreciation and amortisation for the year on intangible assets as per Note 11.B	1,756.87	1,778.58
	TOTAL	3,059.30	3,198.11

#### 12 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

**₹** Lakhs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2016			As at March 31, 2015		
		Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	
Investments (At cost):							
Trade							
Investment in equity instruments- of other entities							
40 (As at March 31, 2015: 40) shares of ₹ 5/- each fully paid up in McLeod Russel India Ltd.* [₹ 200/-]	*		*	*		*	
TOTAL - TRADE	*	-	*	*	-	*	
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments			0.07			0.10	

#### 13 LOANS & ADVANCES

Doubioulous	As at March 3	1, 2016	As at March 3	1, 2015
Particulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Capital advances				
Unsecured, considered good	842.53	-	525.52	-
(b) Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	589.52	75.69	398.30	199.55
(c) Loans and advances to related parties (due from director)				
Unsecured, considered good	3.21	3.21	6.13	3.21
(d) Loans and advances to employees				
Unsecured, considered good	179.78	97.07	182.23	74.61
(e) Loans and advances to others				
Unsecured, considered good	-	3,552.84	-	-
(f) Prepaid expenses				
Unsecured, considered good	53.79	291.77	39.17	236.88
(g) Advance income tax [net of provisions ₹ 3,164.67 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2015 ₹ 2,629.39 Lakhs)]	308.00	-	139.88	-
(h) Balances with government authorities				
Unsecured, considered good				
(i) CENVAT credit receivable	105.93	366.49	159.25	707.37
(ii) VAT credit receivable	204.15	89.32	199.00	49.90



Note Particulars

#### 13 LOANS & ADVANCES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
ratuculais	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
(iii) Service Tax credit receivable	-	109.91	-	84.31	
	310.08	565.72	358.25	841.58	
(i) Other loans and advances					
Unsecured, considered good					
- Advance for supplies and services	-	673.68	-	982.01	
TOTAL	2,286.91	5,259.98	1,649.48	2,337.84	

Note: Loans and advances include amounts due from:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at Marc	h 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015	
ratuculais	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Director	3.21	3.21	6.13	3.21
TOTAL	3.21	3.21	6.13	3.21

#### 14 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Doublesslava	As at March	31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015		
Particulars	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current	
(i) Insurance claims	-	40.52	-	43.27	
(ii) Other trade claims	72.61	349.25	69.31	633.66	
(iii) Deposit with Port Authority	-	103.94	-	252.36	
(iv) Employee benefit assets					
- Gratuity fund (Refer Note 24.6.b)	805.22	-	825.14	-	
- Pension fund (Refer Note 24.6.b)	189.73	122.51	283.64	-	
(v) Derivative Assets on Marked-to-Market	-	125.89	-	-	
TOTAL	1,067.56	742.11	1,178.09	929.29	

#### 15 INVENTORIES (At lower of cost and net realisable value)

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
(a)	Raw materials	6,952.34	7,241.88
	Goods-in-transit	1,894.37	2,216.22
		8,846.71	9,458.10
(b)	Work-in-progress (Refer Note below)	3,670.72	3,114.11
(c)	Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	7,904.33	10,002.52
(d)	Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	2,848.25	2,878.35
(e)	Stores and spares	535.76	501.66
T01	TAL	23,805.77	25,954.74

#### Note Particulars

#### 15 INVENTORIES (At lower of cost and net realisable value) (Contd.)

Note: Details of inventory of work-in-progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Batteries	2,088.17	1,963.08
Flashlights	1,367.36	901.12
Other items	215.19	249.91
TOTAL	3,670.72	3,114.11

#### 16 TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Trade Receivables not due for payment	4,201.44	3,950.58
Trade receivables outstanding for a period exceeding six months from the date they were due for payment		
Doubtful	192.50	170.48
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	192.50	170.48
	-	-
Other Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	2,852.55	941.26
Doubtful	74.08	7.11
	2,926.63	948.37
Less: Provision for doubtful trade receivables	74.08	7.11
	2,852.55	941.26
TOTAL	7,053.99	4,891.84

