AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(A TRADING HOUSE, recognised by Govt. of India) (Established in 1873)
Pioneer Weaves & Spinners of Natural & Synthetic blended Fabrics & Yarns
CIN : L51909WB1917PLC002767

REGD. OFFICE :
25, PRINCEP STREET,
KOLKATA - 700 072, INDIA
Phone : 91 (33) 2237-7880-85
Fax : 91 (33) 2225 0221 / 2236 3754
G.P.O. Box No. 543,
Kolkata-700001
E-mail : cil@ho.champdany.co.in
Web : www.jute-world.com

Date: 15.08.2018

To
The Manager
Dept. of Corporate Services
BSE Ltd.
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers
Dalal Street
Mumbai – 400 001
Scrip Code : 532806

The Manager
Listing Dept.
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd
Exchange Plaza, C-1, Block-G,
Bandra-Kurla Complex
Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051
Scrip Code : AICHAMP

Dear Sir(s),

Re: Annual Report of the Company for the Financial Year 2017-18

Pursuant to Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, we enclose herewith the Annual Report 2017-18 for your record purpose.

This is for your information and record, kindly acknowledge the same.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For **AI Champdany Industries Ltd**

Bchowdhury
Company Secretary

Encl: Annual Report 2017-18

ANNUAL REPORT 2017-2018

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

AI Champdany Industries Limited

CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767

CHAIRMAN EMERITUS
Mr. G J Wadhwa

BOARD OF DIRECTORS
Mr. D J Wadhwa, Chairman
Mr. Harbhajan Singh
Mr. S M Palia
Dr. G Goswami
Mr. N Das (upto 21.09.2017)
Dr B Sen (upto 21.09.2017)
Mr. B Wadhwa
Ms. Ramya Hariharan
Mr. N Pujara, Managing Director

CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
Mr. U K Keshri

COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER
Mr. B K Chowdhury (w.e.f. 27.05.2017)

AUDITORS
G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174 E

BANKERS
Bank of Baroda
Allahabad Bank
Export-Import Bank of India
Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd.
Bank of Maharashtra
IDBI Bank Ltd.

REGISTERED OFFICE
25, Princep Street
Kolkata-700 072

SHARE DEPARTMENT
25, Princep Street
Kolkata-700 072
Phone: 2237 7880/85
Fax: 033-2236 3754/033-2225 0221
E-mail:cil@ho.champdany.co.in
Website: www.jute-world.com

Contents

WORKS

Wellington Jute Mill 9, G T Road Rishra Hooghly West Bengal Pin: 712 248	Weaving Unit 39, Shalimar Road Howrah (South) West Bengal Pin: 711 103	Fine Yarn Unit 1, West Ghosh Para Road, Jagatdal 24, Parganas (N) West Bengal Pin: 743 125	Flax Unit 1, West Ghosh Para Road, Jagatdal 24, Parganas (N) West Bengal Pin: 743 125	Weaving Unit 9, G T Road Rishra Hooghly West Bengal Pin: 712 248	Yarn Unit 9, G T Road Rishra Hooghly West Bengal Pin: 712 248
Libra Carpet Choudwar Cuttack Odhisa Pin: 754 025		Yarn Unit Choudwar Cuttack Odhisa Pin: 754 025	Weaving Unit Naity Road Konnagar Hooghly West Bengal Pin: 712 246	Kankinara Unit Bhutnath Kolay Road Kankinara 24, Parganas (N) West Bengal Pin: 743 126	

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

TO THE SHAREHOLDERS

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report of your Company and the Company's Audited Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

(Rs. in lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2018	Year ended 31st March, 2017
Profit before Finance Cost, Depreciation, and Tax	1771.58	689.10
Finance Cost	1151.40	1301.36
Depreciation and Amortisation	409.45	406.07
Profit / (Loss) Before Tax	210.73	(1018.33)
Provision for Tax:		
- Current Tax	77.23	(24.00)
- Income tax for earlier years	(59.27)	-
- Deferred Tax (Asset)	17.26	(190.42)
Profit / (Loss) After Tax	175.51	(803.91)
Other Comprehensive Income	(159.50)	86.18
Total Comprehensive Income	16.01	(717.73)

DIVIDEND

Your Directors do not recommend any dividend on Equity and Preference Shares in view of carry forward loss.

OPERATIONS

Sales / Income from operation was Rs.129.61 Crores compared to Rs.106.08 Crores in the previous year. Export sales was higher at Rs.37.86 Crore compared to Rs.32.32 Crore in the previous year. Production would have even been higher but for shortage of skilled workers the company had to curtail its production. Management discussions & Analysis Report is annexed with this report which gives more informations on performance & prospects of the industry and your Company.

CHANGE IN THE NATURE OF BUSINESS, IF ANY

There has been no change in the nature of business of the Company

EVENTS SUBSEQUENT TO THE DATE OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

There is no such material event after the date of financial statements.

RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK

Your company has a Risk Management Framework approved by the Board of Directors. The Risk Management Framework provides the mechanism for risk assessment and its mitigation. The Risk Management framework which has been entrusted to CFO for implementation/administration is being periodically reviewed by the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors.

None of the risks, the company is exposed to as described in appropriate part of financial statement and Management Discussion and Analysis Report, appears significant enough from the standpoint of the existential risk.

DISCLOSURE ON SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN IN WORKPLACE

The Company has received no complaints from any women employee or other quarter during the year attracting punitive provisions of Sexual Harassment of Women in Workplace (Prevention Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There was no employee in receipt of remuneration exceeding the limit prescribed under Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

CHANGES IN THE PAID UP EQUITY CAPITAL

During the year under review pursuant to special resolution passed by the shareholders by way of postal ballot on 07.02.2018 a total of 33,33,000 nos Equity Shares of face value of Rs.5/- each at a price of Rs.21/- (included share premium of Rs.16/- each) aggregating to Rs.699.93 lacs were allotted to the promoter group of companies namely Amar Investments Ltd, Rishra Investments Ltd and Shibir India Ltd on 14.02.2018. Accordingly Paid up Equity Share Capital of the company got increased by Rs.166.65 lacs with corresponding rise in share premium account by Rs.533.28 lacs. These shares were allotted in compliance with the SEBI (ICDR) Regulations 2009 amended upto date and as per the pricing formula prescribed in the said Rules and certified by the Statutory Auditors. These new shares so allotted have been listed on the NSE & BSE dated 19.03.2018. These shares are locked-in for trading for a period of 3 years i.e. upto 27.03.2021 as per the said SEBI Regulations. The Statutory Auditors of the company have certified compliance of all rules and regulations in respect of above preferential allotment. Proceeds of the above issue have been utilised for the purpose as mentioned in the Notice to the shareholders dated 16.11.2017 i.e. for reduction of liabilities which has also been certified by the Statutory Auditors of the company.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

The following are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company as on the date of this report.

1. Mr. Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director (reappointed w.e.f. 01.01.18 for a period of 5 years at the last Annual General Meeting held on 21.09.2017).
2. Mr. Umesh Kumar Keshri, Chief Financial Officer (w.e.f. 26.10.2017 in place of Mr. Prakash Nagar resigned w.e.f. 11.09.2017).
3. Mr. Binod Kumar Chowdhury, Company Secretary (w.e.f. 27.05.2017 in place of Mr. Binaya Kumar Dash resigned w.e.f. 11.02.2017).

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

Under Section 134 (3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 particulars regarding conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are set out in a separate statement attached to this report and forms part of it.

DIRECTORS

Mr. D J Wahwa

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. D J Wadhwa, Chairman retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for reappointment. The Board recommends his reappointment for approval of the members. The brief profile of Mr. Wadhwa is given in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting. As per regulation 17(1) (a) of SEBI regulation (LODR) Regulations 2015 a special resolution is required to be passed for his reappointment in view of his having attained the age of more than 75 years. Accordingly, a special resolution is proposed in the AGM Notice.

Ms. Ramya Hariharan

The tenure of Ms. Ramya Hariharan, Independent Director is valid upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting. She has given her consent for reappointment as an Independent Director for a further term upto the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023 for which necessary resolution is being proposed in the Notice of ensuing AGM.

Mr. S M Palia & Mr. Harbhajan Singh

The tenure of Mr. S M Palia and Mr. Harbhajan Singh, Independent Directors is valid upto the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Since both of them have completed 2 consecutive terms they are not seeking any further appointment. The Board places on record its sincere appreciation for the services and valuable guidance received from Mr. Palia & Mr. Singh during their long tenure as members of the Board & wish them good health in retired life.

Dr. G Goswami

Dr. G Goswami was appointed as an Independent Director at the last Annual General Meeting held on 21.09.2017 for a second term of 5 years and his appointment is valid upto the AGM to be held in the year 2022. He has attained the age of more than 75 years and as such as required under regulation 17 (1) (a) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015, a special resolution is being proposed in the Notice convening ensuing AGM for his continuation as Director beyond 75 years of age. The Board recommends for passing the special resolution.

DISCLOSURES ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Details of Managerial Remuneration as required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given as **Annexure I** of this Report.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s G Basu & Co., Chartered Accountants (ICAI FRN 301174E) has been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term upto the conclusion of Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022 by the Members in the 99th Annual General Meeting held on 21 September 2017.

COST AUDITORS

M/s N Radhakrishnan & Co, Cost Accountants has been appointed as Cost Auditor for auditing the cost accounts of the Company for the year ended 31 March 2018 by the Board of Directors. The remuneration proposed to be paid to the Cost Auditor requires ratification of the shareholders of the Company. In view of this, your ratification for payment of remuneration to the Cost Auditor is being sought at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

M/s N. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, has given his consent to act as Cost Auditor of the Company confirming that his appointment is within the limits of Section 139 and certified that he is free from any disqualifications specified under Section 148(5) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

The Cost Audit Report for the year 2016-17 has been filed with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs on 21 December 2017 which is within due date of 31 December 2017.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

To the best of knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanation received from the day to day operating management, your Directors make the following statements pursuant to Sub-Section (5) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013:

a) that in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) that the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;

c) that the Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) that the Directors have prepared the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018, on a going concern basis;

e) that the Directors, have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively and;

f) that the Directors have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively;

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As required pursuant to section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of Annual Return in MGT 9 is annexed as **Annexure II**.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit Report submitted by M/s K. Arun & Co., Company Secretaries, is enclosed as part of this report as **Annexure III**.

EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS BY THE BOARD ON EVERY QUALIFICATION, RESERVATION OR ADVERSE REMARK OR DISCLAIMER MADE BY THE STATUTORY AUDITOR IN HIS REPORT, BY THE COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE IN HIS SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT AND BY THE COST AUDITOR IN HIS COST AUDIT REPORT

There is no qualification either by the Statutory Auditors or by Secretarial Auditors or by the Cost Auditor hence no explanation or comments by the Board is applicable on this account.

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

Six Meetings of the Board of Directors were held during the year. For further details please refer to report on Corporate Governance annexed in this Annual Report.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENT

In accordance with section 129(3) of Companies Act 2013 and IND AS-103/110, the Consolidated Financial Statement is provided in the Annual Report.

STATEMENT CONTAINING SALIENT FEATURES OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF SUBSIDIARY

Pursuant to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of the Act, the statement containing the salient feature of the financial statement of a company's subsidiary i.e. Champdany Construction Ltd is presented in a separate section in **Form AOC 1** as **Annexure IV.**

LISTING WITH THE STOCK EXCHANGES

The Company's shares are listed on the BSE Ltd. (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) and annual listing fees for financial year 2018-19 has been paid to the BSE and NSE.

SIGNIFICANT & MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS

No significant & Material Orders relating to settlement of tax liabilities, operation of patent rights, depression in market value of investments, institution of cases by or against the company, sale or purchase of capital assets or destruction of any assets etc. were passed by the Regulators for or against the Company during the financial year ended 31st March 2018.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM WITH REFERENCE TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND ITS ADEQUACY

The Company has Internal Financial Control system with reference to financial statements commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The system encompasses the major processes to ensure reliability of financial reporting, compliance with policies, procedures, laws and regulations, safeguarding of assets and economical and efficient use of resources, which has been broadened / enlarged during the year to cater to the exigencies of IND AS applicable to the company from the year under review enjoining massive paraphernalia in the sphere of disclosure requirements and accounting treatments, the latter laying greater emphasis on economic substance of accounts in departure from historic basis of accounts under erstwhile traditional GAAP.

The internal Auditors continuously monitor the efficacy of Internal Financial Control system with the objective of providing to the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors, an independent, objective and reasonable assurance on the adequacy and effectiveness of the Company's risk management with regard to the Internal financial Control system with reference to the financial statements.

The Audit Committee meets regularly to review reports submitted by the Internal Auditors. The Audit Committee also meet the Company's Statutory Auditors to ascertain their views on the financial statements, including the financial reporting system and compliance to accounting policies and procedures followed by the Company under revised dispensation.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS UNDER SECTION 186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013

Those are duly addressed in Note No.39 of Standalone financial statements.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS, ARRANGEMENTS ENTERED INTO WITH RELATED PARTIES

During the financial year, the Company had not entered into any contract / arrangement / transactions with related parties which are materially significant.

All contracts/transactions/arrangements entered by the Company with Related parties during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis and the provisions of Section 188 are not attracted, which have been duly disclosed in Note No. 31 of financial statements.

PREVENTION OF INSIDER'S TRADING

In terms of provisions of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 and its subsequent Amendments in 2008 and 2015, the Company has adopted a model Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading in the shares and securities of the Company. The Code, inter alia, prohibits purchase, sale of the shares of the Company by the Directors, Officers and Designated Employees while in possession of the unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company. The Company Secretary is the Compliance Officer for the purpose of these Regulations.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management discussion and Analysis Report for the year under review as stipulated under Regulation 34 of the Listing Regulations is presented in a separate section forming part of this Annual Report.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has implemented the procedures and adopted practices in conformity with the Code of Corporate Governance as prescribed by SEBI. The Corporate Governance Report and a Certificate from the Auditors of the Company certifying compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance are attached hereto and form part of the Directors' Report.

ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY

The Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. The Company's policy requires the conduct of all operations in such manner so as to ensure safety of all concerned, compliance of statutory and industrial requirements for environment protection and conservation of natural resources to the extent possible.

INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Industrial Relations in all units and branches of the Company remained generally cordial and peaceful throughout the year, except Units under suspension of work, etc. as mentioned in Management Discussion & Analysis Report annexed herewith.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors take this opportunity to place on record their appreciation of the continuous support, encouragement and co-operation received from the Company's bankers, the Government of West Bengal, customers, employees, shareholders and other business associates.

On Behalf of the Board

Place: Kolkata — B. Wadhwa

Dated: 12 June 2018 — N.Pujara

Directors

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

A. Industry Structure and Development:

During the year operating cycle for the Jute Industry was favourable because of adequate availability of raw jute at reasonable prices coupled with Govt demand for 'B' Twill bags which continued to be strong. In fact at times the Industry could not satisfy such demand in time because of excessive orders and shortage of skilled work force leading to under utilisation of capacity base. Sincere efforts are in process to augment the productivity of workers by giving them suitable training and to increase productive & qualitative edifice of the Industry for the purpose of retaining its stock among Key market players. Besides modernization of the mills by installing labour saving machineries, are among needs of hour to provide better quality seeds to farmers to improve the quality and yield of Raw Jute so that Jute products remain competitive in terms of price & quality in long term perspective.

B. Opportunities/Threats, Risks & Concerns:

❖ **Opportunities**

With rising food grain production and procurement by Government agencies, demand for 'B' Twill bags from the sources of Government procurement agencies continues to be good. Hence, Jute Industry needs to avail this opportunity by way of gearing up production of 'B' Twill Bags.

Of late there is a growing concern in the Country as well as abroad to reduce use of plastic materials reportedly is causing serious environmental damage. Some State Governments have banned use of plastic bags on alleged ground of choking drainage system in addition to causing environmental hazards. Jute being bio-degradable and environment friendly fibre is well positioned to experience new demand resulting from reduction in plastic uses. Hence there are enormous opportunities for developing alternate products made out of jute or blended with other natural fibers to address this new demand. Industry needs to take immediate measures in this direction which apart from providing better margin would also create long term sustainable market for the Jute Industry.

❖ **Threats / Risks and Concerns**

At present the main concern for the Industry is shortage of skilled man power resulting in lower production. Therefore Industry body with the support from State / Central Govt should devise a suitable scheme so that new workers are given proper training to conform to productive exigency on sustainable basis. It is ironical to note that on the one hand there is high rate of unemployment in the country whereas on the other hand Jute Industry is suffering from shortage of skilled workers. Besides the Industry is heavily dependent on Govt orders. New usage of jute should therefore be explored for development.

B. Outlook:

With prediction of another normal monsoon and record Rabi crop materialising outlook for the Industry seem favourably disposed for higher output B twill bags barring unforeseen situation. Ensuing Jute Crop is reported to be lower than previous year because farmers have earmarked lesser acreage for Jute Crop this year due to low price fetched against Jute Crops in previous season. This may add to cost of Raw Jute. However, it is too early to give any firm indication as new crop normally arrives in the market by around August. Since demand for 'B' Twill Bags are expected to be good rise in cost of production, if any, may be possible to be passed on to the Govt buyers though such scope is limited with reference to private customer.

High interest cost has been as area of concern for quite some time & with the support of Corporate Guarantees of promoter group entities, the Company has replaced in this month itself a portion of high cost loans with lower cost term loan which would save Interest cost significantly.

Efforts are also continuing to monetize some of the prime non-core assets which the company has created over a period of more than 3 decades. Value of these assets have appreciated considerably and with real estate activities now looking up after several years of down turn, it is expected that some positive development may happen in this direction which will not only result in saving of interest cost for the Company but with the surplus fund available it will be possible to explore other growth / investment opportunities for better return on equity.

D. Internal Control System & Adequacy:

The Company has a proper internal control system in place across all its operations. Internal audit work has been assigned to a professional firm of Chartered Accountants who have expressed satisfaction about the adequacy of internal control systems and procedures followed by the Company. The Audit Committee reviews the observations of the internal auditors and implementation aspects on a regular basis.

E. Financial & Operating Performance:

Sales / Income from operation was Rs.129.61 Crores compared to Rs.106.08 Crores in the previous year. Export sales was higher at Rs.37.86 Crore compared to Rs.32.32 Crore in the previous year. Both production and sales would have been even higher but due to shortage of skilled manpower, the company had to curtail its production.

F. Material Development in Human Resources/Industrial Relations Front:

The Company continues to rationalize its workforce and put emphasis on providing quality training under the Company's programme.

Yarn Unit and Libra Carpet Unit located at Choudwar, District Cuttack, Odisha, Weaving Unit at Rishra, Yarn and Weaving Unit at Konnagar continued to be under suspension of work.

G. Cautionary Statements:

Certain statements in this report may be construed as forward looking statements which have been made as required by laws and regulations, as applicable. There are several factors, which would be beyond the control of management and as such, may affect the actual results, which could be different from that envisaged.

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

Annexure to the Directors' Report

Information as per Section 134(3)(m) read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended 31st March,2018.

A. **CONSERVATION OF ENERGY**

The Company continues its efforts to conserve energy and has taken the following steps on ongoing basis:

a. Replacement of Conventional Fluorescent Lamps with Light Emeidie Diode (LED) type lamp fittings.
b. Replacing in phased manner High Power Sodium Vapour lamps by Metal Halide Lamp.
c. Mounting of spinning motors outside machine frame.
d. Putting variable frequency with driving looms.
e. Taking care for maximum utilization of energy and to reduce the energy consumption, capacitors have been installed in every department to improve power factor and always try to maintain it to 99% to reduce losses. All motors, electrical & electronic equipments and machine parts are regularly checked and maintained to reduce losses.
f. Regular checking and maintenance of Steam pipe lines, valves, steam traps to reduce the loss of steam and finally consumption of fuel in the Boiler.

Continuous monitoring of system voltage and power factor to minimize losses, follow rigid routine preventive / proactive maintenance schedule of machine, use of energy efficient motors, elimination of idle / under loading of machines.

Constant efforts are being made to identify new technologies to improve the working of the plants for reduction in consumption of energy and cost of production.

"FORM A"

a) POWER AND FUEL CONSUMPTION	**Current year**	**Previous year**
I) **ELECTRICITY**		
a) Purchased Units (KWH)	9885514	7663880
Total Amount (Rs. in lacs)	836.78	699.21
Rate / Unit (Rs.)	8.46	9.12
b) Own Generation through Diesel Generator (Units)	-	-
Units per litre of Oil	-	-
Cost / Unit (Rs.)	-	-
ii) **COAL**		
(B grade used for generation of steam in boiler)		
Quantity (M. Ton.)	-	-
Total Cost (Rs. in lacs)	-	-
Average Rate (Rs.)	-	-

b) CONSUMPTION PER UNIT OF PRODUCTION

Electricity (KWH/MT)		
Jute/Jute diversified Products and Services	738	871
Flax Products	4120	6957
Coal per ton of Production (M.Ton)		
Jute/Jute diversified Products & Services	-	-
Flax Products	-	-
Production		
Jute & Jute Diversified Products (M. Ton.)	12370	7028
Flax Product (M. Ton.)	184	222

"FORM B"

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT (R & D)

R&D Projects are being pursued in house & in conjunction with IJIRA/Jute Board for development of value added items having combinations of jute blended with other natural and manmade fibre and improvement of end products including linen yarn.

BENEFITS DERIVED AS A RESULTS OF THE ABOVE R&D AND FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION:

Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation –

a) By taking out Motor from Machine to outside Energy saving is 20 units per day per frame.
b) Motor will remain cool, comparatively clean, wear & tear of Motor will be decreased and most important fire hazards will be eliminated.
c) Consumption of Bearing will be reduced considerably for spinning section.
d) By using armoured cable on Spinning Machine Main line fire hazard and line losses will be minimized.

Benefits are expected to accrue in terms of value addition, cost optimization, better turnaround improvement of quality and serviceability.

TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION, EFFORTS IN BRIEF MADE TOWARDS TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND INNOVATION:

Continued assistance being sought for technology transfers and up-gradation from developed countries for perpetual improvement of existing products and developments of newer products. The Company had adopted technology of fine yarn and soil saver; further improvements are anticipated in development of HCF Food Grade jute products.

EXPENDITURE ON R&D:

In accordance with the Company's consistent practice, expenditure on R&D activities remains merged with various heads of account.

DETAILS OF IMPORTED TECHNOLOGY:

No technology has been imported during the year.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Activities relating to exports, initiatives taken to increase exports, development of new export markets for products, services and export plans:

The Company has taken several initiatives for development of new products by way of diversification of product folio and cost reduction for export market.

Total foreign exchange used and earned (Rs. in lacs)

	Current Year	Previous Year
Used:	1891.90	776.14
Earned:	3785.86	3231.61

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 12 June2018

On Behalf of the Board
B. Wadhwa
N. Pujara } Directors

ANNEXURE I

DISCLOSURE ON MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION

Details of Remuneration as required under Section 197(12) read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

a) Ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March,2018:

Name	Designation	Remuneration / sitting fee of Directors' to Median Employees Remuneration (times)
Mr.DJWadhwa,Chairman	Non-Executive	1.26
Mr. BhushanWadhwa	Non-Executive	1.38
Mr. SMPalia	Independent	0.84
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	Independent	0.84
Dr. G Goswami	Independent	2.68
Mr. N Das (upto 21.09.2017)	Independent	1.72
Dr. B Sen (upto 21.09.2017)	Independent	0.21
Ms. Ramya Hariharan	Independent	0.84
Mr. N Pujara	Managing Director	39.95

b) The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager in the financial year ended 31st March,2018 is as follows:

Name	Designation	Percentage Increase in Remuneration/sitting fees
Mr. D JWadhwa,Chairman	Non-Executive	Nil
Mr. BhushanWadhwa	Non-Executive	32*
Mr. S M Palia	Independent	Nil
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	Independent	Nil
Dr. G Goswami	Independent	` 14.28**
Mr. N Das (upto 21.09.2017)	Independent	Nil
Dr. B Sen (upto 21.09.2017)	Independent	Nil
Ms. Ramya Hariharan	Independent	33.33***
Mr. N Pujara	Managing Director & CEO	13.57****
Mr. P Nagar (upto 11.09.2017)	Vice President (F&A) & CFO	Nil
Mr. B K Chowdhury (from 27.05.2017)	Company Secretary	Nil
Mr. U K Keshri (from 26.10.2017)	Chief Financial Officer	Nil

*The increase in sitting fees is due to 6 meetings of Board attended in 2017-18 as against 5 meetings in 2016-17 and attended one meeting (last year- Nil) of Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

** The increase in sitting fee is due to 6 meetings of Board of directors and 5 meetings of Audit committee and 2 meetings of nomination and remuneration committee and 1 meeting of Stakeholder Relationship Committee attended during 2017-18 against 5 meetings each of Board and Audit Committee and 2 meetings of nomination and remuneration committee in 2016-17.

***The increase in sitting fees is due to 2 meetings each of Board and Audit Committee attended in 2017-18 as against 3 meetings of the Board in 2016-17.

