

# 36th ANNUAL REPORT 2019-20

A stylized illustration of a man in a dark suit and white shirt, captured in mid-air as if jumping over a gap between two dark, jagged cliffs. A dashed line indicates the path of his jump, starting from the left cliff and ending at the right cliff. The background is a light gray gradient with several white, fluffy clouds scattered across it.

A BIG  
STEP  
FORWARD

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

CIN No.:L19131UP1984PLC006421

Registered Office: 187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-208010

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COMPANY INFORMATION

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

**Executive Directors**

Mr. Iftikharul Amin - Managing Director  
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan - Jt. Managing Director  
Mr. Imran Siddiqui - Whole-time Director  
Mr. Arshad Khan - Whole-time Director  
Mr. Mohd. Imran - Whole-time Director

**Non-Executive Independent Directors**

Mr. Aftab Ahmad  
Mr. Kumud Behari Seth  
Mr. P. K. Sinha  
Mrs. Sadia Kamal

**Non-Executive Non-Independent Directors**

Mr. Veqarul Amin - Director  
Mr. Y.S.Katiyar,- Director

**Chief Financial Officer**

Mohd.Imran

**Company Secretary**

R. K. Awasthi

**Auditors**

M/s Rajeev prem & Associates.  
Chartered Accountants  
Kanpur

**Plant Locations**

a. Chrome Tannery	:		187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur – 208010
b. Sole Tannery	:	(i)	Mona Nagar, Jajmau, Kanpur – 208010
	:	(ii)	187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur – 208010
c. Footwear Division	:		169, Jajmau, Kanpur – 208010
d. Fashion Shoe Division	:		6, Akrapur, Unnao – 209801
E. Safety Shoe Division	:		Leather Technology Park, Banthar, Unnao, U.P.

**Registered Office:**

187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur 208010  
Ph: 0512-7522000370,371-372  
Fax: 0512-2460792, 2462227  
Email: [info@supertannery.com](mailto:info@supertannery.com)  
Website: [www.supertannery.com](http://www.supertannery.com)

BOARD COMMITTEES

**Audit Committee**

Mr. Kumud Bihari Seth - Chairman  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)  
Mr Aftab Ahmad - Member  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)  
Mr.P.K.Sinha- Member  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)

**Nomination and Remuneration Committees**

Mr.Aftab Ahmad - Chairman  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)  
Mr. Kumud Bihari Seth - Member  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)  
Mr.P.K.Sinha - Member  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)

**Shareholder's / Investors' Grievance Committee**

Mr. P.K.Sinha - Chairman  
(Non-Executive Independent Director)  
Mr. Iftikharul Amin  
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan

**Bankers**

State Bank of India  
Overseas Branch  
Kanpur

**Registrar and Share transfer Agent:**

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.  
Karvy Selenium Tower-B"Plot No.31&32,Gachibowli,  
Financial District,Nanakramguda,Serilingampally  
Hyderabad – 500032, Telangana,  
Ph: 40-6716 2222,3321 1000  
Fax: 40-23311968, 23323041  
Email: [ussingh@karvy.com](mailto:ussingh@karvy.com); [mailmanager@karvy.com](mailto:mailmanager@karvy.com)

**36th Annual General Meeting to be held on Wednesday, the 30th September, 2020  
at the Registered Office of the Company at 9:00 a.m.**

**NOTICE**

NOTICE is hereby given that the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the members of Super Tannery Limited will be held on Wednesday the 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 at 9:00 a.m. at 187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-208 010, the registered office of the Company to transact the following business:

**ORDINARY BUSINESS:**

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Audited Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 the Balance Sheet as on that date and the reports of Directors' and Auditors' thereon.
2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Arshad Khan, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Mohd. Imran, who retires by rotation and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint M/s Rajeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants as Auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.

**SPECIAL BUSINESS:**

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 Section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013, consent of the members be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company to donate to charitable and other funds not directly related to the business of the Company or the welfare of its employees up to the extent of Rs. 30.00 lacs (Rupees thirty lacs only) during the financial year ending 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2021.”

Place : Kanpur  
Date : 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug. 2020

By Order of the Board of Directors  
for Super Tannery Limited  
R.K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

NOTES:

- A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. THE PROXY IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE DEPOSITED AT THE REGISTERED OFFICE OF THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN FORTY EIGHT HOURS BEFORE THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE MEETING.
- Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the meeting are requested to send a certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representative to attend and vote on their behalf at the meeting.
- The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of Special Businesses is annexed hereto.
- The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 23rd September to 24<sup>th</sup> September 2020 (both inclusive date).
- Members holding shares in identical order of names in more than one folio are requested to write to the Company, enclosing the Shares Certificate for consolidation of their holding into one folio.
- Members holding Shares in physical form are requested to notify the followings to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent to facilitate better services.
  1. Any change in their address under their signature clearly quoting, their folio numbers, old address along with the changed address with Pin code.
  2. Share certificate(s) held in multiple accounts in identical names or joint accounts in the same order of the names for consolidation of such shareholding into one account.
  3. Members holding shares in electronic form may inform any change in address to their Depository Participant.
- Members holding Shares in electronic form are requested to provide their Client-ID and DP-ID numbers at the meeting for easy identification.
- Members desirous of obtaining any information/clarification concerning the Accounts and Operation of the Company are requested to address their queries in writing to the Company Secretary at least seven days before the annual General Meeting, so that the desired information may be made available at the Annual general Meeting, if the Chairman permits to do so.
- The Shares of the Company are compulsorily tradable in demat form. With effect from April 1, 2019 except in case of request received for transmission or transposition of Securities. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical Shares and to ease of portfolio Management members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holding to dematerialized form. The equity Shares of the Company have been assigned ISIN INE460D01020. Members are requested to get their Shares dematerialized at the earliest to make them tradable.

Members are requested to note that, dividend if not in cashed for a consecutive period of 7 years from the date of transfer to unpaid Dividend Account of the Company, are liable to be transferred to the Investor Education and protection Fund ("IEPF") The shares in respect of such un claimed dividends are also liable to be transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority. In view of this Members/claimants are requested to claim their dividends from the Company, within the stipulated timeline, the dividend unpaid or unclaimed for the Financial Year 2012-13 may be claimed by the shareholders on or before 5th November 2020. Thereafter, such amount shall be transferred to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund". Kindly note that once the unclaimed or unpaid Dividend is transferred to "Investor Education and Protection Fund" no claim shall lie with the company in respect thereof. The Members whose unclaimed dividends/shares have

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been transferred to IEPF, may claim the same by making an application to the IEPF Authority, in Form No .IEPF 5 available on [www.iepf.gov.in](http://www.iepf.gov.in). The Members/claimants can file only one consolidated claim in a Financial Year as per IEPF Rules.

- Pursuant to Section 72 of the Companies Act, 2013 shareholders are entitled to make nomination in respect of share held by them in physical form. Shareholders desirous of making nomination are requested to send their request in the prescribed Form to the Registrar and Transfer Agents, M/s. KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd., Hyderabad. Members holding shares in electronic mode are requested to consult/contact with their respective Depository Participant (DP) for availing nomination facility.
- Members are requested to notify immediately change in their address, PIN code, if any to company at its registered office by quoting their folio number.
- Members' proxies are requested to bring attendance slip duly completed for attending the meeting.
- Brief Resume of all Directors including those proposed to be appointed, nature of their expertise in specific functional areas, names of companies in which they hold Directorships and Memberships / Chairmanships and Relationships between Directors inter-se as stipulated under Regulation 27 of the listing agreement with the Stock Exchanges in India, are provided in the report on Corporate Governance forming part of the Annual Report.
- Voting through electronic means:
  - In compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rule 2014, the Company is pleased to inform that all the resolutions as stated in the notice can be transacted by electronic voting system and the company has provided members with facility to exercise their right to vote at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means through e-voting services provided by KFin Technologies Pvt.LTD.:
  - The instructions for e-voting are as under:
    - In case a Member receives an email from KFin Technologies Pvt Ltd.[for members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s)]:
    - Launch internet browser by typing the URL: <http://evoting.kfintech.com>.
    - Enter the login credentials (i.e. User ID and password mentioned below). Your Folio No. / DP ID- Client Id will be your User ID. However, if you are already registered with Karvy for e-voting, you can use your existing User ID and password for casting your vote.
    - After entering these details appropriately, click on “LOGIN”.
    - You will now reach password change Menu wherein you are required to mandatorily change your password. The new password shall comprise of minimum 8 characters with at least one upper case (A- Z), one lower case (a-z), one numeric value (0-9) and a special character (@,#,\$, etc.,). The system will prompt you to change your password and update your contact details like mobile number, email ID etc. on first login. You may also enter a secret question and answer of your choice to retrieve your password in case you forget it. It is strongly recommended that you do not share your password with any other person and that you take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
    - You need to login again with the new credentials.
    - On successful login, the system will prompt you to select the “EVENT” i.e., Super Tannery Limited “.
    - On the voting page, enter the number of shares (which represents the number of votes) as on the Cut off Date under “FOR/AGAINST” or alternatively, you may partially enter any number in “FOR” and partially “AGAINST” but the total number in “FOR/AGAINST” taken together not exceeding your total shareholding as mentioned herein above. You may also choose the option ABSTAIN. If the shareholder does not indicate either “FOR” or “AGAINST” it will be treated as “ABSTAIN” and the shares held will not be counted under either head.