#### 17 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

Par	ticulars		As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
A.	Cash and ca	sh equivalents (as per AS 3 Cash Flow Statements)		
	(a) Cash in I	hand	9.10	15.20
	(b) Balances	s with banks		
	- In curre	ent accounts	642.26	643.64
TO	TAL - CASH AI	ND CASH EQUIVALENTS (AS PER AS 3 CASH FLOW STATEMENTS) (A)	651.36	658.84
В.	Other Bank	Balances		
(a)	In earmarked	accounts		
	(i) Un	paid dividend accounts	30.39	18.40
	. ,	lances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other mmitments	17.89	16.47
	(iii) oth	ners	14.30	14.30
(b)	Deposit Acco	unts with maturity of more than three months	8.30	0.10
TO	TAL - OTHER B	BANK BALANCES (B)	70.88	49.27
T0	TAL CASH AN	D BANK BALANCES (A+B)	722.24	708.11



Note Particulars

#### **18 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS**

	₹ Lakhs
For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
1,39,314.48	1,33,832.85
78.33	115.81
1,39,392.81	1,33,948.66
7,060.04	6,056.62
1,32,332.77	1,27,892.04
	March 31, 2016 1,39,314.48 78.33 1,39,392.81 7,060.04

Notes:

			₹ Lakhs
Par	ticulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(i)	Sale of products comprises:		
	Manufactured goods		
	Batteries	79,972.49	80,180.32
	Flashlights	9,106.96	10,347.64
	Packet Tea	7,216.38	7,621.94
	Electrical Products	10,473.73	2,614.76
	Others	0.51	19.81
	TOTAL - SALE OF MANUFACTURED GOODS	1,06,770.07	1,00,784.47
	Traded goods		
	Batteries	1,739.94	2,046.78
	Flashlights	12,077.68	14,437.65
	Electrical Products	18,017.93	16,531.00
	Others	708.86	32.95
	TOTAL - SALE OF TRADED GOODS	32,544.41	33,048.38
	TOTAL - SALE OF PRODUCTS	1,39,314.48	1,33,832.85
(ii)	Other operating revenues comprise:		
	Sale of scrap	78.33	115.81
	TOTAL - OTHER OPERATING REVENUES	78.33	115.81

Note Particulars

#### 19 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(a) Interest income (Refer Note (i) below)	718.62	263.53
(b) Other non-operating income (Refer Note (ii) below)	92.06	126.95
TOTAL	810.68	390.48

Notes:

**₹** Lakhs

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2016	•
(i) Interest income comp	rises:		
- On deposits with Bar	nks and Others	77.87	24.50
- On loans and advance	es	640.75	193.70
- On advance paymen	t of Taxes		45.33
TOTAL - INTEREST I	NCOME	718.62	263.53
(ii) Other non-operating in	ncome comprises:		
- Profit on sale of fixed	assets	1.60	44.77
- Provisions no longer	required written back (Refer Note 24.13)	90.46	82.18
TOTAL - OTHER NO	N-OPERATING INCOME	92.06	126.95

#### **20.a COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED**

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Opening stock	9,458.10	10,272.52
Add: Purchases	57,004.03	56,627.22
	66,462.13	66,899.74
Less: Closing stock	8,846.71	9,458.10
TOTAL COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED	57,615.42	57,441.64
Material consumed comprises:		
Zinc Spelter	9,786.15	10,454.33
Acetylene Black	1,713.63	1,987.70
Brass	1,560.53	1,586.87
Manganese Ore	1,699.72	2,173.10
Black Tea for Packet Tea	4,999.20	5,229.37
Others	37,856.19	36,010.27
TOTAL	57,615.42	57,441.64



Note Particulars

#### 20.b PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Batteries	1,042.72	1,386.25
Flashlights	7,867.64	9,572.94
Electrical Products	13,981.68	13,217.95
Others	797.62	62.71
TOTAL	23,689.66	24,239.85

#### 20.c CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	7,904.33	10,002.52
Work-in-progress	3,670.72	3,114.11
Stock-in-trade	2,848.25	2,878.35
	14,423.30	15,994.98
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	10,002.52	8,123.20
Work-in-progress	3,114.11	3,740.28
Stock-in-trade	2,878.35	3,094.41
	15,994.98	14,957.89
NET DECREASE / (INCREASE)	1,571.68	(1,037.09)

#### 21 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Salaries and wages	10,816.81	9,208.57
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 24.6)	1,107.54	976.04
Staff welfare expenses	1,231.79	1,155.17
TOTAL	13,156.14	11,339.78