**** The increase in remuneration due to revised remuneration approved by shareholders for his reappointment as managing director for a period of 5 years effective January 1 2018.

c)The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the company is 3610.

d) The details of variations in the market capitalization of the Company, Price Earnings Ratio at

the closing date of the current financial year and previous financial year are as follows:
The Market Capitalization of the company increased by 8.72% from Rs. 8500.46 lacs as at March 31, 2017 to Rs. 9241.53lacs as at March 31, 2018. The Price Earnings Ratio as at March 31, 2018 was 50.87 as compared to the Price Earnings Ratio as at March 31, 2017 was Nil.
In the year 2009-10 the company came out with an issue of fully paid 2% Preference Shares of the face value of Rs. 5 each at par to existing equity shareholders of the Company on Rights Basis in ratio of 1 share for every 1 share held on record date. The total issue at a price of Rs.5 each aggregated to Rs 6, 20, 91,965/-.
The equity shares of the Company closed at Rs. 30.05 on National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. and at Rs. 26.45 on BSE Limited on March 31, 2018 representing a decrease of 3% since the last financial year.
e) No variable component in any form was availed by the directors during the financial year ended March 31, 2018.
f) No employee has received remuneration higher than the highest paid director during the financial year ended March 31, 2018.
g) It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid during the year ended March 31, 2018 is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

ANNEXURE II

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2018
[Pursuant to section 92(3) of theCompanies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

(i) CIN:-	**L51909WB1917PLC002767**
(ii) Registration Date:	**02.01.1917**
(iii) Name of the Company:	**AI Champdany Industries Limited**
(iv) Category / Sub-Category of the Company:	**Public Company/Limited by Shares**
(v) Address of the Registered office and contact details:	**25, Princep Street, Kolkata – 700072; Phone: 22377880**
(vi) Whether listed company :	**Yes**

(vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any:
MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd, 12/1/5, Manoharpukur Road, Kolkata- 700 026, Phone: 40724051

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the company
1	SACKING	63051040	50.48
2	HESSIAN	63051030	31.15

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES -

Sl. No	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Champdany Constructions Ltd 33, C R Avenue, Kolkata 700 012	U17232WB1993PLC061248	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)(ii)

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	1865354	-	1865354	6.8027	1865354		1865354	6.0654	-0.7373
b) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Government(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corporate	10942496	-	10942496	39.9058	14275496	-	14275496	46.4186	+6.5128
e) Banks/ FI	-	-	-		-	-	-	-	-
f) Trusts	1971804	-	1971804	7.1909	1971804	-	1971804	6.4116	-0.7793
Sub -total (A) (1)	14779654		14779654	53. 8994	18112654	-	18112654	58.8956	+4.9962
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other- Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/ FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other…	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub - total (A) (2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) =(A)(1)+(A) (2)	14779654	-	14779654	53.8994	18112654	-	18112654	58.8956	4.9962
B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/ FI	165746	2565770	2731516	9.9615	134255	2565770	2700025	8.7795	-1.1820
c) Central Government	60	-	60	0.0002	60	-	60	0.0002	-
d) State Government(s)	-	704	704	0.0026	-	704	704	0.0023	-0.0003
(e) Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(g) FIIs	-	1332	1332	0.0048	-	1332	1332	0.0043	-0.0005
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (B)(1)	165806	2567806	2733612	9.9691	134315	2567806	2702121	8.7863	-1.1828

Category of shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
2. Non-Institutions									
(a) Bodies Corporate									
(i) Indian	120353	409150	529503	1.9310	122441	409150	531591	1.7285	-0.2025
(ii) Overseas	-	8533332	8533332	31.1199	-	8533332	8533332	27.7472	-3.3727
(b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital uptoRs.2 lakh	457135	166128	623263	2.2730	485552	166014	651566	2.1187	-0.1543
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.2 lakh	221457	-	221457	0.8076	222557	-	222557	0.7237	-0.0839
c) Trust	10	-	10	.0000	10	-	10	0.0000	-
Sub-total (B)(2)	798955	9108610	9907565	36.1315	830560	9108496	9939056	32.3181	-3.8134
Total Public Shareholding**(B) =(B)(1)+(B)(2)**	964761	11676416	12641177	46.1006	964875	11676302	12641177	41.1044	-4.9962
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**15744415**	**11676416**	**27420831**	**100.0000**	**19077529**	**11676302**	**30753831**	**100.0000**	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the year
Rishra Investments Ltd	3837832	13.9961	-	4948832	16.0918	-	
Shibir India Limited	2951595	10.7641	-	4062595	13.2100	-	-
Amar Investments Ltd.	2545619	9.2835	-	3656619	11.8900	-	-
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	2645642	9.6483	-	2645642	8.6026	-	-
Gordhandas Jerambhai Wadhwa	1189300	4.3372	-	1189300	3.8672	-	-
Coopers Wealth Advisors Ltd.	500000	1.8234	-	500000	1.6258	-	-
G Jerambhai Exports Ltd.	550924	2.0091	-	550924	1.7914	-	-

Gunny Dealers Ltd.	203706	0.7429	-	203706	0.6624	-	-
Gojer Brothers Pvt. Ltd.	121332	0.4425	-	121332	0.3945	-	-
Coopers Housing Estates Pvt. Ltd.	106666	0.3890	-	106666	0.3468	-	-
McGregor & Balfour (India) Ltd.	106666	0.3890	-	106666	0.3468	-	-
Libra Transport Ltd.	14932	0.0544	-	14932	0.0486	-	-
National Electronics Pvt. Ltd.	3200	0.0117	-	3200	0.0104	-	-
Bhushan Wadhwa	1732	0.0063	-			-	-
Jyoti B Wadhwa	484	0.0018	-	2216	0.0072	-	-
Coopers Capital Markets Ltd.	24	0.0001	-	24	0.0001	-	-
Total	**14779654**	**53.8994**	-	**18112654**	**58.8956**	-	

(*iii) Change in promoters Shareholding*

	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
April 01, 2017	14779654	53.8994	14779654	53.8994
June 30, 2017	-	-	-	-
September 30, 2017	-	-	-	-
December 31, 2017	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2018	3333000	4.9962	3333000	4.9962
March 31, 2018	18112654	58.8956	18112654	58.8956

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters)

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company
Aldgate International SA	4266666	15.5599	4266666	13.8736
Blancatex AG	4266666	15.5599	4266666	13.8736
Canara Bank	1949332	7.1089	1949332	6.3385
Bank of India	483530	1.7634	483530	1.5723
Bank of Baroda	233568	0.8518	233568	0.7595
Upkar Distributers Pvt. Ltd.	213332	0.7780	213332	0.6937
Harsha Hitesh Javeri	103457	0.3773	104457	0.3397
Apson Sales Promotion Pvt Ltd	93332	0.3404	93332	0.3035
Frank Jute Impex Pvt. Ltd.	93332	0.3404	93332	0.3035
Hitesh Ramji Javeri	70000	0.2553	70000	0.2276

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of Equity Shares	% of total Shares of the company	No. of Equity Shares	% of total Shares of the company
1	Mr. D J Wadhwa	2645642	9.6483	2645642	8.6026
2	Mr. N Pujara	3400	0.0124	3400	0.0111
3	Mr. B Wadhwa	1732	0.0063	-	-
4	Mr. S M Palia	266	0.0010	266	0.0009
5	Mr. N Das	2666	0.0097	Tenure as Director ended on 21.09.2017	

V. INDEBTEDNESS

Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding / accrued but not due for payment

In Rs.

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposit	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	966960003	387475767	-	1354435770
(ii) Interest disputed	-	2901242	-	2901242
(iii) Interestaccrued but not due	2593541	-	-	2593541
Total (i+ii+iii)	969553544	390377009	-	1359930553
Change in indebtedness during the financial year				
· Addition	-	200184512	-	200184512
· Reduction	(227605618)	-	-	(227605618)
Net Change	(227605618)	200184512	-	(27421106)
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
(i) Principal Amount	739383368	587660279	-	1327043647
(ii) Interest disputed		2901242	-	2901242
(iii) Interest accrued but not due	2564558	-	-	2564558
Total (i+ii+iii)	741947926	590561521	-	1332509447

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

	Particulars of Remuneration	*Name of the Managing Director*
		Mr. Nirmal Pujara
1	Gross Salary	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Incometax Act,1961	47,70,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income tax Act,1961	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-
2	Stock Option	-
3	Sweat Equity	-
4	Commission	-
	as % of profit	-
	others, specify…	-
5	Others, please specify	
	Total (A)	47,70,000
	Ceiling as per the Act	The remuneration is well within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013

B. Remuneration to other directors:

Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors						
Independent Directors	**Mr. S M Palia**	**Mr. N Das***	**Dr. G Goswami**	**Mr. H B Singh**	**Dr. B. Sen***	**Ms R Hariharan**	**Total**
· Fee for attending board /committee meeting	1,00,000	2,05,000	3,20,000	1,00,000	25,000	1,00,000	8,50,000
· Commission	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
· Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total (1)	1,00,000	2,05,000	3,20,000	1,00,000	25,000	1,00,000	8,50,000
Other Non -Executive Directors	**Mr. D .J. Wadhwa**	**Mr. B. Wadhwa**					
· Fee for attending board /committee meeting	1,50,000	1,65,000					3,15,000
· Commission	-	-					-
· Others, please specify	-	-					-
Total (2)	1,50,000	1,65,000					3,15,000
Total (B)=(1+2)							11,65,000
Total Managerial Remuneration							11,65,000
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	The remuneration is well within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013						

* Tenure of Directorship ended on 21.09.2017.

C. Remuneration to key managerial personnel other than managing director/ manager/ whole time director

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1	Gross Salary	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	4,00,000	10,67,789	14,67,789
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act,1961	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income tax Act, 1961	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-	-
	others, specify…	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify…	-	-	-
	Total	4,00,000	10,67,789	14,67,789

VII. PENALTIES/ PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

Type	**Section of the Companies Act**	**Brief Description**	**Details of Penalty/ Punishment /Compounding fees imposed**	**Authority [RD/NCLT/ COURT]**	**Appeal made, if any (give Details)**
A. COMPANY					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
B. DIRECTORS					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT					
Penalty	-	-	-	-	-
Punishment	-	-	-	-	-
Compounding	-	-	-	-	-

ANNEXURE III

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31st Day of March, 2018

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

To,
The Members,
AI Champdany Industries Limited
CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767

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

Based on our verification of 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, and authorized representatives during the conduct of **Secretarial Audit**, we hereby report that in our opinion the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended 31 March 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended 31March 2018 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 the rules made thereunder;
III. The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
IV. The following Regulations (as amended from time to time) and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 :-
   (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
   (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation 2015.
   (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993;
   (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;
V. The company operates in the Jute Industry and compliances are made with the applicable regulatory authorities and the guidelines laid down by them.
   We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
   i. The UniformListing Agreements entered into by the Company with **BSE Limited&National Stock Exchange of India Limited.**
   ii. The Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations2015.
   iii. The Secretarial Standard (SS-1 and SS-2) issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

We further report that:

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive

Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and a Woman Director. There have been no changes in the composition of the Board of Directors during the period under review.

Adequate Notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board / Committee Meetings. Information and circulation of Agenda with detailed information thereof, convening of meetings was done in compliance with the applicable laws, rules, regulation and guidelines, etc. A system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meetings.

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

We further report that during the period under view Mr Binod Kumar Chowdhury had been appointed as the Company Secretary and Compliance Officer with effect from 27th day of May 2017 and Mr Umesh Kumar Keshri as the Chief Financial Officer with effect from 26th day of October 2017 of the Company. Further, the Company came up with share issue on preferential basis upto 33,33,000 (thirty-three lacs thirty-three thousand) equity shares of the face value of Rs.5 each, ranking pari-passu in all respects, with the existing equity shares of the Company, at a price of Rs.21 each.

Place : Kolkata
Date : 16.05.2018

For K. Arun & Co
Company Secretaries
Minu Tulsian
Partner
C.P. No.: 16669

ANNEXURE IV

FORM AOC-1

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

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

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

1.	Sl. No.	: 1
2.	Name of the subsidiary	: Champdany Constructions Ltd.
3.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	: Not Applicable
4.	Reporting Currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	:Not Applicable
5	Share Capital	:Rs. 810.20 lacs
6	Reserves & Surplus	:Rs. 68.38 "
7	Total Assets	:Rs. 1461.96 "
8	Total Liabilities	:Rs. 583.38 "
9	Investments	:Rs. 79.88 "
10	Turnover	:Rs. 453.83 "
11	Profit before taxation	:Rs. 34.76 "
12	Provision for taxation	:Rs. 10.00 "
13	Profit after taxation	:Rs. 24.76 "
14	Proposed Dividend	:NIL
15	% of shareholding	:100%

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

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations : NIL
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year. : NIL

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON COMPLIANCE WITH THE CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of AI Champdany Industries Limited

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by AI Champdany Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2018, as stipulated in Regulations 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27 and clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities & Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations2015 (collectively referred to as SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015).

The compliance of conditions of the Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's management. Our examination was carried out in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and was limited to procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

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

Kolkata

Date: 12 June 2018

Fo G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G. Guha
Partner
Membership No: 054702

Corporate Governance Report for the year ended 31 March 2018

The detailed report on Corporate Governance and process including compliance by the Company in terms of Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations2015,("Listing Regulations") is set out below:

Company's Philosophy on Code of Governance

The company's philosophy on corporate governance is to conduct its business in a manner, which is ethical and transparent with all stakeholders including shareholders, lenders, creditors and employee. The Company and its Board of directors firmly believe that strong corporate governance, by maintaining a simple and transparent corporate structure, is integral to creating value or maximizing shareholder value on a sustainable basis. Good governance is a continuing exercise and the company reiterates its commitment to pursue the same in all aspects of its operations in the overall interest of all its stakeholders and protection of minority views and institutionalization of a fair and transparent reporting system. The directors and employees have accepted a code of conduct that sets out the fundamental standards to be followed in all actions carried out on behalf of the company.

Board of Directors

The Board of Directors comprises of seven Directors, out of which two are promoter non-executive Directors, one Managing Director and four Non-executive Independent Directors (including one woman Director) as on 31st March 2018. The tenure of two Independent Directors ended on 21st September 2017.

The Directors bring to the board a wide range of experience and skills. Brief profiles of the Directors, are set out elsewhere in the annual report. The composition of the board is in conformity with Regulation 26(1) of the Listing Regulations. As per the Listing Regulations, no Director can be a member in more than 10 committees or act as chairman of more than 5 committees across all public companies in which he is a Director. All the Independent Directors qualify the conditions for being Independent Director as prescribed under Regulations. No Director is related to any Director. Further, the Board periodically reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the company and necessary steps are being taken to ensure the compliance in law and spirit. The brief resume/details relating to Director seeking appointment/ re-appointment is furnished in the Annexure to the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The composition of the Board of Directors, the attendance of each Director at the Board meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting (AGM) and also the number of other Directorships or Committee of which he is a Member/Chairman are as under:

Name of the Director	DIN	Category	Attendance		No. of Directorships and committee Memberships / Chairmanships in other companies		
			Board Meetings	Last AGM	Other Directorships**	Committee Memberships	Committee Chairmanships
Mr. D. J. Wadhwa	00046180	Promoter Non - Executive Chairman	6	Yes	3	-	-
Mr. S. M. Palia	00031145	Independent Non - Executive	4	Yes	4	2	1
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	00237556	Independent Non - Executive	2	No	9	-	-
Dr. G. Goswami	00024209	Independent Non - Executive	6	Yes	4	4	-
Mr. N. Pujara	00047803	Executive Director	5	Yes	12	-	4
Mr. B. Wadhwa	00407790	Promoter Non - Executive	6	Yes	9	-	-
Ms. Ramya Hariharan	06928511	Independent Non - Executive	2	No	7	11	-
Dr. B. Sen	00056861	Independent Non - Executive	1	No	Tenure of Directorship ended on 21st September, 2017		
Mr. N. Das	00080612	Independent Non - Executive	4	Yes	Tenure of Directorship ended on 21st September, 2017		

**Includes Directorship in both private limited companies and public limited companies.

Responsibilities

The Board of Directors represents the interest of the Company's shareholders, in optimizing long-term value by providing the management with guidance and strategic direction on the shareholders' behalf. The board has a formal schedule of matters reserved for its consideration and decision, which includes reviewing corporate performance, ensuring adequate availability of financial resources, regulatory compliance, safeguard interest of shareholders and reporting to shareholders.

Independent Directors

The Company has complied with the definition of Independence as per Regulation 16 (b) of the Listing Regulations and according to the Provisions of section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has also obtained declarations from all the Independent Directors pursuant to section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Role of Independent Directors

Independent Directors play an important role in deliberations at the board meetings and bring to the Company their wide experience in the fields of finance, housing, accountancy, law and public policy. This wide knowledge of both, their field of expertise and boardroom practices helps foster varied, unbiased, independent and experienced perspectives. The Company benefits immensely from their inputs in achieving its strategic direction.

The Audit Committee, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee have a majority of Independent Directors. These committees function within the defined terms of reference in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013, the Listing Regulations and as approved by the board, from time to time.

Board members ensure that their work in other capacities do not impinge on their fiduciary responsibilities as Directors of the Company.

Training of Independent Directors

Whenever new Non-executive and Independent Directors are inducted in the Board they are introduced to our Company's culture through appropriate orientation session and they are also introduced to our organisation structure, our business, constitution, board procedures, our major risks and management strategy.

The appointment letters of Independent Directors has been placed on the Company's website at www.jute-world.com

Performance Evaluation of Non-executive and Independent Directors

The Board evaluates the performance of Non-executive and Independent Directors every year. All the Non-executive and Independent Directors are eminent personalities having wide experience in the field of business, finance, industry and administration. Their presence on the Board is advantageous and fruitful in taking business decisions.

Separate Meeting of the Independent Directors

The Independent Directors held a Meeting on 14th February, 2018, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management. The following issues were discussed in detail:

i) Reviewed the performance of non-independent Directors and the Board as a whole;

ii) Reviewed the performance of the Chairman of the Company, taking into account the views of Directors;

iii) Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

Meetings of the Board

During the financial year ended 31st March 2018 Six Board meetings were held on 27th May 2017, 11th August 2017, 8th September2017, 20th September 2017, 17th November 2017and 14th February 2018.

Audit Committee

The Audit Committee of the Company has constituted pursuant to the provisions of Section 177of the Companies Act, 2013and the provision of Regulation 18 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

It has the following terms of reference and composition:

Terms of references/scope of the Company audit committee inter alia include:

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.
2. Recommendation for appointment, remuneration and terms of appointment the auditors of the company.
3. Approval of payment to the statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors.
4. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to;
   a. Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of clause (c) of Sub-Section 3 of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
   b. Changes, if any, in accounting policy and practices and reason for the same
   c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management.
   d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statement arising out of audit findings.
   e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirement relating to financial statements.
   f. Disclosure any related party transactions.
   g. Qualifications in the draft audit report.

Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements and annual financial statements before submission to the Board for approval

The Audit Committee also reviews such matters as considered appropriate by it or referred to it by the board.

Composition, Meetings and Attendance:

The Audit Committee of the Company comprises four Directors- three of whom are Independent, Non-Executive and one is Managing Director (from 20th September 2017). All of them are expert in Corporate Finance, accounts and corporate laws. The chairman of the committee is an Independent, Non-Executive Director, nominated by the Board.

The Company Secretary acts as the secretary to the committee. The Managing Director (upto 8th September 2017), CFO, the Statutory Auditor and the Internal Auditor of the company are permanent invitees at the meetings of the committee. The composition of the Audit Committee meets the requirement of Listing Regulations and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

During the financial year ended 31 March 2018, Five Audit Committee meetings were held on 26th May 2017, 10th August 2017, 8th September 2017, 17th November 2017and 14th February 2018.

Name of Member	Designation	No. of meetings Attended
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	Independent Non - Executive Director	2
Mr. N Das	Independent Non - Executive Director (upto 21st September 2017)	3
Dr. G Goswami	Independent Non - Executive Director	5
Ms. R Hariharan	Independent Non - Executive Director (from 17th November 2017)	2
Mr. N Pujara	Managing Director (from 20th September 2017)	2

Nomination and Remuneration Committee

Composition: The Committee of the Board comprises of three Independent Directors, namely Mr. Harbhajan Singh, Dr. G Goswami and Mr. N Das (upto 20th September 2017) and one Promoter Non-Executive Director Mr. B Wadhwa (from 20th September 2017).

Terms of Reference: The Committee has been constituted to review/recommend/approve remuneration of the Managing Director/Chief Financial Officer, Company Secretary and other senior employees based on their performance.

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee inter alia, includes formulation of criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director and recommendation to the Board of the remuneration policy; formulation of criteria for evaluationof Independent Directors and the Board; devising a policy on Board diversity; and identification of persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and recommend to the Board their appointment and removal. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for Board evaluation.

Meetings: During the financial year ended 31st March 2018, there were two (2) meetings of the Committee held on 26th May 2017 and 8th September 2017.

Name of Member	Designation	No. of Meetings Attended
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	Independent Non - Executive Director	Nil
Mr. N Das	Independent Non - Executive Director (upto 20th September 2017)	2
Dr. G Goswami	Independent Non - Executive Director	2
Mr. B Wadhwa	Promoter Non - Executive Director (upto 20th September 2017)	Nil

DETAILS OF REMUNERATION PAID TO ALL THE DIRECTORS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018.

A. **Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors**

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of Sitting Fees. The Non-Executive Directors are paid sitting fees for each meeting of the Board or Committee of Directors attended by them. The total amount of sitting fees paid during the financial year 2017-18 is as under:

(Amount in Rs.)

Name of the Director	Meeting Fees			Total	No. of shares held	
	Audit Committee	Board	Other * Committees		Equity	2% Preference
Mr. S M Palia	-	1,00,000	-	1,00,000	266	500
Mr. Harbhajan Singh	50,000	50,000	-	1,00,000	-	-
Dr. G Goswami	1,25,000	1,50,000	45,000	3,20,000	-	-
Mr. D J Wadhwa		1,50,000		1,50,000	2,645,642	
Mr. B Wadhwa	-	1,50,000	15,000	1,65,000	-	-
Ms. Ramya Hariharan	50,000	50,000	-	1,00,000	-	-
Mr. N Das**	75,000	1,00,000	30,000	2,05,000	2666	-
Dr. B Sen**	-	25,000	-	25,000	-	-
Total	**3,00,000**	**7,75,000**	**90,000**	**11,65,000**		

* for attending Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders' Relationship Committee Meetings.

** Tenure as Director ended on 21.09.2017

B. Remuneration to Managing Director

The appointment of Managing Director is governed by the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and shareholder of the Company, which cover the terms of such appointment and remuneration, read with the service rules of the company. Payment of remuneration to Managing Director is governed by the Agreement executed between them and the Company. The remuneration package of Managing Director comprises of salary, perquisites and allowances and contributions to Provident and other Retirement Benefit Funds as approved by the shareholder at the General Meetings. Annual increments are linked to performance and are decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and recommended to the Board for approval thereof.

The remuneration policy is directed towards rewarding performance, based on review of achievements. It is aimed at attracting and retaining high calibre talent.

There is no separate provision for payment of severance fees under the resolutions governing the appointment of Managing Director.

Name of theManaging Director	Salary(Rs)	Remarks
Mr. Nirmal Pujara	47,70,000	Elevated as Managing Director w.e.f 12th May 2014 for a period till 31st December, 2017 and reappointed as Managing Director from 1st January 2018 for 5 years.The contract is terminable by either party by giving 3 months notice.

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Board has set up a Stakeholders' Relationship Committee consisting of one independent non-executive Director and one promoter non-executive Director as under:

i) Dr. G Goswami – Chairman (Independent non-executive Director)

ii) Mr. B Wadhwa – Member (Promoter non-executive Director)

During the financial year ended 31st March 2018, one Committee Meeting was held on 14th February 2018.

The detailed positions of the shareholders' complaints are as under:

a) Number of complaints received from Stock Exchange/SEBI – NIL

b) Number of complaints non-resolved/non-action taken – NIL

c) Number of pending share transfer as on 31st March 2018 – NIL

Investors' grievances are resolved expeditiously.

Compliance Officer:

Mr.Binod Kumar Chowdhury, has been designated as Company Secretary cum Compliance Officer w.e.f. 27thMay 2017.

General Body Meeting

Location and time where the last three Annual General Meeting were held.

Financial Year	Location of Meeting	Date	Time
2014 - 2015	Bengal National Chamber of Commerce & Industry 1st Floor, 23, Sir R N Mukherjee Road Kolkata – 700 001	14th August 2015	10:30 A.M.
2015-2016	Bharatiya Bhasa Parishad 36A, Shakespeare Sarani 4th Floor, Kolkata – 700 017	12th August, 2016	4.00 P.M.
2016 - 2017	Bharatiya Bhasa Parishad 36A, Shakespeare Sarani 4th Floor, Kolkata – 700 017	21st September 2017	10.30 A.M.

Special Resolutions were passed in the last Annual General Meeting held on 21st September 2017 for reappointment of three Independent Director and Managing Director.

Subsidiary

The Company has one non-listed Indian Subsidiary Company i.e. Champdany Constructions Ltd. It is not a material subsidiary.

a) Financial Statement in particular the investments made by the Subsidiary Company are reviewed quarterly by the Audit Committee of the Company.

b) All minutes of the meetings of the Subsidiary Company are placed before the Company's Board Meeting regularly.

c) A statement containing all significant transactions and arrangements entered with Subsidiary Companies are placed before the Company's Board.

Disclosures

Related party transactions

There were no transactions with related parties that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. Details of related party transactions entered into by the Company in the ordinary course of its business and at arm's length price are included in the notes forming part of the financial statements. There were no financial or commercial transactions by the senior management with the Company where they have personal interests that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

The material financial and commercial transactions where persons in management have personal interest, exclusively relate to transactions involving Key Management Personnel forming part of the disclosure on related parties referred to in Notes to Annual Accounts, which were reported to Board of Directors. The Register of contracts containing the transactions in which Directors are interested is placed before the Board regularly for approval.

Capital Markets

The Company has complied with all the legal requirements related to Capital Markets during the year 2017-18.

Whistle Blower policy

The Company has in place an Employee concern (Whistle Blower) which is also available on the Company's website i.e. www.jute-world.com. No personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee to lodge their grievances.

Issue of Shares

There have been no public issues, right issues or other public offerings during the year except issue of 33,33,000 Equity Shares to promoter group companies on preferential basis under SEBI (ICDR) Regulations 2009. The Company has not issued any GDRs / ADRs / Warrants or any convertible instruments.

No presentations were made to Institutional Investors and analysts during the year.

Means of Communication

The unaudited quarterly and audited annual financial results along with the notes are normally published in one National English Newspaper (Financial Express) and one Bengali Newspaper (Arthik Lipi) circulating in Kolkata, within 48 hours of approval by the Board and are faxed/intimated to Stock Exchanges. The quarterly results of the Company are put on the web site of the Company after these are submitted to the Stock Exchanges. Our web site address is www.jute-world.com.

General Shareholders' information:

a) AGM date, time and venue

Annual General Meeting is to be held onMonday, the 13th day of August 2018 at11-30 A.M.at the Auditorium of BhartiyaBhashaParishad, 4th floor, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata 700 017.

b) Financial Calendar 2018-19 (Tentative)

Financial year: 1 April to 31 March.

Unaudited Financial Result for the 1st quarter ending on 30June 2018	:	Within 14 August 2018
Unaudited Financial Result for the 2nd quarter / half year ending on 30September 2018	:	Within 14 November 2018
Unaudited Financial Result for the 3rd quarter/ Nine month ending on 31 December 2018	:	Within 14 February 2019
Audited Annual Results (i.e. year ending on 31 March 2019)	:	By the end of 30 May, 2019

c) Book Closure period: From7 August 2018 to 13 August 2018 (both days inclusive)

d)Listing on Stock Exchange

The Company's Equity shares are listed on BSE Ltd and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. Annual Listing fees as prescribed have been paid to the Stock Exchanges for the year 2018-19.

e) Scrip Code

BSE Ltd. (BSE)	National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE)
532806	AICHAMP

f) Stock price data

Month	BSE High	BSE Low	NSE High	NSE Low
April, 2017	31.25	23.50	32.55	28.00
May, 2017	31.00	24.60	30.80	28.20
June, 2017	32.55	23.00	29.50	22.30
July, 2017	27.35	21.60	27.80	24.50
August, 2017	31.45	25.95	28.50	27.70
September, 2017	31.85	24.00	29.40	24.60
October, 2017	31.00	26.15	30.95	29.00
November, 2017	30.00	24.40	29.45	27.50
December, 2017	32.00	26.65	29.45	23.15
January, 2018	41.50	26.60	38.05	24.50
February, 2018	38.70	31.35	39.00	32.00
March, 2018	33.80	23.10	36.70	30.05

g) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

The Company has appointed M/s.MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited having its office at 12/1/5, Monoharpukur Road, Kolkata – 700 026 as Registrar for both demat and physical segment.

h) Share Transfer System

Shares in demat and physical form are being processed by the registrar on regular basis. Share transfer requests received in physical form are registered within 15 days from the date of receipt and demat requests are normally confirmed within an average of 15 days from the date of receipt.

I) Distribution of Shareholding as on 31 March 2018

Equity

Group of Shares	No. of Share holders	% of share holders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
1 to 500	2954	89.3797	217357	0.7068
501 to 1000	158	4.7806	112669	0.3663
1001 to 2000	89	2.6929	123595	0.4019
2001 to 3000	28	0.8472	68173	0.2217
3001 to 4000	16	0.4841	56072	0.1823
4001 to 5000	10	0.3026	46926	0.1526
5001 to 10000	6	0.1815	43391	0.1411
10001 to 50000	8	0.2421	171926	0.5590
50001 to 100000	5	0.1513	375871	1.2222
100001 and above	31	0.9380	29537851	96.0461
GRAND TOTAL	3305	100.0000	30753831	100.0000

2% Preference Share

Group of Shares	No. of Share holders	% of share holders	No. of Shares held	% of Total Shares
1 to 500	68	72.3404	11,010	0.0887
501 to 1000	7	7.4468	6,532	0.0526
1001 to 2000	5	5.3192	7,163	0.0577
2001 to 3000	2	2.1277	4,800	0.0387
3001 to 4000	3	3.1915	10,400	0.0838
4001 to 5000	1	1.0638	5,000	0.0403
5001 to 10000	1	1.0638	10,000	0.0805
10001 to 50000	1	1.0638	30,000	0.2416
50001 to 10000	-	-	-	-
100001 and above	6	6.3830	12329448	99.3161
GRAND TOTAL	94	100.0000	12,414,353	100.0000

j) Categories of Shareholders as on 31 March 2018

Particulars	Equity No. of Holders	Equity Holding/ Shares held	Equity % to Capital	2% Preference No. of Holders	2% Preference Holding/ Shares held	2% Preference % to Capital
Promoters Group	28	18112654	58.8956	5	9773156	78.7247
Indian Financial Institutions/Banks	29	2700025	8.7795	4	2558332	20.6078
Central / State Government	3	764	0.0025	-	-	-
Foreign Institutional Investors	2	1332	0.0043	-	-	-
Bodies Corporate	113	528153	1.7174	7	6540	0.0527
Trust & Foundations	1	10	-	-	-	-
NRI	34	3438	0.0112	-	-	-
Foreign Bodies Corporate	2	8533332	27.7472	-	-	-
Individual & others	3093	874123	2.8423	78	76325	0.6148
Total	3305	30753831	100.0000	94	12414353	100.0000

k) Dematerialization of shares

As on 31 March 2018, 62.0330% of total holding of Equity Shares and 79.3779 % of total holding of 2% Preference Shares have been dematerialised.

l) ISIN allotted by NSDL/CDSL to Shares of the Company:

INE 768E01024 for Equity Share and INE768E04010 for 2% Preference Share

m) Plant Location :

As appearing on the first page of Annual Report

n) Investors' Correspondence :

For assistance regarding dematerialization of shares, share transfers, transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividends and any other queries relating to shares, investors may write to: Share Department, AI Champdany Industries Limited, 25, Princep Street, Kolkata-700 072; Telephone (033) 2237 7880 to 85; Fax: (033) 2225 0221, 2236 3754 or Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd., 12/1/5, Monoharpukur Road, Kolkata - 700026, Telephone: (033) 4072-4051 to 53, Fax (033) 4072-4054.