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- Shareholders holding multiple folios/ demat accounts shall choose the voting process separately for each folio/ demat accounts.
- Voting has to be done for each item of the notice separately. In case you do not desire to cast your vote on any specific item it will be treated as abstained.
- You may then cast your vote by selecting an appropriate option and click on “Submit”.
- A confirmation box will be displayed. Click “OK” to confirm else “CANCEL” to modify. Once you have voted on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote. During the voting period, Members can login any number of times till they have voted on the Resolution(s).
- Corporate/ Institutional Members (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.,) are also required to send scanned certified true copy (PDF Format) of the Board Resolution/ Authority Letter etc., together with attested specimen signature(s) of the duly authorised representative(s), to the Scrutinizer at e mail [kn.shridhar@gmail.com](mailto:kn.shridhar@gmail.com) with a copy marked to [evoting@kfintech.com](mailto:evoting@kfintech.com). The scanned image of the above mentioned documents should be in the naming format “Super Tannery Limited “ 36th Annual General Meeting”.
- I. In case a Member receives physical copy of the Notice of AGM [ for members whose email IDs are not registered with the Company/ Depository Participants (s) can request physical copy].
- User ID and initial Password as provided below.
- Please follow all steps from Sl. No. (i) to Sl. No. (xii) above, to cast vote.
- In case of any queries relating to e-voting please visit Help & FAQ section of <http://evoting.kfintech.com> (Karvy Website).
- 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).
- **The e-voting period commences on 27.09.2020 (9.00 AM) and ends on 29.09.2020 (5.00PM).During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date 23.09.2020, may cast their vote electronically in the manner and process set out herein above. The e-voting module shall be disabled for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently. Further the Members who have casted their vote electronically shall not vote by way of poll, if held at the meeting.**
- The voting rights of shareholders shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date 23.09.2020.
- The Board of Directors has appointed Mr. K.N.Shridhar, Practicing Company Secretary as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.
- The Scrutinizer shall within a period not exceeding three (3) working days from the conclusion of the e-voting period unblock the votes in the presence of at least two (2) witnesses not in the employment of the Company and make a Scrutinizer's Report of the votes cast in favor or against, if any, forth with to the Chairman of the Company.
- The Results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company and the resolution will be deemed to be passed on the AGM date subject to receipt of the requisite number of votes in favour of the Resolution(s).
- The results declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be placed on the Company's Website: [www.supertannery.com](http://www.supertannery.com) and on the website of the service provider (<http://evoting.karvy.com>) within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company and communicated to the BSE Limited.

<b>EVEN (E Voting Event Number)</b>	<b>User ID</b>	<b>Password</b>

**EXPLANATORY STATEMENT  
(Pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013)**

**ITEM No.:**

**ITEM NO 5:**

It has been the policy of the company to contribute in those charitable funds, which serve the society at large or for the welfare of its employees, whether such charitable institution are directly related or not with the business of the Company, the action of the Board is taken keeping in mind the responsibility that the Company owes to society as well as to full fill the requirement of CSR by way of promoting preventive health care, promoting education, including special education etc. Sometimes contribution so made exceed the limit prescribed by the section 181 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Board can not do such welfare work, beyond prescribed limit, without the approval of the members. The aggregate of such contribution during the year ending 31.03.2021 is likely to exceed the limit as prescribe by the Act. Therefore, your permission is requested.

The Directors recommend the resolution set out in item no 5 of the Notice for approval of members.

None of the Director of the Company in any way whether, directly or indirectly, except as trustee of trust which receive the fund, is interested or concerned in this resolution.

By Order of the Board of Directors  
for Super Tannery Limited  
R.K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

Place : Kanpur  
Date: 22<sup>nd</sup> Aug 2020

**DIRECTOR'S REPORT**

Dear Shareholder,

The Directors of your Company have pleasure in presenting the 36th **Annual Report** on the business and operations of the Company together with Audited Financial Statements for the year ended **31<sup>st</sup> March 2020**:

<b>FINANCIAL RESULTS</b>		<b>Year ended 31.03.2020 Rs in lacs</b>	<b>Year ended 31.03.2019 RS in lacs</b>
<b>PROFITS:</b>			
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & extra-ordinary items		<b>1715.40</b>	1763.95
Less:	Interest	<b>670.33</b>	629.86
	Depreciation	<b>570.28</b>	596.32
	Exchange Fluctuation Loss/(gains)	<b>19.55</b>	68.40
	Bad Debts written off	<b>90.75</b>	46.13
Profit before tax		<b>1350.91</b>	1340.71
Less: Provision for current tax		<b>100.00</b>	165.00
	Provision for deferred tax	<b>(182.99)</b>	69.30
	Income Tax relating to earlier Years	<b>(1.75)</b>	210.55
Profit after tax		<b>449.23</b>	212.69
Add:	Profit brought forward from previous year	<b>1834.11</b>	1614.19
	Other Comprehensive Income	<b>(40.57)</b>	7.23
Profit available for appropriation		<b>1793.54</b>	1621.42
		<b>2242.77</b>	1834.11

**APPROPRIATIONS:**

(a) Transfer to General Reserve	<b>0000</b>	0000
(b) Proposed Dividend	<b>0000</b>	0000
(c) Provision for tax on Proposed Dividend	<b>0000</b>	0000
(d) Balance carried over to next year	<b>2242.77</b>	1834.11
	<b>2242.77</b>	1834.11

NOTE : Figures of the previous year have been re-grouped/re-arranged in order to make them comparable.

**DIVIDEND:**

The Board of Directors of your Company have not recommend dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

**EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:**

The extract of Annual Return as provided under sub-section (3) of section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in prescribed form MGT-9 is enclosed as Annexure "A" to this report.

**OPERATIONAL REVIEW:**

During the year under review, the income from operation of the company was Rs 18685.08 lacs as against Rs 19892.05 lacs during the last financial year, shows decline the operational income by Rs 1206.97 lacs . Besides decline the operational income, the company's Gross Profit has also being declined due to COVID 19. The company overall growth is satisfactory despite recession in the market.

**SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES:**

The Company has five subsidiaries namely: Super Corporation Limited, Aarifi Tanners Limited, Secure Safety Limited, Super Tannery (UK) Limited and Super Italia s.r.l . The Financial statement including Consolidated Financial statement and separate statement in respect of each of its subsidiaries have also been placed on the website of the Company. A statement containing salient feature of the Financial Statement of subsidiaries/associates companies is forming part of Annual Financial statement. The Annual Accounts of the subsidiary companies will be kept open for inspection by any investor at the head office of

**the Company and the subsidiary concerned.**

**INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS:**

During the period industrial relations have been extremely cordial. Employees' cooperation and co-ordination had been an important factor in the growth of the organization.

**FIXED DEPOSITS:**

The Company has not accepted/renewed any deposit during the year under review, under the provisions of the Companies Act 2013 and the rules framed thereunder.

**HUMAN RESOURCES MANAGEMENT:**

Employees are vital to the Company. We have created a favorable work environment that encourages humble relationship. We have also set up a scalable recruitment and human resources management process, which enables us to attract and retain high caliber employees. The Company also has started with collaboration of UP Leather Industries Association a training centre for recruiting trained labours.

**DISCLOSURE UNDER THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMAN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL ACT, 2013:**

Your Company strongly believes in providing a safe and harassment free workplace for each and every individual working for the Company through various intervention and practices. It is the continuous endeavor of the Management of the Company to create and provide an environment to all its employees that is free from discrimination and harassment including Sexual harassment.

During the year ended 31 March 2020, no complaint pertaining to sexual harassment was received by the Company.

**GLOBAL HEALTH PANDEMIC FROM COVID-19**

The World Health Organization declared a global pandemic of the Novel Coronavirus disease (Covid-19) on February 11, 2020. In enforcing social distancing to contain the spread of the disease, our officers and employees have been operating for minimum or no staff for extended period of time. To effectively respond and manage our operations through this crisis, the company triggered its business continuity management program, chaired by the Chief Operating Officer. In keeping with its employee-safety-first approach, the Company quickly instituted measures to trace all employees and be assured of their well-being.

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES**

A statement of particulars of employees as specified under the Companies Act, 2013 as amended from time to time, is set out in the Annexure forming part of Directors' Report.

**CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, and FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING & OUTGO:**

The particulars of Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption etc. pursuant to Section 134(3) (m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are set out in the Annexure forming part of this Report.

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

No significant or material orders were passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals during the previous year which may impact the going concern status of the Company's Operation in the future.

**WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM:**

To create enduring value for all stakeholders and ensure the highest level of honesty, and ethical behavior in all its operations, the Company has formulated a Vigil Mechanism named as SUPER Whistle Blower Policy' in addition to the existing code of conduct that governs the action of its employees. This Whistle blower policy aspires to encourage all employees to report suspected or actual occurrence(s) of illegal, Unethical or inappropriate events (behaviors' or practices) that effect Company's interest/image. A copy of the Policy is available on the website of the Company and

may be accessed through the web link [www:http://supertannery.com](http://supertannery.com)

**DIRECTORS & KMP:**

In terms of Article 125 of the Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Arshad Khan, and Mr. Mohd. Imran, Directors of the Company retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, offer themselves for their re-appointments. Brief resume of all the Directors, their expertise in specific functional areas and names of other companies in which Directorship held and the membership of committee of the Board as stipulated under the listing Agreement are given in corporate governance annexure, attached to this report.

**DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:**

The Company has received declaration from all the Independent Directors of the Company confirming that they meet with the criteria of independence as prescribed under sub-section(6)of section 149 of the Companies Act,2013.

**POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION:**

For the purpose of selection of any Director, the Nomination &Remuneration Committee identifies persons of integrity who possess relevant expertise, experience and leadership qualities required for the position and also takes into consideration recommendation, if any received from any member of the Board. The Committee also ensures that the incumbent fulfills such other criteria with regard to age and other qualifications as laid down under the Companies Act,2013 or other applicable laws.

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination &Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection, appointment and remuneration of Directors &senior Management.

The Remuneration policy of the Company is disclosed in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of the report.

**FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME FOR THE INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS:**

In compliance with the requirements of Regulation 27 of the listing Agreement, the Company has put in place a Familiarization Programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with the Company, their roles rights responsibilities in the Company, nature of the Company in which Company operates, business model etc.

**REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

Pursuant to Regulation 27 of the Listing Agreement, a report on Corporate Governance is given in Annexure to this report.

**DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT:**

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134(5) read with section 134(3)( c ) of the Companies Act, 2013 with respect to Directors' Responsibility Statement, it is hereby confirmed:

- (i) That in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2020, the applicable accounting standards have been followed alongwith proper explanation relating to material departures;
- (ii) That the Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that were 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 or loss of the Company for that period;
- (iii) 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;
- (iv) That the Directors have prepared the accounts for the financial year ended 31st March 2020 on a going concern basis.

**CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS:**

**In accordance with Accounting Standard AS-21 on Consolidated Financial Statements, your Directors have pleasure in attaching the Consolidated Financial Statements which form part of Annual Reports and**

**Accounts.** These consolidated financial statements include accounts of Aarifi Tanners Limited, Super Tannery (U.K.) Ltd., Super Corporation Limited, Secure Safety Limited, and Super Italia s.r.l.

**AUDITORS:** M/s. Rajeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants, Kanpur (Registration No 008905C) the statutory Auditors of the Company are retiring at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and being eligible, we recommend their re-appointment. They have furnished a certificate to the effect that their re-appointment if made, will be in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

**COST AUDITOR:**

As requires under the Companies (Cost Accounting Records) Rules 2011, the requirement of Cost Audit report does not applicable to the Company as per MCA circular. Hence no report was filed.