#### 22 FINANCE COSTS

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,766.29	3,026.03
(b) Other borrowing costs	26.51	28.93
(c) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (considered as finance cost)	129.47	148.81
(d) Bank Charges	177.67	199.79
TOTAL	3,099.94	3,403.56

Note Particulars

#### 23 OTHER EXPENSES

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Consumption of stores and spare parts	170.63	313.29
Increase in excise duty in inventory of Finished Goods	(277.35)	327.78
Power and fuel	1,323.11	1,336.10
Rent	862.57	703.47
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	213.93	136.08
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	915.77	952.85
Repairs and maintenance - Software	144.02	156.81
Insurance	179.64	172.35
Rates and taxes	874.26	924.80
Travelling and conveyance	2,443.61	2,194.46
Freight, Shipping and Selling Expenses	7,299.43	7,000.89
Advertisement, Sales Promotion and Market Research	6,577.88	6,473.39
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 24.11)	48.55	58.99
Payments to auditors	69.71	60.67
Bad and doubtful trade receivables	89.00	(11.43)
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	77.06	110.21
Provision for estimated (gain) / loss on derivatives	(46.37)	93.43
Provision for indirect taxes (Refer Note 24.13)	174.77	98.68
Miscellaneous expenses	3,066.39	2,403.43
TOTAL	24,206.61	23,506.25

Notes:

	₹ Lakhs	
Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of service tax input credit, where applicable):		
For audit	39.30	30.00
For taxation matters	10.85	11.97
For company law matters	0.60	0.60
For other services	18.96	17.83
Reimbursement of expenses	-	0.27
TOTAL	69.71	60.67



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

Par	ticulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Cor	tingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)		
(i)	Contingent liabilities		
	(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
	- Excise & Customs *	1,769.88	1,769.70
	- Sales tax	64.36	59.63
	- Income tax :		
	The Company is in appeal in regard to assessments made	-	599.70
	* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective Authorities but amount not quantified.		
	(b) Guarantees	4,044.77	3,333.94
	(c) Others (Includes ESI, Property Tax, Water Tax etc.)	149.73	157.25
(ii)	Commitments		
	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
	- Tangible assets	12,039.13	874.57
	- Intangible assets	91.17	143.01

#### 24.2 Details on derivatives instruments and unhedged foreign currency exposures

I. The following derivative positions are open as at March 31, 2016. These transactions have been undertaken to act as economic hedges for the Company's exposures to various risks in foreign exchange markets and may / may not qualify or be designated as hedging instruments.

Forward exchange contracts and options [being derivative instruments], which are not intended for trading or speculative purposes but for hedge purposes to establish the amount of reporting currency required or available at the settlement date of certain payables and receivables.

Outstanding forward exchange contracts entered into by the Company as on March 31, 2016

Currency	Amount in Lakhs	Buy / Sell	Cross currency
USD	18.59	Buy	Rupees
	33.81	Виу	Rupees
USD	1.49	Sell	Rupees
	0.87	Sell	Rupees

Note: Figures in italics relates to the previous year.

II. The year-end foreign currency exposures that have not been hedged by a derivative instrument or otherwise are given below:

As at March 31, 2016		As at Marc	ch 31, 2015
Receivable/ (Payable)	Receivable/ (Payable) in Foreign currency	Receivable/ (Payable)	Receivable/ (Payable) in Foreign currency
₹ Lakhs	In million	₹ Lakhs	In million
254.39	US\$ 0.38	283.62	US\$ 0.45
(4,258.99)	( US\$ 3.67 & HKD 20.71 )	(4,125.48)	( US\$ 2.18, JPY 0.28 & HKD 34.23 )

#### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

24.3 During the previous year, pursuant to the notification of Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 with effect from April 1, 2014, the Company has revised the estimated useful life of some of its assets to align the useful life with those specified in Schedule II except as stated in Note 2.6. Further, assets individually costing ₹ 5,000/- or less that were depreciated fully in the year of purchase are now depreciated based on the useful life considered by the Company for the respective category of assets. The details of previously applied depreciation method, rates / useful life are as follows:

Asset	Previous depreciation method	Previous depreciation rate / useful life	Revised useful life based on SLM
Factory Buildings	SLM	4%/ ~25 years	25 years
Computers - Servers and Networks	SLM	$16.67\% / \sim 6 \text{ years}$	6 years
Computers - Desktops & Laptops	SLM	$16.67\% / \sim 6 \text{ years}$	3 years
Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-3 shifts	SLM	10.34% / ~9.2 years	20 years
Plant and Machinery-other than moulds-2 shifts	SLM	7.42% / ~12.8 years	26.67 years
Furniture and Fixtures	SLM	10% / ~10 years	10 years
Vehicles	SLM	33.33% / ~3 years	3 years

Pursuant to the transition provisions prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has fully depreciated the carrying value of assets net of residual value, where the remaining useful life of the asset was determined to be nil as on April 1, 2014, and has adjusted an amount of ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2015 -₹ 1,780.91 lakhs) [net of deferred tax of ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2015 -₹ 192.63 lakhs)] against the opening deficit balance in the Statement of Profit and Loss under Reserves and Surplus.

The depreciation expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is lower by ₹ Nil (Year ended March 31, 2015 -₹ 541.06 lakhs) consequent to the change in the useful life of the assets.

#### 24.4 Note on Subsidiary Novener SAS

The Company acquired a controlling stake in Novener SAS in July 2009, a rechargeable battery conglomerate whose products are marketed under the brand name of "Uniross". As at March 31, 2016, the Company has an investment of ₹ 4,646.04 Lakhs (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 4,646.04 Lakhs) and has advanced amounts aggregating to ₹ 2,973.27 Lakhs (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 2,973.27 Lakhs). The Company's total exposure towards investments and advances of ₹ 7,619.31 Lakhs stand fully provided for as at March 31, 2016 (March 31, 2015 : ₹ 7,619.31 Lakhs). The investment in Novener SAS is now valued at ₹ 1 in the financial statements of the company.Novener SAS and all the key entities of the Uniross group are now liquidated, as ordered by French Court judgements. The Company has therefore approached RBI for writing off the investment and advances as mentioned above and the same is awaited.

In view of the above, the Consolidated Financial Statements does not include any financial report of Novener SAS.

#### 24.5 Amortisation of brand "Eveready"

Expert opinion was received whereby the working life of brand "Eveready" was estimated at more than 100 years. However, as a measure of prudence, the amortisation period of the brand has been kept at 40 years only.



#### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 24.6 Employee benefit plans

#### 24.6.a Defined contribution plans

The Company makes Provident Fund and Pension Fund contributions to defined contribution plans for qualifying employees. Under the Schemes, the Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of the payroll costs to fund the benefits. The Company recognised ₹ 289.84 Lakhs (Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ 260.75 Lakhs) for Provident Fund contributions and ₹ 498.58 Lakhs (Year ended March 31, 2015 ₹ 363.58 Lakhs) for Pension Fund contributions in the Statement of Profit and Loss. The contributions payable to these plans by the Company are at rates specified in the rules of the schemes.

#### 24.6.b Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

- i. Gratuity
- ii. Post-employment medical benefits
- iii. Pension
- iv. Leave Encashment

The following table sets out the Funded/Unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

								₹ Lakhs	
	Year ended March 31, 2016						Year ended Mar	ch 31, 201	5
Particulars	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	
Components of employer expense								1	
Current service cost	185.89	1.76	-	94.15	124.56	-	-	31.43	
Interest cost	140.57	21.08	22.75	20.93	115.26	26.40	26.29	18.60	
Expected return on plan assets	(212.78)	-	(44.73)	-	(196.26)	-	(46.79)	-	
Actuarial losses / (gains)	119.64	38.09	(6.62)	(15.31)	204.17	(26.92)	(21.88)	69.54	
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	233.32	60.93	(28.60)	99.77	247.73	(0.52)	(42.38)	119.57	
Actual contribution and benefit payments for year									
Actual benefit payments	141.15	38.08	29.14	63.02	193.68	38.1	66.36	73.61	
Actual contributions	213.40	38.08	-	63.02	240.00	38.1	-	73.61	
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet									
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64	
Fair value of plan assets	2,878.83	-	615.80	-	2,709.48	-	591.77	-	
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	805.22	(313.78)	312.24	(338.39)	825.14	(290.93)	283.64	(301.64)	
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	805.22	(313.78)	312.24	(338.39)	825.14	(290.93)	283.64	(301.64)	

Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

		Year ended Ma	rob 21 2010	2		Year ended Ma	roh 21 2011	₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment	Gratuity	Post- employment medical benefits	Pension	Leave Encashment
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year		,	ı				ı	l
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64	1,452.89	329.55	342.42	255.68
Current service cost	185.89	1.76	-	94.15	124.56	-	-	31.43
Interest cost	140.57	21.08	22.75	20.93	115.26	26.40	26.29	18.60
Actuarial losses / (gains)	3.96	38.09	1.82	(15.31)	385.31	(26.92)	5.78	69.54
Benefits paid	(141.15)	(38.08)	(29.14)	(63.02)	(193.68)	(38.10)	(66.36)	(73.61)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39	1,884.34	290.93	308.13	301.64
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	2,709.48	-	591.77	-	2,285.76	-	583.68	-
Expected return on plan assets	212.78	-	44.73	-	196.26	_	46.79	
Actual company contributions	213.40		-	-	240.00	_	-	
Actuarial gains	(115.68)	-	8.44	-	181.14	-	27.66	
Benefits paid	(141.15)	-	(29.14)	-	(193.68)	-	(66.36)	
Plan assets at the end of the year	2,878.83	-	615.80	-	2,709.48	-	591.77	-
Actual return on plan assets	97.10	-	53.17	-	377.40	-	74.45	-
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	92.21	NA	145.39	NA	92.21	NA	145.39	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	50.05	NA	-	NA	50.05	NA
Insurance Companies	2,419.29	NA	2,195.67	NA	2,419.29	NA	2,195.67	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents	1.88	NA	1.38	NA	1.88	NA	1.38	NA
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.85%	7.85%	7.85%	7.85%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%	7.75%
Expected return on plan assets	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA	8.50%	NA
Salary escalation	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%
Attrition	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Medical cost inflation	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Mortality tables	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate	LIC(2006-08) Ultimate

The discount rate is based on the prevailing market yields of Government of India securities as at the Balance Sheet date for the estimated term of the obligations. The estimate of future salary increases considered, takes into account the inflation, seniority, promotion, increments and other relevant factors.



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### **Experience adjustments**

					₹ Lakhs
Particulars	2015-16	2014-15	2nd prior year	3rd prior year	4th prior year
Gratuity					
Present value of DBO	2,073.61	1,884.34	1,452.89	1,333.21	1,223.29
Fair value of plan assets	2,878.83	2,709.48	2,285.76	1,943.51	1,637.81
Status - Surplus	805.22	825.14	832.87	606.47	414.52
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	24.02	99.74	94.52	93.57	(36.29)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	(115.68)	181.14	28.21	33.18	2.13
Post Employment medical Benefits					
Present value of DBO	313.78	290.93	329.55	350.22	348.95
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Status - (Deficit)	(313.78)	(290.93)	(329.55)	(350.32)	(348.95)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	30.28	(38.99)	(4.30)	5.12	(17.24)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Pension					
Present value of DBO	303.56	308.13	342.42	359.73	374.39
Fair value of plan assets	615.80	591.77	583.68	552.60	540.70
Status - Surplus	312.24	283.64	241.26	192.87	166.31
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	2.87	(3.46)	(3.75)	16.13	31.97
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	8.44	27.66	25.18	28.55	100.02
Leave					
Present value of DBO	338.39	301.64	255.68	235.21	232.96
Fair value of plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Status - (Deficit)	(338.39)	(301.64)	(255.68)	(235.21)	(232.96)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan liabilities	(12.16)	32.66	33.20	14.37	(37.34)
Experience gain / (loss) adjustments on plan assets	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

#### 24.7 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea and general electrical products which come under a single business segment known as Fast Moving Consumer Goods. Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.

#### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 24.8 Related party transactions

#### 24.8.a Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Subsidiaries	Novener SAS #
	# Liquidated during the year
Investor Company (for which the Company is an Associate)	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited
Va. Managament Paragamed (VMP)	Mr. S. Saha
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan

Note: Related parties have been identified by the Management.