Shareholders, holding shares in electronic mode, should address all their correspondences to their respective Depository Participant.

o) The Investors Education and Protection Fund

The shareholders and other stakeholders are hereby informed that pursuant to provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, all dividend remaining unpaid/unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date they became due for payment will have to be transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) set up by the Central Government.The company has already transferred to the IEPF unpaid/unclaimed dividend for the financial year ended 31 March 2008 which remained unpaid/unclaimed for a period of 7 years from the date they became due.

p) Appointment/Re-appointment of Directors

The individual details of Director seeking appointment /re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company are provided in the Annexure accompanying the notice of the Annual General Meeting.

q) Auditors' certificate on Corporate Governance

The Statutory Auditors have certified that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in Listing Regulations and same is annexed to this report.

r) CEO/CFO Certification

The Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer of the Company give Annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations for CEO/CFO Certification.

s) Code of Conduct:

a) Code of Conduct for Board of Directors and Senior Management

The Company's Code of Conduct, as adopted by the Board of Directors, is applicable to all Directors and Senior Management of the Company.

b) Company's Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted a Model Code of Conduct for prevention of Insider Trading in the shares and securities of the Company pursuant to the provisions of Insider Trading Regulations formulated by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI). The Code, inter-alia, prohibits purchase/sale of shares of the Company by Directors, officers and designated employees while in possession of unpublished price sensitive information in relation to the Company. Company secretary was the Compliance Officer for the purpose of these regulations.

Mandatory and non-mandatory requirements

(a) **Status of Compliance of the mandatory requirements**

The Company has adopted/complied with all mandatory requirements on Corporate Governance.

(b) **Status of Compliance of the Non-mandatory requirements.**

The Company is maintaining Chairman's Office for a non-executive Chairman. The Company has not adopted non-mandatory suggestions relating to sending six-monthly information to each household of shareholders.

Declaration by the Managing Director on the Code of Conduct:

Pursuant to Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 I, Nirmal Pujara, Managing Director of AI Champdany Industries Ltd, declare that all the Board Members & Senior Executives of the company have affirmed their compliance with the Code of Conduct during the year ended 31 March 2018..

Place: Kolkata **N. Pujara**

Dated:12 June2018 Managing Director

Certification by CEO and CFO

We, N Pujara, Managing Director and U K Keshri, Chief Financial Officer of AI Champdany Industries Ltd., certify that:

a. We have reviewed financial statements and cash flow statement for the year ended 31 March 2018 and to the best of our knowledge and belief :
   i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
   ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing Accounting Standards, applicable laws and regulations.

b. There are to the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2018 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the Company's code of conduct.

c. We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and that we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies in the design or operation of such internal controls, if any, of which we are aware, have been disclosed to the auditors and the Audit Committee and the steps have been taken to rectify these deficiencies.

d. We have indicated to the Auditors and the Audit Committee that:
   i) there have been no significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the

year under reference;

ii) there have been no significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

iii) We are not aware of any instances during the year of significant fraud and the involvement therein if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place:- Kolkata	U K Keshri	NPujara
Date:12 June 2018	Chief Financial Officer	Managing Director

Independent Auditor's Report to the Members of AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

I. Report on the Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the balance sheet as at 31st March, 2018, the statement of profit and loss, the cash flow statement for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

II. Management's Responsibility for the Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these 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 specified under section 133 of the Act, read with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

III. 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 there-under.

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 standalone financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and disclosures in standalone the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone 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 Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone 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 financial statements.

IV. 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 Companyas at 31st March, 2018, and its profit and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

V. Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the Annexure-2 a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.

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

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

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

c) The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit and Loss, and the Cash Flow Statement all in standalone perspective 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, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules,2014.

e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

f) Our separate report on adequacy of internal financial control system and operating effectiveness of such controls is enclosed in Annexure-1.

3. 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 our information and according to the explanations given to us:

a) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 25 to the standalone financial statements.

b) The Company did not have any long-term contract including derivative contract which may lead to any material foreseeable loss.

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

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12th June 2018

Fo G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G. Guha
Partner
Membership No: 054702

Annexure-1

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") referred to in Para V (2) (f) of our report of even date.

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED** ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, issued by ICAI and deemed to be prescribed under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both

applicable to an audit of Internal Financial Controls and, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness.

Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk.

The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the 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, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in standalone perspective and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Place: Kolkata

Date: 12th June 2018

Fo G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G. Guha
Partner
Membership No: 054702

ANNEXURE 2

Report on the matters specified in Paragraphs 3 and 4 of THE COMPANIES (AUDITOR'S REPORT) ORDER, 2016, referred to in Para V (1) 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 have been physically verified by the management at reasonable intervals. As informed, no material discrepancies between book records and the physical inventories have been noticed on such verification.

c. The title deeds of immovable property are held in the name of the Company.

II. The inventories have been physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year by the management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification between the physical stock and book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.

III. The company has not given any loan to any quarter attracting provisions of Section 185 and Section 186 of Companies Act, 2013.

IV. The Company has complied with the provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect to loans, investments, guarantees and securities.

V. The Company has not accepted deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified. Accordingly, paragraph 3(V) of the Order is not applicable.

VI. On the basis of records produced we are of the opinion that prima facie cost records and accounts prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of products of the company covered under the rules under said section have been made and maintained. However we are neither required to carry out nor have carried out any detailed examination of such accounts and records.

VII.a) According to information and explanations given to us, the company is regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees state insurance , income tax, sales tax, service tax, custom duty, excise duty, value added tax,cess and other statutory dues to the extent applicable to it. According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of the aforesaid dues were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date of becoming payable.

VII (b) Details of dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, VAT and others cess which have not been deposited as on 31st March, 2018 on accounts of dispute are furnished below:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Forum where dispute is pending	Amount involved (Rs.in lacs)
Bhatpara Municipality	Municipal Tax & Land Revenue	Review Board	188.55
ESI Act	ESI dues	ESI Court	328.01
Central Sales Tax 1956 & West Bengal Sales Tax Act, 1994	Sales Tax	ACCT WBCTA & RB SJCCT	2.10 272.15 18.37
Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	CIT (Appeal)	1235.07
		ITAT	8.37
Service Tax	Service Tax	SESTAT	202.13

VIII. Based on our audit procedures and as per the information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the company has not defaulted in repayment of dues to any bank,financial institutionor government. Company has no debenture holder or financial institutional borrowing during the year.

IX. Term has been utilised for the purpose they were taken.

X. No fraud has been noticed or reported on or by the company during the year.

XI. The managerial remuneration has been paid or provided in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V of the Act.

XII. The Company is not a Nidhi Company and accordingly paragraph 3 (XII) of the Order is not applicable.

XIII. All the transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 and the details of related parties transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standard.

XIV. The Company has made preferential allotment of equity shares during the year of Section 42 of Companies Act, 2013, proceeds thereof being used for the purposes for which the funds were raised.

XV. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transaction with directors.

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

Place : Kolkata
Date : 12 June 2018

Fo G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G. Guha
Partner
Membership No: 054702

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Rs in lacs

		Notes	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
	ASSETS				
I	**Non - Current Assets**				
	(a) Property,Plant and Equipment	2	5,185.89	5,601.29	7,100.81
	(b) Capital work in progress		1,310.12	1,310.12	1,310.12
	(c) investment Property (Free hold land)		753.39	753.39	753.39
	(d) Financial Assets-				
	i)Investments	3	889.78	895.39	847.21
	ii)Fixed Deposits with Banks (Maturing after 12 months)		13.62	478.24	11.58
	(e)Other Non Current Assets	4	47.94	48.51	82.48
	Total Non - Current Assets		8,200.74	9,086.94	10,105.59
II	**Current Assets**				
	a)Inventories	5	15,622.01	12,742.53	13,530.66
	b) Financial Assets				
	i)Trade Recievables	6	1,768.74	1,928.44	2,133.07
	ii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	7	10.50	7.71	10.80
	iii)Bank Balance other than (ii) above (3 months to 12 months)		485.89	-	435.72
	c) Current Tax Assets		82.54	82.84	69.70
	d) Other Current Assets	8	2,288.78	2,033.59	1,865.70
	Total Current Assets		20,258.46	16,795.11	18,045.65
	TOTAL ASSETS		**28,459.20**	**25,882.05**	**28,151.24**
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	a) Equity Share Capital	9	1,537.69	1,371.04	1,371.04
	b) Other Equity	10	6,311.72	5,744.02	6,636.47
	Total Equity		7,849.41	7,115.06	8,007.51
	LIABILITIES				
I	**Non - Current Liabilities**				
	(a)Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	11	7,365.53	5,680.91	3,697.06
	ii) Other financial liabilities	12	113.84	113.87	113.91
	(b)Deferred Tax liability (Net)	13	195.37	178.67	364.85
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		7,674.74	5,973.45	4,175.82
II	**Current Liabilities**				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	14	6,208.40	7,970.46	8,059.04
	ii)Trade Payables	15	4,137.19	2,456.30	5,010.94
	iii) Other Financial Liabilities	16	698.46	838.79	1,085.16
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	17	537.90	502.90	767.28
	(c) Provisions	18	1,353.10	1,025.09	1,045.49
	Total Current Liabilities		12,935.05	12,793.54	15,967.91
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**28,459.20**	**25,882.05**	**28,151.24**
	Significant Accounting Policies	1			

Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements .
In terms of our report of even date attached.

On behalf of the Board

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

B Wadhwa
N Pujara
} Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

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

Rs in lacs

		Notes	2017-18	2016-17
I	Revenue from Operations	19	**12,961.36**	10,607.91
II	Other Income	20	**621.25**	586.68
III	Total Income		**13,582.61**	11,194.59
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		**6,155.22**	4,492.54
	Purchase of Stock-in- Trade		**469.35**	446.14
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade	21	**(2,397.58)**	(182.09)
	Employee Benefits Expense	22	**4,961.43**	3,642.40
	Finance Cost	23	**1,151.40**	1,301.36
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		**409.45**	406.07
	Other Expenses	24	**2,622.61**	2,106.50
	Total Expenses		**13,371.88**	12,212.92
V	Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and tax		**210.73**	(1,018.33)
VI	Exceptional Items		**-**	
VII	**Profit/(Loss) Before Tax**		**210.73**	(1,018.33)
VIII	Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		**77.23**	(24.00)
	Adjustment relating to earlier years (Taxes)		**(59.27)**	-
	Deferred Tax (Asset)		**17.26**	(190.42)
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the year**		**175.51**	(803.91)
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	i)Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)		**(5.61)**	42.42
	ii)Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)		**0.56**	(4.25)
	iii)Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		**(231.68)**	72.01
	iv)Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		**77.23**	(24.00)
	Total other comprehensive Income		**(159.50)**	86.18
XI	**Total comprehensive Income**		**16.01**	(717.73)
XII	Earnings per share (face value of Rs 5 each)			
	Basic and Diluted (Rs)		**0.59**	(2.98)
XIII	Significant Accounting Policies	1		

Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements .

In terms of our report of even date attached.

On behalf of the Board

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

B Wadhwa
N Pujara
Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

BKChowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Rs in lacs

	2017-18		2016-17
A. Cash flow from Operating activities :			
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		**210.73**	(1,018.33)
Add:- Adjustments for :			
Retirement Benefits	**(231.68)**		72.01
Depreciation and Amortisation	**409.45**		406.07
Dividend from Investments	**(0.31)**		-
Interest and Finance Charges	**1,067.36**		1,165.92
Surplus (Net) on disposal of Fixed Assets	**-**		(162.77)
		1,244.82	1,481.23
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**1,455.55**	462.90
Add/(Less):- Adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	**(2,770.14)**		788.13
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	**(95.50)**		36.74
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables and other Liabilities	**4,158.22**		(338.57)
		1,292.58	486.30
Cash Generated from Operations :		**2,748.13**	949.20
Direct Taxes	**(32.97)**		20.83
		(32.97)	20.83
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		**2,715.16**	970.03
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities :			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(82.96)**		(56.58)
Sale/Adjustment of Fixed Assets	**-**		1,138.07
Acquisation of Investment	**(21.27)**		(36.70)
Subsidy Received	**35.04**		-
Dividend Received	**0.31**		-
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities		**(68.88)**	1,044.79
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities :			
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	**699.93**		-
Proceeds from Loans	-		150.00
Repayments of Loans	**(513.71)**		(900.63)
Interest Paid	**(1,067.65)**		(1,178.70)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		**(881.43)**	(1,929.33)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A-B-C)		**1,764.85**	85.49
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 April 2017		**(7,962.75)**	(8,048.24)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31 March 2018		**(6,197.90)**	(7,962.75)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
a)Note no:7		**10.50**	7.71
b)Standing credit facility- note no:17		**(6,208.40)**	(7,970.46)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(6,197.90)**	(7,962.75)

In terms of our report of even date attached
For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

On behalf of the Board

B Wadhwa
N Pujara
Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B.K.Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial officer

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH31,2018 (Standalone)

A. Equity Share Capital — Rs in lacs

Balance as at March 31,2017	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31,2018
1371.04	166.65	1537.69
Balance as at March 31,2016	**Changes in Equity share capital during the year**	**Balance as at March 31,2017**
1371.04	-	1371.04

B.Other Equity

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(949.76)		7,735.53
Restatement Adjustments:								
Retirement Benefits						(174.62)		(174.62)
Financial Instrumental Adjustments								
i)Loan Taken						26.82		26.82
ii)Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							3.14	3.14
iii)Financial Lease						0.33		0.33
iv)Deferred Tax (Routed through P/L A/C)						(951.90)		(951.90)
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts						(2.83)		(2.83)
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,051.96)	3.14	6,636.47
For Financial Year 2016-2017								
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,051.96)	3.14	6,636.47
Adjustment for the Year		(1.23)		(173.49)				(174.72)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						48.01		48.01
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							38.17	38.17
(Loss) for the year						(803.91)		(803.91)
Balance as on 31.03.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,807.86)	41.31	5,744.02
For Financial Year 2017-2018								
Balance as on 01.04.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,807.86)	41.31	5,744.02
Adjustment for the Year	533.28	35.04		(16.63)				551.69
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(5.05)	(5.05)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						(154.45)		(154.45)
Profit for the year						175.51		175.51
Balance as on 31.03.18	3,754.89	35.04	250.00	2,188.33	2,834.00	(2,786.80)	36.26	6,311.72

As per our report of even date attached. On behalf of the Board

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

B Wadhwa
N Pujara — Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENT AS ON AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED31 MARCH 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

AI Champdany Industries Ltd. (“the Company”) is a public limited company domiciled in India and has its listing on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India. The company assumed its present status including name in 2006 after series of merger, the oldest of the parties to merge being Champdany Jute Company Ltd. established in 1873. The Company belongs to a renowned industrial house of Kolkata, the "Wadhwa Group" which took over controlling stake in 1967 from foreign management. The registered office of the Company is situated in Kolkata. The Company's principal business is manufacturing and trading of jute products.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2.1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2017, were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which includes the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act (collectively referred to as "Indian GAAP"). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first Ind AS Financial Statements with comparatives, prepared under Ind AS. The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at 1st April, 2016 throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect and are covered by Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note No.32 . Certain of the Company's Ind-AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet differed from its Indian GAAP policies applied as at 31st March, 2016 and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind-AS. The resulting adjustment arising from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind-AS were recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1st April, 2016 as required by Ind- AS 101. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on June 12, 2018.

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for followings:

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities are measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Derivative Financial Instruments are measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefit Plans – plan assets are measured at fair value.

2.3. Functional and Reporting Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

2.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division-II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, and various stipulation of Ind AS are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

2.6. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current depending on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1.The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

2.7. Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in best of their economic interests.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are unobservable for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuer is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and maintenance of professional standards.

Transfer of assets and liabilities (recognized on recurring basis), if occurs between the levels of hierarchy are determined by re-assessing categorization (based on lowest level input that is significant for fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The company determines policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value and non-recurring measurement such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

2.8. Exemptions during first time adoption in application of IND AS-101

(a) Property Plant & Equipment and Investment property have been carried under cost model.

(b) Due disclosure have been made in respect of fair valuation of Investment Property in freehold land.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost is measured by including, unless specifically mentioned below, cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of sale.

Cost formulae are as follows:

Particulars	Cost Formula
Raw Material, Consumable Stores & Spares.	Weighted Average basis
Stock - in-trade	On FIFO Basis
Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	At cost of input (on FIFO basis) plus labour and related manufacturing overhead including appropriate depreciation.
Scrap Materials	At net realizable value.
Securities	On FIFO Basis

3.2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in the balance sheet.

3.3. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit & loss, except to the extent that these relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly attributable to equity. In these cases, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity, respectively.

3.3.1. Current Tax:

Current tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities using the tax rates applicable to the reporting period.

3.3.2. Deferred Tax

- Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.
- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

3.4.1. Tangible Assets

3.4.1.1. Recognition and Measurement:

- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet under cost model i.e. cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except for freehold land which are carried at historical cost.
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including

import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Such costs include borrowing cost if recognition criteria are met.

- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment including their major components have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4.1.2. Subsequent Measurement:

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.
- Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

3.4.1.3. Depreciation and Amortization:

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method in terms of life span of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation is provided thereon on straight line method based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer.
- Depreciation on additions/disposals during the year is provided on pro-rata basis depending on the usage period of asset since/upto the date of installation/disposal.
- Depreciation on assets built on leasehold land, which is transferrable to the lessor on expiry of lease period, is amortized over the period of lease.
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.4.1.4. Disposal of Assets

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

3.4.1.5. **Capital Work in Progress**

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

3.5. LEASES

3.5.1. Any transfer under an arrangement of lease virtually endowing the lessee to utilize the property as if his own property for a specified period (including renewal thereon by convention or express stipulation in lease agreement itself) is treated as finance lease.

No lease deal in which the company is a party as lessor is recognized as finance lease unless lease period is by an large commensurate with the life span of the assets given on lease in terms of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Lease arrangement of any other nature is treated as operating lease.

3.5.2. In case of finance lease, the value of concerned noncurrent assets / liability is determined at the point of commencement of lease by way of adding initial payment with discounted value of future lease installment during life span of lease in terms of interest rate implicit in the lease or incremental borrowing rate, if the former is not practicable to determine.

3.5.3. Expenses/Income under operating lease are more or less same as that of rental income/payment accounted for on accrual basis unless an escalation clause forms integral part of lease agreement in which case income booking is appropriately averaged.

3.5.4. Depreciation on leasehold assets is provided on straight line method over the period of lease.

3.6. RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

3.6.1. Sales have been recognized with the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods, with the company losing effective control or the right to managerial involvement thereon and the revenue (representing future economic benefit associated with the transaction) including cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction are measurable reliably and the recovery of the consideration is probable.

3.6.2. Revenue from services are recognized in proportion to the stage of completion of transaction at the end of reporting period, and cost incurred in the transaction including same to complete the transaction and revenue (representing economic benefit associated with the transaction) can be measured reliably.

3.6.3. Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable. Sales recognized is net of sales tax, service tax, VAT, GST intermediary sales, rebates and discount but gross of excise duty.

3.6.4. Dividend for distribution is accounted for at the point of approval by relevant authority with due disclosure in financial statements of dividend declared/recommended/proposed pending distribution.

3.6.5. Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

3.6.6. Dividend income is accounted when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the appropriate authority approves the dividend.

3.7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

3.7.1. Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

3.7.2. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

3.7.3. Post Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

- **Defined Contribution Plan**

  Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance etc. are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred and paid to Authority.

- **Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)**

  The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation.

Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

3.8. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at their fair value, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The grant relating to the acquisition/ construction of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on the same systematic basis as the respective assets are depreciated over their expected life and are presented within other operating income.

3.9. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

- Foreign currency (other than the functional currency) transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot rates of exchanges at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchanges at the reporting date.

- Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.
- Non monetary items are not retranslated at period end and are measured at historical cost

(translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date).

3.10. BORROWING COSTS

- Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

3.11.1. Financial Assets

- Recognition and Initial Measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition as financial assets measured at fair value or financial assets at amortized cost.

- Classification and Subsequent Measurement:

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

- Measured at Amortized Cost;
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
- Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- Measured at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
  - Business Model Test

- The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
- Cash Flow Characteristic Test.
- The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

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

- Measured at FVTOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:
- Business Model Test:
  - The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- Cash Flow Characteristic Test:
  - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

- Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.
- Equity Instruments designated at FVTOCI: For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial

recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

- Derecognition:

  The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

- Impairment of Financial Assets:

  The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes impairment loss for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

3.11.2. Financial Liabilities

- Recognition and Initial Measurement:

  Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- Subsequent Measurement:

  Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.

- Financial Guarantee Contracts:

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

- Derecognition:

  A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.11.3. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

3.11.4. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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

3.12. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potential equity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted average number of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

3.13. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful lives of the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (Cash Generating Units – CGU).

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

3.14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

3.14.1. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.14.2. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Financial Statements.

3.14.3. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.15. Intangible Assets

3.15.1. Intangible Assets are initially recognized at:-

1) In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost
2) In case the assets are acquired in a business combination then at fair value.
3) In case the assets are internally generated then at capitalized development cost subject to satisfaction of criteria of recognition (identifiability, control and future economic benefit) laid down from clause 11 to 17 of IND AS 38.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

3.15.2. Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with infinite useful life including goodwill are tested for impairment annually.

3.15.3. Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized over the useful economic life on a straight line basis.

3.15.4. Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to getting the assets ready for use.

3.16. Non-Current Assets held for sale

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

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

3.17. Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified two reportable segments i.e. Jute/Jute diversified products & Services & 'flax products' based on the information reviewed by the CODM.

3.18. Joint Arrangement

Joint arrangement with Co-venturers have been accounted for including income recognition thereon in application of IND AS 111 with narration thereon in terms of disclosure requirement laid down under relevant standard.

3.19. Investment in Subsidiaries and associates:

Held at cost subject to periodic test of impairment conducted in investee specific context and making provision thereon, if needed.

4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets**: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.

- **Classification of Leases**: The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.
- **Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):** Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.
- **Provisions and Contingencies:** The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.
- **Impairment of Financial Assets:** The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- **Allowances for Doubtful Debts**: The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.
- **Fair value measurement of financial Instruments:** When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.
- **Sales Return:** The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates.

2 Property,Plant and Equipment

a) for year ended on 31March 2018 Rs in lacs

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST/VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1April 2017	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Freehold Land	1,707.24	-	109.34	1,597.90	-	-	-	-	1,597.90	1,707.24
Leasehold Land	27.37	-	-	27.37	0.58	0.58	-	1.16	26.21	26.79
Buildings	945.90	0.94	-	946.84	56.42	53.92	-	110.34	836.50	889.48
Plant & Equipment	3,323.22	117.92	-	3,441.14	368.18	367.61	-	735.79	2,705.35	2,955.04
Vehicles	15.26	-	-	15.26	1.00	2.21	-	3.21	12.05	14.26
Furniture and Fixtures	4.76	0.39	-	5.15	1.06	0.96	-	2.02	3.13	3.70
Office Equipments	5.34	0.77	-	6.11	0.56	0.80	-	1.36	4.75	4.78
Total	6,029.09	120.02	109.34	6,039.77	427.80	426.08	-	853.88	5,185.89	5,601.29

b) for the year ended 31 March 2017 Rs in lacs

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST/VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 'April 2016	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 1 'April 2016	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2017	As at 31 Mar 2016
Freehold Land	1,832.04	-	124.80	1,707.24	-	-	-	-	1,707.24	1832.04
Leasehold Land	27.37	-	-	27.37	-	0.58	-	0.58	26.79	27.37
Buildings	1,055.12	- 0.77	109.99	945.90	-	56.42	-	56.42	889.48	1055.12
Plant & Equipment	4,167.55	46.29	890.62	3,323.22	-	368.18	-	368.18	2,955.04	4167.55
Vehicles	6.82	9.29	0.85	15.26	-	1.00	-	1.00	14.26	6.82
Furniture and Fixtures	5.28	-	0.52	4.76	-	1.06	-	1.06	3.70	5.28
Office Equipments	6.63	0.23	1.52	5.34	-	0.56	-	0.56	4.78	6.63
Total	7,100.81	56.58	1,128.30	6,029.09	-	427.80	-	427.80	5,601.29	7,100.81

Fair value of investment property based on last valuation report is Rs 36420.15 lacs which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

Rs in lacs

3 Investments	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Investment in Equity Instruments			
Fully paid			
Woolcombers of India Limited : (in liquidation) (held other than cost)			
1,63,592 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each in, Re.1 (previous year Re.1)	-	-	
Other Investment			
Investment in Equity Instruments fully paid			
Quoted			
UCO Bank : 15,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3.24	5.42	5.76
Oil Country Tubular Limited : 40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	12.84	18.32	9.84
Shree Rama Newsprint Limited : 10,000 Equity shares of Rs.10 each	2.45	3.29	2.59
Aptech Limited : 10,300 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	26.67	23.78	6.01
Unquoted			
West Bengal Multifiber Jute Park Limited : 9,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
Landale & Clark Limited : 3,140 Equity Shares of Rs. 100 each	4.83	4.83	4.62
A I C Properties Limited : 5000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	0.21	0.21	0.24
Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Limited : 50,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
Woodlands Multispeciality Hospital Limited : 3,600 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	7.08	7.08	5.95
Wellington Jute Mills Employees' Consumers Co-operative Stores Limited :			
250 "B" class shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
Anglo India Employees Co-operative Stores Limited : 250 "B" class shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
West Range Properties Private Limited : 72,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	20.26	20.26	-
Champdany Constructions Limited.(Subsidiary Co) 81,01,959 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	812.20	812.20	812.20
	889.78	895.39	847.21
1) Aggregate amount of quoted investment	22.82	22.82	22.82
2) Aggregate market value of quoted investment	45.20	50.81	24.20
3) Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	826.66	826.66	820.90
4) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	3.20	3.20	3.48

Rs in lacs

4 Other Non Current Assets	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Advance Payment of Income Tax	47.94	48.51	82.48

Rs in lacs

5 Inventories	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Raw Materials	745.65	356.98	1,204.68
Work-in-Progress	1,439.20	1,280.55	1,210.28
Finished & semi finished goods	12,719.69	10,415.15	10,303.33
Stock- in-Trade (Note no 43)	43.73	-	
Stores and Spares	640.01	656.12	778.64
Scrap	33.73	33.73	33.73
	15,622.01	12,742.53	13,530.66
Finished goods includes material in transit	-	156.32	-

Rs in lacs

6 Trade Receivables(Unsecured)	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Considered good	1,768.74	1,928.44	2,133.07
Considered doubtful	18.88	15.37	2.83
	1,787.62	1,943.81	2,135.90
Less:Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	18.88	15.37	2.83
	1,768.74	1,928.44	2,133.07

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
7 Cash and cash equivalents			
Balance with banks	9.26	5.32	9.93
Cash in hand	1.24	2.39	0.87
	10.50	7.71	10.80
Balance with bank includes			
-in preference share redemption account	-	0.56	0.56
-in fractional share account	-	0.12	0.12

Rs in lacs

8 Other current assets	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
Deposit	236.42	221.41	183.34
Claim receivables	1,470.94	1,319.72	1,336.70
Prepaid expenses	117.68	151.94	72.80
Advance to employees	0.77	2.16	6.81
Other Loans and Advances	462.97	338.36	266.05
	2,288.78	2,033.59	1,865.70

9 SHARE CAPITAL

Rs in lacs

	Par Value Rs		31.03.2018		31.03.2017		01.04.2016
i)Authorised							
40,000,000 Equity Shares	5		2,000.00		2,000.00		2,000.00
3,000,000 Preference Shares	10		300.00		300.00		300.00
24,000,000 Preference Shares	5		1,200.00		1,200.00		1,200.00
			3,500.00		3,500.00		3,500.00
ii) Issued,Subscribed and fully paid							
30753831(27,420,831) Equity Shares	5		1,537.69		1,371.04		1,371.04
12,414,353 2% Peference Shares	5	620.72		620.72		620.72	
Less: Transferred to Non current Borrowings		620.72	-	620.72	-	620.72	-
			1,537.69		1,371.04		1,371.04

33,33,000 Equity shares has been alloted on 14.02.2018 to promoter group companies on preferencial basis under SEBI(ICDR) Regulation 2009 with a locking period of 3 years. Equity Shares carry voting rights at the General Meeting of the Company and are entitled to dividend and to participate in surplus, if any in the event of winding up. The company has alloted 12,414,353 non-convertible 2% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 5 each on 30.03.2010 which are redeemable at par on or before fifteen years from the date of allotement with a locking period of 3 years. Preference shareholders are entitled to get fixed rate of dividend in preference to the equity share but are not entitled to vote at General Meeting of the Company unless dividend has been in arrears for the prescribed minimum period.

iii)Reconciliation of number of shares

	31.03.2018				31.03.2017				01.04.2016			
	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs
Outstanding as at April1,2016	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72
Issued and Alloted during the Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at March31/April1,2017	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72
Issued and Alloted during the year	3,333,000	166.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31,2018	30,753,831	1,537.69	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72

iv)Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31.03.2018		31.03.2017		01.04.2016	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
I Equity Shares of Rs 5 each						
Aldgate International S A	4,266,666	13.87	4,266,666	15.56	4,266,666	15.56
Blancatex A G	4,266,666	13.87	4,266,666	15.56	4,266,666	15.56
Rishra Investments Ltd	4,948,832	16.09	3,837,832	14.00	3,837,832	14.00
Shibir India Ltd	4,062,595	13.21	2,951,595	10.76	2,951,595	10.76
Amar Investments Ltd	3,656,619	11.89	2,545,619	9.28	2,545,619	9.28
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	2,645,642	8.60	2,645,642	9.65	2,645,642	9.65
Canara Bank	1,949,332	6.34	1,949,332	7.11	1,949,332	7.11
II 2% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 5 each						
Amar Investments Ltd	9,664,450	77.85	7,604,276	61.25	-	-
G Jerambhai Exports Ltd	-	-	-	-	3,061,905	24.66
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	-	-	-	-	2,645,642	21.31
Canara Bank	1,949,332	15.70	1,949,332	15.70	1,949,332	15.70
V B Seva Trust	-	-	1,865,700	15.03	1,865,700	15.03
Gordhandas Jerambhai Wadhwa	-	-	-	-	1,189,300	9.58

10. Other Equity

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(949.76)		7,735.53
Restatement Adjustments:								
Retirement Benefits						(174.62)		(174.62)
Financial Instrumental Adjustments								
i)Loan Taken						26.82		26.82
ii)Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							3.14	3.14
iii)Financial Lease						0.33		0.33
iv)Deferred Tax (Routed through P/L A/C)						(951.90)		(951.90)
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts						(2.83)		(2.83)
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,051.96)	3.14	6,636.47
For Financial Year 2016-2017								
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,051.96)	3.14	6,636.47
Adjustment for the Year		(1.23)		(173.49)				(174.72)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						48.01		48.01
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							38.17	38.17
(Loss) for the year						(803.91)		(803.91)
Balance as on 31.03.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,807.86)	41.31	5,744.02
For Financial Year 2017-2018								
Balance as on 01.04.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,807.86)	41.31	5,744.02
Adjustment for the Year	533.28	35.04		(16.63)				551.69
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(5.05)	(5.05)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						(154.45)		(154.45)
Profit for the year						175.51		175.51
Balance as on 31.03.18	3,754.89	35.04	250.00	2,188.33	2,834.00	(2,786.80)	36.26	6,311.72

Non current liabilities
Financial liabilities

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
11 Borrowings			
a)Secured Term loan from Banks*	868.21	1,185.43	1,565.24
b)Unsecured loan from companies	5,876.60	3,874.76	1,511.10
c)2% cummulative non-convertible redeemable preferance shares	620.72	620.72	620.72
	7,365.53	5,680.91	3,697.06

*Loan is secured by first charge on the entire fixed assets of the company, present and future and second charge on the entire current assets of the company, present and future ranking pari-passu among Bank of Baroda and Export Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) apart from lien of fixed deposit of Rs 10 lacs charged to against borrowing from former.Loan from Bank of Baroda is repayable in quarterly installment of Rs 71 lacs by June 2018.Loan from Exim Bank is repayable residual quarterly installments of Rs. 62.50 lacs by July 2022 .Current annual interest rate for respective borrowings are 12% and 11%.