**SECRETARIAL AUDITORS:**

Pursuant to the provisions of section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Company has appointed M/S K.N. Shridhar, & Associates, Company secretary Kanpur to undertake the secretarial Audit of the Company.

The Secretarial Audit Report is annexed herewith as “annexure B”

The Audit Report and the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2019–20 does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark by the Auditors.

**LOANS, GURANTEES & INVESTMENTS:**

The particulars of Loans, guarantees and investments have been disclosed in the financial statements.

**RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS:**

The policy on Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board is available on the website of the Company [www.supertannery.com](http://www.supertannery.com).

All contracts/arrangements entered by the Company during the previous financial year with the related parties were in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis. The Audit Committee and the Board of Directors reviewed the transaction (which are repetitive in nature) and the Audit Committee granted approval for such transactions.

The disclosures as required under AS-18 have been made in notes forming part of the standalone financial statement. The particulars of contracts or arrangements entered in to by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the companies Act, 2013 has been disclosed in Form No. AOC-2 which is annexed hereto.

**AUDITORS' REPORT:**

The comments of the Auditors in their Audit Report and reference to “Notes on Accounts” forming part of the Financial Results are self explanatory and need no further comments.

**ACKNOWLEDGEMENT:**

Your Directors would like to express their gratitude and appreciation for the continued support and co-operation received from State Bank of India, Central & State Government Authorities, Regulatory Bodies, Stock Exchanges and Shareholders.

Your Directors wish to place their deep sense of appreciation on record for the devoted services of the officers, staff and workers of the Company.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: KANPUR  
Date: 22.08.2020

**IFTIKHARULAMIN**  
*Managing Director*

**MOHD.IMRAN**  
*Director (Finance) & CFO*

ANNEXURE I TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT

Statement as required under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014 .

**(a) Conservation of Energy:**

- (1) Energy conservation measures taken:  
Upgradation of power generation and distribution systems for long term energy savings. Special emphasis has been laid on boiler and steam generation.
- (2) Additional investments and proposal, if any, being implemented for reduction of consumption of energy:  
Introduction of energy saving devices and systems in process machines.
- (3) Impact of the measures at (1) & (2) above for the reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:  
Energy conservation measures have helped in generation of required quantity of steam at a minimum cost which resulted in improving efficiencies and reduction in costs.
- (4) Total energy consumption and energy consumption per unit of production as per Form A of the Annexure in respect of industries specified in the Schedule thereto: Not Applicable

**(b) Technology Absorption: Research and Development (R & D):**

- (1) Specific area in which R & D carried out by the Company:
  - (a) New product development based on different raw hides/skins.
  - (b) Apart from production of safety footwear establishing standard products for fashion shoes/sandals.
- (2) Benefits derived as a result of the above R & D:
  - (a) Cost reduction and better unit realization.
  - (b) Better product acceptance.
- (3) Future plan of action:  
To continue to invest in R & D for faster introduction of new products.
- (4) Expenditure on R & D:

	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
	<b>(Rs in lacs)</b>	<b>(Rs in lacs)</b>
<b>(a) Capital</b>	<b>0000</b>	<b>0000</b>
<b>(b) Recurring</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>33.18</b>
<b>(c) Total</b>	<b>15.93</b>	<b>33.18</b>
<b>(d) Total R &amp; D Expenditure as % of turnover</b>	<b>0.08%</b>	<b>0.18%</b>

**Technology Absorption, Adoption And Innovation:**

- (1) Efforts, in brief, made towards technology absorption, adoption and innovation:  
The Company is using indigenous technology and is developing in house technology and is not dependant on any outside technology / source.
- (2) Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts: Not Applicable
- (3) Incase of imported technology (Imported during the last 5 years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):
 

(a) Technology imported	}	
(b) Year of import	}	
(c) Has technology been fully absorbed?	}	Not Applicable
(d) If not fully absorbed, areas where not taken place, reasons therefore and future plan of action	}	

**(c) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS & OUTGO:**

- (1) Activities relating to exports, initiative taken to increase exports, development of new export markets or products and export plans:  
On Export front, Company's performance is quite satisfactory and it is expected to be strong in the time to come.
- (2) Total foreign exchange earned & used:
 

	<b>2019-20</b>	<b>2018-19</b>
	<b>(Rs in lacs)</b>	<b>(Rs in lacs)</b>
(a) Foreign exchange earned (FOB value of exports)	13,292.02	135,02.23
(b) Foreign exchange used	2,607.31	1098.31

**(d) STATEMENT OF PARTICULARS OF MANAGING AND JOINT MANAGING DIRECTORS FORMING PART OF THE DIRECTORS' REPORT:**

Name	Designation	Gross Remuneration	Qualification	Experience (Years)	Date of Commencement of employment	Age (Years)	Particulars of previous employment
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	Managing Director	Rs. 21,00,000	Post Graduate	34	06.02.1984	62	Promoter
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	Jt. Managing Director	Rs. 21,00,000	Graduate	30	21.12.1988	59	Promoter
Mr. Veqarul Amin	Jt. Managing Director till 31.12.2018	-	Leather Technologist	28	01.01.1990	57	Promoter

## Notes :

1. Mr. Iftikharul Amin, Mr. Iqbal Ahsan and Mr. Veqarul Amin being brothers are related to each other within the meaning of schedule IA of Companies Act, 2013.
2. Remuneration includes salary and perquisites as per rules of the company and recorded under the Income Tax Act, 1961.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: KANPUR  
Date: 22.08.2020**IFTIKHARULAMIN**  
*Managing Director***MOHD.IMRAN**  
*Director (Finance) & CFO*

**ANNEXURE –II TO THE DIRECTORS' REPORT  
REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE:**

In accordance with the Regulation 17-to 27of ( LODR) Regulation 2015 of the Listing Agreement with the Stock Exchanges in India (Regulation27) and some of the best practices followed internationally on Corporate Governance, the report containing the details of governance system and processes at Super Tannery Limited is as under:

**Corporate Governance Philosophy**

At Super Tannery Limited it is our belief that as we move closer towards our aspirations of becoming a global corporation our corporate governance standards must be globally benchmarked. That gives us confidence of having put in the right building blocks for future growth and ensuring that we achieve our ambitions in a prudent and sustainable manner.

**Shareholders Communications**

The Board recognizes the importance of two-way communication with shareholders for giving a balanced report of results & progress and responds to the questions and issues raised in a timely and consistent manner. Shareholders seeking information may contact the Company directly throughout the year. They also have an opportunity to ask questions in person at the Annual General Meeting. Shareholders can contact the company via dedicated shareholder contact points as provided with this report or through any of Investor Service Centre of the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents. The company ensures that queries, complaints and suggestions are responded in a timely and consistent manner.

**Role of Company Secretary in Overall Governance Process**

The Company Secretary holds a key role in ensuring that the Board Procedures are followed and regularly reviewed. The Company Secretary ensures that all relevant information, details and documents are made available to the directors and senior management for effective decision making at the meeting. The Company Secretary is primarily responsible to ensure compliance with applicable statutory requirements and is the interface between the management and regulatory authorities for governance matters. All the Directors of the company have access to the advice and services of the Company Secretary.

**Observance of the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of the Company Secretaries of India**

The Institute of the Company Secretaries of India (ICSI), one of the premier professional bodies in India, has issued Secretarial Standards on important aspects like Board Meetings, General Meeting, Payment of Dividend, Maintenance of Registers and records, Minutes of Meetings, Transmission of Shares and Debentures, Passing of Resolution By Circulation, Affixing of Common Seal, Forfeiture of Shares and Board's Report although these standards are recommendatory in nature, the Company substantially adheres to the standards voluntarily.

**1. BOARD OF DIRECTORS:**

- (i) The Board of Directors comprises a Managing Director, and Joint Managing Director five Executive and Six Non-Executive Directors. Out of 11 Directors Four directors are Independent and Non-executive Directors, Women director is Independent non-executive Chairperson and two is non-Independent and non-Executive directors.
- (ii) None of the directors on the Board is a member of more than 10 Committees or Chairman of more than 5 committees as specified in the regulation across all the Companies in which he/she is a director. Necessary disclosure about position in other public companies as on 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020 has been made by the Director.
- (iii) The names and categories of the Directors on the Board, their attendance at Board meetings held during the year and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanship/Membership held by them in other companies is given below. Other directorships do not include alternate directorship and directorship of private limited companies, Chairmanship/Membership of Board Committees included on Audit, Remuneration and Shareholder/Investors Grievances committees.
- (iv) The present strength of the Board is 11 comprises Five executive and Six non-executive directors. During the year 2019-20, the Board met 4 times (as against the minimum requirement of four meetings) on the following dates: 30<sup>th</sup> May 2019, 10<sup>th</sup> Aug 2019, 14<sup>th</sup> November, 2019, and 14<sup>th</sup> Feb 2020, the maximum time gap between any two board meetings was not more than one hundred and twenty days.

The following table gives details of directors' attendance at the Board meetings and at the last Annual General Meeting, number of membership held by director in the Board/Committees of various companies:

Name	Category	Attendance Particulars		Number of other Directorships Committee Member/Chairman		
		Board Meetings	Last AGM	Director-ships	Other Committee Membership	Committee Chairman
Iftikharul Amin	MD	3	Yes	5	1	
Iqbal Ahsan	JMD	4	Yes	5	1	
Veqarul Amin	NED-	2	Yes	4		
Imran Siddiqui	ED	3	Yes	2		
Arshad Khan	ED	2	YES			
Mohd. Imran	ED	3	YES	2		
Yogendra Singh Katiyar	ED	3	Yes			
Kumud Behari Seth	NED-I	2			3	2
P. K. Sinha	NED-I	2		1	3	1
Sadia Kamal	NED-1	4				
Aftab Ahmad	NED-I	4		1	2	1

MD-Managing Director; JMD-Joint Managing Director; ED-Executive Director; NED-I-Non-Executive Director –Independent.

None of the Director is member of more than 10 committees or Chairman of more than 5 committees across all companies in which he/she is Director. Brief resume of Directors seeking re-appointment, nature of their expertise in specific functional area, is given here under:

- a. **Mr. Arshad Khan:** Mr. Arshad Khan, Age 56 years is a Graduate and has been associated with the Company for the last 25 years and closely involve in the export marketing of finished leather of Company. He was introduced in the Board in the year 2000 as Additional Director and was regularized at the 16<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Company as a whole time Director. He has vast experience of export of leather and leather products. He has visited many countries for this purpose and gained rich experience. His service is required for steering the export of the company. Mr. Khan is not director of any other company.
- b. **Mr. Mohd. Imran:** Mr. Mohd. Imran (53 years) is a Chartered Accountant having experience in export, import, accounts, excise, customs and foreign trade matters. He is very initiative and closely associated with the company since long time. Mr. Mohd Imran is also director in Secure Safety Limited and Super Tannery (UK) Limited.