#### 24.8.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2016 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2016

			₹ Lakhs
Particulars	Investor Company	КМР	Total
Rendering of services	180.00	-	180.00
	180.00		180.00
Remuneration			
- Mr. S. Saha	-	245.77	245.77
	-	226.86	226.86
- Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	-	288.74	288.74
	-	212.48	212.48
Balances outstanding at the end of the year			
Loans and advances	-	6.42	6.42
	-	9.34	9.34
Trade payables	31.35	-	31.35
	30.48	-	30.48

Note: Figures in italics relates to the previous year

#### 24.9 Earnings per share

#### 24.9.a Basic

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
Net profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,059.58	4,892.53
Weighted average number of equity shares	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
Earnings per share - Basic ₹	6.96	6.73

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## NOTES FORMING PART OF THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

#### 24.9.b Diluted

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the Net Profit After Tax available for Equity Shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
Net profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,059.58	4,892.53
Weighted average number of equity shares for Basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Weighted average number of equity shares for Diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	6.96	6.73

#### 24.10 Deferred tax (liability) / asset

		₹ Lakhs
Particulars	As at March 31, 2016	As at March 31, 2015
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	(1,753.38)	(1,480.64)
Others	(43.57)	
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability	(1,796.95)	(1,480.64)
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets		
Provision for compensated absences, gratuity and other employee benefits	117.11	104.39
Provision for doubtful debts / advances	92.26	61.46
Disallowances under Section 40(a)(i), 43B of the Income Tax Act, 1961	405.03	351.66
Others	82.47	76.64
Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	696.87	594.15
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	(1,100.08)	(886.49)

#### 24.11 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The proposed areas of CSR activities are eradication of hunger, promoting education, gender equality, empowerment of women and promoting sports- National & Olympic. The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 23) during the year on these activities are as specified in schedule VII on the Companies Act, 2013.

- (a) Gross amount required to be spent by the company during the year: ₹ 47.96 Lakhs
- (b) Amount spent during the year on:

Particulars		As at March 31, 2016	₹ Lakhs
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	TOTAL
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	48.55	-	48.55
	48.55	-	48.55

#### Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2016	For the year ended March 31, 2015
24.12	Details of Research and Development expenditure recognised as an expense		
	Employee benefits expense	235.77	239.46
	Consumables	44.88	35.84
	Travelling expenses	34.41	35.69
	Rent	3.81	3.53
	Others	85.71	50.20
	TOTAL	404.58	364.72

#### 24.13 Details of provisions

The Company has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

Particulars	As at April 1, 2015	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2016
Provision for other contingencies	-			<u> </u>	
Sales Tax	78.21	38.67		24.57	92.31
	99.49	15.36	-	36.64	78.21
Excise	250.43	136.10		7.68	378.85
	241.68	22.07	-	13.32	250.43
Others	378.02		-	58.21	319.81
	348.99	61.25	-	32.22	378.02
TOTAL	706.66	174.77	-	90.46	790.97
	690.16	98.68	-	82.18	706.66

<sup>(</sup>i) Figures in *italics* relate to the previous year.

<sup>(</sup>ii) The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.



Note Particulars

# 24 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS (CONTD.) DISCLOSURES UNDER ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

# 24.14 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

	Net assets, i.e., to	tal assets minus total liabilities	Share of profit or loss	
Name of the entity in the	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ Lakhs
Eveready Industries India Limited (Parent Company)	102.08%	67,334.61	179.10%	9,061.79
Subsidiaries				
Indian				
1. Litez India Limited	0.01%	4.13	(0.11%)	(5.76)
Foreign				
1. Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	(2.09%)	(1,379.38)	(78.99%)	(3,996.42)
Minority Interests in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.02

#### 24.15 Change in Accounting Policy

With effect from October 1, 2015, the Company has applied the principles of hedge accounting in accordance with AS-30 "Financial Instruments: Recognition and Measurement" with respect to derivatives contracts for hedging the price risk relating to purchases of Zinc. Accordingly, as at year ended March 31, 2016 the effective portion of changes in the fair value of such derivative contracts lying outstanding amounting to ₹ 172.94 Lakhs has been recognized in Cash Flow Hedge Reserve and ineffective portion of the same amounting to ₹ 47.06 Lakhs have been charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss and is included in Other Expenses (Note 23). As a result of the above mentioned change in the accounting policy, Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended have been lower by ₹ 47.06 Lakhs and Reserve and Surplus as at March 31, 2016 is higher by ₹ 172.94 Lakhs.

#### 24.16 Previous year's figures

Previous year's figures have been regrouped / reclassified wherever necessary to correspond with the current year's classification / disclosure.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Suvamoy Saha** 

Wholetime Director & CFO

**Amritanshu Khaitan** 

Managing Director

**Tehnaz Punwani** 

Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata Date: May 06, 2016

# **NOTES**