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
12 Other financial liabilities			
a)Long Term maturities of finance lease obligation	0.32	0.35	0.39
b)Other payable	113.52	113.52	113.52
	113.84	113.87	113.91

13 Deferred Tax	Recognised in Balance Sheet			Recognised In Profit & Loss			Recognised In OCI		
	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
Accerated Depreciation for tax purpose	(721.08)	(784.12)	(886.28)	63.04	102.16				
Expenses allowable on payment basis	6.29	5.12	0.94	1.17	4.18				
Other items giving rise to temporay differences	521.73	604.92	520.84	(83.19)	84.08				
Fair Valuation of financial instruments	(2.31)	(4.59)	(0.35)	2.28	(4.24)		0.56	(4.24)	(0.35)
Deferred tax asset/(liability)	(195.37)	(178.67)	(364.85)						
Net (income)/expense				(16.70)	186.18		0.56	(4.24)	(0.35)

Reconciliation of Deferred Tax assets /(Liabilities)net:	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Opening Balance as on 1 st April	(178.67)	(364.85)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in Profit or Loss	(17.26)	190.42
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in Other comprehensive Income	0.56	(4.24)
Closing Balance as at 31st March	(195.37)	(178.67)

Notwithstanding Company has been sustaining loss under Income Tax Act,1961 during the last few years,it has earned operational taxable profits in current financial years ipso -facto providing silver line of earning taxable profit in terms of management perception.

Nevertheless recognition of defered tax asset has been confined to component of unabsorbed depreciation only keeping aside unabsorbed cash lossfrom relevant purview as a measure of abundant precaution.

Current liabilities
Financial liabilities

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
14 Borrowings			
Secured loan payable on demand from Bank*			
Cash credit(including packing credit)	6,208.40	7,970.46	8,059.04

* Secured by hypothecation of inventories, book debts and other current assets by way of first charge and second charge of fixed assets and pledge of 100% shareholding of Champdany Constructions Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary) ranking pari-passu among banks in consortium ie Bank of Baroda,Allahabad Bank,Bank of Maharashtra and IDBI Bank Ltd.

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
15 Trade Payable	4,137.19	2,456.30	5,010.94

According to bills,challans and correspondences of suppliers none is observed to fall within the purview of Micro and small Enterprises within the meaning of MSMED Act 2006,bases on absence of disclosure to this effect by the suppliers being statutorily mandated.

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
16 Other financial liabilities			
a)Current maturities of long term loan	317.22	513.71	884.53
b)Current maturities of finance lease obligation	0.03	0.04	0.04
c)Interest accrued	54.66	54.95	67.73
d)Security Deposits	100.01	100.44	100.14
e)Derivative instruments	5.15	-	-
f)Capital Creditors	37.06	-	-
g)Employees related dues	184.33	168.97	32.04
h)Others	-	0.68	0.68
	698.46	838.79	1,085.16

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
17 Other current liabilities			
a) Advance from customers	303.84	325.06	345.94
b) Statutory liabilities	234.06	177.84	421.34
	537.90	502.90	767.28

Rs in lacs

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
18 Provisions			
i)Gratuity	1,126.63	771.50	701.02
ii)Superannuation	10.57	10.57	10.57
iii)Bonus	184.47	118.48	209.36
iv)Income Tax	31.43	124.54	124.54
	1,353.10	1,025.09	1,045.49

		2017-18	2016-17
19 Revenue from operations		Rs in lacs	
a)Sale of Product			
i)Export		3,785.86	3,231.61
ii)Domestic		6,498.68	5,943.88
iii)Securities		787.25	-
b)Other operating revenue			
i)Export incentives		520.00	322.70
ii)Others		1,369.57	1,109.72
		12,961.36	10,607.91

20 Other Income		2017-18	2016-17
Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	100.86
Profit on Sale of Unit		-	61.91
Dividend Income		0.31	-
Rent Received		276.32	324.62
Net in forward exchange contracts (M to M)		291.32	83.11
Liabilities no longer required written back		49.89	14.06
Others		3.41	2.12
		621.25	586.68

21 Changes in Inventories

Opening stock		2017-18	2016-17
Finished Goods		10,415.15	10,303.33
Work-in-Process		1,280.55	1,210.28
Stock- in-Trade		-	-
	(A)	11,695.70	11,513.61
Add-Transfer from fixed assets to stock in trade	(B)	109.34	-
Closing Stock			
Finished Goods		12,719.69	10,415.15
Work-in-Process		1,439.20	1,280.55
Stock- in-Trade		43.73	-
	(C)	14,202.62	11,695.70
	(A+B-C)	(2,397.58)	(182.09)

22 Employees Benefits Expenses	2017-18	2016-17
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,262.10	3,049.88
Contribution to Provident and other Funds	656.72	546.80
Employees welfare expenses	42.61	45.72
	4,961.43	3,642.40

23 Finance Cost

	2017-18	2016-17
Interest expenses	1,067.36	1,165.92
Bank and discounting charges on export	84.04	135.44
	1,151.40	1,301.36

24 Other Expenses	2017-18	2016-17
Stores and spares consumed	427.57	225.61
Excise duty and Cess	21.64	54.80
Power and fuel	923.17	797.94
Processing expenses	130.52	86.57
Repairs to building	14.82	14.27
Repairs to machinery	3.73	3.86
Repairs (others)	1.11	1.43
Insurance	52.24	62.80
Rates and Taxes	36.48	28.82
Export Freight	179.41	134.51
Transport and handling	420.05	267.77
Export expenses	33.37	29.52
Rent	14.37	17.09
Auditors Remuneration	3.75	3.75
Director's Fees	11.65	12.60
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	3.50	12.54
Miscellaneous expenses	345.23	352.62
	2,622.61	2,106.50

Rs. in Lacs

25 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Commitment to the extent not provided for:

25.1 **Contingent Liabilities (not provided for)**

	Sl. No.	Particulars	Forum where the disputes are pending	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
(a)		**Claims/Disputes/Demands not acknowledged as debts:-**				
	i.	Income Tax Matters	CIT(Appeal)	1,248.37	1,235.07	1,562.88
	ii.	Commercial Tax Matters	ACCT,WBCTA & RB SJCCT	292.62	292.62	292.62
	iii	Others	CESTAT,ESI Court,Review Board	718.68	718.68	718.68
(b)	Indication of uncertainty in timing		**Unascertainable**			
(c)	Indication of uncertainty in out flow		**Unascertainable**			
(d)	Possibility of any re-imbursement		**Unascertainable**			

25.2 **Commitments**

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March	As at 1st April 2016
i.	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account		-	-
ii.	**Bank Guarantees**			
a.	Bank Guarantees	806.79	314.71	410.84
b.	Bank Guarantees issued on pledge of shares by other companies.	432.54	432.54	432.54
iii.	Bill Discounted	334.07	724.94	599.01

26 **Arreas of dividend on Cumulative Preference Shares (including dividend distributions tax)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Arrears Dividend (DDT)	119.61 (including DDT of Rs.20.23 lakhs)	104.67 (including DDT of Rs 17.70 lakhs)	89.73 (including DDT of RS 15.18 lakhs)

27 **Assets pledge as security**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current are:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Current			
Financial assets			
First charge			
Trade Receivables	1768.74	1928.44	2133.07
Non-financial assets			
First charge			
Inventories	15623.02	12742.53	13530.66
Total current assets pledged as security	17,391.76	14,670.97	15,663.73
Non-current			
Second Charge			
Freehold land	1597.91	1707.24	1832.05
Freehold buildings	836.50	889.48	1055.12
Total non-currents assets pledged as security	2,434.41	2,596.72	2,887.17
Total assets pledged as security	**19,826.17**	**17,267.69**	**18,550.90**

(b)

Fair value of Investment Property costing Rs 753.39 Lakhs in each 3 financial years under reference works out to Rs 36420.15 Lakhs in terms of last valuation report which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

Disclosure as required under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006, to the extent ascertained, and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.According to management identification of vendors under Micro and Small category within the meaning of MSMED Act,2006 based on disclosure to this effect by vendors has laid down under relevant statutes,no such vendor has been found in transaction with the company.

28 **Ind AS 17-Leases**

28.1 **Financial Lease (Lessee)**

28.1.1 **For each class of asset**

Carrying amount	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Leasehold Land	26.21	26.79	27.37

28.1.2 **Reconciliation between the total future minimum lease payments and their present value.(financial lease)**
For each class of asset

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	MLP	PV	MLP	PV	MLP	PV
Within 1 year	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.04
Between 1 to 5 years	0.54	0.10	0.54	0.11	0.54	0.12
After 5 years	5.44	0.22	5.57	0.24	5.71	0.26
Total minimum lease payments	**6.12**	**0.35**	**6.25**	**0.39**	**6.39**	**0.43**
Less: amounts representing finance charges	5.77		5.86		5.96	
Present value of minimum lease payments	0.35		0.39		0.43	

29 **Defined Contribution Plan:**

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
a	Provident Fund	79.47	85.63
b	Pension Fund	270.61	197.98
c	E.S.I.	183.18	120.71

29.1 **Defined Benefit Plan:**

The following are the types of defined benefit plans

29.1.1 **Gratuity Plan**

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Paymet of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

29.1.2 **Provident Fund**

Provident Fund (other than government administered) as per the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

29.1.3 **Risk Exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

ASSET VOLATILITY		The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk with derivatives to minimise risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments which have low correlation with equity securities. The equity securities are expected to earn a return in excess of the discount rate and contribute to the plan deficit. The group has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The group intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.
CHANGES IN BOND YIELDS		A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.
INFLATION RISKS		In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.
LIFE EXPECTANCY		The pension and medical plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

29.1.4 Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,452.88	2,315.41		
Current Service Cost	64.86	87.67		
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	153.33	181.07		
Actuarial Gain and Losses arising from				
Changes in demographic assumptions			NA	
Changes in financial assumptions	540.74	67.15		
Experience Adjustment	(277.20)	(198.42)		
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(693.27)			
Balance at the end of the year	**2,241.34**	**2,452.88**		

29.1.5 Reconciliation of the Plan Assets

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,681.38	1614.39	-	
Interest Income on Plan Assets	97.17	126.25		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	31.84	-59.26	NA	NA
Employer Contributions to the Plan				
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	-693.27			
Balance at the end of the year	**1,117.12**	**1,681.38**	-	-

29.1.6 Expenses recognized in profit or loss

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Current Service Cost	63.38	87.67		
Interest Cost	153.33	181.07	NA	NA
Interest Income on Plan Assets	97.17	126.25		

29.1.7 Remeasuremets recognzied in other comprehensive income

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Actuarial (gain)/ Loss on defined benefit obligation	263.52	-131.27		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	-31.84	66.99	NA	NA

29.1.8 Asset-Liability Matching Strategy

The company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this frameowrk, the company's ALM objective is to match assets to the pension obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The company uses derivatives to manage some of its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

29.1.9 Actuarial Assumptions

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Financial Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.5	7.28		
Salary Escalation Rate	1.5	1.5		
Demographic Assumptions			NA	NA
Mortality Rate	IALM(2006-08)	IALM(2006-08)		
Withdrawal Rate	4.2	4.2		

29.1.10 The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

29.1.11 Employee Benefit Expense also includes provident funds in the nature of defined benefit plans contribution amounting to Rs. 4961.43 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3642.40 lakhs)

29.1.12 Sensitivity Analysis

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period. Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	2109.34	2328.54		
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	2396.86	2594.37		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	2395.08	2601.40	NA	NA
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	2107.48	2320.74		

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

30 In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities, the requisite disclosure are as follows:

Company has not incurred any obligation on account of Corporate Social Responsibility till end of current financial year within the meaning of Sec 135 of Companies Act,2013

31 Related Party Disclosures

31.1 Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and previous year are:

(A) Subsidiaries

Champdany Construction Limited.

(B) Key Management Personnels

Mr. Nirmal Pujara

Mr. Prakash Nagar(Upto 11.09.2017)

Mr. Umesh Kumar Keshri(From 26.10.2017)

Mr. Binod Kumar Chowdhury(From 27.05.2017)

(C) Directors

Mr.D J Wadhwa,Chairman

Mr.Harbhajan Singh

Mr.SM Palia
Dr.G Goswami
Mr.N Das(Upto 21.09.2017)
Dr.B Sen(Upto 21.09.2017)
Mr.B Wadhwa
Ms.Ramya Hariharan

(D)Others (Entities under significant influence)

AIC Properties LTD
Landale & Clerk Ltd
G Jerambhai Exports Ltd
Gunny Dealers ltd
Libra Exporters Ltd
Libra Transport Ltd
Macgregor & Balfour India Ltd.
Jessor Industries (India) Ltd.
Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Ltd.
Eastern Services ltd.
Baidyabati Industries Ltd.
West Bengal Multifibre Jute Park Ltd.
Jerambhai Seva Trust
V.B.Seva Trust
Circus Avenue Properties Pvt. Ltd.
Sibir India Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Amar Investments Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Rishra Investments Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Gojer Brothers Pvt. Ltd.
West Range Properties Pvt.Ltd.
Coopers Commodities Ltd.
Coopers Wealth Advisers Ltd.

31.2 Transactions during the year

Particulars	2017-18				2016-17			
	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Subsidiary	Others	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Subsidiary	Others
1. Revenue from operations	Nil	Nil	Nil	1,008.85	Nil	Nil	Nil	256.54
2. Other Income	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.20	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.20
3. Purchase/Material Consumed	Nil	Nil	Nil	674.01	Nil	Nil	Nil	423.78
4. Transport and handling	Nil	Nil	Nil	26.39	Nil	Nil	Nil	30.84
5. Payment to KMP	Nil	64.05	Nil	Nil	Nil	65.78	Nil	Nil
6. Rent	Nil	Nil	Nil	4.86	Nil	Nil	Nil	8.42
7. Professional Fees	Nil	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil	Nil	1.20
8.Meeting fees	11.65	Nil	Nil	Nil	12.60	Nil	Nil	Nil
9.Loan taken	Nil	Nil	290.99	2,037.37	Nil	Nil	Nil	2,569.41
10.Advances given	Nil	Nil	Nil	36.25	Nil	Nil	Nil	44.18
11.Loan Repaid	Nil	Nil	Nil	162.10	Nil	Nil	Nil	891.73

31.3 Key Management Personnel compensation

Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
Short-term employee benefits	63.10	61.25
Post-employment benefits	0.95	4.53
Total compensation	**64.05**	**65.78**

31.4 Balance Outstanding as at the balance sheet date

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Entities under significant influence			
Loan given	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loan taken(overdraft of loan taken)	5,793.91	3,918.64	2,240.96
Corporate Guarantee in favour of Company	Nil	Nil	Nil

32 Mandatory Exceptions

Estimates

As per para 14 of Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per para 16 of the standard, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition or at the end of the comparative period.

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statement that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

-Fair Valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.
-Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.
-Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

32.1 Impact of Transition to Ind AS

The following is a summary of the effects of the differences between IND AS and Indian GAAP on the Company's total equity shareholders' funds and profit and loss for the financial periods previously reported under Indian GAAP following the date of transition to IND AS.

32.1.1 Reconciliation of Total Equity

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2017	As on 1st April, 2016
Total Equity as per previous GAAP	**6,984.17**	7735.53
Add/ (less): Adjustments for GAAP difference		
Effect of fair valuation of loan	13.45	26.82
Effect of fair valuation of Financial Assets	41.32	3.14
Effect of Financial Lease	0.35	0.33
Effect of Allowance for Doubtful Debt	(15.37)	(2.83)
Effect of others	(174.62)	(174.62)
Tax adjustment on others	(1,105.28)	(951.90)
Total Equity as per Ind AS	**5,744.02**	**6,636.47**

31.1.2 **Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017**

Particulars	2016-17
Total Profit as per previous GAAP	**(576.64)**
Add/ (less): Adjustments for GAAP difference	
Effect of fair valuation of loan	(13.37)
Effect of Allowance for Doubtful Debt	(12.54)
Effect of Employee Benefit-Acturial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan	(72.01)
Tax adjustment on above adjustments	(129.35)
Net Profit/(loss) As per IND-AS	**(803.91)**
Gain on Fair Value of Investments in Equity Instruments	42.42
Effect of Employee Benefit-Acturial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan	72.01
Tax effect on the above adjustments	(28.25)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	**(717.73)**

33 **Notes to First Time Adoption**

a **Expected Credit Loss Model**

Under Ind AS, the allowance for doubtful debts has been determined based on expected credit loss model.

b **Provision for Expected Sales Return**

The Company has recognised provision for expected sales return on account of breakage and expiry of goods. The same has resulted in decrease in revenue and increase in provisions.

c **Deferred Tax**

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to different temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

d **Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations**

Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss.

e **Reclassification between Previous GAAP and Ind AS**

i. Excise duty has been reclassifed from revenue to other expenses.

ii. Trade discounts to customers has been reclassifed from other expenses to revenue.

f **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

34 **Categories of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities**

As at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017

Particulars		31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
		FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets							
Investment							
- Equity Instruments			77.58	-		83.19	-
- Mutual Funds		-	-	-	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks(Maturing after 12 months)				13.62			478.24
Trade Receivables		-	-	1,768.74	-	-	1,928.44
Cash and Cash Equivalents		-	-	10.50	-	-	7.71
Bank Balance other than above		-	-	485.89	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**-**	**77.58**	**2,278.75**	**-**	**83.19**	**2,414.39**
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings		-	-	13,573.93	-	-	13,651.37
Trade Payables		-	-	4,137.19	-	-	2,456.30
Other Financial Libilities		-	-	812.30	-	-	952.66
Derivatives not designated as hedge		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**-**	**18,523.42**	**-**	**-**	**17,060.33**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

As at 1st April 2016

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets			
Investment			
- Equity Instruments		35.01	-
- Mutual Funds	-	-	-
Fixed Deposits with Banks(Maturing after 12 months)			11.58
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,133.07
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	10.80
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	435.72
Loans to Employees	-	-	-
Loans to Related Parties	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**35.01**	**2,591.17**
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings			11,756.10
Trade Payables			5,010.94
Other Financial Libilities			1,199.07
Derivatives not designated as hedge			-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**17,966.11**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

35 **Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost**

35.1 The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost:

Particulars		31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
		Carrying	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying	Fair Value
Financial Assets							
Trade Receivables		1,768.74	1,768.74	1,928.44	1,928.44	2,133.07	2,133.07
Cash and Cash Equivalents		10.50	10.50	7.71	7.71	10.80	10.80
Bank Balance other than above		485.89	485.89	-	-	435.72	435.72
Loans to Employees		-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to Related Parties		-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits		-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets		**2,265.13**	**2,265.13**	**1,936.15**	**1,936.15**	**2,579.59**	**2,579.59**
Financial Liabilities							
Borrowings		13,573.93	13,573.93	13,651.37	13,651.37	11,756.10	11,756.10
Trade Payables		4,137.19	4,137.19	2,456.30	2,456.30	5,010.94	5,010.94
Other Financial Libilities		812.30	812.30	952.66	952.66	1,199.07	1,199.07
Total Financial Liabilities		**18,523.42**	**18,523.42**	**17,060.33**	**17,060.33**	**17,966.11**	**17,966.11**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

35.2 The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings, and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-

35.3 For Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair values.

35.4 The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

35.5 The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

35.5.1 The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risks, which has been assessed to be insignificant.

35.5.2 The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on the discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own credit risks, which was assessed as on the balance sheet date to be insignificant.

35.6 Description of significant unobservable inputs to Valuation

Particulars		Significant Unobservable Inputs	Probability weighted range			Sensitivity of the input to fair value
			31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016	
Unquoted Equity Shares		Proportionate Net Worth				Performance of Investee

36 Fair Value Hierarchy

The following are the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels of fair value measurement as prescribed under the Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement". An explanation of each level follows underneath the tables.

36.1 Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value - recurring fair value measurements

As at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017

Particulars		31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
		Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets							
Investment							
- Equity Instruments		45.2		32.38	50.81		32.38
Derivative Instrument			17.29			-	
Total Financial Assets		**45.20**	**17.29**	**32.38**	**50.81**	**-**	**32.38**
Non Financial Asset		-					
Total Non Financial Assets		-	-	-	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities							
Derivative Instrument			609.00			-	
Total Financial Liabilities		**-**	**609.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Non Financial liabilty		-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non Financial Liabilities		-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 1st April 2016

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Investment			
- Equity Instruments	24.20		10.81
Derivative Instrument		-	
Total Financial Assets	**24.20**	**-**	**10.81**
Non Financial Asset			
Total Non Financial Assets	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Instrument			
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Non Financial liabilty	-	-	-
Total Non Financial Liabilities	-	-	-

36.2 During the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

36.3 Explanation to the fair value hierarchy

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

36.3.1 **Level 1** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

36.3.2 **Level 2** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

36.3.3 **Level 3** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent

37 Financial Risk Management

Financial management of the Company has been receiving attention of the top management of the Company. The management considers finance as the lifeline of the business and therefore, financial management is carried

37.1 Credit Risk

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter party failing to discharge an obligation. The credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted,obtaining necessary approvals for credit and taking security deposits from trade channels.

Existing practice is to create allowances for doubtful debts on the basis of outstanding non-government dues for above three years subject to due recognition of ongoing negotiation for realisation of dues in this regard without creation of provision in respect of parties reflexing on silverline towards recoverability of old dues.Govenment dues are generally considered recoverable.

Trade receivables

As on 31st March, 2018

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		598.11	396.41	793.10
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				18.88
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		598.11	396.41	774.22

As on 31st March, 2017

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		887.90	203.96	851.95
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				15.37
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		887.90	203.96	836.58

As on 1st April, 2016

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		1,073.45	177.39	885.06
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				2.83
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		1,073.45	177.39	882.23

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision –	Amount
Loss allowance on 1 April 2016	-
Changes in loss allowance	2.83
Loss allowance on 31 March 2017	15.37
Changes in loss allowance	12.54
Loss allowance on 31 March 2018	18.88

37.2 Liquidity Risk

The Company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawings up cash forecast for short term and long term needs.

The Company manage its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for diversified funding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds and fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be assessed as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular basis.

37.2.1 Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

a The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2018

Particulars		On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative							
Trade payables		553.75	2411.34	364.88	807.22		4137.19
Borrowings							
Working Capital loans repayable on demand		6208.40					6208.40
Other financial liabilities		698.46					698.46
Total		7,460.61	2,411.34	364.88	807.22	-	11,044.05
Derivative							
Derivatives not designated as hedge							

b The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2017

Particulars		On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative							
Trade payables		316.95	1038.88	204.20	896.27		2456.30
Borrowings							
Working Capital loans repayable on demand		7970.46					7970.46
Other financial liabilities		838.79					838.79
Total		9,126.20	1,038.88	204.20	896.27	-	11,265.55
Derivative							
Derivatives not designated as hedge							

c The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 1st April 2016

Particulars		On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative							
Trade payables		1,082.07	2905.29	249.09	774.49		5010.94
Borrowings							
Working Capital loans repayable on demand		8059.04					8059.04
Other financial liabilities		1085.16					1085.16
Total		10,226.27	2,905.29	249.09	774.49	-	14,155.14
Derivative							
Derivatives not designated as hedge							

d The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements (if any). The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the tables above reflect market forward interest rates at the respective reporting dates and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. The future cash flows on derivative instruments may be different from the amount in the above tables as exchange rates change. Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined with reference to conditions existing at the reporting date.

37.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Other Price Risk.

37.3.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the exposure of the Company to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. The Company imports various raw materials viz. chemicals, drugs, API, packing materials viz. granules, items of stores and spares and capital goods as per its requirements from time to time and also borrows funds in foreign currencies. This results in foreign currency risk to the Company. Similarly, company's exports are also exposed to foreign currency risks.

For the Foreign Exchange exposures risk management, the Company's Policy is to adopt a flexible approach in hedging its risk. For this, the Company from time to time takes the view from banks and foreign exchange experts and based upon the same and also considering macro-economic factors, forms a view and whenever deemed necessary, hedges its foreign exchange risk. The hedging strategies are taken after careful study/ analysis of foreign exchange market to minimize to the extent possible, any effect of the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates.

a **Exposure to currency risk**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
	USD	YEN	USD	YEN	USD	YEN
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	227.84	23.26	142.60		125.20	
Advances to Suppliers						
Bank Balance						
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**227.84**	**23.26**	**142.60**		**125.20**	
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	888.00		131.11			
Derivative Liabilities						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						
Export Bill Discounted	334.14		724.94		599.01	
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**1,222.14**		**856.05**		**599.01**	
Off Balance Sheet exposure(Derivative Contract)						
a Forward contract to purchase foreign currency	609.00		-			-
b Forward contract to sell foreign currency	17.29		-			-

b **Sensitivity Analysis**

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against USD and YEN as at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact On		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact On	
		Profit After Tax	Other Equity		Profit After Tax	Other Equity
USD Sensitivity (Increase)	5%	(79.30)		5%	(35.67)	
USD Sensitivity (Decrease)	5%	79.30		5%	35.67	
YEN Sensitivity (Increase)	5%	1.16		5%		
YEN Sensitivity (Decrease)	5%	(1.16)		5%		

37.3.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to risk due to interest rate fluctuation on long term borrowings. Such borrowings are based on fixed as well as floating interest rate. Interest rate risk is determined by current market interest rates,

a Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars		31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
Fixed Rate Instruments				
Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities				
Variable Rate Instruments				
Financial Assets				
Financial Liabilities		1,185.43	1,699.14	2,449.77

b Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant and ignores any

Particulars		31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on	
			Profit after tax	Other Equity		Profit after tax	Other Equity
Interest amount Increase by		2%	(23.71)		2%	(33.98)	
Interest amount Decrease by		2%	23.71		2%	33.98	

37.3.3 Other Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk, in a meagre way with least possiblity of any adverse impact on account of equity or debt instruments in profitability.