### 3. **AUDIT COMMITTEE:**

The Audit Committee consists of three Members - Mr. Kumud Behari Seth (Non-Executive Independent Director) acts as Chairman, Mr.Aftab Ahmad (Non-Executive Independent Director) member and Mr.P.K. Sinha (Non-Executive Independent Director) member of the committee. During the year 4 meetings were held one of which was before finalization of annual accounts. The said meetings were held on 30<sup>th</sup> May 2019, 10<sup>th</sup> Aug.2019, 14<sup>th</sup> Nov. 2019, 14<sup>th</sup> February 2020. The meetings of the committee were attended by the members of the committee. Mr. Kumud Behari Seth has financial and accounting knowledge.

The meetings of Audit Committee were attended by the heads of accounts & finance and other respective functional heads and statutory auditors as invitees. Members held discussion with the statutory auditors during the meetings of the Committee and half yearly and annual audited financial accounts of the company were reviewed by the Audit Committee before consideration and approval by the Board. The Committee reviewed the internal control system also.

The terms of reference specified by the Board to the Audit Committee are as contained under Regulation 17-27 of (LODR) of the Listing Agreement. They are as follows:

- a. Oversight of the company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information.
- b. Recommending the appointment and removal of external auditors, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services.
- c. Reviewing with management the annual financial statements before submission to the Board, (i) the going concern assumption (ii) compliance with accounting standards (iii) compliance with stock exchange and legal requirements concerning financial statements.
- d. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit functions.
- e. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow-up there on.
- f. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board.
- g. Discussion with external auditors before the audit commences nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern.

**4. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE:**

For better compliance of Corporate Governance, the Remuneration Committee of the Company has been designed to determine Company's policy on specific remuneration package of Executive Directors on the basis of their performance. The Remuneration and Commission decided by the Committee are paid in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013. The Composition of Remuneration Committee is as follows:

Name		Status
Mr. Aftab Ahmad	(Non Executive Director - Independent)	Chairman
Mr. Kumud Behari Seth	(Non Executive Director - Independent)	Member
Mr. P.K.Sinha	(Non Executive Director - Independent)	Member

**Details of remuneration paid to Directors are given below:**

Name of Director	Salary including perquisites	Sitting Fees	Total (Rs₹in lacs)
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	21,00,000	--	21,00,000
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	21,22,000	--	21,22,000
Mr. Veqarul Amin	--	--	--
Mr. Imran Siddiqui	711000	--	711000
Mr. Mohd. Imran	441000	--	441000
Mr. Arshad Khan	441000	--	441000

**The Non-Executive Directors are not paid any remuneration.**

**5. SHAREHOLDERS'/INVESTORS' GRIEVANCE COMMITTEE:**

The Company has constituted Shareholders' / Investors' Grievance Committee (the committee), comprising Mr.P.K.Sinha, Chairman, Mr. Iftikharul Amin and Mr. Iqbal Ahsan. The Committee, inter-alia, approves issue of duplicate certificates and reviews all matters connected with the securities transfer. The Committee also looks into redressing of Shareholders' / Investors' Complaints like transfer of shares, non-receipt of balance sheet, non-receipt of dividends etc. Mr R.K. Awasthi, the Company Secretary acts as a Secretary of the Committee as well as Compliance Officer. Total No. of complaints received and replied to the satisfaction of shareholders during the year was 119. No outstanding complaints were lying unresolved as on 31st March 2020. No investors' grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month with the Company.

**CSR COMMITTEE:**

The Company has constituted CSR Committee (the committee), comprising Mr.Kumud Behari Seth, Chairman, Mr. Mohd.Imran, and Mr. Iqbal Ahsan. The Committee, inter-alia, approves the CSR activities as run by the Company through its Amin Welfare Trust. Besides this it has been the policy of the Company to take up activities such as healthcare including preventive healthcare, education etc. During the year company has spend more than 2%of the average net profit of the Company through its Hospital and Schools.The basic aim of the Company CSR policy to improve the lives of the local Community.

**6. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS:**

During the last three years, following Annual General Meetings (AGM) & Extra Ordinary General Meeting (EGM) were held:

<b>Year</b>	<b>Location</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Time</b>
2016-17 (AGM)	187/170 Jajmau Kanpur	29.09.2017	9.00 A.M
2017-18(AGM)	187/170 Jajmau Kanpur	27.09.2018	9.00 A.M
2018-19(AGM)	187/170 Jajmau Kanpur	30.09.2019	9.00 A.M

**7. DISCLOSURE:**

- (a) Disclosures on materially significant related party transactions i.e. transactions of the Company of material nature, with its promoters, the directors or the management, their subsidiaries or relatives etc. that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

***None of the transactions with any of the related parties were in conflict with the interest of the Company. All the related party transactions are negotiated on arms length basis and are only intended to safeguard the interest of the company. Wherever necessary, the related party transactions are disclosed in Notes to the Accounts, forming part of the Annual Report.***

- (b) Details of non-compliance by the Company, penalties and strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

***There were no instances of non-compliance of any matter related to the capital markets during the last three years.***

**8. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION:**

Quarterly Results: The quarterly results were published in the `The Pioneer (English), New Delhi and `Dainik Aaj (Hindi), Kanpur. The Management Discussion and Analysis (M D & A) is a part of Annual Report.

**9. INSIDER TRADING:**

In accordance with Securities & Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation 1992, as amended in February 2002, the Board of Directors of the company formulated the code of conduct for prevention of insider trading in shares of the company by its employees.

**10. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION:**

**10.1: ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING:** Date and Time 30<sup>th</sup> September 2020 at 9:00 a.m.  
Venue – 187/170, Jajmau, KANPUR-208 010.

**10.2: FINANCIAL CALENDAR (1st April 2019 to 31st March 2020: (Tentative)**

**BOARD MEETINGS:**

Results for the quarter ending 30.06.2020: 2<sup>nd</sup> week of August 2020

Results for the quarter ending 30.09.2020: 2<sup>nd</sup> week of November 2020

Results for the quarter ending 31.12.2020: 2nd week of February 2021

Results for the quarter ending 31.03.2021: Last week of May 2021 (as per Listing Agreement.)

**10.3: BOOK CLOSURE DATE/ record date:** 23<sup>rd</sup> September 2020 to 24<sup>th</sup> September 2020 (both days inclusive)

**10.4: Dividend:** Your Directors have not recommended dividend for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

**10.5: (a) LISTING OF EQUITY SHARES ON STOCK EXCHANGES AT:**

1.The Stock Exchange, Mumbai, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, MUMBAI-400001.

**NOTE:** Annual Listing Fees for the year 2020-21 as applicable has been paid to the BSE.

**(b) DEMAT ISIN NUMBERS IN NSDL & CDSL:** Equity Shares INE460D01020

**10.6: STOCK CODE:** Trading in Mumbai Stock Exchange and Stock Code is 523842.

**Performance of Company's Equity Share**

Months	Company's Equity Share	
	High	Low
April 2019	3.00	2.19
May 2019	3.15	2.57
June 2019	2.84	2.00
July 2019	2.37	1.89
August 2019	2.08	1.57
September 2019	2.10	1.65
October 2019	2.09	1.68
November 2019	2.49	1.87
December 2019	2.43	1.75
January 2020	3.26	1.83
February 2020	3.05	1.82
March 2020	1.73	1.26

**10.7: REGISTRAR AND TRANSFER AGENT:**

KFin Technologies Pvt. Ltd.

Karvy Selenium Tower B", Plot No 31&32, Financial District, Nanakramguda, Gachibowli, HYDERABAD-500032 Telangana, India

Phone: 40-67162222, 33211000 ; Fax: 40-23420814

Email: [ussingh@karvy.com](mailto:ussingh@karvy.com); [mailmanager@karvy.com](mailto:mailmanager@karvy.com)

**10.8: SHARE TRANSFER SYSTEM:**

In compliance of SEBI Circular No.D&CC/FITTC/CIR-15/2002 dated 27th December 2002, your Company has appointed common agency to shareholders for all the work relating to share registry in terms of both physical and electronic at single point by our Registrar & Transfer Agent i.e. KFIN Technologies Pvt. Ltd. (K.TPL.) Hyderabad. The share transfers, which are received in physical form, are processed and the share certificates returned within a period of 10 to 15 days from the date of receipt, subject to the documents being valid and complete in all respect.

**10.9: SHARE HOLDING PATTERN AS ON 31.03.2020**

S. No.	Description	Cases	Shares	% Equity
1	BANKS	1	3000	0.00
2	DIRECTORS AND THEIR RELATIVES	10	63461434	58.77
3	H U F	127	2835219	2.63
4	BODIES CORPORATES	52	3273465	3.03
5	NRI Non-Repatriation	31	179284	0.17
6	NON RESIDENT INDIANS	69	514016	0.48
7	RESIDENT INDIVIDUALS	6185	34020028	31.51
8	IEPF	1	3686914	3.41
9	<b>Total:</b>	<b>6476</b>	<b>107973360</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**10.10: Distribution Schedule as on 31st March 2020:**

<b>SUPER TANNERY LIMITED</b>					
<b>DISTRIBUTION SCHEDULE AS ON 31/03/2020</b>					
<b>Sno</b>	<b>Category</b>	<b>Cases</b>	<b>% of Cases</b>	<b>Amount</b>	<b>% Amount</b>
1	upto 1 - 5000	5565	85.93	10808297.00	10.01
2	5001 - 10000	518	8.00	3693219.00	3.42
3	10001 - 20000	183	2.83	2639962.00	2.45
4	20001 - 30000	73	1.13	1841824.00	1.71
5	30001 - 40000	22	0.34	765894.00	0.71
6	40001 - 50000	29	0.45	1369060.00	1.27
7	50001 - 100000	38	0.59	2613196.00	2.42
8	100001 & ABOVE	48	0.74	84241908.00	78.02
	<b>Total:</b>	<b>6476</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>107973360.00</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**10.11: DEMATERIALISATION OF SHARES AND LIQUIDITY:**

The company has entered into agreement with NSDL and CDSL for the dematerialization of its equity shares. The equity shares of the company are frequently traded on the BSE. Approximately 91.13 % of the equity shares issued by the Company have been dematerialized up to 31st March 2020

**10.12: OUTSTANDING GDR/ADR/WARRANTS OR ANY CONVERTIBLE INSTRUMENTS, CONVERSION DATE AND LIKELY IMPACT ON EQUITY : Nil****10.13: PLANT LOCATIONS:**

- (a) Chrome Tannery : 187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-208 01  
 (b) Sole Tannery : (i) Mona Nagar, Jajmau, Kanpur-208 010.  
 : (ii) 187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur – 208 010  
 (c) Fashion Shoe Division : 6, Akrapur, Unnao – 209 801  
 (d) Footwear Division : 169, Jajmau, Kanpur-208 010.  
 (e) Safety Shoe Division : Leather Technology Park, Banthar, Unnao, U.P.

**10.14: ADDRESS FOR INVESTORS' CORRESPONDENCE:**

Shareholders correspondence should be addressed to our Registrar & Transfer Agents at the address mentioned above. Shareholders may also contact Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company at:

187/170, Jajmau, Kanpur-208010

Phone: 0512-7522000371, 7522000372, 7522000373 Fax: 0152-2460792,

E-mail: [share@supertannery.com](mailto:share@supertannery.com); [info@supertannery.com](mailto:info@supertannery.com)

Website: [www.supertannery.com](http://www.supertannery.com)

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

**11. CODE OF CONDUCT:**

The Company has a code of conduct applicable to its Directors and senior management personnel.

**Declaration as required under the Listing Agreement:**

All Directors and senior management of the company have affirmed compliance with company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March 2020.

Kanpur: 22.08.2020

IFTIKHARUL AMIN  
Managing Director

**12. NON-MANDATORY REQUIREMENTS:**

The company has adopted non-mandatory requirements to the following extent:

Chairman of the Board – The Company does not have a Chairman. At every Board meeting, a Director is elected to preside over the meeting. The company has constituted Remuneration committee of the Board.

On behalf of the Board of Directors

Place: KANPUR  
Date: 22.08.2020

**IFTIKHARULAMIN**  
*Managing Director*

**MOHD.IMRAN**  
*Director (Finance) & CFO*

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

### **Industry Structure and Development:**

The Indian Leather Industry plays a significant role in the Indian Economy in view of its substantial export earnings, employment generation and growth opportunities. The export of leather and leather products has increased over past few years.

The Company is striving high to capture over Global Market in respect of Leather and Leather Products. The Company has taken various steps to promote company's products all over the world and it is being done in line with global trends to enhance scale, global competitiveness and financial flexibility and also to contribute towards achievement of company's objective and to increase revenue, production volume, market shares and shareholder's returns.

Your company in view of the competitive scenario has taken various steps to meet these challenges and also capitalize on budding opportunities available. The company is regularly carrying out detailed analysis of leather industry and has been making all possible efforts to understand the various minutiae of the emerging market scenario. The company has been investing considerable amount of funds on its Research & Development Programmes in order to enrich and improve the quality of products.

### **Opportunities:**

Company has gained reputation and established itself globally as Supplier of quality products. The company has demonstrated global competitiveness and has achieved international standards for the quality of its products and its immense capabilities provide massive opportunities in the foreign market. Company's overall strategy is to enhance shareholder value by receiving better returns through a long-term investment.

### **Threat:**

The company is fully aware of the factors dictating competition and has been investing with the ups and downs through its various effective measures like cost optimization, competitive pricing, improved production process and enhanced customer satisfaction.

Even under difficult operating conditions, company has been consistently performing at its best. It is expected that company's sound policies, competitive cost position will enable the company to lead the market effectively.

To exist in the competitive market and improve the value of shareholder, company is consistently considering all the significant factors, which provide sharp edges that enable company to enhance the margin.

### **Out Look:**

Company's maximum operational income is based on the margin on export of leather and leather products. As most of part of the earning is realized from Export, out look depends upon the global economic scenario, global demand and supply and International product prices. Above all the performance of your company largely depends on the Ex-imp policy of the Union Government. Looking at the overall development of the Indian economy and the efforts of the Central Government to achieve higher GDP, Board of directors of your company is very much optimistic to the future of the Company.

### **Risks and Concerns:**

Although Your Company does not perceive any serious threat, still company is taking care against the risk of growing pressure of prices, foreign exchange rates variation, current and future litigation, working capital management, bad debts etc. Foreign exchange liabilities / revenues are mainly concerned with the company's operation. Regular monitoring of movement of foreign exchange rates is carried out and decisions are taken as to when outstanding are to be covered and payments are to be made. Working Capital requirement are to be kept at minimum level in order to maintain the lowest possible interest rate.

Company has strongly prepared itself to meet cutthroat competition in global market by adhering to international quality standards of its product.

In addition to above company has overall risk management strategy, follows such practices & policies that are

framework of efficient management to count the risk in advance.

**Internal Control System and their Adequacy:**

The company has made sufficient arrangement for internal control system and its monitoring for keeping proper record of the purchase of raw materials, stores, components, plant and machineries, equipment's and all other assets for production and sale of finished leather and leather products. The company has clearly fixed rules and responsibilities for all management personnel and all operational activities are well controlled. The system ensures authorization of all transactions, records and the reports correctly and properly through computerized system.

The Audit committee of the Company also re-examines adequacy of internal controls, systems of risk management policies adopted by the Company.

Company's Laws and Regulations are also reviewed by the internal Audit Team regularly from time to time and its report is submitted to the promoters and put up in every Board Meeting. In order to provide sufficient support for business promotion of the company, the finance and commercial functions have been properly set. The company takes into account from time to time and Analysis its progress in accordance with the Laws and Regulations set by the internal auditors and report to the Board in every Board Meeting in support of best practices for internal control, standard operating norms and guidelines are being issued. The Company also incorporates all financial operating, and information technology systems are also evaluated from time to time.

**Environment and safety:**

The Company feels its responsibility and is fully aware of the importance to achieving exhibiting healthy environmental performance by checking effect of its activities, product or services for the environment. The environment policy of the company fully complies with the environmental laws and prevention of water, air and noise pollution and all efforts are made for continual improvement in the environmental performance. The Company has also initiated focusing its attention on "Charter on Corporate Responsibility" under the policy of the Government of India. The Company takes all measure to save and minimize the environmental effect on air, water by strictly using and further sounding its environmental management system to meet its objective. The Company ensures providing safe work place, machines and safety control measures within the organization and a sense of safety consciousness is spread amongst all the workmen, employees and supervisors.

**Industrial Relations and Human Resources Development:**

The Company gives much importance to maintain good relations with its employees ensuring that employees feel valued and energetic in creating an atmosphere and culture so that they can maximize their contribution in increasing the growth and further development of the company, and in turn the Company thinks of individual growth of its employees for their dedicated participation in organizational development.

The company's priority is to reduce the employee's turnover ratio. The company's approach and efforts are to create congenial work environment for individual growth, which enable the development of whole organization. Relationship with the employees remains cordial through out the year. The company has a team of over 500 dedicated employees working towards the company's mission.

**Discussion of Financial Performance with respect to Operational Performance:**

Effective working management is regularly concentrating to reduce the cost of debt as much as possible. Prudent cash management endeavor to utilize the optimum Working Capital in order to reduce the interest cost and also to avoid the bottleneck of company's operation.

**Research & Development**

The company is committed to continue technological innovation, physical and chemical standardization and improvement to achieve high standards of product quality and customer satisfaction

Key factors that keep the company one step ahead:

- a. Extensive interaction with the latest technological developments.
- b. Presence in all major trade fairs, seminars and workshops for optimum knowledge up gradation.
- c. Well qualified and progressive workforce.
- d. Fully equipped Laboratory

The tannery units of the company work under guidance of a well-equipped laboratory conducting physical and chemical tests. It also has a pilot tannery to conduct trials of new leathers at a small scale before its implementation in bulk production. The laboratory has all the requisites to perform tests of leather as per EN, ISO and DIN standards. The company is amongst few companies which provide certification as per the REACH guidelines of European Chemicals Agency.

**Design Studio:** The footwear units of the company conduct their production as per the guidance of a newly built, state of the art designing cell, lead by well qualified shoe technologists and designers. Due to a rapid change in the product profile over the past few years, this studio was installed keeping in mind the ever-changing tests and preferences of the customers, while keeping time frame into consideration.

**Quality Assurance:** A major factor which keeps the company ahead is its obsession with total quality, which includes products of the highest standards, quick and efficient customer service, leading to complete customer satisfaction. Factors like these help the company to retain customers, some of them, for as long as 31 years.

**Fair Participation**

Asia Pacific Leather fair, Hong Kong  
Lineapelle, Bologna, Italy  
Moda, Birmingham, United Kindom  
All China Leather Exhibition, Shanghai , China  
A + A Fair, Dusseldorf, Germany  
Fimec Fair, Novo Hamburgo, Brazil

**Cautionary Statement:**

Statements in the Management Discussion & Analysis Report which seek to describe the company's objectives, projections estimates, expectations and predictions may be considered to be "forward looking statements" and are stated as required by applicable laws and regulations. Actual results could differ from those expressed or implied. Many factors including global and domestic demand-supply conditions, prices, raw materials availability, technological changes, changes in Government policies, tax laws and other statues may affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors' envisage in terms of future performance and out look.

**REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY**

**Social Responsibility:**

**Super Tannery Limited** (STL) believes in total commitment to society. The promoters of the company run an organization known as AMIN WELFARE TRUST (AWT) which follows the motto of "Promoting Hope in Life." This trust has taken up number of social causes in the field of EDUCATION & HEALTHCARE.

STL nurtures relationships across the entire range of stakeholders, which has the Company understand pertinent issues, develop businesses, enhance shareholder value and manage risks better. It is the relationship, trust and commitment to stake holder's interest and the warm reciprocal of the same by the stakeholders that make STL robust, resilient and sustainable. STL actively integrates shareholder goals with its own and then pursues them collaboratively.

STL's commitment towards excellence in Health, Safety and Environment Performance is one of the company's core values. The company is unwavering and its policy of, "safety of persons overrides all production targets", which drives all employees to continuously break new grounds in safety management for the benefit of the people, property, environment and the communities in which STL operates. This is the Company's responsibility as a global corporate citizen. The 'pursuit to achieve world class operational excellence' has been the key focus of the Company.