37.3.4 Capital Management

The Company objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic Investments. Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/internal accruals and borrowings, both short term and long term. Net debt (total borrowings less investments and cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital.

38 Impairment

The Company has not found any indication of impairment of the assets as per Ind AS 38 and accordingly no further exercise for calculating impairment loss has been undertaken.

39 Particulars of disclosure under section 186(4) of Companies Act,2013.The company has not made any investment or given any loan or furnished any guarantee attracting provision of section 186(4) of Companies Act,2013. Outstanding investments under section 186(4) relates to investment of Rs 5.76 lakhs in West Range Properties Private Limited made during financial year 2016-17 appearing under Non Current Investment in financial.

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED

CIN No.L51909WB1917PLC002767

40 **Balance Sheet Reconcilition as on 31-03-2017**

	As at 1st April, 2016 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments at Date of Transition	As at 1st April, 2016 - Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2017 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments 16-17	As at 31st March, 2017 - Ind AS
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, Plant and Equipment	7,853.44	(752.63)	7,100.81	6,353.94	(752.65)	5,601.29
Capital Work-In-Progress	1,310.12	-	1,310.12	1,310.12	-	1,310.12
Investment Property	-	753.39	753.39	-	753.39	753.39
Financial Assets						
i Investments	843.72	3.49	847.21	849.48	45.91	895.39
ii Fixed Deposits with Banks (Maturing after 12 months)	-	11.58	11.58	-	478.24	478.24
Non-Current Tax Assets	-	82.48	82.48	-	48.51	48.51
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	600.82	(600.82)		944.62	(944.62)	-
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	13,530.66	-	13,530.66	12,742.53	-	12,742.53
Financial Assets						
i Trade Receivables	2,135.90	(2.83)	2,133.07	1,943.81	(15.37)	1,928.44
ii Cash and Cash Equivalents	458.10	(447.30)	10.80	485.96	(478.25)	7.71
iii Bank balances other than ii above	-	435.72	435.72			-
Current Tax Assets	-	69.70	69.70	-	82.84	82.84
Other Current Assets	1,893.34	(27.64)	1,865.70	2,040.40	(6.81)	2,033.59
Total Assets	**28,626.10**	(474.86)	**28,151.24**	**26,670.86**	(788.81)	**25,882.05**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Equity Share Capital	1,371.04	-	1,371.04	1,371.04	-	1371.04
Other Equity	7,735.53	(1,099.06)	6,636.47	6,984.17	(1,240.15)	5,744.02
LIABILITIES						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
i Borrowings	2,615.72	1,081.34	3,697.06	1,816.72	3,864.19	5680.91
ii Other financial liabilties	-	113.91	113.91	-	113.87	113.87
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	364.85	364.85	-	178.67	178.67
Other Non Current Liabilities	1,613.34	(1,613.34)	-	3,088.40	(3,088.40)	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
i Short Term Borrowings	8,059.04	-	8,059.04	7,970.46	-	7,970.46
ii Trade Payables	3,928.87	1,082.07	5,010.94	2,139.35	316.95	2,456.30
iii Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,085.16	1,085.16	-	838.79	838.79
Short Term Provisions	526.41	519.08	1,045.49	597.59	427.50	1,025.09
Other Current Liabilities	2,776.15	(2,008.87)	767.28	2,703.13	(2,200.23)	502.90
Total Equity and Liabilities	**28,626.10**	(474.86)	**28,151.24**	**26,670.86**	(788.81)	**25,882.05**

41 Reconcilition of Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended 31-03-2017

	For the year ended 31st March, 2017 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments 16-17	For the year ended 31st March, 2017 - Ind AS
INCOME			
Revenue from Operations	10,661.95	(54.04)	10,607.91
Other Income	489.51	97.17	586.68
Total Income	**11,151.46**	43.13	**11,194.59**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	4,938.68	(446.14)	4,492.54
Purchases of Stock -in- Trade	-	446.14	446.14
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-In-Trade and Work-in-Progress	(182.09)	-	(182.09)
Employee Benefits Expense	3,570.39	72.01	3,642.40
Finance Costs	1,152.45	148.91	1,301.36
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	406.05	0.02	406.07
Other Expenses	2,186.41	(79.91)	2,106.50
Total Expenses	**12,071.89**	141.03	**12,212.92**
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	**(920.43)**	(97.90)	(1,018.33)
Exceptional Items			
Profit before Tax	**(920.43)**	(97.90)	(1,018.33)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax	-	(24.00)	(24.00)
Mat Credit Entitlement			
Deferred Tax	(343.79)	153.37	(190.42)
Profit for the year	**(576.64)**	(227.27)	**(803.91)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	42.42	42.42
Tax relating to to items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	(4.25)	(4.25)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	72.01	72.01
Tax relating to to items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)	-	(24.00)	(24.00)
Total Other Comprehensive Income for the period (Net of Tax)	-	86.18	**86.18**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(576.64)	(141.09)	(717.73)

42 Computation of basic and diluted earnings per share

		Year ended March 31,2018	Year ended March 31,2017
(a)	Profit after Tax	175.51	(803.91)
Less:	Dividend earned preference shares	12.41	12.41
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders-for Basic and Diluted EPS	163.10	(816.32)
(b)	Weighted average number of equity shares	27837456	27420831
	Earning per share(Basic and Diluted)	0.59	(2.98)

43. Joint Arrangement under IND AS-111

Operational Income in others Column includes Rs.1305.34 lacs (previous year - nil) being the consideration of transfer of right in inventories of landed property, forming part of current assets, placed under joint arrangement (within the meaning of clause 5(a) of IND AS-111) the company has entered into with a co-participant under contractual arrangement, to set-up jute diversified project including land development. Respective share therein being 40% and 60%.

Relevant arrangement being of the nature of joint operation as defined in clause 15 of IND AS-111, company's interest in said arrangement is recognized in application of clause-20 in said standard. Inventories include Rs.43.73 lacs (previous year – nil) pertaining to beneficial right of the company therein.

44. Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to confirm the presentation requirements under IND AS and the requirements laid down in Division II of the schedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

On behalf of the Board

B. Wadhwa
N. Pujara } Directors

For G.Basu & Co
Chartered Accountants
Directors
FRN 301174E
G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

Consolidated Financial Statements

REPORT OF THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR ON THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

To the Members of AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD.

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD.** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and one subsidiary (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018 the consolidated statement of profit and loss, the consolidated statement of changes in the equity, 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 including its jointly controlled entity in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its jointly controlled entity 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 there under.

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 financial statements are free from material misstatement.

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and 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 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 but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on whether the Holding Company has an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls. 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 other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters 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 and its jointly controlled entity as at March 31, 2018, and their consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and their consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of the subsidiary. Those financial statements / financial information reflect proportionate profit after tax of Rs.24.76 lacs, OCI nil and total cash outflow for year ended on March 31, 2018 and net asset amounting to Rs.878.58 lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements on the basis of equity method. This financial statements of the subsidiary have been audited by other auditor and our reports thereon are exclusively based on the report of 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 .

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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 of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books and 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, the statement of changes in equity and the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statement comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

(e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Companies and subsidiary (incorporated in India) as on March 31, 2017 taken on record by the respective Board of Directors of the Holding and subsidiary company none of the directors of such companies is disqualified as on March 31, 2017 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.

(f) With respect to adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the parent company and its wholly owned Indian subsidiary company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure1.

(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.

(a) The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, and jointly controlled entity – Refer Note 26 of the consolidated financial statements.

(b) The group and the jointly controlled entity did not have any material foreseeable losses on long term contracts including derivative contracts.

(c) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company. Besides there were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the subsidiary company and jointly controlled company incorporated in India.

For G Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

Kolkata
G. Guha

Date: 12 June 2018
Partner

Membership No: 054702

Annexure-1

REPORT ON THE INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS UNDER CLAUSE (I) OF SUB-SECTION 3 OF SECTION 143 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ("THE ACT")

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company which includes **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD.** and its wholly owned domestic subsidiary for the year ended **March 31, 2018**, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD.** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the 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.

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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 judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in 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 authorizations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and jointly controlled companies, which are companies incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

Our aforesaid reports 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 jointly controlled entity and consolidated on the basis of unaudited financial statements, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the facts furnished by the management.

G Basu & CO
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

Kolkata
G Guha

Date: 12 June 2018
Partner

Membership No: 054702

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2018

Rs in lacs

		Notes	**As at 31 March 2018**	As at 31 March 2017	As at 01 April 2016
	ASSETS				
I	**Non - Current Assets**				
	(a) Property,Plant and Equipment	2	6,005.70	6,425.49	7,929.40
	(b) Capital work in progress		1,310.12	1,310.12	1,310.12
	(c) investment Property (Free hold land)		753.39	753.39	753.39
	(d) Goodwill		3.16	3.16	3.16
	(e) Financial Assets				
	i)Investments	3	95.16	100.77	53.05
	ii)Fixed Deposits with Banks (Maturing after 12 months)		13.62	478.24	11.58
	(f)Other Non Current Assets	4	71.51	52.92	85.99
	Total Non - Current Assets		8,252.66	9,124.09	10,146.69
II	**Current Assets**				
	a)Inventories	5	15,622.01	12,742.53	13,530.66
	b) Financial Assets				
	i) Investment	6	62.30	-	-
	ii)Trade Recievables	7	2,012.11	1,931.26	2,141.81
	iii)Cash and Cash Equivalents	8	10.56	53.38	11.06
	iv)Bank Balance other than (iii) above (3 months to 12 months)		485.89	-	435.72
	c) Current Tax Assets		84.62	84.92	71.78
	d) Other Current Assets	9	2,290.99	2,034.73	1,866.48
	TotalCurrent Assets		20,568.48	16,846.82	18,057.51
	TOTAL ASSETS		**28,821.14**	25,970.91	28,204.20
	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
	a) Equity Share Capital	10	1,537.69	1,371.04	1,371.04
	b) Other Equity	11	6,381.24	5,788.80	6,681.36
	Total Equity		7,918.93	7,159.84	8,052.40
	LIABILITIES				
I	**Non - Current Liabilities**				
	a)Financial liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	12	7,074.54	5,680.91	3,697.06
	ii) Other financial liabilities	13	113.84	113.87	113.91
	(b)Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	14	195.37	178.67	364.85
	Total Non - Current Liabilities		7,383.75	5,973.45	4,175.82
II	**Current Liabilities**				
	(a) Financial Liabilities				
	i) Borrowings	15	6,208.40	7,970.46	8,059.04
	ii)Trade Payables	16	4,613.51	2,463.80	5,017.62
	iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	781.59	864.20	1,085.16
	(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	551.86	514.07	768.67
	(c) Provisions	19	1,363.10	1,025.09	1,045.49
	Total Current Liabilities		13,518.46	12,837.62	15,975.98
	TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**28,821.14**	25,970.91	28,204.20
	Significant Accounting Policies	1			

Accompanying notes form integral part of the financial statements .
In terms of our report of even date attached.

On behalf of the Board

B Wadhwa
N Pujara
Directors

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
STATEMENT OF CONSOLIDATED PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2018

Rs in lacs

		Notes	**2017-18**	2016-17
I	Revenue from Operations	20	13,403.00	10,607.92
II	Other Income	21	621.71	610.12
III	Total Income		14,024.71	11,218.04
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed		6,155.22	4,492.54
	Purchase of Stock-in- Trade		815.74	446.14
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in Progress and Stock in Trade	22	(2,397.58)	(182.09)
	Employee benefits Expenses	23	4,961.43	3,642.40
	Finance Cost	24	1,151.38	1,301.37
	Depreciation and Amortization Expenses		413.84	410.46
	Other Expenses	25	2,679.21	2,125.24
	Total Expenses		13,779.24	12,236.06
V	Profit/(Loss) Before Exceptional Items and tax		245.47	(1,018.02)
VI	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII	**Profit/(Loss) Before Tax**		245.47	(1,018.02)
VIII	Tax Expenses			
	Current Tax		87.23	(23.99)
	Adjustment relating to earlier years (Taxes)		(59.27)	-
	Deferred Tax(Asset)		17.26	(190.42)
IX	**Profit/(Loss) for the year**		200.25	(803.61)
X	Other Comprehensive Income			
	I) Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)		(5.61)	41.97
	ii) Tax relating to Items that will be reclassified to profit/(loss)		0.56	(4.20)
	iii) Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		(231.68)	72.01
	iv) Tax relating to Items that will not be reclassified to profit/(loss)		77.23	(24.00)
	Total other comprehensive Income		(159.50)	85.78
XI	**Total Comprehensive Income**		40.75	(717.83)
XII	Earnings per share(face value of Rs 5 each)			
	Basic and Diluted(Rs)		0.67	(2.98)
XIII	**Significant Accounting Policies**	1		

Accompanying notes on consolidated accounts form integral part of the consolidated financial statements.

In terms of our report of even date attached.

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E
G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board
B Wadhwa
N Pujara
Directors

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LIMITED
CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH, 2018

Rs in lacs

	2017-18		2016-17
A. Cash flow from Operating activities :			
Profit/(Loss) before Taxation		**245.47**	(1,016.93)
Add:- Adjustments for :			
Retirement Benefits	**(231.68)**		72.01
Depreciation and Amortisation	**413.84**		410.46
Dividend from Investments	**(0.40)**		-
Interest and Finance Charges	**1,067.31**		1,165.92
Surplus (Net) on disposal of Fixed Assets	**-**		(162.77)
		1,249.07	1,485.62
Operating Profit/(Loss) before Working Capital Changes		**1,494.54**	468.69
Add/(Less):- Adjustments for :			
(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	**(2,770.14)**		788.13
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	**(335.02)**		42.30
(Decrease)/Increase in Trade Payables and other Liabilities	**4,396.56**		(302.56)
		1,291.40	527.87
Cash Generated from Operations :		**2,785.94**	996.56
Direct Taxes paid	**(54.23)**		18.88
		(54.23)	18.88
Net Cash from / (used in) Operating Activities		**2,731.71**	1,015.44
B. Cash flow from Investing Activities :			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	**(82.96)**		(56.58)
Sale/Adjustment of Fixed Assets	**-**		1,138.07
Acquisation of Investment	**(83.57)**		(36.70)
Subsidy Received	**35.04**		-
Dividend Received	**0.40**		-
Net Cash from / (used in) Investing Activities		**(131.09)**	1,044.79
C. Cash flow from Financing Activities :			
Proceeds from Issue of Share Capital	**699.93**		-
Proceeds from Loans	-		150.00
Repayments of Loans	**(513.71)**		(900.63)
Interest Paid	**(1,067.60)**		(1,178.70)
Net Cash from / (used in) Financing Activities		**(881.38)**	(1,929.33)
Net increase / (decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents (A-B-C)		**1,719.24**	130.90
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 1 April 2017		**(7,917.08)**	(8,047.98)
Cash and Cash Equivalents as at 31 March 2018		**(6,197.84)**	(7,917.08)
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
a)Note no:8		**10.56**	53.38
b)Standing credit facility- note no:15		**(6,208.40)**	(7,970.46)
Cash and Cash Equivalents		**(6,197.84)**	(7,917.08)

In terms of our report of even date attached

On behalf of the Board

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

B. Wadhwa
N. Pujara
Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH31,2018 (Consolidated)

A. Equity Share Capital **Rs in lacs**

Balance as at March 31,2017	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31,2018
1371.04	166.65	1537.69
Balance as at March 31,2016	Changes in Equity share capital during the year	Balance as at March 31,2017
1371.04	-	1371.04

B.Other Equity

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(920.96)		7,764.33
Restatement Adjustments:								
Retirement Benefits						(174.62)		(174.62)
Financial Instrumental Adjustments								
i)Loan Taken						26.82		26.82
ii)Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							19.23	19.23
iii) Financial Lease						0.33		0.33
iv) Deferred Tax (Routed through P/L A/C)						(951.90)		(951.90)
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts						(2.83)		(2.83)
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,023.16)	19.23	6,681.36
For Financial Year 2016-2017								
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,023.16)	19.23	6,681.36
Adjustment for the Year		(1.23)		(173.49)				(174.72)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						48.01		48.01
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							37.76	37.76
Profit for the year						(803.61)		(803.61)
Balance as on 31.03.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,778.76)	56.99	5,788.80
For Financial Year 2017-2018								
Balance as on 01.04.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,778.76)	56.99	5,788.80
Adjustment for the Year	533.28	35.04		(16.63)				551.69
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(5.05)	(5.05)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						(154.45)		(154.45)
Profit for the year						200.25		200.25
Balance as on 31.03.18	3,754.89	35.04	250.00	2,188.33	2,834.00	(2,732.96)	51.94	6,381.24

As per our report of even date attached.

On behalf of the Board

For G.Basu & Co.
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

B Wadhwa
N Pujara
} Directors

G Guha
Partner
Membership No.054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS ON AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH 2018

1. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

1.1 CORPORATE AND GENERAL INFORMATION

AI Champdany Industries Ltd. ("the Company")is a public limited company domiciled in India and has its listing on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India. The company assumed its present status including name in 2006 after series of merger, the oldest of the parties to merge being Champdany Jute Company Ltd. established in 1873. The Company belongs to a renowned industrial house of Kolkata, the "Wadhwa Group" which took over controlling stake in 1967 from foreign management. The registered office of the Company is situated in Kolkata. The Company's principal business is manufacturing and trading of jute products.

2. BASIS OF PREPARATION & PRESENTATION OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT

2.1. Statement of Compliance

These financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") as prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"), read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended), other relevant provisions of the Act and other accounting principles generally accepted in India.

The financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended 31st March, 2017, were prepared in accordance with Generally Accepted Accounting Principles (GAAP) in India, which includes the accounting standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and other provisions of the Act (collectively referred to as "Indian GAAP"). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first Ind AS Financial Statements with comparatives, prepared under Ind AS. The Company has consistently applied the accounting policies used in the preparation of its opening Ind AS Balance Sheet at 1st April, 2016 throughout all periods presented, as if these policies had always been in effect and are covered by Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards".

An explanation of how the transition to Ind AS has affected the previously reported financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company is provided in Note No.33 . Certain of the Company's Ind-AS accounting policies used in the opening Balance Sheet differed from its Indian GAAP policies applied as at 31st March, 2016 and accordingly the adjustments were made to restate the opening balances as per Ind-AS. The resulting adjustment arising from events and transactions before the date of transition to Ind-AS were recognized directly through retained earnings as at 1st April, 2016 as required by Ind- AS 101. The financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 has been approved by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on June 12, 2018..

2.2. Basis of Measurement

The Company maintains accounts on accrual basis following the historical cost convention, except for followings:

- Certain Financial Assets and Liabilities are measured at Fair value/ Amortised cost (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments);
- Derivative Financial Instruments are measured at fair value;
- Defined Benefit Plans – plan assets are measured at fair value.

2.3. Functional and Reporting Currency

The Financial Statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is the functional currency of the Company and the currency of the primary economic environment in which the Company operates. All financial information presented in INR has been rounded off to the nearest lakhs as per the requirements of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

2.4. Use of Estimates and Judgements

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires judgements, estimates and assumptions to be made that affect the reported amount of assets and liabilities, disclosure of contingent liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amount of revenues and expenses during the reporting period. Difference between the actual results and estimates are recognized in the period in which the results are known/ materialized.

1.5. Presentation of Financial Statements

The Balance Sheet and the Statement of Profit and Loss are prepared and presented in the format prescribed in the Division-II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act"). The Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared and presented as per the requirements of Ind AS 7 "Statement of Cash flows". The disclosure requirements with respect to items in the Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss, as prescribed in the Schedule III to the Act, and various stipulation of Ind AS are presented by way of notes forming part of the financial statements along with the other notes required to be disclosed under the notified Accounting Standards and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (as amended).

2.6. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current and non-current depending on the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in the Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 and Ind AS 1.The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as twelve months for the purpose of current and non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

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

All the other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

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

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current. Deferred Tax Assets and Liabilities are classified as non-current assets and liabilities respectively.

2.7. Measurement of Fair Values

A number of the Company's accounting policies and disclosures require the measurement of fair values, for both financial and non-financial assets and liabilities.

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

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company. The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in best of their economic interests.

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

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

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

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 — Inputs of lowest level that is significant to fair value measurement are unobservable for the asset or liability.

External valuers are involved for valuation of significant assets & liabilities. Involvement of external valuer is decided by the management of the company considering the requirements of Ind AS and selection criteria include market knowledge, reputation, independence and maintenance of professional standards.

Transfer of assets and liabilities (recognized on recurring basis), if occurs between the levels of hierarchy are determined by re-assessing categorization (based on lowest level input that is significant for fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

The company determines policies and procedures for both recurring fair value measurement, such as derivative instruments and unquoted financial assets measured at fair value and non-recurring measurement such as assets held for distribution in discontinued operation.

2.8. Exemptions during first time adoption in application of IND AS-101

(a) Property Plant & Equipment and Investment property have been carried under cost model.

(b) Due disclosure have been made in respect of fair valuation of Investment Property in freehold land.

(c) IND AS 103 addressing on Business combination has not been applied retrospectively pertaining to entries in Business combination occurred prior to transition date as authorized under Appendix 'C' of IND AS 101. Relevant consolidation continue to be accounted for under AS-21 of erstwhile GAAP being on line to line basis of consolidation of assets and liabilities (in terms of Book Value).

2.9. PRINCIPLES OF CONSOLIDATION:

(a) Subsidiary is an entity over which the group has control. The group controls an entity when the group is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its investment with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiary is fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the group. It is deconsolidated from the date that control ceases.

(b) The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the group. The group combines the financial statements of the parent & its subsidiary line by line adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income & expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances & unrealized gains on transactions between group companies are eliminated. Unrealized losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiary has been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the group.

(C) Consolidated herein is the accounts of Champdany Construction Ltd., a wholly owned subsidiary is situated at 33, Chittaranjan Avenue, Kolkata – 700 012.

3. ACCOUNTING POLICIES

A summary of the significant accounting policies applied in the preparation of the financial statements are as given below. These accounting policies have been applied consistently to all the periods presented in the financial statements.

3.1. INVENTORIES

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost is measured by including, unless specifically mentioned below, cost of purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs of sale.

Cost formulae are as follows

Particulars	Cost Formula
Raw Material, Consumable Stores & Spares.	On Weighted Average basis
Stock-in trade	On FIFO Basis.
Finished Goods & Work-in-Progress	At cost of input (on FIFO basis) plus labour and related manufacturing overhead including depreciation.
Scrap Materials	At net realizable value.
Securities	On FIFO Basis.

3.2. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, term deposits and other short-term highly liquid investments, net of bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management. However, Bank overdrafts are shown within short term borrowings in the balance sheet.

3.3. INCOME TAX

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses. Current and deferred tax is recognised in the statement of profit & loss, except to the extent that these relate to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly attributable to equity. In these cases, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity, respectively.

3.3.1. Current Tax:

Current tax liabilities (or assets) for the current and prior periods are measured at the amount expected to be paid to or recovered from the taxation authorities using the tax rates applicable to the reporting period.

3.3.2. Deferred Tax

- ➢ Deferred Tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply to the period when the asset is realized or the liability is settled based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period.
- ➢ Deferred tax is recognized using balance sheet approach on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and the corresponding amounts used for taxation purposes (i.e., tax base). Deferred tax is also recognized for carry forward of unused tax losses and unused tax credits.
- ➢ Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be

available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilized.

- The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period. The Company reduces the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow the benefit of part or that entire deferred tax asset to be utilized. Any such reduction is reversed to the extent that it becomes probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available.
- Deferred tax relating to items recognized outside the Statement of Profit and Loss is recognized either in other comprehensive income or in statement of change in equity. Deferred tax items are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.
- Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and when they relate to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the Company intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

3.4. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

3.4.1. Tangible Assets

3.4.1.1. Recognition and Measurement:

- Property, plant and equipment held for use in the production or/and supply of goods or services, or for administrative purposes, are stated in the balance sheet under cost model i.e.cost, less any accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses (if any), except for freehold land which are carried at historical cost.
- Cost of an item of property, plant and equipment acquired comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, after deducting any trade discounts and rebates, any directly attributable costs of bringing the assets to its working condition and location for its intended use and present value of any estimated cost of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Such costs include borrowing cost if recognition criteria are met.
- If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment including their major components have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items of property, plant and equipment.
- Profit or loss arising on the disposal of property, plant and equipment are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.4.1.2. Subsequent Measurement:

- Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the cost incurred will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognized when replaced.

- Major Inspection/ Repairs/ Overhauling expenses are recognized in the carrying amount of the item of property, plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. Any Unamortized part of the previously recognized expenses of similar nature is derecognized.

3.4.1.3. **Depreciation and Amortization:**

- Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment is provided on Straight Line Method in terms of life span of assets prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013or as reassessed by the Company based on the technical evaluation.
- In case the cost of part of tangible asset is significant to the total cost of the asset and useful life of that part is different from the remaining useful life of the asset, depreciation is provided thereon on straight line method based on internal assessment and independent technical evaluation carried out by external valuer.
- Depreciation on additions/disposals during the year is provided on pro-rata basis depending on the usage period of asset since/upto the date of installation/disposal.
- Depreciation on assets built on leasehold land, which is transferrable to the lessor on expiry of lease period, is amortized over the period of lease.
- Depreciation method, useful lives and residual values are reviewed at each financial year-end and adjusted if appropriate.

3.4.1.4. **Disposal of Assets**

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

3.4.1.5. **Capital Work in Progress**

Capital work-in-progress is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred during construction period, interest on amount borrowed for acquisition of qualifying assets and other expenses incurred in connection with project implementation in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the commencement of commercial production.

3.5. LEASES

3.5.1. Any transfer under an arrangement of lease virtually endowing the lessee to utilize the property as if his own property for a specified period (including renewal thereon by convention or express stipulation in lease agreement itself) is treated as finance lease.

No lease deal in which the company is a party as lessor is recognized as finance lease unless lease period is by an large commensurate with the life span of the assets given on lease in terms of schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

Lease arrangement of any other nature is treated as operating lease.

3.5.2. In case of finance lease, the value of concerned noncurrent assets / liability is determined at the point of commencement of lease by way of adding initial payment with discounted value of future lease installment during life span of lease in terms of interest rate implicit in the lease or incremental borrowing rate, if the former is not practicable to determine.

3.5.3. Expenses/Income under operating lease are more or less same as that of rental income/payment accounted for on accrual basis unless an escalation clause forms integral part of lease agreement in which case income booking is appropriately averaged.

3.5.4. Depreciation on leasehold assets is provided on straight line method over the period of lease.

3.6. RECOGNITION OF INCOME AND EXPENSES

3.6.1. Sales have been recognized with the transfer of significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods, with the company losing effective control or the right to managerial involvement thereon and the revenue (representing future economic benefit associated with the transaction) including cost incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction are measurable reliably and the recovery of the consideration is probable.

3.6.2. Revenue from services are recognized in proportion to the stage of completion of transaction at the end of reporting period, and cost incurred in the transaction including same to complete the transaction and revenue (representing economic benefit associated with the transaction) can be measured reliably.

3.6.3. Sales are measured at the fair value of consideration received or receivable.Sales recognized is net of sales tax, service tax, VAT, GST intermediary sales, rebates and discount but gross of excise duty.

3.6.4. Dividend for distribution is accounted for at the point of approval by relevant authority with due disclosure in financial statements of dividend declared/recommended/proposed pending distribution.

3.6.5. Other incomes have been recognized on accrual basis in financial statements except for cash flow information.

3.6.6. Dividend income is accounted when the company's right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when the appropriate authority approves the dividend.

3.7. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

3.7.1. Short Term Benefits

Short term employee benefit obligations are measured on an undiscounted basis and are expensed as the related services are provided. Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognized in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period.

3.7.2. Other Long Term Employee Benefits

The liabilities for earned leaves that are not expected to be settled wholly within twelve months are measured as the present value of the expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurements as the result of experience adjustment and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in statement of profit and loss.