**Healthcare:**

AWT operates a hospital known as **Chaudhry Ehsan Kareem Hospital**, well equipped with the most modern machinery and infrastructure, in the industrial area of Jajmau, Kanpur City, providing healthcare facilities in a number of fields including Neurology, Vision, Endocrinology, Dentistry and Pre/Post Maternal Care.

STL has a program an initiative to promote healthy workplaces and reduce health and safety risks, has been instrumental in creative a culture of implementing health, safety and environment project on priority basis.

This performance has also helped the Company to improve its performance on the occupational health and safety front.

**Education:**

On 26<sup>th</sup> January 2010, AWT launched a state of art educational institution namely **Super International School** with the aim to provide world class education at affordable cost to the middle income group. The school is affiliated with the C.B.S.E board and is equipped with the latest infrastructure required for a healthy and constructive approach to education. To know more, please visit [www.superinternationalschool.com](http://www.superinternationalschool.com)

**Environment**

When the leather industry enough developed, the pollution of air and water increased and the stage reached where scientists started thinking on making better use or reuse of material which caused pollution keeping in mind the economical factor else no industrialist would accept the change.

Special emphasis has been laid on use of low waste technology with minimum possible expenditure and maximum quality production because it is natural for any industrialists to resist a change unless it is likely to give better quality production with least expenditure. Pollution is given the last priority by them whereas we give it the first priority.

At STL we are very much cautious about pollution. We have our own water treatment and chrome recovery plant in which we collect the drain water full of nickel, chromium and many more harmful substances. Our deep interest is in green and clean environment. The chrome is used in the processing of hides & skins in which 65% is consumed during the process while 35% goes waste. The presence of chrome in the discharged water of tanneries is hazardous for public health as its excessive use can cause severe skin diseases. To minimize the danger we have water treatment plant to purify water to its maximum possible level. We believe to contribute in safe and healthy environment. STL is an eco friendly tannery.

**Health, Safety & Environment**

We at STL are committed to provide a safe and healthy working environment for our employees by adopting a proactive approach. It is part of our work ethic to ensure that safety, health and environment safeguards are in place right from the inception to the execution stage. We accept the need for constant up gradation of safety & health standards commensurate with the rapid changing technology in production.

**Form No. MGT-9  
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

**as on the financial year ended on 31.03.2020**

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

**I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:**

i)	CIN:-	L19131UP1984PLC006421
ii)	Registration Date:-	6 <sup>TH</sup> FEB.1984
iii)	Name of the Company:	SUPER TANNERY LIMITED
iv)	Category / Sub-Category of the Company:	Company Limited by shares
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	187/170,Jajmau Road Kanpur-208010 Ph. 7522000370, 371, 372
vi)	Whether listed company	Yes
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent:	KFIN Technologies Pvt.Ltd. Karvy selenium Towers B,Plot No 31,32,Gachibowli Financial District,Nanakramguda,Hyderabad-500032 A.P.

**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	Finished Leather, Leather	2990	100
2	Shoes, Shoes Components & Others	2912	100

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

S.NO	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	Super CorporationLtd. D-403,White House Defence	U19112UP2013PL C061542	Subsidiary	52	129
2	Aarifi Tanners Ltd. Colony,Jajmau 187/170 Jajmau Kanpur	U19112UP1996P LC019255	Subsidiary	82.52	129
3	Secure Safety Ltd.	UP1920UP2007 PLC032929	Subsidiary	63.29	129
4	Super Tannery UK Ltd.	N.A	Subsidiary	100	129
5	Super Italia s.r.l.	N.A	Subsidiary		

**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 1st April 2019				No. of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2020				% Change during
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
<b>A. Promoters</b>	636346143	Nil	63461434	58.78	63461434	Nil	63461434	58.78	Nil
<b>(1) Indian</b>									
g) Individual/HUF									
h) Central Govt									
i) State Govt (s)									
j) Bodies Corp.									
k) Banks / FI									
l) Any Other....									
<b>Sub-total (A) (1):-</b>	63461434	Nil	63461434	58.78	63461434	Nil	63461434	58.78	Nil
<b>(2) Foreign</b>									

<p>a) NRIs - Individuals  b) Other – Individuals  c) Bodies Corp.  d) Banks / FI  e) Any Other....</p> <p><b>Sub-total (A) (2):-</b></p> <p><b>Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b></p>	63461434	Nil	63461434	58.78	63461434	63461434	58.78	Nil	
<p><b>B. Public Shareholding</b></p> <p>1. <b>Institutions</b></p> <p>a) Mutual Funds  b) Banks / FI  c) Central Govt  d) State Govt(s)  e) Venture Capital Funds  f) Insurance Companies  g) FIIs  h) Foreign Venture Capital</p>	34717876	9794050	44511926	41.22	34936876	9575050	44511926	41.22	NIL

Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
<b>Sub-total (B)(1):-</b>									
<b>2. Non- Institutions</b>									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian									
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs. 2 lakh									
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs 2 lakh									
c) Others (specify)									
<b>Sub-total (B)(2):-</b>									
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+ (B)(2)	34717876	9794050	44511926	41.22	34936876	9575050	44511926	41.22	00
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs			00	00			00	00	00
Grand Total (A+B+C)	98179310	9794050	107973360	100	98398310	9575050	107973360	100	00

**(ii) Shareholding of Promoters**

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019			Share holding at the end of the year 31.03.2020			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the com	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	
1	VEQARUL AMIN	17883900	16.56	7.09	17883900	16.56	7.09	00
2	IQBAL AHSAN	9142502	8.47	8.47	9142502	8.47	8.47	00
3	IFTIKHARUL AMIN	9080432	8.41	8.41	9080432	8.41	8.41	00
4	MUBASHIRUL AMIN	4590000	4.25	00	4590000	4.25	00	00
5	UAMAIRUL AMIN	4590000	4.25	00	4590000	4.25	00	00
6	TANVEERUL AMIN	4500000	4.17	00	4500000	4.17	00	00
7	FARHA FATIMA	4500000	4.17	00	4500000	4.17	00	00
8	SOHPHIA AMIN	3458400	3.20	3.05	3458400	3.20	3.05	00
9	ISMAT IQBAL	3082800	2.86	2.86	3082800	2.86	2.86	00
10	RUMANA AMIN	2633400	2.44	00	2633400	2.44	00	00
	Total	<b>63461434</b>	<b>58.78</b>	<b>29.87</b>	63461434	58.78	29.87	00

**(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding ( please specify, if there is no change) There is no change in Promoters,shareholding during the year.**

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the beginning of the		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	At the beginning of the year	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change
	At the End of the year	No Change	No Change	No Change	No Change

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

Sl. No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company

1.	Kishore Kumar Patni	1603083	1.49	1617398	1.50
2.	Renu Devi Patni	1501940	1.40	1667365	1.55
3.	SANGEETHAS	1358890	1.26	1358890	1.26
4.	Mahendra Girdharilal	909881	0.85	909881	0.85
5.	Updesh Kumar Kaushal.	480000	0.45	587000	0.55
6.	Gaurav Sawhney	441269	0.41	441269	0.41
7.	Shabbir Nazmuddin Paratha	433833	0.41	433833	0.41
8.	Gaurav Sawhney	408965	0.38	408965	0.38
9.	Naresh Jain	377331	0.35	377331	0.35
10	Bharat Bhushan Sawhney	374734	0.35	374734	0.35
	At the end of the year	As above	As above	As above	As above

	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus / sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year ( or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)				

**(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:**

Sl. No.	For Each of the Directors and KMP	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
	At the beginning of the year	36107034	33.44	36107034	33.44
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Share holding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/ sweat equity etc):				
	At the End of the year	As above	As above	As above	As above

**V. INDEBTEDNESS**

**Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment in lacs.**

	Secured Loans excluding	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
<b>Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	7046.22	00	00	00
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not				

due				
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>		00	00	00
<b>Change in Indebtedness during the financial year</b>				
· Addition	34.08			
· Reduction				
<b>Net Change</b>	34.08	00	00	00
<b>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year</b>	7080.30			
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due				
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	7080.30	00	00	00

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

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

Sl. no	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager						Total Amount
		Iftikharul Amin,MD	Iqbal Ahsan	Veqarul Amin	Imran Siddiqui	Mohd. Imran	Arshad Khan	

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961  (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961							
2.	Stock Option							
3.	Sweat Equity							
4.	Commission - as % of profit							
5.	Others, please							
	Total (A)	2100000	21,22,000	nil	711000	441000	441000	5815000
	Ceiling as per	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

*B. Remuneration to other directors:*

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors				Total Amount
		-----	----	----	---	
	3. Independent Directors  · Fee for attending board committee meetings · Commission · Others, please specify	Nil				
	Total (1)	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	

	4. Other Non-Executive Directors					
	· Fee for attending board committee meetings					
	· Commission					
	· Others, please specify					
	Total (2)					
	Total (B)=(1+2)					
	Total Managerial Remuneration					
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

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

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
		CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	Total
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961  (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				192000
2.	Stock Option	00	00	00	
3.	Sweat Equity	00	00		
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	00	00		
5.	Others, please specify	00	00		
	Total				192000

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

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

**Form No.MR-3**  
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**  
**FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31<sup>st</sup> MARCH, 2020.**

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

The Members,  
SUPER TANNERY Limited  
187/170, JAJAMU KANPUR  
UTTAR PRADESH.

We were appointed by the Board of Directors of the Super Tannery Limited (hereinafter called the Company) to conduct Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2020.

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by Super Tannery 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 my opinion thereon.

Based on our verification, the Super Tannery Limited books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit,

We hereby report that in our opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 Complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter :

We have examined the books, papers, minute, books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder:
- (ii) The Securities contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 (SCRA) and the rules made thereunder:
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder:
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulation made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings:
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) regulation, 2011:
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992 :
  - (c) The securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation, 2009 – **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999 : **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulation, 2008: **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**

- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue And Share Transfer Agents) Regulation, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing With client: **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**
- (g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Share) Regulations,2009: **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998: **Not applicable to the Company for the year under review;**
- (vi) (Mention the other laws as may be applicable specifically to the Company) N.A  
we have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:
  - (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India. The Company is maintaining Minutes Book as per the norms, but not as Stated in the SS-1 and SS-2, the company has been suggested to comply the standard viz. numbering of Minutes Book, whether they are Board Minutes, Committee Minutes or General Body Minutes.
  - (ii) The Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (hereinafter called as "Listing Agreement):  
During the period the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. Mentioned above, to the extent applicable:

**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 Woman Director. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act. Adequate notice is given to all directors to convene the Board Meeting, agenda (detailed notes on agenda were sent, but sometime at least seven days in advance notice were not adhered), and a system for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Majority decision is carried through and recorded as part of the minutes, it was found that most of the time it was unanimous but the name of proposer and seconder were given in the Minutes book.

**We further report that**

The 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 to the extent applicable.

**We further report that**

On the basis of the questionnaire provided to the Company, during the audit period, on the basis of reply received from the various departments, it was concluded that the company has complied with the following laws applicable to the Company.

For example:

- (i) Water (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1974;
- (ii) Air (prevention and control of pollution) Act, 1981;
- (iii) Environment Protection Act, 1986;
- (iv) Factories Act, 1948;
- (v) Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
- (vi) Payment of Wages Act, 1936;

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

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- (vii) The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
- (viii) Employees State Insurance Act, 1948;
- (ix) The Employees Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952;
- (x) The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
- (xi) The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
- (xii) The Sexual Harassment of Women at work place, (Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Signature:

K.N.Shridhar. & Associates

Name of Company Secretary in Practice/Firm:

FCS No.      C P No:

Date : 22.08.2020

Place: Kanpur

**Form AOC-1**

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

**Statement Containing Salient Features of the Financial Statement of Subsidiaries/Associate Companies/Joint Ventures**

**Part "A": Subsidiaries**

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

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details				
	Name of the Subsidiary	S.T.U.K LTD	SECURE SAFETY LTD.	AARIFI TANNERS LTD.	SUPER CORPORATION LTD.	SUPER ITALIA SRL
1.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020
2.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	GBP	INR	INR	INR	EURO
3.	Share capital	Rs.1.52	Rs.150.00	Rs.146.07	Rs.5.00	Rs.0.75
4.	Reserves & surplus	Rs.(-) 385.69	Rs.(-) 26.45	Rs.(-)15.96	Rs. 0.17	Rs. (-) 27.87
5.	Total assets	Rs. 43.13	Rs.221.48	Rs.138.02	Rs.5.74	Rs.221.42
6.	Total Liabilities	Rs.294.44	Rs.113.27	Rs.11.28	Rs.0.58	Rs.249.29
7.	Investments	NIL	NIL	Rs.1.73	NIL	NIL
8.	Turnover	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	Rs.1,155.42
9.	Profit before taxation	Rs.0.17	Rs.(-) 0.23	Rs.(-) 0.15	Rs.0.09	Rs. 2.86
10.	Provision for taxation	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
11.	Profit after taxation	Rs.0.17	Rs.(-) 0.23	Rs.(-) 0.15	Rs.0.09	Rs. 2.86
12.	Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
13.	% of shareholding	100%	63.29%	82.52%	52%	100%

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

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

**Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures**

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

Name of associates/Joint Ventures	NIL
Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	
Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the company on the year end No.	
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	
Extend of Holding%	
Description of how there is significant influence	
Reason why the associate/joint venture is not consolidated	
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	
Profit/Loss for the year	
Considered in Consolidation	
Not Considered in Consolidation	

- Names of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations.
- Names of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year.

**Note:** This Form is to be certified in the same manner in which the Balance Sheet is to be certified.

**Form No. AOC-2**

(Pursuant to *clause (h) of sub-section (3) of section 134 of the Act and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014*)

**Form for disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the company with related parties referred to in sub-section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arms length transactions under third proviso thereto**

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

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

**2. Details of material contracts or arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:**

- (a) Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship:
- (b) Nature of contracts/arrangements/transactions:
- (c) Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions:
- (d) Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any:
- (e) Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:
- (f) Amount paid as advances, if any:

The Details has been given under the head notes to financial statements

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors of

Iftikharul Amin  
M.D

Mohd.Imran  
Director Finance &CFO

R.K.Awasthi  
Company Secretary

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

### **1. To the members of Super Tannery Limited**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of corporate governance by Super Tannery Limited ("the Company"), for the year ended on March 31, 2020, as stipulated in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations").

### **2. Management's responsibility**

The compliance of conditions of corporate governance is the responsibility of management. This responsibility includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedures to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations.

### **3. Auditors' responsibility**

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the corporate governance. It is neither audit nor expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

4. We have examined the books of accounts and other relevant records and documents maintained by the Company for the purpose of providing reasonable assurance on the compliance with corporate governance requirements by the Company.

5. We have carried out an examination of the relevant records of the Company in accordance with the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("the ICAI"), the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, in so far as applicable for the purpose of this certificate and as per the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purpose issued by the ICAI which requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the ICAI.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

### **7. Opinion**

Based on our examination of the relevant records and according to the information and explanation provided to us and representations provided by management, we certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of corporate governance as specified in regulation 17 to 27, clause (b) to (i) of regulation 46(2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the SEBI Listing Regulations, as applicable during the year ended March 31, 2020.

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

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates**,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: August 22, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAAEN9167

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To  
The Members of Super Tannery Limited

Report on the Audit of Standalone Financial Statements

### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Super Tannery Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the standalone balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of change in equity and standalone statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the standalone financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "Standalone Financial Statements").

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 Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, and profit (including other comprehensive income), change in equity and its cash flows for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

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

### Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to note 50 of the accompanying financial statements which states the impact of pandemic, COVID-19 on the operations of the Company. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter

### Other Matter

Due to the pandemic, COVID-19 related lock down, we were not able to participate in the physical verification of Inventories that was carried out by the management subsequent to the year end. Consequently, we have performed alternate procedure to audit the existence of inventory as per the *guidance* provided in SA 501 (Audit Evidence – Specific consideration for selected items) and obtained sufficient appropriate audit evidence to issue our unmodified opinion on the statement. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

### Key Audit Matters

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

Information Other than the standalone Financial Statements and Auditors' Report Thereon

The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

**Responsibility of Management for the standalone Financial Statements**

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance, change in equity 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. 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 implementation and maintenance of accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Those Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the company's financial reporting process.

**Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements**

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

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

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

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

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

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

**Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by 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, and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the company as we considered appropriate and according to information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure A", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.
2. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, we report that the Company has paid remuneration to its directors during the year in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
3. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:

- (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;
- (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
- (c) The standalone balance sheet, the standalone statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the standalone statement of change in equity and the standalone statement of cash flows 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 of March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure B".
- (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements – Refer Note no. 33 to the financial statements;
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses; and
  - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.
  - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016, which are not relevant to these standalone financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAADP7738

Annexure A to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of our report of even date on standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 of Super Tannery Limited)

In terms of the information and explanations given to us and also on the basis of such checks as we considered appropriate, we state that:

- (i) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of its fixed assets.
- (b) All the fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is regular program of physical verification, which in our opinion is reasonable, having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of fixed assets. No material discrepancies have been noticed in respect of the assets physically verified during the year.
- (c) The Company owns immovable properties. Certain immovable properties of erstwhile Super Agro-Tech Limited (SATL) acquired pursuant to the scheme of amalgamation sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Allahabad, included in the books of the company remain in the name of SATL pending completion of the certain formalities. Further, to aforesaid certain land at Banthar, Unnao though used for the business purposes of the company is lying registered in the name of one of director of the company.
- (ii) The inventories of the Company have been physically verified by the management at regular interval during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. As explained to us, the discrepancies noticed on verification were not material in relation to the operations of the Company.
- (iii) The Company has not granted any loan, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties listed in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) excepting interest free unsecured demand loan to two Wholly Owned Subsidiaries incorporated outside India.
  - (a) The terms and conditions of such loan/advance are, prima facie, not prejudicial to the company's interest.
  - (b) As the loans are in the nature of demand loan, no schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest have been specified.
  - (c) There is no overdue in respect of such loans and interest thereon as no demand has been raised by the company.
- (iv) The Company has complied with the provisions of Sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
- (v) In our opinion, the Company has not accepted any deposit during the year within the meaning of Section 73 to Section 76 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Rules framed there under. Hence, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- (vi) Having regard to the nature of the Company's business / activities, the maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act. Accordingly reporting under clause (vi) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- (vii) (a) According to the books and records produced and examined by us, the Company is generally regular in depositing undisputed Statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax, Goods and Services Tax (GST), Cess and other material statutory dues as applicable with the appropriate authorities and no undisputed amount payable in respect of aforesaid statutory dues were outstanding as at March 31, 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they become payable.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no dues of Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Duty of Customs, Duty of Excise, Value Added Tax and GST which have not been deposited on account of any dispute.
- (viii) The company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to a financial institution, bank, government or dues to debenture holders during the year.

- (ix) The company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) during the year. In our opinion, the term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised.
- (x) Based on the audit procedures performed and according to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
- (xi) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration paid or provided by the company is in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- (xii) The company is not a "Nidhi Company"; hence paragraph 3(xii) the Order is not applicable.
- (xiii) In our opinion, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Act where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Financial Statements as required by the applicable Ind AS.
- (xiv) The company has not made preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Hence, paragraph 3(xiv) the Order is not applicable.
- (xv) In our opinion, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him. Hence, paragraph 3(xv) the Order is not applicable.
- (xvi) In our opinion, the company is not required to be registered under Section 45 IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates**,  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAADP7738

Annexure B to the Independent Auditors' Report

(Referred to in paragraph 3(f) of our report of even date on the standalone financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 of Super Tannery Limited)

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

**Opinion**

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Super Tannery Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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.

**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 (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 company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

**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 ICAI. 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 standalone 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.