3.7.3. Post Employment Benefits

The Company operates the following post employment schemes:

- **Defined Contribution Plan**

  Defined contribution plans such as Provident Fund, Employee State Insurance etc. are charged to the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred and paid to Authority.

- **Defined Benefit Plans (Gratuity)**

  The liability or asset recognized in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by estimating the amount of future benefit that employees have earned in the current and prior periods. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually by Actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

  The liability recognized for defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the reporting date less the fair value of plan assets, together with adjustments for unrecognized actuarial gains or losses and past service costs. The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. The benefits are discounted using the government securities (G-Sec) at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of related obligation. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit obligation, which comprise actuarial gains and losses, the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling, are recognized in other comprehensive income. Remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income is reflected immediately in retained earnings and will not be reclassified to the statement of profit and loss.

3.8. GOVERNMENT GRANTS

Government grants are recognised at their fair value, where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed.

The grant relating to the acquisition/ construction of an item of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to profit or loss on the same systematic basis as the respective assets are depreciated over their expected life and are presented within other operating income.

3.9. FOREIGN CURRENCY TRANSACTIONS

- Foreign currency (other than the functional currency) transactions are translated into the functional currency using the spot rates of exchanges at the dates of the transactions. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rate of exchanges at the reporting date.
- Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities are generally recognized in profit or loss in the year in which they arise except for exchange differences on foreign currency borrowings relating to assets under construction for future productive use, which are included in the cost of those qualifying assets when they are regarded as an adjustment to interest costs on those foreign currency borrowings, the balance is presented in the Statement of Profit and Loss within finance costs.
- Non monetary items are not retranslated at period end and are measured at historical cost (translated using the exchange rate at the transaction date).

3.10. BORROWING COSTS

- Borrowing Costs consists of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowings of funds. Borrowing costs also includes foreign exchange difference to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.
- Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as a part of the cost of that asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.
- Transaction costs in respect of long term borrowing are amortized over the tenure of respective loans using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. All other borrowing costs are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they are incurred.

3.11. FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

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

3.11.1. Financial Assets

- Recognition and Initial Measurement:

All financial assets are initially recognized when the company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments. A financial asset is initially measured at fair value plus, in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition as financial assets measured at fair value or financial assets at amortized cost.

- Classification and Subsequent Measurement:

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

- Measured at Amortized Cost;
- Measured at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI);
- Measured at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL); and
- Equity Instruments designated at Fair Value Through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI).

Financial assets are not reclassified subsequent to their initial recognition, except if and in the period the Company changes its business model for managing financial assets.

- Measured at Amortized Cost: A debt instrument is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:
  - Business Model Test
  - The asset is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows; and
  - Cash Flow Characteristic Test.
  - The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

  After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the statement of profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade receivables, cash and bank balances, loans and other financial assets of the company.
- Measured at FVTOCI: A debt instrument is measured at the FVTOCI if both the following conditions are met:
- Business Model Test:
  - The objective of the business model is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets; and
- Cash Flow Characteristic Test:
  - The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

Debt instruments meeting these criteria are measured initially at fair value plus transaction costs. They are subsequently measured at fair value with any gains or losses arising on remeasurement recognized in other comprehensive income, except for impairment gains or losses and foreign exchange gains or losses. Interest calculated using the effective interest method is recognized in the statement of profit and loss in investment income.

- Measured at FVTPL: FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as FVTPL. In addition, the company may elect to designate a debt instrument, which otherwise meets amortized cost or FVTOCI criteria, as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the statement of profit and loss. Equity instruments which are, held for trading are classified as at FVTPL.
- Equity Instruments designated at FVTOCI: For equity instruments, which has not been classified as FVTPL as above, the company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income subsequent changes in the fair value. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable. In case the company decides to classify an equity instrument as at FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to P&L, even on sale of investment.

➢ Derecognition:

The Company derecognizes a financial asset on trade date only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another entity.

➢ Impairment of Financial Assets:

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet whether a financial asset or a group of financial assets is impaired. Ind AS – 109 requires expected credit losses to be measured through a loss allowance. The company recognizes impairment loss for trade receivables that do not constitute a financing transaction using expected credit loss model, which involves use of a provision matrix constructed on the basis of historical credit loss experience. For all other financial assets, expected credit losses are measured at an amount equal to the 12 month expected credit losses or at an amount equal to the life time expected credit losses if the credit risk on the financial asset has increased significantly since initial recognition.

3.11.2. Financial Liabilities

➢ Recognition and Initial Measurement:

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables or as derivatives, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

- Subsequent Measurement:
  Financial liabilities are measured subsequently at amortized cost or FVTPL. A financial liability is classified as FVTPL if it is classified as held-for-trading, or it is a derivative or it is designated as such on initial recognition. Financial liabilities at FVTPL are measured at fair value and net gains and losses, including any interest expense, are recognized in profit or loss. Other financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest rate method. Interest expense and foreign exchange gains and losses are recognized in profit or loss. Any gain or loss on derecognition is also recognized in profit or loss.
- Financial Guarantee Contracts:
  Financial guarantee contracts issued by the company are those contracts that require a payment to be made to reimburse the holder for a loss it incurs because the specified debtor fails to make a payment when due in accordance with the terms of a debt instrument. Financial guarantee contracts are recognized initially as a liability at fair value, adjusted for transaction costs that are directly attributable to the issuance of the guarantee. Subsequently, the liability is measured at the higher of the amount of loss allowance determined as per impairment requirement of Ind AS 109 and the amount recognized less cumulative amortization.
- Derecognition:
  A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

3.11.3. Offsetting financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet when there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. The legally enforceable right must not be contingent on future events and must be enforceable in the normal course of business and in the event of default, insolvency or bankruptcy of the counterparty.

3.11.4. Derivative financial instruments:

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments viz. foreign exchange forward contracts, to manage its exposure to foreign exchange rate risks. The Company does not hold derivative financial instruments for speculative purposes.

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

3.12. Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per share (EPS) amounts are calculated by dividing the profit for the year attributable to equity holders bythe weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year.Diluted EPS amounts are calculated by dividing the profit attributable to equity holders adjusted for the effects of potentialequity shares by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year plus the weighted averagenumber of equity shares that would be issued on conversion of all the dilutive potential equity shares into equity shares.

3.13. Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. An asset is treated as impaired when the carrying cost of the asset exceeds its recoverable value being higher of value in use and net selling price. Value in use is computed at net present value of cash flow expected over the balance useful lives of the assets. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (Cash Generating Units – CGU).

An impairment loss is recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the year in which an asset is identified as impaired. The impairment loss recognized in earlier accounting period is reversed if there has been an improvement in recoverable amount.

3.14. Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

3.14.1. Provisions

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. Provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows (representing the best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date) at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The unwinding of the discount is recognized as finance cost.

3.14.2. Contingent Liabilities

Contingent liability is a possible obligation arising from past events and the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or a present obligation that arises from past events but is not recognized because it is not possible that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefit will be required to settle the obligations or reliable estimate of the amount of the obligations cannot be made. The Company discloses the existence of contingent liabilities in Other Notes to Financial Statements.

3.14.3. Contingent Assets

Contingent assets usually arise from unplanned or other unexpected events that give rise to the possibility of an inflow of economic benefits. Contingent Assets are not recognized though are disclosed, where an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.15. Intangible Assets

3.15.1. Intangible Assets are initially recognized at:-

1) In case the assets are acquired separately, then at cost
2) In case the assets are acquired in a business combination then at fair value.
3) In case the assets are internally generated then at capitalized development cost subject to satisfaction of criteria of recognition (identifiability, control and future economic benefit) laid down from clause 11 to 17 of IND AS 38.

   Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment loss. Research costs are recognized as expense in the period in which it is incurred.

3.15.2. Intangible assets with finite useful life are assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible assets may be impaired. Intangible assets with infinite useful life including goodwill are tested for impairment annually.

3.15.3. Intangible assets with finite useful life are amortized over the useful economic life on a straight line basis.

3.15.4. Intangible Assets under development is stated at cost which includes expenses incurred in connection with development of Intangible Assets in so far as such expenses relate to the period prior to the getting the assets ready for use.

3.16. Non-Current Assets held for sale

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

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

3.17. Operating Segment

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision makers. The chief operating decision maker of the Company is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments and accordingly is identified as the chief operating decision maker.

The Company has identified two reportable segmentsi.e. Jute/Jute diversified products & Services & 'flax products' based on the information reviewed by the CODM

3.18. Joint Arrangement

Joint arrangement with Co-venturers have been accounted for including income recognition thereon in application of IND AS 111 with narration thereon in terms of disclosure requirement laid down under relevant standard.

4. SIGNIFICANT JUDGEMENTS AND KEY SOURCES OF ESTIMATION IN APPLYING ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Information about Significant judgements and Key sources of estimation made in applying accounting policies that have the most significant effects on the amounts recognized in the financial statements is included in the following notes:

- **Recognition of Deferred Tax Assets**: The extent to which deferred tax assets can be recognized is based on an assessment of the probability of the Company's future taxable income against which the deferred tax assets can be utilized. In addition, significant judgement is required in assessing the impact of any legal or economic limits.
- **Classification of Leases**: The Company enters into leasing arrangements for various assets. The classification of the leasing arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transfer of ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportion of lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum

lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent of specialized nature of the leased asset.

- **Defined Benefit Obligation (DBO):** Employee benefit obligations are measured on the basis of actuarial assumptions which include mortality and withdrawal rates as well as assumptions concerning future developments in discount rates, medical cost trends, anticipation of future salary increases and the inflation rate. The Company considers that the assumptions used to measure its obligations are appropriate. However, any changes in these assumptions may have a material impact on the resulting calculations.
- **Provisions and Contingencies:**The assessments undertaken in recognising provisions and contingencies have been made in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) 37, 'Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets'. The evaluation of the likelihood of the contingent events is applied best judgement by management regarding the probability of exposure to potential loss.
- **Impairment of Financial Assets:**The Company reviews its carrying value of investments carried at amortized cost or fair value annually, or more frequently when there is indication of impairment. If recoverable amount is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is accounted for.
- **Allowances for Doubtful Debts**: The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts through appropriate estimations of irrecoverable amount. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgment and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.
- **Fair value measurement of financial Instruments:**When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the Discounted Cash Flow model. The input to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility.
- **Sales Return:** The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of a product sale. This allowance is based on the Company's estimate of expected sales returns. The Company deals in various products and operates in various markets. Accordingly, the estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates.

2 Property,Plant and Equipment

a) For the year ended 31.03.2018

Rs in lacs

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST / VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1 April 2017	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 1 April 2017	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2018	As at 31 March 2017
Freehold Land	2,288.52	-	109.34	2,179.18	-	-	-	-	2,179.18	2,288.52
Leasehold Land	27.37	-	-	27.37	0.58	0.58	-	1.16	26.21	26.79
Buildings	1,193.21	0.94	-	1,194.15	60.81	58.31	-	119.12	1,075.03	1,132.40
Plant & Equipment	3,323.22	117.92	-	3,441.14	368.18	367.61	-	735.79	2,705.35	2,955.04
Vehicles	15.26	-	-	15.26	1.00	2.21	-	3.21	12.05	14.26
Furniture and Fixtures	4.76	0.39	-	5.15	1.06	0.96	-	2.02	3.13	3.70
Office Equipments	5.34	0.77	-	6.11	0.56	0.80	-	1.36	4.75	4.78
Total	6,857.68	120.02	109.34	6,868.36	432.19	430.47	-	862.66	6,005.70	6,425.49

b) for the year ended 31 March 2017

Rs in lacs

Particulars of Assets	GROSS COST/VALUE				DEPRECIATION / AMORTISATION				NET BLOCK	
	As at 1April 2016	Additions during the year	Sales / Adjustments during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 1April 2016	For the year	On assets sold/adjusted during the year	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2017	As at 31 March 2016
Freehold Land	2,413.32	-	124.80	2,288.52	-	-	-	-	2,288.52	2,413.32
Leasehold Land	27.37	-	-	27.37	-	0.58	-	0.58	26.79	27.37
Buildings	1,302.43	0.77	109.99	1,193.21	-	60.81	-	60.81	1,132.40	1,302.43
Plant & Equipment	4,167.55	46.29	890.62	3,323.22	-	368.18	-	368.18	2,955.04	4,167.55
Vehicles	6.82	9.29	0.85	15.26	-	1.00	-	1.00	14.26	6.82
Furniture and Fixtures	5.28	-	0.52	4.76	-	1.06	-	1.06	3.70	5.28
Office Equipments	6.63	0.23	1.52	5.34	-	0.56	-	0.56	4.78	6.63
Total	7,929.40	56.58	1,128.30	6,857.68	-	432.19	-	432.19	6,425.49	7,929.40

Fair value of investment property based on last valuation report is Rs 36420.15 lacs which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
3	Investments			
	Investment in Equity Instruments			
	Fully paid			
	Woolcombers of India Limited: (in liquidation) (held other than cost)	-	-	-
	1,63,592 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each in, Re.1 (previous year Re.1)			
	Other Investment			
	Investment in Equity Instruments fully paid			
	Quoted			
	UCO Bank Limited : 15,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	3.24	5.42	5.76
	Oil Country Tubular Limited : 40,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each	12.84	18.32	9.84
	Shree Rama Newsprint Limited : 10,000 Equity shares of Rs. 10 each	2.45	3.29	2.59
	Aptech Limited : 10,300 Equity shares of Rs 10 each	26.67	23.78	6.01
	Unquoted			
	West Bengal Multifiber Jute Park Limited :9,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
	National Electronics Private Limited :250 Equity shares of Rs 100 each	-	-	-
	Eastern Services Limited:2,500 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	0.19	0.19	0.17
	Circus Avenue Properties Private Limited : 2,500 Shares of Rs 10 each	16.08	16.08	16.45
	Libra Transport Limited :200 Equity Shares of Rs 100 each	0.60	0.60	0.70
	Coopers Capital Markets Limited :,1,000 Shares of Rs 100 each	0.71	0.71	0.72
	Landale & Clark Limited : 3,140 Shares of Rs 100 each	4.83	4.83	4.62
	A I C Properties Limited : 5000 Shares of Rs 10 each	0.21	0.21	0.24
	Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Limited : 50,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each	-	-	-
	Woodlands Multispeciality Hospital Limited :3600 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	7.08	7.08	5.95
	Wellington Jute Mills Employees' Consumers Co-operative Stores Limited:			
	250 "B" class shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
	Anglo India Employees Co-operative Stores Limited : 250 "B" class shares of Rs.10 each	-	-	-
	West Range Properties Private Limited :72,000 Equity Shares of Rs 10 each	20.26	20.26	-
		95.16	100.77	53.05
	1) Aggregate amount of quoted investment	22.82	22.82	22.82
	2) Aggregate market value of quoted investment	45.20	50.81	24.20
	3) Aggregate amount of unquoted investment	16.41	16.41	10.65
	4) Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments	3.79	3.79	4.08

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
4	Other Non Current Assets			
	Advance Payment of Income Tax	71.51	50.82	82.84
	Prelimanry Expenses		2.10	3.15
		71.51	52.92	85.99

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
5	Inventories			
	Raw Materials	745.65	356.98	1,204.68
	Work-in-Progress	1,439.20	1,280.55	1,210.28
	Finished & semi finished goods	12,719.69	10,415.15	10,303.33
	Stock- in-Trade (Note no 44)	43.73	-	-
	Stores and Spares	640.01	656.12	778.64
	Scrap	33.73	33.73	33.73
		15,622.01	12,742.53	13,530.66
	Finished goods includes material in transit	-	156.32	-

Rs in lacs

		Face Value	No of shares	31.03.2018
6	Current Investment			
	Balkrishna Industries Ltd	2	60	0.64
	Bharat Electronics Ltd	1	783	1.11
	Castrol India Ltd	5	834	1.66
	Mahindra & Mahindra	5	3475	25.57
	Moil Ltd	10	376	0.73
	Monte Carlo Ltd	10	300	1.41
	Reliance Industries Ltd (Bonus)	10	1476	-
	Talbros Engg Ltd	10	2000	5.84
	Tata Elxsi Ltd	10	2000	16.56
	Vakrangee Ltd	1	3965	8.78
				62.30

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
7	Trade Receivables(Unsecured)			
	Considered good	2,012.11	1,931.26	2,141.81
	Considered doubtful	18.88	15.37	2.83
		2,030.99	1,946.63	2,144.64
	Less:Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	18.88	15.37	2.83
		2,012.11	1,931.26	2,141.81

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
8	Cash and cash equivalents			
	Balance with banks	9.30	50.98	10.18
	Cash in hand	1.26	2.40	0.88
		10.56	53.38	11.06
	Balance with bank includes			
	-in preference share redemption account	-	0.56	0.56
	-in fractional share account	-	0.12	0.12

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
9	Other current assets			
	Deposit	237.61	222.55	184.12
	Claim receivables	1,470.94	1,319.72	1,336.70
	Prepaid expenses	117.68	151.94	72.80
	Loan to employees	0.77	2.16	6.81
	Other Loans and Advances	463.99	338.36	266.05
		2,290.99	2,034.73	1,866.48

10. SHARE CAPITAL

Rs in lacs

	Par Value Rs		31.03.2018		31.03.2017		01.04.2016
i)Authorised							
40,000,000 Equity Shares	5		2,000.00		2,000.00		2,000.00
3,000,000 Preference Shares	10		300.00		300.00		300.00
24,000,000 Preference Shares	5		1,200.00		1,200.00		1,200.00
			3,500.00		3,500.00		3,500.00
ii) Issued,Subscribed and fully paid							
30753831(27,420,831) Equity Shares	5		1,537.69		1,371.04		1,371.04
12,414,353 2% Peference Shares	5	620.72		620.72		620.72	
Less: Transferred to Non current Borrowings		620.72	-	620.72	-	620.72	-
			1,537.69		1,371.04		1,371.04

33,33,000 Equity shares has been alloted on 14.02.2018 to promoter group companies on preferencial basis under SEBI(ICDR) Regulation 2009 with a locking period of 3 years. Equity Shares carry voting rights at the General Meeting of the Company and are entitled to dividend and to participate in surplus, if any in the event of winding up. The company has alloted 12,414,353 non-convertible 2% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 5 each on 30.03.2010 which are redeemable at par on or before fifteen years from the date of allotement with a locking period of 3 years. Preference shareholders are entitled to get fixed rate of dividend in preference to the equity share but are not entitled to vote at General Meeting of the Company unless dividend has been in arrears for the prescribed minimum period.

iii)Reconciliation of number of shares

	31.03.2018				31.03.2017				01.04.2016			
	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	Equity shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs	2% Cumulative Preference shares of Rs 5 each	Rs in lacs
Outstanding as at April1,2016	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72
Issued and Alloted during the Previous Year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at March31/April1,2017	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72
Issued and Alloted during the year	3,333,000	166.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at March 31,2018	30,753,831	1,537.69	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72	27,420,831	1,371.04	12,414,353	620.72

iv)Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company

	31.03.2018		31.03.2017		01.04.2016	
	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding	No of Shares	% Holding
I Equity Shares of Rs 5 each						
Aldgate International S A	4,266,666	13.87	4,266,666	15.56	4,266,666	15.56
Blancatex A G	4,266,666	13.87	4,266,666	15.56	4,266,666	15.56
Rishra Investments Ltd	4,948,832	16.09	3,837,832	14.00	3,837,832	14.00
Shibir India Ltd	4,062,595	13.21	2,951,595	10.76	2,951,595	10.76
Amar Investments Ltd	3,656,619	11.89	2,545,619	9.28	2,545,619	9.28
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	2,645,642	8.60	2,645,642	9.65	2,645,642	9.65
Canara Bank	1,949,332	6.34	1,949,332	7.11	1,949,332	7.11
II 2% Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs 5 each						
Amar Investments Ltd	9,664,450	77.85	7,604,276	61.25	-	-
G Jerambhai Exports Ltd	-	-	-	-	3,061,905	24.66
Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa	-	-	-	-	2,645,642	21.31
Canara Bank	1,949,332	15.70	1,949,332	15.70	1,949,332	15.70
V B Seva Trust	-	-	1,865,700	15.03	1,865,700	15.03
Gordhandas Jerambhai Wadhwa	-	-	-	-	1,189,300	9.58

11. Other Equity

Particulars	Security Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Revaluation Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments through OCI	Total
Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(920.96)		7,764.33
Restatement Adjustments:								
Retirement Benefits						(174.62)		(174.62)
Financial Instrumental Adjustments								
i)Loan Taken						26.82		26.82
ii)Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							19.23	19.23
iii) Financial Lease						0.33		0.33
iv) Deferred Tax (Routed through P/L A/C)						(951.90)		(951.90)
Allowance for bad & doubtful debts						(2.83)		(2.83)
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,023.16)	19.23	6,681.36
For Financial Year 2016-2017								
Restated Balance as on 01.04.16	3,221.61	1.23	250.00	2,378.45	2,834.00	(2,023.16)	19.23	6,681.36
Adjustment for the Year		(1.23)		(173.49)				(174.72)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						48.01		48.01
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							37.76	37.76
Profit for the year						(803.61)		(803.61)
Balance as on 31.03.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,778.76)	56.99	5,788.80
For Financial Year 2017-2018								
Balance as on 01.04.17	3,221.61	-	250.00	2,204.96	2,834.00	(2,778.76)	56.99	5,788.80
Adjustment for the Year	533.28	35.04		(16.63)				551.69
Non Current Instrument (Routed through OCI)							(5.05)	(5.05)
Actuarial Impact on gratuity (Routed through OCI)						(154.45)		(154.45)
Profit for the year						200.25		200.25
Balance as on 31.03.18	3,754.89	35.04	250.00	2,188.33	2,834.00	(2,732.96)	51.94	6,381.24

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
12	Borrowings			
	a)Secured Term loan from Banks*	868.21	1,185.43	1,565.24
	b)Unsecured loan from companies	5,585.61	3,874.76	1,511.10
	c)2% cummulative non-convertible redeemable preferance shares	620.72	620.72	620.72
		7,074.54	5,680.91	3,697.06

*Loan is secured by first charge on the entire fixed assets of the company, present and future and second charge on the entire current assets of the company, present and future ranking pari-passu among Bank of Baroda and Export Import Bank of India (Exim Bank) apart from lien of fixed deposit of Rs 10 lacs charged to against borrowing from former. Loan from Bank of Baroda is repayable in quarterly installment of Rs 71 lacs by June 2018.Loan from Exim Bank is repayable residual quarterly installments of Rs. 62.50 lacs by July 2022 .Current annual interest rate for respective borrowings are 12% and 11%.

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
13	Other financial liabilities			
	a)Long Term maturities of finance lease obligation	0.32	0.35	0.39
	b)Other payable	113.52	113.52	113.52
		113.84	113.87	113.91

		Recognised in Balance Sheet			Recognised In Profit & Loss			Recognised In OCI		
		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016	31.03.2018	31.03.2017	31.03.2016
14	Deferred Tax									
	Accerated Depreciation for tax purpose	(721.08)	(784.12)	(886.28)	63.04	102.16				
	Expenses allowable on payment basis	6.29	5.12	0.94	1.17	4.18				
	Other items giving rise to temporay differences	521.73	604.92	520.84	(83.19)	84.08				
	Fair Valuation of financial instruments	(2.31)	(4.59)	(0.35)	2.28	(4.24)		0.56	(4.24)	(0.35)
	Deferred tax asset/(liability)	(195.37)	(178.67)	(364.85)						
	Net (income)/expense				(16.70)	186.18		0.56	(4.24)	(0.35)

	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Reconciliation of Deferred Tax assets /(Liabilities)net:		
Opening Balance as on 1 st April	(178.67)	(364.85)
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in Profit or Loss	(17.26)	190.42
Tax income/(expense) during the period recognised in Other comprehensive Income	0.56	(4.24)
Closing Balance as at 31st March	(195.37)	(178.67)

Notwithstanding Company has been sustaining loss under Income Tax Act,1961 during the last few years, it has earned operational taxable profits in current financial years ipso -facto providing silver line of earning taxable profit in terms of management perception. Nevertheless recognition of deferred tax asset has been confined to component of unabsorbed depreciation only keeping aside unabsorbed cash loss from relevant purview as a measure of abundant precaution.

Current liabilities

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
	A)Financial liabilities			
15	Borrowings			
	Secured loan payable on demand from Bank			
	Cash credit(including packing credit)	6,208.40	7,970.46	8,059.04

* Secured by hypothecation of inventories, book debts and other current assets by way of first charge and second charge of fixed assets and pledge of 100% shareholding of Champdany Constructions Ltd (a wholly owned subsidiary) ranking pari-passu among banks in consortium ie Bank of Baroda,Allahabad Bank,Bank of Maharashtra and IDBI Bank Ltd.

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
16	Trade Payable	4,613.51	2,463.80	5,017.62

According to bills,challans and correspondences of suppliers non is observed to fall within the purview of Micro and small Enterprises within the meaning of MSMED Act 2006,bases on absence of disclosure to this effect by the suppliers being statutorily mandated.

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
17	Other financial liabilities			
	a)Current maturities of long term loan	317.22	513.71	884.53
	b)Current maturities of finance lease obligation	0.03	0.04	0.04
	c)Interest accrued	54.66	54.95	67.73
	d)Security Deposits	183.14	125.85	100.14
	e)Derivative instruments	5.15	-	-
	f)Capital Creditors	37.06	-	-
	g)Employees related dues	184.33	168.97	32.04
	h)Others	-	0.68	0.68
		781.59	864.20	1,085.16

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
18	Other current liabilities			
	Advance from customers	303.84	333.40	347.33
	Statutory liabilities	248.02	180.67	421.34
		551.86	514.07	768.67

Rs in lacs

		31.03.2018	31.03.2017	01.04.2016
19	Provisions			
	i)Gratuity	1,126.63	771.50	701.02
	ii)Superannuation	10.57	10.57	10.57
	iii)Bonus	184.47	118.48	209.36
	iv)Income Tax	41.43	124.54	124.54
		1,363.10	1,025.09	1,045.49

		2017-18	2016-17
		Rs in lacs	
20	**Revenue from operations**		
	a)Sale of Product		
	i)Export	3,785.86	3,231.61
	ii)Domestic	6,730.08	5,943.88
	iii)Securities	787.25	-
	b)Sale of services	210.24	-
	c)Other operating revenue		
	i)Export incentives	520.00	322.70
	ii)Others	1,369.57	1,109.73
		13,403.00	10,607.92

			Rs in lacs	
21	Other Income		2017-18	2016-17
	Profit on sale of fixed assets		-	100.86
	Profit on Sale of Unit		-	61.91
	Dividend Income		0.40	-
	Rent Received		276.32	343.47
	Net in forward exchange contracts (M to M)		291.32	83.11
	Liabilities no longer required written back		49.89	14.14
	Others		3.78	6.63
			621.71	610.12

			Rs in lacs	
22	Changes in Inventories			
	Opening stock		2017-18	2016-17
	Finished Goods		10,415.15	10,303.33
	Work-in-Process		1,280.55	1,210.28
	Stock- in-Trade		-	-
		(A)	11,695.70	11,513.61
	Add-Transfer from fixed assets to stock in trade	(B)	109.34	-
	Closing Stock			
	Finished Goods		12,719.69	10,415.15
	Work-in-Process		1,439.20	1,280.55
	Stock- in-Trade		43.73	-
			14,202.62	11,695.70
		(A+B-C)	(2,397.58)	(182.09)

		Rs in lacs	
23	Employees Benefits Expenses	2017-18	2016-17
	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	4,262.10	3,049.88
	Contribution to Provident and other Funds	656.72	546.80
	Employees welfare expenses	42.61	45.72
		4,961.43	3,642.40

		Rs in lacs	
24	Finance Cost		
		2017-18	2016-17
	Interest expenses	1,067.31	1,165.92
	Bank and discounting charges on export	84.07	135.45
		1,151.38	1,301.37

		Rs in lacs	
25	Other Expenses	2017-18	2016-17
	Stores and spares consumed	427.57	225.61
	Excise duty and Cess	21.64	54.80
	Power and fuel	927.56	802.88
	Processing expenses	130.52	86.57
	Repairs to building	20.61	16.58
	Repairs to machinery	3.73	3.86
	Repairs (others)	1.11	1.43
	Insurance	52.79	63.33
	Rates and Taxes	42.04	28.82
	Export Freight	179.41	134.51
	Transport and handling	420.05	267.77
	Export expenses	33.36	29.52
	Rent	14.38	17.10
	Auditors Remuneration	3.81	3.81
	Director's Fees	11.68	12.63
	Allowance for bad & doubtful debts	3.50	12.54
	Miscellaneous expenses	385.45	363.48
		2,679.21	2,125.24

26 Contingent Liabilities, Contingent Assets & Commitment to the extent not provided for:

26.1 **Contingent Liabilities (not provided for)**

Rs. in Lacs

	Sl. No.	Particulars	Forum where the disputes are pending	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
(a)		**Claims/Disputes/Demands not acknowledged as debts:-**				
	i.	Income Tax Matters	CIT(Appeal)	1,248.37	1,235.07	1,562.88
	ii.	Commercial Tax Matters	ACCT,WBCTA & RB SJCCT	292.62	292.62	292.62
	iii	Others	CESTAT,ESI Court,Review Board	718.68	718.68	718.68
(b)	Indication of uncertainty in timing			**Unascertainable**		
(c)	Indication of uncertainty in out flow			**Unascertainable**		
(d)	Possibility of any re-imbursement			**Unascertainable**		

26.2 **Commitments**

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
i.	Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account		-	-
ii.	**Bank Guarantees**			
a.	Bank Guarantees	806.79	314.71	410.84
b.	Bank Guarantees issued on pledge of shares by other companies.	432.54	432.54	432.54
iii.	Bill Discounted	334.07	724.94	599.01

27 **Arreas of dividend on Cumulative Preference Shares (including dividend distributions tax)**

Particulars	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Arrears Dividend (DDT)	119.61 (including DDT of Rs.20.23)	104.67 (including DDT of Rs. 17.70)	89.73 (including DDT of RS 15.18)

28 (a) **Assets pledged as security**

The carrying amounts of assets pledged as security for current are:

Particulars	Refer Note No.	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Current				
Financial assets				
First charge				
Trade Receivables		2012.11	1931.26	2141.81
Non-financial assets				
First charge				
Inventories		15622.01	12742.53	13530.66
Total current assets pledged as security		17,634.12	14,673.79	15,672.47
Non-current				
Second Charge				
Freehold land		2179.18	2288.52	2413.32
Freehold buildings		1075.03	1132.40	1302.43
Total non-currents assets pledged as security		3,254.21	3,420.92	3,715.75
Total assets pledged as security		**20,888.33**	**18,094.71**	**19,388.22**

(b) Fair value of Investment Property costing Rs 753.39 Lakhs in each 3 financial years under reference works out to Rs 36420.15 Lakhs in terms of last valuation report which is subject to revaluation in each 5 years.

Disclosure as required under the micro, small and medium enterprises development act, 2006, to the extent ascertained, and as per notification number GSR 679 (E) dated 4th September, 2015.According to management identification of vendors under Micro and Small category within the meaning of MSMED Act,2006 based on disclosure to this effect by vendors has laid down under relevant statutes,no such vendor has been found in transaction with the company.

29 **Ind AS 17-Leases**

29.1 **Financial Lease (Lessee)**

29.1.1 **For each class of asset**

Carrying amount	As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017	As at 1st April 2016
Leasehold Land	26.21	26.79	27.37

29.1.2 **Reconcilition between the total future minimum lease payments and their present value.(financial lease)**

For each class of asset

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2018		As at 31st March, 2017		As at 1st April, 2016	
	MLP	PV	MLP	PV	MLP	PV
Within 1 year	0.14	0.03	0.14	0.04	0.14	0.04
Between 1 to 5 years	0.54	0.10	0.54	0.11	0.54	0.12
After 5 years	5.44	0.22	5.57	0.24	5.71	0.26
Total minimum lease payments	**6.12**	**0.35**	**6.25**	**0.39**	**6.39**	**0.43**
Less: amounts representing finance charges	5.77		5.87		5.96	
Present value of minimum lease payments	0.35		0.39		0.43	

30 **Defined Contribution Plan:**

The amount recognized as an expense for the Defined Contribution Plans are as under:

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March 2018	For the year ended 31st March 2017
a	Provident Fund	79.47	85.63
b	Pension Fund	270.61	197.98
c	E.S.I.	183.18	120.71

30.1 **Defined Benefit Plan:**

The following are the types of defined benefit plans

30.1.1 **Gratuity Plan**

Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of the Paymet of Gratuity Act, 1972. The present value of defined obligation and related current cost are measured using the Projected Unit Credit Method with actuarial valuation being carried out at Balance Sheet date.

30.1.2 **Provident Fund**

Provident Fund (other than government administered) as per the provisions of the Employees Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952.

30.1.3 **Risk Exposure**

Through its defined benefit plans, the company is exposed to a number of risks, the most significant of which are detailed below:

ASSET VOLATILITY	The plan liabilities are calculated using a discount rate set with reference to bond yields; if plan assets underperform this yield, this will create a deficit. Most of the plan asset investments is in fixed income securities with high grades and in government securities. These are subject to interest rate risk and the fund manages interest rate risk with derivatives to minimise risk to an acceptable level. A portion of the funds are invested in equity securities and in alternative investments which have low correlation with equity securities. The equity securities are expected to earn a return in excess of the discount rate and contribute to the plan deficit. The group has a risk management strategy where the aggregate amount of risk exposure on a portfolio level is maintained at a fixed range. Any deviations from the range are corrected by rebalancing the portfolio. The group intends to maintain the above investment mix in the continuing years.
CHANGES IN BOND YIELDS	A decrease in bond yields will increase plan liabilities, although this will be partially offset by an increase in the value of the plans' bond holdings.
INFLATION RISKS	In the pension plans, the pensions in payment are not linked to inflation, so this is a less material risk.
LIFE EXPECTANCY	The pension and medical plan obligations are to provide benefits for the life of the member, so increases in life expectancy will result in an increase in the plans' liabilities. This is particularly significant where inflationary increases result in higher sensitivity to changes in life expectancy.

30.1.4 **Reconciliation of the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the net defined benefit (asset)/ liability and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	2,452.88	2,315.41		
Current Service Cost	64.86	87.67		
Interest Cost on Defined Benefit Obligation	153.33	181.07		
Actuarial Gain and Losses arising from				
Changes in demographic assumptions			NA	
Changes in financial assumptions	540.74	67.15		
Experience Adjustment	(277.20)	(198.42)		
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	(693.27)			
Balance at the end of the year	**2,241.34**	**2,452.88**		

30.1.5 **Reconciliation of the Plan Assets**

The following table shows a reconciliation from the opening balances to the closing balances for the Plan Assets and its components:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,681.38	1614.39	-	
Interest Income on Plan Assets	97.17	126.25		
Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Obligation:				
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	31.84	-59.26	NA	NA
Employer Contributions to the Plan				
Benefits Paid from the Plan Assets	-693.27			
Balance at the end of the year	**1,117.12**	**1,681.38**	-	-

30.1.6 **Expenses recognized in profit or loss**

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Current Service Cost	63.38	87.67		
Interest Cost	153.33	181.07	NA	NA
Interest Income on Plan Assets	97.17	126.25		

30.1.7 **Remeasuremets recognzied in other comprehensive income**

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Actuarial (gain)/ Loss on defined benefit obligation	263.52	-131.27		
Return on plan assets greater/ (lesser) than discount rate	-31.84	66.99	NA	NA

30.1.8 **Asset-Liability Matching Strategy**

The company ensures that the investment positions are managed within an asset-liability matching (ALM) framework that has been developed to achieve long-term investments that are in line with the obligations under the employee benefit plans. Within this frameowrk, the company's ALM objective is to match assets to the pension obligations by investing in long-term fixed interest securities with maturities that match the benefit payments as they fall due and in the appropriate currency.

The Company actively monitors how the duration and the expected yield of the investments are matching the expected cash outflows arising from the employee benefit obligations. The company has not changed the processes used to manage its risks from previous periods. The company uses derivatives to manage some of its risk. Investments are well diversified, such that the failure of any single investment would not have a material impact on the overall level of assets.

30.1.9 **Actuarial Assumptions**

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Financial Assumptions				
Discount Rate	7.5	7.28		
Salary Escalation Rate	1.5	1.5		
Demographic Assumptions			NA	NA
Mortality Rate	IALM(2006-08)	IALM(2006-08)		
Withdrawal Rate	4.2	4.2		

30.1.10 The estimates of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, take account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

30.1.11 Employee Benefit Expense also includes provident funds in the nature of defined benefit plans contribution amounting to Rs. 4961.43 lakhs (previous year Rs. 3642.40 lakhs)

30.1.12 **Sensitivity Analysis**

The sensitivity analyses below have been determined based on a method that extrapolates the impact on defined benefit obligation as a result of reasonable changes in key assumptions occuring at the end of the reporting period. Reasonably possible changes at the reporting date to one of the relevant actuarial assumptions, holding other assumptions constant, would have affected the defined benefit obligation by the amounts shown below:

Particulars	Gratuity		Pension	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Discount Rate	2109.34	2328.54		
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Discount Rate	2396.86	2594.37		
Effect on DBO due to 1% increase in Salary Escalation Rate	2395.08	2601.40	NA	NA
Effect on DBO due to 1% decrease in Salary Escalation Rate	2107.48	2320.74		

Although the analysis does not take account of the full distribution of cash flows expected under the plan, it does provide an approximation of the sensitivity of the assumptions shown.

31 In accordance with the Guidance Note on Accounting for Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility Activities, the requisite disclosure are as follows:

Company has not incurred any obligation on account of Corporate Social Responsibility till end of current financial year within the meaning of Sec 135 of Companies Act,2013

32 **Related Party Disclosures**

32.1 Related parties with whom transactions have taken place during the year and previous year are:

(A) Key Management Personnels

Mr. Nirmal Pujara

Mr. Prakash Nagar(Upto 11.09.2017)

Mr. Umesh Kumar Keshri(From 26.10.2017)

Mr. Binod Kumar Chowdhury(From 27.05.2017)

(B) Directors

Mr.D J Wadhwa,Chairman
Mr.Harbhajan Singh
Mr.SM Palia
Dr.G Goswami
Mr.N Das(Upto 21.09.2017)
Dr.B Sen(Upto 21.09.2017)
Mr.B Wadhwa
Ms.Ramya Hariharan

(C) Others (Entities under significant influence)

G Jerambhai Exports Ltd
Gunny Dealers ltd
Libra Exporters Ltd
Libra Transport Ltd
Macgregor & Balfour India Ltd.
Jessor Industries (India) Ltd.
Naffar Chandra Jute Mills Ltd.
Eastern Services ltd.
Baidyabati Industries Ltd.
West Bengal Multifibre Jute Park Ltd.
Jerambhai Seva Trust
V.B.Seva Trust
Circus Avenue Properties Pvt. Ltd.
Sibir India Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Amar Investments Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Rishra Investments Ltd.(Upto 31.12.2017)
Gojer Brothers Pvt. Ltd.
West Range Properties Pvt.Ltd.
Coopers Commodities Ltd.
Coopers Wealth Advisers Ltd.
Coopers Capital Markets Ltd
National Electronics Private Ltd.

32.2 Transactions during the year

Particulars	2017-18			2016-17		
	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Others	Directors	Key Management Personnel	Others
1. Revenue from operations	Nil	Nil	1,008.85	Nil	Nil	256.54
2. Other Income	Nil	Nil	1.20	Nil	Nil	1.20
3. Purchase/Material Consumed	Nil	Nil	674.01	Nil	Nil	423.78
4. Transport and handling	Nil	Nil	26.39	Nil	Nil	30.84
5. Payment to KMP	Nil	64.05	Nil	Nil	65.78	Nil
6. Rent	Nil	Nil	4.86	Nil	Nil	8.42
7. Professional Fees	Nil	Nil	0.40	Nil	Nil	1.20
8.Meeting fees	11.65	Nil	Nil	12.60	Nil	Nil
9.Loan taken	Nil	Nil	2,037.37	Nil	Nil	2,577.77
10.Advances given	Nil	Nil	37.27	Nil	Nil	44.18
11.Loan Repaid	Nil	Nil	170.46	Nil	Nil	893.12

32.3 Key Management Personnel compensation

Particulars	**For the year ended 31st March 2018**	**For the year ended 31st March 2017**
Short-term employee benefits	63.10	61.25
Post-employment benefits	0.95	4.53
Total compensation	**64.05**	**65.78**

32.4 Balance Outstanding as at the balance sheet date

Particulars	**As at 31st March 2018**	**As at 31st March 2017**	**As at 1st April 2016**
Entities under significant influence of KMP			
Loan given	Nil	Nil	Nil
Loan taken(overdraft of loan taken)	5,793.91	3,927.00	2,242.35
Corporate Guarantee in favour of Company	Nil	Nil	Nil

33 Mandatory Exceptions

Estimates

As per para 14 of Ind AS 101, an entity's estimates in accordance with Ind AS at the date of transition to Ind AS at the end of the comparative period presented in the entity's first Ind AS financial statements, as the case may be, should be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with the previous GAAP unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error. However, the estimates should be adjusted to reflect any differences in accounting policies.

As per para 16 of the standard, where application of Ind AS requires an entity to make certain estimates that were not required under previous GAAP, those estimates should be made to reflect conditions that existed at the date of transition or at the end of the comparative period.

The Company's estimates under Ind AS are consistent with the above requirement. Key estimates considered in preparation of the financial statement that were not required under the previous GAAP are listed below:

-Fair Valuation of financial instruments carried at FVTPL and/ or FVOCI.

-Impairment of financial assets based on the expected credit loss model.

-Determination of the discounted value for financial instruments carried at amortized cost.

33.1 Impact of Transition to Ind AS

The following is a summary of the effects of the differences between IND AS and Indian GAAP on the Company's total equity shareholders' funds and profit and loss for the financial periods previously reported under Indian GAAP following the date of transition to IND AS.

33.1.1 **Reconciliation of Total Equity**

Particulars	As on 31st March, 2017	As on 1st April, 2016
Total Equity as per previous GAAP	**7,013.33**	7764.33
Add/ (less): Adjustments for GAAP difference		
Effect of fair valuation of loan	13.45	26.82
Effect of fair valuation of Financial Assets	59.84	19.23
Effect of Financial Lease	0.35	0.33
Effect of Allowance for Doubtful Debt	(15.37)	(2.83)
Effect of others	(174.62)	(174.62)
Tax adjustment on others	(1,108.18)	(951.90)
Total Equity as per Ind AS	**5,788.80**	**6,681.36**

33.1.2 **Reconciliation of total comprehensive income for the year ended 31 March 2017**

Particulars	2016-17
Total Profit as per previous GAAP	**(576.32)**
Add/ (less): Adjustments for GAAP difference	
Effect of fair valuation of loan	(13.37)
Effect of Allowance for Doubtful Debt	(12.54)
Effect of Financial Lease	(0.02)
Effect of Employee Benefit-Acturial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan	(72.01)
Tax adjustment on above adjustments	(129.35)
Net Profit/(loss) As per IND-AS	**(803.61)**
Gain on Fair Value of Investments in Equity Instruments	41.97
Effect of Employee Benefit-Acturial Gain/(Loss) on Defined Benefit Plan	72.01
Tax effect on the above adjustments	(28.20)
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS	**(717.83)**

33.1.3 **Impact of Ind AS adoption on the statements of cash flows for the year ended 31 March,2017**

Particulars	Previous GAAP	Adjustments	Ind AS
Net cash flow from Operating Activities	-149.88	2881.59	2731.71
Net cash flow from Investing Activities	1075.73	-1206.82	-131.09
Net cash flow from Financing Activities	-852.58	-28.80	-881.38
	73.27	**1645.97**	**1719.24**
Net increase/(decrease)in cash and cash equivalents			
Cash and cash equivalents as at 1 April 2016	458.36	-8375.44	-7917.08
Cash and cash equivalents as at 31 March 2017	531.63	-6729.47	-6197.84

34 **Notes to First Time Adoption**

a **Expected Credit Loss Model**

Under Ind AS, the allowance for doubtful debts has been determined based on expected credit loss model.

b **Provision for Expected Sales Return**

The Company has recognised provision for expected sales return on account of breakage and expiry of goods. The same has resulted in decrease in revenue and increase in provisions.

c **Deferred Tax**

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12 requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the balance sheet and its tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differences which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to different temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

d **Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations**

Under the previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. Under Ind AS, remeasurements i.e. actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in other comprehensive income instead of profit or loss.

e **Reclassification between Previous GAAP and Ind AS**

i. Excise duty has been reclassifed from revenue to other expenses.

ii. Trade discounts to customers has been reclassifed from other expenses to revenue.

f **Retained Earnings**

Retained earnings as at April 1, 2016 has been adjusted consequent to the above Ind AS transition adjustments.

35 **Categories of Financial Assets & Financial Liabilities**

As at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets						
Investment						
- Equity Instruments		157.90	-		100.77	-
Fixed Deposit with Banks(Maturing after 12 months)			13.62			478.24
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,012.11	-	-	1,931.26
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	10.56	-	-	53.38
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	485.89	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**157.90**	**2,522.18**	**-**	**100.77**	**2,462.88**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	-	-	13,282.40	-	-	13,651.37
Trade Payables	-	-	4,613.51	-	-	2,463.80
Other Financial Libilities	-	-	895.43	-	-	978.07
Derivatives not designated as hedge	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**18,791.34**	**-**	**-**	**17,093.24**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

As at 1st April 2016

Particulars	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortized Cost
Financial Assets			
Investment			
- Equity Instruments		53.05	-
Fixed Deposit with Banks(Maturing after 12 months)			11.58
Trade Receivables	-	-	2,141.81
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	11.06
Bank Balance other than above	-	-	435.72
Total Financial Assets	**-**	**53.05**	**2,600.17**
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings			8,059.40
Trade Payables			5,017.62
Other Financial Libilities			1,199.07
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**14,276.09**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

36 **Fair Values of Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost**

36.1 The following is the comparison by class of the carrying amounts and fair value of the Company's financial instruments that are measured at amortized cost:

Particulars	31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	2,012.11	2,012.11	1,931.26	1,931.26	2,141.81	2,141.81
Cash and Cash Equivalents	10.56	10.56	53.38	53.38	11.06	11.06
Bank Balance other than above	485.89	485.89	-	-	435.72	435.72
Loans to Employees	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loans to Related Parties	-	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposits	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**2,508.56**	**2,508.56**	**1,984.64**	**1,984.64**	**2,588.59**	**2,588.59**
Financial Liabilities						
Borrowings	13,282.40	13,282.40	13,651.37	13,651.37	8,059.40	8,059.40
Trade Payables	4,613.51	4,613.51	2,463.80	2,463.80	5,017.62	5,017.62
Other Financial Libilities	895.43	895.43	978.07	978.07	1,199.07	1,199.07
Total Financial Liabilities	**18,791.34**	**18,791.34**	**17,093.24**	**17,093.24**	**14,276.09**	**14,276.09**

Investment in subsidiary amounting to Rs 812.20 lakhs held at cost has been kept out of purview of financial asset.

36.2 The management assessed that the fair values of cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, trade payables, short term borrowings, and other financial liabilities approximates their carrying amounts largely due to the short-term maturities of these instruments.

36.3 For Financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value, the carrying amounts are equal to their fair values.

36.4 The fair value of the financial assets and financial liabilities is included at the amount at which the instruments could be exchanged in a current transaction between willing parties, other than in a forced or liquidation sale.

36.5 **The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:**

36.5.1 The fair values for loans, security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risks, which has been assessed to be insignificant.

36.5.2 The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on the discounted cash flows using a current borrowing rate. They are classified as Level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including own credit risks, which was assessed as on the balance sheet date to be insignificant.

36.6 **Description of significant unobservable inputs to Valuation**

Particulars	Significant Unobservable Inputs	Probability weighted range			Sensitivity of the input to fair value
		31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016	
Unquoted Equity Shares	Proportionate Net Worth				Performance of Investee

37 **Fair Value Hierarchy**

37.1 The following are the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognized and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortized cost and for which fair value are disclosed in the financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels of fair value measurement as prescribed under the Ind AS 113 "Fair Value Measurement". An explanation of each level follows underneath the tables.

Assets and Liabilities measured at Fair Value - recurring fair value measurements
As at 31st March 2018 and 31st March 2017

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets						
Investment						
- Equity Instruments	45.2		112.7	50.81		49.96
Derivative Instument		17.29				
Total Financial Assets	**45.20**	**17.29**	**112.70**	**50.81**	**-**	**49.96**
Non Financial Asset						
Total Non Financial Assets	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Derivative Instrument		609.00				
Total Financial Liabilities	-	**609.00**	-	-	-	-
Non Financial liabilty	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Non Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-

As at 1st April 2016

Particulars	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Financial Assets			
Investment			
- Equity Instruments	24.20		28.85
Derivative Instument		-	
Total Financial Assets	**24.20**	**-**	**28.85**
Non Financial Asset	-	-	-
Total Non Financial Assets			
Financial Liabilities			
Derivative Instrument	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	-	-	-
Non Financial liabilty	-	-	-
Total Non Financial Liabilities	-	-	-

37.2 During the year ended March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017, there were no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 fair value measurements, and no transfer into and out of Level 3 fair value measurements.

37.3 **Explanation to the fair value hierarchy**

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, quoted investments at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

37.3.1 **Level 1** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. This includes listed equity instruments, traded bonds and mutual funds that have quoted price. The fair value of all equity instruments (including bonds) which are traded in the stock exchanges is valued using the closing price as at the reporting period. The mutual funds are valued using the closing NAV.

37.3.2 **Level 2** The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market (for example, traded bonds, over-the-counter derivatives) is determined using valuation techniques which maximise the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If all significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in level 2.

37.3.3 **Level 3** If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration included in level 3.

Financial management of the Company has been receiving attention of the top management of the Company. The management considers finance as the lifeline of the business and therefore, financial management is carried out meticulously on the basis of detailed management information systems and reports at periodical intervals extending from daily reports to long-term plans. Importance is laid on liquidity and working capital management with a view to reduce over-dependence on borrowings and reduction in interest cost. Various kinds of financial risks and their mitigation plans are as follows:

38.1 Credit Risk

The credit risk is the risk of financial loss arising from counter party failing to discharge an obligation. The credit risk is controlled by analysing credit limits and credit worthiness of customers on continuous basis to whom the credit has been granted,obtaining necessary approvals for credit and taking security deposits from trade channels.

Existing practice is to create allowances for doubtful debts on the basis of outstanding non-government dues for above three years subject to due recognition of ongoing negotiation for realisation of dues in this regard without creation of provision in respect of parties reflexing on silverline towards recoverability of old dues.Govenment dues are generally considered recoverable.

a. Trade receivables

As on 31st March, 2018

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		841.48	396.41	793.10
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				18.88
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		841.48	396.41	774.22

As on 31st March, 2017

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		890.72	203.96	851.95
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				15.37
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		890.72	203.96	836.58

As on 1st April, 2016

Ageing schedule	Not due	0-365 days past due	366-730 days past due	Above 730 days past due
Gross carrying amount		1,082.19	177.39	885.06
Expected loss rate				
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)				2.83
Carrying amount of trade receivables (net of impairment)		1,082.19	177.39	882.23

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision –	Amount
Loss allowance on 1 April 2016	-
Changes in loss allowance	2.83
Loss allowance on 31 March 2017	15.37
Changes in loss allowance	12.54
Loss allowance on 31 March 2018	18.88

38.2 Liquidity Risk

The Company determines its liquidity requirement in the short, medium and long term. This is done by drawings up cash forecast for short term and long term needs. The Company manage its liquidity risk in a manner so as to meet its normal financial obligations without any significant delay or stress. Such risk is managed through ensuring operational cash flow while at the same time maintaining adequate cash and cash equivalent position. The management has arranged for driversified finding sources and adopted a policy of managing assets with liquidity monitoring future cash flow and liquidity on a regular basis. Surplus funds not immediately required are invested in certain mutual funds and fixed deposit which provide flexibility to liquidate. Besides, it generally has certain undrawn credit facilities which can be assessed as and when required; such credit facilities are reviewed at regular basis.

38.2.1 Maturity Analysis for financial liabilities

The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2018

a

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	1,030.07	2411.34	364.88	807.22		4613.51
Borrowings						
Working Capital loans repayable on demand	6208.40					6208.40
Other financial liabilities	781.59					781.59
Total	8,020.06	2,411.34	364.88	807.22	-	11,603.50
Derivative						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						

b The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 31st March 2017

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	324.45	1038.88	204.20	896.27		2463.80
Borrowings						
Working Capital loans repayable on demand	7970.46					7970.46
Other financial liabilities	864.20					864.20
Total	9,159.11	1,038.88	204.20	896.27	-	11,298.46
Derivative						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						

c The following are the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities as at 1st April 2016

Particulars	On Demand	Less than 6 months	6 months to 1 year	1 years to 5 years	More than 5 years	Total
Non-derivative						
Trade payables	1,088.75	2905.29	249.09	774.49		5017.62
Borrowings						
Working Capital loans repayable on demand	8059.04					8059.04
Other financial liabilities	1085.16					1085.16
Total	10,232.95	2,905.29	249.09	774.49	-	14,161.82
Derivative						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						

d The amounts are gross and undiscounted, and include contractual interest payments and exclude the impact of netting agreements (if any). The interest payments on variable interest rate loans in the tables above reflect market forward interest rates at the respective reporting dates and these amounts may change as market interest rates change. The future cash flows on derivative instruments may be different from the amount in the above tables as exchange rates change. Except for these financial liabilities, it is not expected that cash flows included in the maturity analysis could occur significantly earlier, or at significantly different amounts. When the amount payable is not fixed, the amount disclosed has been determined with reference to conditions existing at the reporting date.

38.3 Market Risk

Market risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three type of risks: Foreign Exchange Risk, Interest Rate Risk and Other Price Risk.

38.3.1 Foreign Exchange Risk

Foreign Exchange Risk is the exposure of the Company to the potential impact of movements in foreign exchange rates. The Company imports various raw materials viz. chemicals, drugs, API, packing materials viz. granules, items of stores and spares and capital goods as per its requirements from time to time and also borrows funds in foreign currencies. This results in foreign currency risk to the Company. Similarly, company's exports are also exposed to foreign currency risks. For the Foreign Exchange exposures risk management, the Company's Policy is to adopt a flexible approach in hedging its risk. For this, the Company from time to time takes the view from banks and foreign exchange experts and based upon the same and also considering macro-economic factors, forms a view and whenever deemed necessary, hedges its foreign exchange risk. The hedging strategies are taken after careful study/ analysis of foreign exchange market to minimize to the extent possible, any effect of the fluctuation in foreign exchange rates.

a **Exposure to currency risk**

The Company's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of the reporting period expressed in INR, are as follows:

Particulars	31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
	USD	YEN	USD	YEN	USD	YEN
Financial Assets						
Trade Receivables	227.84	23.26	142.60		125.20	
Advances to Suppliers						
Bank Balance						
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (assets)	**227.84**	**23.26**	**142.60**		**125.20**	
Financial Liabilities						
Trade Payables	888.00		131.11			
Derivative Liabilities						
Derivatives not designated as hedge						
Export Bill Discounted	334.14		724.94		599.01	
Net Exposure to foreign currency risk (liabilities)	**1,222.14**		**856.05**		**599.01**	
Off Balance Sheet exposure(Derivative Contract)						
a Forward contract to purchase foreign currency	609.00		-		-	
b Forward contract to sell foreign currency	17.29		-		-	

b **Sensitivity Analysis**

A reasonably possible strengthening (weakening) of the INR against USD and YEN as at 31st March would have affected the measurement of financial instruments denominated in a foreign currency and affected equity and profit or loss by the amounts shown below. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular interest rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact On		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact On	
		Profit After Tax	Other Equity		Profit After Tax	Other Equity
USD Sensitivity (Increase)	5%	(79.30)		5%	(35.67)	
USD Sensitivity (Decrease)	5%	79.30		5%	35.67	
YEN Sensitivity (Increase)	5%	1.16		5%		
YEN Sensitivity (Decrease)	5%	(1.16)		5%		

38.3.2 Interest Rate Risk

The Company is exposed to risk due to interest rate fluctuation on long term borrowings. Such borrowings are based on fixed as well as floating interest rate. Interest rate risk is determined by current market interest rates, projected debt servicing capability and view on future interest rate. Such interest rate risk is actively evaluated and is managed through portfolio diversification and exercise of prepayment/refinancing options where considered necessary.

The Company is also exposed to interest rate risk on surplus funds parked in fixed deposits and Investments viz. mutual funds, bonds. To manage such risks, such investments are done mainly for short durations, in line with the expected business requirements for such funds.

a Exposure to interest rate risk

Particulars	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
Fixed Rate Instruments			
Financial Assets			
Financial Liabilities			
Variable Rate Instruments			
Financial Assets			
Financial Liabilities	1,185.43	1,699.14	2,449.77

b Sensitivity Analysis

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/ lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of changes in interest rates. This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular exchange rates, remain constant and ignores any impact of forecast sales and purchases.

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017		
	Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on		Sensitivity Analysis	Impact on	
		Profit after tax	Other Equity		Profit after tax	Other Equity
Interest amount Increase by	2%	-23.71		2%	(33.98)	
Interest amount Decrease by	2%	23.71		2%	33.98	

38.3.3 Other Price Risk

The Company is exposed to equity price risk, in a meagre way with least possiblity of any adverse impact on account of equity or debt instruments in profitability.

38.3.4 Capital Management

The Company objective to manage its capital is to ensure continuity of business while at the same time provide reasonable returns to its various stakeholders but keep associated costs under control. In order to achieve this, requirement of capital is reviewed periodically with reference to operating and business plans that take into account capital expenditure and strategic Investments. Sourcing of capital is done through judicious combination of equity/internal accruals and borrowings, both short term and long term. Net debt (total borrowings less investments and cash and cash equivalents) to equity ratio is used to monitor capital.

39 Impairment

The Company has not found any indication of impairment of the assets as per Ind AS 38 and accordingly no further exercise for calculating impairment loss has been undertaken.

40. **Consolidated Balance Sheet Reconcilition as on 31-03-2017**

	As at 1st April, 2016 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments at Date of Transition	As at 1st April, 2016 - Ind AS	As at 31st March, 2017 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments 16-17	As at 31st March, 2017 - Ind AS
ASSETS						
NON-CURRENT ASSETS						
Property, Plant and Equipment	8,682.03	(752.63)	7,929.40	7,178.14	(752.65)	6,425.49
Capital Work-In-Progress	1,310.12	-	1,310.12	1,310.12	-	1,310.12
Investment Property	-	753.39	753.39	-	753.39	753.39
Intangible assets	6.31	(3.15)	3.16	5.26	(2.10)	3.16
Financial Assets						
i Investments	33.47	19.58	53.05	39.23	61.54	100.77
ii Fixed Deposits with Banks (Maturing after 12 months)	-	11.58	11.58	-	478.24	478.24
Non-Current Tax Assets	-	85.99	85.99	-	52.92	52.92
Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	600.82	(600.82)	-	944.62	(944.62)	-
CURRENT ASSETS						
Inventories	13,530.66	-	13,530.66	12,742.53	-	12,742.53
Financial Assets						
i Trade Receivables	2,144.64	(2.83)	2,141.81	1,946.64	(15.38)	1,931.26
ii Cash and Cash Equivalents	458.36	(447.30)	11.06	531.63	(478.25)	53.38
iii Bank balances other than ii above	-	435.72	435.72	-	-	-
Current Tax Assets	-	71.78	71.78	-	84.92	84.92
Other Current Assets	1,896.61	(30.13)	1,866.48	2,045.93	(11.20)	2,034.73
Total Assets	**28,663.02**	(458.82)	**28,204.20**	**26,744.10**	(773.19)	**25,970.91**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES						
EQUITY						
Equity Share Capital	1,371.04	-	1,371.04	1,371.04	-	1371.04
Other Equity	7,764.37	(1,083.01)	6,681.36	7,013.33	(1,224.53)	5,788.80
LIABILITIES						
NON-CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
i Borrowings	2,615.72	1,081.34	3,697.06	1,816.72	3,864.19	5680.91
ii Other financial liabilties	-	113.91	113.91	-	113.87	113.87
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	-	364.85	364.85	-	178.67	178.67
Other Non Current Liabilities	1,613.34	(1,613.34)	-	3,088.40	(3,088.40)	-
CURRENT LIABILITIES						
Financial Liabilities						
i Short Term Borrowings	8,059.04	-	8,059.04	7,970.46	-	7,970.46
ii Trade Payables	3,930.27	1,087.35	5,017.62	2,139.35	324.45	2,463.80
iii Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,085.16	1,085.16	-	864.20	864.20
Short Term Provisions	526.41	519.08	1,045.49	597.59	427.50	1,025.09
Other Current Liabilities	2,782.83	(2,014.16)	768.67	2,747.21	(2,233.14)	514.07
Total Equity and Liabilities	**28,663.02**	(458.82)	**28,204.20**	**26,744.10**	(773.19)	**25,970.91**

41. Reconcilition of Consolidated Statement of Profit & Loss

INCOME	For the year ended 31st March, 2017 - IGAAP	Ind AS Adjustments 16-17	For the year ended 31st March, 2017 - Ind AS
Revenue from Operations	10,680.80	(72.88)	10,607.92
Other Income	494.09	116.03	610.12
Total Income	**11,174.89**	43.15	**11,218.04**
EXPENSES			
Cost of Materials Consumed	4,938.68	(446.14)	4,492.54
Purchases of Stock -in- Trade	-	446.14	446.14
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock-In-Trade and Work-in-Progress	(182.09)	-	(182.09)
Employee Benefits Expense	3,570.39	72.01	3,642.40
Finance Costs	1,152.45	148.92	1,301.37
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	411.49	(1.03)	410.46
Other Expenses	2,204.07	(78.83)	2,125.24
Total Expenses	**12,094.99**	141.07	**12,236.06**
	-	-	-
Profit before Exceptional Items and Tax	**(920.10)**	(97.92)	(1,018.02)
Exceptional Items			
Profit before Tax	**(920.10)**	(97.92)	(1,018.02)
Tax Expense:			
Current Tax	0.01	(24.00)	(23.99)
Deferred Tax	(343.79)	153.37	(190.42)
Profit for the year	**(576.32)**	(227.29)	**(803.61)**
Other Comprehensive Income			
Items that will be reclassified to profit / (loss)	-	41.97	41.97
Tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit / (loss)	-	(4.20)	(4.20)
Items that will not be reclassified to profit / (loss)	-	72.01	72.01
Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit / (loss)	-	(24.00)	(24.00)
Other Comprehensive Income for the Year (Net of Tax)	-	85.78	**85.78**
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	(576.32)	(141.51)	(717.83)

42 Computation of basic and diluted earnings per share

		Year ended March 31,2018	Year ended March 31,2017
(a)	Profit after Tax	200.25	(803.61)
Less:	Dividend earned preference shares	12.41	12.41
	Profit attributable to ordinary shareholders-for Basic and Diluted EPS	187.84	(816.02)
(b)	Weighted average number of equity shares	27837456	27420831
	Earning per share(Basic and Diluted)	0.67	(2.98)

43 Information pursuant to General Instruction for preparation Consolidated financial statements pursuant to Para III,Division II,Schedule III of Companies Act,2013

Name of entity in the Group	Net Assets,i.e., total assets minus liabilties		Share in profit or loss		Share in other comprehensive income		Share in total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount
Parent	99.12%	7849.41	87.65%	175.51	100%	-159.50	39.29%	16.01
Subsidiary	0.88%	69.52	12.35%	24.74	-	-	60.71%	24.74
Total	100.00%	7918.93	100.00%	200.25	100%	-159.50	100.00%	40.75

44. Joint Arrangement under IND AS-111

Operational Income in others Column includes Rs.1305.34 lacs (previous year - nil) being the consideration of transfer of right in inventories of landed property, forming part of current assets, placed under joint arrangement (within the meaning of clause 5(a) of IND AS-111) the group has entered into with a co-participant under contractual arrangement, to set-up jute diversified project including land development. Respective share therein being 40% and 60%.

Relevant arrangement being of the nature of joint operation as defined in clause 15 of IND AS-111, group's interest in said arrangement is recognized in application of clause-20 in said standard. Inventories include Rs.43.73 lacs (previous year – nil) pertaining to beneficial right of the group therein.

45. Previous GAAP figures have been reclassified/regrouped to confirm the presentation requirements under IND AS and the requirements laid down in Division II of the sechedule III of the Companies Act 2013.

For G. Basu & Company
Chartered Accountants
FRN 301174E

G. Guha
Partner
Membership No. 054702
Kolkata, 12 June 2018

B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary &
Compliance Officer

Umesh Kumar Keshri
Chief Financial Officer

On behalf of the Board

B. Wadhwa
N. Pujara
Directors

AI Champdany Industries Limited

(CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767)
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NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the One hundredth Annual General Meeting of the Members of theCompany will be held on Monday, the 13th day of August 2018 at 11-30 A.M.at the Auditorium of Bhartiya Bhasha Parishad, 4th floor, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata 700 017 to transact the following businesses:

Ordinary Business:

(1) To consider and adopt:

(a) the audited financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018, the report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and

(b) the audited consolidated financial Statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018.

Special Business :

(2) To Consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provision of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 and pursuant to Regulation 17(1A) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015 Mr. Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa (DIN: 00046180), who retires by rotation at this Annual General Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment be and is hereby appointed as the Director of the Company.

(3) To Consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 read with Schedule IV and other ap plicable provisions, if any of the Companies Act, 2013 and The Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) and pursuant to the provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, including any modification or amendment thereof, Ms. Ramya Hariharan, (DIN: 06928511) who was appointed as director in the 97th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting and in respect of whom a notice pursuant to Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 has been received from a member signifying his intention to propose Ms. Ramya Hariharanas a candidate for the office of the director, be and is hereby elected and appointed as an independent director of the company to hold office for another term upto conclusion of the 105thAnnual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023not liable to retire by rotation. RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board be and is hereby authorised to do and perform all such acts, deeds, matter and things as may be considered desirable or expedient to give effect to this resolution"

(4) To Consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification the following resolution as a Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Dr Giridhan Goswami (DIN00024209), Independent Director who has reappointed at the 99th Annual General Meeting for another term upto conclusion of the 104th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022 be continue to be appointed till conclusion of the104th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2022 as required under clause 17(1A) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015 as amended by SEBI (LODR) (Amendment) Regulation 2018".

(5) To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force) M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, being the Cost Auditors appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the Cost Records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2019, be paid the remuneration a set out in the Statement annexed to the Notice convening this meeting.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to do all acts and take all such steps as may be necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this resolution."

By Order of the Board
B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary

Registered Office
25, Princep Street
Kolkata – 700072
Dated: 12 June 2018

Important Notes:

a) **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ALSO ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY / PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIMSELF / HERSELF, AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.**
The instrument appointing the proxy should, however, be deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than forty-eight hours before the commencement of the meeting.
A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.

b) The relative Explanatory Statement, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to the special businesses under item 2 to 5is annexed hereto.

c) Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the company a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting, to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.

d) Members / Proxies are requested to bring their Attendance Slip enclosed herewith along with their copy of Annual Report to the meeting.

e) In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.

f) Members who hold shares in dematerialized form are requested to write their Client ID and DP ID numbers and those who hold shares in Physical form are requested to write their Folio Number in the Attendance Slip for attending the meeting.

g) As required under Regulation 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations2015, ("Listing Regulations") and Secretarial Standard 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India brief resume of the Directors seeking appointment / re – appointment at the Annual General Meeting(AGM) are included in the statement pursuant to Section 102 (1) of the Companies Act, 2013 set out in the Notice convening this meeting. The Directors have furnished the requisite consent / declarations for their appointment / re – appointment.

h) The Notice of the 100th AGM and instructions for e-voting, along with the Attendance Slip and Proxy Form and Copies of Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18 are being sent by electronic mode to all members whose email addresses are registered with the Company / Depository Participant(s) unless a member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For members who have not registered their email addresses, physical copies of the aforesaid documents are being sent by the permitted mode.

I) The register of Members and the Share Transfer Book of the Company will remain closed from 7th August 2018to 13th August 2018 (both days inclusive).

j) The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the AGM.

k) The Company has entered into necessary arrangements with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to enable the shareholders to dematerialize their shareholdings in the Company for which they may contact the Depository Participants of either of the Depositories.

l) To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company of any change in their address or demise of any member as soon as possible at the following address :

M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd
12/1/5, Manoharpukur Road, Kolkata – 700 026
Phone : 40724051-53, Fax: 40724054, Email: mcssta@rediffmail.com

Members are requested to address all correspondence, including dividend matters if any, to the aforesaid Share Transfer Agent of the Company. Members are advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.

m) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) has mandated the submission of Permanent Account number (PAN) by every participant in securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their Depository Participants with whom they are maintaining their demat accounts. Members holding shares in physical form can submit their PAN details to the Company / Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.

n) As approved by the Shareholders, the company has sub divided the Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each into 2 equity shares of Rs. 5/- each with effect from September 19, 2008. Shareholders who have not yet surrendered old share certificates of face value of Rs. 10/- each, are requested to surrender the same to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to enable the Company to dispatch the new share certificates in lieu of old certificates.

o) Members may also note that the Notice of the 100th AGM and the Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18 will be available on the Company's website, www.jute-world.com . The physical copies of the aforesaid documents will also be available at the Company's Registered Office for inspection during normal business hours on working days. Members who require communication in physical form in addition to e-communication, or have any other queries, may write to us at : aicilinvestors@gmail.com.

p) Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names or joint holding in the same order of names are requested to send the Share Certificates to Registrar & Share Transfer Agent (i.e. MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd.), for consolidation into a single folio.

q) Non-Resident Indian Members are requested to inform M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd, immediately of:
   (a) Change in their residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
   (b) Particulars of their bank account maintained in India with complete name, branch, account type, account number and address of the bank with pin code number, if not furnished earlier.

r) **Members who have not registered their Email address so far are requested to register their email address for receiving all communication including Annual Report, Notices, Circulars, etc from the company electronically.**
Please provide your e-mail address mentioning the Company's name and Folio Number to our Registrar, M/s MCS Share Transfer Agent Ltd. , by post at their postal address 12/1/5, ManoharPukur Road, Kolkata-700026 or by email at mcskol@rediffmail.com in case shares held in physical form.

s) Members holding shares in single name and physical form are advised to make nomination in respect of their shareholding in the company. The nomination form can be downloaded from the company's website www.jute-world.com

t) **Voting through electronic means:**
   1. In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and other applicabl provisions of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 as amended by the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules,2015 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company is pleased to provide members facility to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered

at the 100th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means and the business may be transacted through E-Voting Services. The facility of casting the votes by the members using an electronic voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ("remote e-voting") will be provided by National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL)

2. The facility for voting through Ballot paper shall be made available at the AGM and the members attending the meeting who have not cast their vote by remote e-voting shall be able to exercise their right at the meeting through ballot paper.
3. Members who have already cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the 100th Annual General Meeting may also attend the Annual General Meeting but shall not be entitled to cast their vote again.
4. The e-voting period commences on 10th August2018 (9:00 AM) and ends on 12th August 2018 (5:00 PM). During this period shareholders of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialised form as on cut off date of 3rd August 2018, may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall also be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the shareholder, the shareholder shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.
5. In terms of the provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the Company is providing electronic e-voting facility to exercise votes on the items of business given in this Notice at the 100th Annual General Meeting (AGM) through electronic voting system, to members whose names are recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on 3rd August 2018 being the Cut-Off date (Cut-Off date for the purpose of Rule 20(2)(ii) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules fixed for determining Voting Rights of Members, entitles to participate in the remote e-voting process, through the remote e-voting platform provided by NSDL.
6. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 3rd August 2018. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and become member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. 3rd August 2018, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or mcssta@rediffmail.com or aicilinvestors@gmail.com
7. The process and manner for remote e-voting are as under:

   How do you vote electronically using NSDL e-Voting system

   The way to vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system consists of "Two Steps" which are mentioned below:

   Step 1 : Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/

   Step 2 : Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-into NSDL e-Voting website?

1. Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/either on a personal Computer or on a mobile.
2. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.
3. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

4. Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	Your User ID is:
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is In300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who holdshares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is
	12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

5. Your password details are given below:

a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

(I) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your postal address.

6. If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on " Forgot User Details/Password?"(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) "Physical User Reset Password?" (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

7. After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

8. Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

9. After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

1. After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting.Click on e-Voting. Then,click on Active Voting Cycles.
2. After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.
3. Select "EVEN" of AI Champdany Industries Limited for which you wish to cast your vote online from 10th August 2018 (9-00 A.M.) till 12th August 2018 (5-00 P.M.).
4. Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.
5. Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.
6. Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.
7. You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.
8. Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1 Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to guptarinku@123gmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the " Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?"option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in

Other Information:

I. Your login id and password can be used by you exclusively for e-voting on the resolutions placed by the companies in which you are the shareholder.

II. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep it confidential.

III. You can also update your mobile number and e-mail id in the user profile details of the folio which may be used for sending future communication(s).

IV. Mrs. Rinku Gupta, Company Secretary in whole-time practice CP NO.9248 (Membership No.FCS 9237) hasbeen appointed as a Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

V. A member may participate in the AGM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM.

VI. A person, whose name is recorded in the register of members or in the register of beneficial owners maintained by the depositories as on the cut-off date only shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting as well as voting at the AGM through ballot paper.

VII. The Chairman shall, at the AGM, at the end of discussion on the resolutions on which voting is to be held, allow voting with the assistance of scrutinizer, by use of ballot paper for all those members who are present at the AGM but have not cast their votes by availing the remote e-voting facility.

VIII. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the general meeting, will first count the votes cast at the meeting and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than three days of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated scrutinizer's report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith

IX. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.jute-world.com and on the website of **NSDL** immediately after the declaration of result by the Chairman or a person authorized by him in writing. The Results shall also be immediately forwarded to the BSE/NSE**.**

X. Relevant documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days, except Saturdays, during business hours up to the date of the Meeting.

XI. This Notice of the100th Annual General Meeting along with the Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 will be published in one Bengali Newspaper in circulation in Kolkata and in one English Newspaper having country-wide circulation.

INFORMATION AS REQUIRED IN PURSUANCE OF REGULATION 36(3) OF LISTING REGULATIONS IN RESPECT OF DIRECTORS BEING RE-APPOINTED/APPOINTED

Item No. 2

Re-Appointment of Mr. Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa

Brief Profile of Mr. Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa

DIN 00046180

Date of Birth: 6th September 1937

Date of Appointment: 31st May, 2006

Expertise in specific functional areas: Industrialist with vast experience in Jute Industry and in Export Market.

Disclosure of relationship between directors inter se : Nil

Directorship in other Listed Companies: Nil

Membership/Chairmanship in Committees of other Listed Companies :Nil

Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2018 : Equity: 2645642 shares

Item No.3

Re-Appointment of Ms. Ramya Hariharan

Brief Profile of Ms. Ramya Hariharan

Date of Birth: 27th August 1978

Date of Appointment: 12th August 2014

Qualifications: LLB, CS

Expertise in specific functional areas: Mergers & Amalgamations, Expertise in Corporate advisory, projects, banking & finance.

Directorship in other Listed Companies: Tayo Rolls Ltd., Smifs Capital Markets Ltd.

Membership/ Chairmanship in Committees of other Listed Companies : Member in Audit Committee of Tayo Rolls Ltd and Smifs Capital Markets Ltd.

Member in Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Smifs Capital Markets Ltd
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2018: Nil

Item No. 4

Continuation of Dr. Giridhan Goswami as Independent Director

Brief Profile of Dr. Giridhan Goswami
DIN: 00024209
Date of Birth: 5th January, 1940
Date of Appointment: 30th December, 2005
Qualifications: M. Tech, PHD
Expertise in specific functional areas: Ex-Chairman of IIBI with rich experience in finance and management.
Disclosure of relationship between directors inter se : Nil
Directorship in other Listed Companies: Shibir India Ltd., Rishra Investments Ltd., Amar Investments Ltd.
Membership/ Chairmanship in Committees of other Listed Companies: Member of Audit Committee in Shibir India Ltd., Rishra Investments Ltd
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2018 : NIL

By Order of the Board
B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary

Registered Office
25, Princep Street
Kolkata – 700072
Dated:12June 2018

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

EXPLANATORY STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(2) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The following Statement sets out all material facts relating to the Special Businesses mentioned in the accompanying Notice:

Item No.2

Pursuant to the provision of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa who retires by rotation at this Meeting and being eligible has offered himself for re-appointment. According to Circular No. SEBI/LAD-NRO/GN 2018-10 dated 09.05.2018, SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015, as amended by SEBI (LODR) (Amendments) Regulation 2018 Clause 17(1A) stipulates that no listed entity shall appoint aperson as a non executive director who has attained the age of seventy-five years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect. Mr. D J Wadhwa attains the age of 80. Mr Wadhwa is an Industrialist with vast experience in Jute Industry and in export market. The company is immensely benefitted from his guidance and advice.

The Board recommends a Special Resolution set out at item no. 2 in the notice for approval by the shareholders.

None of the Directors, key managerial personnel or their relatives in any way concerned or interested in this resolution except Mr D J Wadhwa.

Item No.3

According to Provision of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013, and provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, an independent director of the company shall hold office for a term of 5 consecutive years on the Board of a Company but shall be eligible reappointment for another term on passing a special resolution in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of share holders of the Company.

In view of the above it is proposed to reappoint Ms. Ramya Hariharan as an Independent Director of the Company for another term upto conclusion of the 105th Annual General Meeting to be held in the year 2023.

In this regard the Company has received notice in writing from a member of the Company along with deposit of requisite amount under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing the candidature of Ms. Ramya Hari haran for the office of Directors of the Company.

The Company has received from Ms. Ramya Hariharan:

I. Consent in writing to act as Director in Form DIR 2 pursuant to Rule 8 of the Companies (Appointment &

Qualification of Directors) Rule, 2014.

ii. Intimation in Form DIR 8 in terms of Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rule, 2014 to the effect that she is not disqualified under Section 164 (2) of the Companies Act, 2013 and

iii. A declaration to the effect that she meets the criteria of independence as provided in Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

In the opinion of the Board of Directors, Ms. Ramya Hariharan fulfils the conditions for reappointment as Independent Directors as specified in the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and she is independent of the Management

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives in any way concerned or interested in this resolution except Ms. Ramya Hariharanfor her appointment.

A copy of draft letter of appointment of Ms. Ramya Hariharanas an independent Director setting out the terms and conditions is available for inspection by members at the registered office of the Company.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at Item No. 3 in the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

Item No.4

According to provision of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations 2015, as amended by SEBI (LODR) (Amendments) Regulation 2018 Clause 17(1A) stipulates that no listed entity shall continue the directorship of any person as a non executive director who has attained the age of seventy-five years unless a special resolution is passed to that effect. At present the age of Dr G Goswami is 78 years as such approval of shareholders by a Special Resolution is required for his continuation of directorship. Dr G Goswami is Ex-Chairman of IIBI with rich experience in finance and management and appointed on 30th December 2005 as Director of the company. Company is immensely benefitted from his advice and guidance from last more than a decade. As such his guidance from time to time is necessary for the company. It is in the interest of the company that his directorship in the company be continued till his tenure of appointment i.e. upto conclusion of the 104thAnnual General Meeting in the year 2022 as approved by shareholders through special resolution in the AGM held on 21st September 2017.

The Board recommends the Special Resolution set out at item no.4 in the notice for approval by the shareholders.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel or their relatives in any way concerned or interested in this resolution except Dr G Goswami.

Item No. 5

The Board, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, has approved the appointment and remuneration of M/s N. Radhakrishnan& Co., Cost Accountants (Firm Reg. No. 000056) as the Cost Auditors to conduct the audit of the Cost records of the company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2019 at a remuneration of Rs. 30000/- (i.e. Cost Audit Fees) plus applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses not exceeding Rs. 1000/- per annum .

In accordance with the provisions of section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, consent of the members is sought for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 5of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending 31st March, 2018.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution set out at Item No. 5 of the Notice convening this meeting.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution set out at Item No.5 of the Notice for approval by the shareholders.

By Order of the Board
B K Chowdhury
Company Secretary

Registered Office
25, Princep Street
Kolkata – 700 072
Dated:12 June 2018

AI Champdany Industries Ltd.
Registered Office : 25, Princep Street, Kolkata – 700 072, W.B.
Tel No.: 033 22377880, **Fax No.:** 033 22250221, **Website:** www.jute-world.com
CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767
Hundredth Annual General Meeting – Monday, 13 August 2018

BALLOT FORM

(To be submitted before the scrutinizer appointed by the Company)

Name of the Member(s): ....
Address: ....
....
Folio No. / DP ID and Client ID: ....
Number of Share(s) held: ....

I/We hereby exercise my/our vote in respect of the following resolution(s) to be passed at the Hundredth Annual General Meeting of the Company, to be held on Monday, 13 August 2018 at 11:30 A.M. at the Auditorium of Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, 4th Floor, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata – 700017 in respect of businesses as stated in the Notice dated 12 June 2018 by conveying my/our assent or dissent to the said resolution(s) by placing the tick (√) mark at the box against the respective matters.

Item No.	Description	No. of shares held	I /We assent to the resolution (For)	I/W e dissent to the resolution (Against)
Ordinary Business				
1.	Adoption of (a) The audited financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 , together with the Report of the Directors and Auditors. (b) The audited consolidated financial statement of the Company for the financial year ended 31 March 2018			
Special Business				
2.	Reappointment of Mr. Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa, Director, retires by rotation.			
3.	Reappointment of Ms. Ramya Hariharan as an Independent Director			
4.	Continuation of Dr. Giridhan Goswami as an Independent Director.			
5.	Approval of remuneration of Cost Auditor M/s N Radhkrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, Kolkata for the financial year 2018 - 19.			

Place : ____________________________ ______________________________

Date : ____________________________ Signature of the Member / Beneficial Owner

INSTRUCTIONS

1. A Member desiring to exercise vote by ballot form may complete this ballot form and send/submit it to the Scrutinizer, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company viz. Ms. Rinku Gupta of M/s Rinku Gupta & Associates at Mercentile Building, 9/12, Lalbazar Street, 3rd Floor, Block E, Room No.7A, Kolkata – 700 001.
2. In case of shares held by companies, trusts, societies etc., the duly completed ballot form should be accompanied by a certified copy of Board Resolution / Authority.
3. Unsigned ballot forms will be rejected.
4. A Member need not cast all the votes in the same way.
5. Duly completed ballot form should reach the Scrutinizer not later than 11.30 A.M. (IST) on 13 August 2018.
6. The Scrutinizer's decision on the validity of a ballot form will be final.

AI CHAMPDANY INDUSTRIES LTD
(CIN: L51909WB1917PLC002767)
Regd office: 25,Princep Street , Kolkata-700 072
Email: cil@ho.champdany.co.in, Website: www.jute-world.com
Phone: 2237-7880 to 85 / 2225-1050 /7924/8150 FAX: (91) (33) 222502221/22363754

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

100th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON 13 AUGUST 2018

I/We being the member(s) of AI Champdany Industries Limited holding -------- shares of the company, hereby appoint

(1) Name: ……………. ……………………..Address: ....
E-mail-id:………………………………… Signature………….........................or failing him;

(2) Name: ……………………………………Address: ....
E-mail-id:... Signature.......................................or failing him;

(3) Name………………………………….. Address: ....
E-mail id……………………………… Signature ………………………………… ....

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 100th Annual General Meeting of the company, to be held on Monday, 13 August 2018 at 11:30 AM at the Auditorium of Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, 4th floor, Kolkata 700017 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolution as are indicated below:

Sr. No.	Resolutions	Optional*	
		For	Against
1.	Adoption of Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2018 and the Report of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon.		
2.	Re-appointment of Mr . Damodardas Jerambhai Wadhwa as a Director who retires by rotation.		
3.	Reappointment of Ms. Ramya Hariharan as an Independent Director .		
4.	Continuation of Dr. Giridhan Goswami as an Independent Director .		
5.	Approval of remuneration to the Cost Auditor for the financial year ending March 31, 2019.		

Signed this…………………………………………………………day of……………………………2018.

Affix
Revenue
Stamp

Folio/ DP ID/ Client ID……………………………………………
Signature of shareholder………………………………..
Signature of Proxy holder(s)………………………………………

Note: 1.This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.

2. For the text of the Resolutions, Statement & Notes, please refer to the Notice convening the 100th Annual General Meeting dated 13 August 2018.

· It is optional to put a "Tick" in the appropriate against the Resolutions indicated in the box. If you leave the "For" or "Against" column blank against any or all of the resolutions, your proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

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(To be handed over at the entrance of Meeting Hall)

100th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING ON 13th AUGUST 2018

ATTENDANCE SLIP

I certify that I am a registered shareholder/proxy for the registered shareholder of the company.

I/We hereby accord my/our presence at the 100th Annual General Meeting of the company at the Auditorium of Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, 4th floor, Kolkata 700017 on Monday, 13th August 2018 at 11:30 AM .

Registered Folio/DP ID & Client ID No. Name and address of the Shareholder(s) Joint Holder 1 Joint Holder 2 No of Shares	

……..……..…………………………:…..
Member's/proxy's name in Block letters
Member's/proxy's signature

Note: Please complete the Folio/DP ID -Client ID No. and name, sign this Attendance Slip and hand it over at the Attendance Verification Counter at the entrance of the Meeting Hall.