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAADP7738

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Standalone Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2(a)		6,236.92		5,561.79
(b) Capital work-in-progress			165.08		452.23
(c) Other Intangible assets	2(b)		6.47		5.33
(d) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	3	293.20		319.20	
(ii) Loans	4	230.12	523.32	208.59	527.79
(e) Other non-current assets	5		34.62		24.76
<b>Current Assets</b>					
(a) Inventories	6		8,608.91		7,973.64
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade receivables	7	3,687.86		3,717.97	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	345.47		194.93	
(iii) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	9	488.30		243.02	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	10	303.42	4,825.05	393.90	4,549.82
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			156.98		122.97
(d) Other current assets	11		786.19		1,128.89
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>21,343.54</b>		<b>20,347.22</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>EQUITY</b>					
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	1,079.73		1,079.73	
(b) Other Equity	13	7,093.85	8,173.58	6,685.19	7,764.92
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Non current liabilities</b>					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	14		336.48		49.68
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15		528.02		725.26
(c) Other non-current liabilities	16		366.38		366.35
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Short term borrowings	17	6,743.82		6,996.54	
(ii) Trade payables	18				
(a) Total Outstanding Dues to micro and small enterprises		63.73		-	
(b) Total Outstanding Due to parties other than micro and small enterprises		3,387.66		3,095.73	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	854.48	11,049.69	579.88	10,672.15
(b) Other current liabilities	20		716.73		656.90
(c) Provisions	21		172.66		111.96
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			<b>21,343.54</b>		<b>20,347.22</b>

Significant Accounting Policies **1**  
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
Director (Finance) & CFO

Iftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED****Standalone Statement of profit and loss for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Note No.	2019-20		2018-19	
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>INCOME:</b>					
Revenue from Operations					
(a) Sales / income from operations	<b>22(a)</b>	17,298.16		17,886.39	
(b) Other Operating Revenue	<b>22(b)</b>	<u>936.69</u>	18,234.85	<u>753.05</u>	18,639.44
Other income	<b>23</b>		98.20		81.64
<b>Total Income</b>			<b><u>18,333.05</u></b>		<b><u>18,721.08</u></b>
<b>EXPENSE:</b>					
Cost of materials consumed	<b>24</b>		11,948.72		10,929.50
Purchase of stock-in-trade	<b>25</b>		1,383.82		1,620.30
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	<b>26</b>		(1,400.08)		165.56
Employee Benefits Expenses	<b>27</b>		834.30		790.70
Finance costs	<b>28</b>		670.33		629.85
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	<b>29</b>		570.28		596.32
Other Expenses	<b>30</b>		<u>3,961.19</u>		<u>3,565.59</u>
<b>Total Expenses</b>			<b><u>17,968.56</u></b>		<b><u>18,297.82</u></b>
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax			364.49		423.26
Exceptional Items			-		-
Profit before Tax			364.49		423.26
Tax expense:					
1. Current Tax		100.00		165.00	
2. Deferred Tax		(182.99)		69.30	
3. Tax adjustment relating to earlier years		<u>(1.75)</u>	<u>(84.74)</u>	<u>(23.75)</u>	210.55
<b>Profit for the period</b>			<b>449.23</b>		<b>212.71</b>
Other comprehensive income					
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
(a) Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(54.83)		10.79	
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		<u>14.26</u>	<u>(40.57)</u>	<u>(3.56)</u>	7.23
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>			<b>408.66</b>		<b>219.94</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>	<b>31</b>				
(Face Value per Share Rs. 1/-)					
1. Basic			0.42		0.20
2. Diluted			0.42		0.20
Significant Accounting Policies	<b>1</b>				
See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements					
As per our attached report of even date					For and on behalf of the Board
For Rajeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008905C					
			Mohd. Imran Director (Finance) & CFO		Iftikharul Amin Managing Director
Rajeev Kapoor Partner M. No. 077827					
Place: Kanpur Date: July 30, 2020					R. K. Awasthi Company Secretary

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED****Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020****A. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,079.73
Changes in equity during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,079.73
Changes in equity during the year	-
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>1,079.73</b>

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserve and Surplus				OCI - Other	Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at March 31, 2018	17.67	270.18	4,563.21	1,614.19	-	6,465.25
Profit for the year				212.71		212.71
Other Comprehensive Income				7.23		7.23
Balance as at March 31, 2019	17.67	270.18	4,563.21	1,834.13	-	6,685.19
Profit for the year				449.23		449.23
Other Comprehensive Income				(40.57)		(40.57)
<b>Balance as at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>17.67</b>	<b>270.18</b>	<b>4,563.21</b>	<b>2,242.79</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,093.85</b>

**Significant Accounting Policies**

1

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
**Director (Finance) & CFO**

Iftikharul Amin  
**Managing Director**

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

R. K. Awasthi  
**Company Secretary**

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED****Standalone Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	2019 - 20 Rs. in Lacs	2018 - 19 Rs. in Lacs
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>		
<b>Net Profit before tax</b>	<b>364.49</b>	<b>423.26</b>
Adjustments for :		
Depreciation/ Amortisation	570.28	596.32
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	-	(1.04)
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	2.50	10.64
Interest income	(23.23)	(14.29)
Finance Cost	549.79	495.91
Deferral of income on government grant	(43.60)	(42.35)
Remeasurement of net defined benefit plans	(54.83)	(10.79)
Derivatives MtoM Provision	23.66	42.55
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>1,389.06</b>	<b>1,500.21</b>
Changes in working capital:		
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables	30.11	1,876.10
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories	(635.27)	(795.91)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current loan	(21.53)	(41.13)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current asset	(9.86)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets	90.48	940.00
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets	342.70	(136.03)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables	355.67	(24.44)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities	274.60	(334.69)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities	59.83	(310.97)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions	60.70	5.68
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>	<b>1,936.49</b>	<b>2,678.82</b>
Income taxes refunded / (paid), net	(157.93)	(163.73)
Net cash generated from operating activities	<b>1,778.56</b>	<b>2,515.09</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Purchase of fixed assets	(916.07)	(1,064.96)
Purchase of other intangible assets	(1.75)	-
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	1.58	50.83
Purchase of non-current investments	26.00	(29.90)
Interest received	23.23	14.29
Other bank balances (Margin Money)	(245.28)	(33.39)
Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities	<b>(1,112.29)</b>	<b>(1,063.13)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>		
Proceeds/(repayment) from/of short-term loans	(252.73)	(829.73)
Repayment of long-term loans	286.79	(24.18)
Finance costs paid	(549.79)	(495.91)
Net cash used in financing activities	<b>(515.73)</b>	<b>(1,349.82)</b>
<b>INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>150.54</b>	<b>102.14</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	194.93	92.79
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	<b>345.47</b>	<b>194.93</b>
(refer Note No. 8 for break-up)		

**Significant Accounting Policies****1**

See accompanying notes to the standalone financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem &amp; Associates

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
Director (Finance) & CFOIftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Rajeev Kapoor

Partner

M. No. 077827

Place: Kanpur

Date: July 30, 2020

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

**Notes forming part of financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2020****Note 1:****A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

Super Tannery Limited ("the Company") is a public limited company having its registered office situated at 187/170 JAJMAU ROAD JAJMAU KANPUR was incorporated on 06.02.1984.

The principal activity of the Company is manufacturing and exports of Leather and leather footwear.

The Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE).

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on July 30, 2020.

**B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1. Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

**2. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments),
- ii) Defined benefit plans - plan assets

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

**3. New and amended standards adopted by the company**

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019:

IndAS 116, Leases

Uncertainty over Income Tax treatments - Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Income - Taxes

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The above amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

**4. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle of the Company, that is, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent is 12 months.

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

5. Company's financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency.

**6. Critical estimate and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- **Employee benefits (estimation of defined benefit obligation)**  
Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in the future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit costs over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.
- **Estimation of expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment**  
Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.
- **Contingencies**  
Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Company. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, the Company consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to litigations. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.
- **Valuation of deferred tax assets**  
Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.
- **Fair value measurements**  
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 values are measured using valuation techniques, including market multiples model (Market Approach) and Capitalisation method (Income Approach) which involve various judgements and assumptions.
- **impairment of Property, plant and equipment, Right-of-use assets, intangible assets (other than goodwill) and Capital work-in-progress**  
The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value. 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 groups of assets.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

**7. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)**

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represent the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Expenses incurred relating to project, including borrowing cost and net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre - operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the Company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months.

**8. Investment property**

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represent the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

**9. Depreciation**

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation has been provided on such cost of assets less their residual values on straight line method on the basis of estimated useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act.

Estimated useful lives of the property, plant and equipment as estimated by the management is the same as prescribed in Schedule II and the same are as follows:

Factory buildings - 30 years

Non-factory buildings - 5 to 60 years

Railway sidings - 15 years

Plant and equipments - 15 years

Furniture and fixtures - 8 to 10 years

Computers (included under plant and equipments) - 3 years

Office equipments - 5 years

Vehicles - 8 to 10 years

Freehold land is not depreciated/amortised.

Assets held under financial leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, wherever shorter, the term of relevant lease.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro rata basis except that, assets costing upto Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

**10. Intangible Assets**

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated

amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets being computer software is amortised on straight line method over the period of five years.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

#### **11. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased.

If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

#### **12. Leases**

##### **Company as a Lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a define period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, The Company recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments and lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option;

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

Refer note NO. 1-b-12 Significant accounting policies – Leases in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2019, for the policy as per Ind AS 17.

#### **Company as a Lessor**

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

#### **13. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. The basis of determining the cost for various categories of inventory are as follows:

(a) Raw materials, Chemicals, Components, stores & spares and Stock in Trade – Cost includes cost of purchase (Net of recoverable taxes) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.

(b) Stock in process and finished goods- Direct cost plus appropriate share of overheads.

(c) Saleable Scrap/Waste/By products - At estimated realisable value.

(d) Inter unit goods transfer – transfer price

(e) Import Entitlement / Licences – At estimated realisable/Utilisation value

Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### **14. Foreign Currencies**

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR/Rupees), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.

b) Transaction and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost, as the case may be, except those relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items.

#### **15. Investment in Subsidiaries and Associates**

Investment in associates and other related parties are carried at cost less accumulated impairment, if any.

#### **16. Fair Value measurement**

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 which can be accessed by the Company for the asset or liability.

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

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 lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

## 17. Financial Assets

### **Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

### **Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

### **Debt instruments at amortised cost**

Debt instruments such as trade and other receivables, security deposits and loans given are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

### **Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**

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

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

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

### **Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**De-recognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when

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

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

**18. Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In case of other assets (listed as a) above), the company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

**19. Financial Liabilities****Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**Financial Liabilities at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities classified and measured at amortised cost such as loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of transaction cost incurred. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

**Derecognition**

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

statement of profit or loss.

**20. Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage the commodity price risk and exposure on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value with changes being recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative.

Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken through profit and loss.

**21. Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs.

The borrowings are removed from the Balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any noncash asset transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses).

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability of at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statement for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

**22. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets.

Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowing pending expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

**23. Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

**24. Claims**

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

**25. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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 reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

**26. Government Grant**

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses incurred in previous period(s). Such a grant is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet as deferred income and is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related assets or other relevant basis.

Government grants by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**27. Revenue Recognition****Sale of Goods and services**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when (a) control is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery in case of domestic sales and on issuance of Shipping Bill in case of export sales.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns, rebates and discounts to customers.

Revenue from the sale of goods excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as Goods & Services Tax (GST).

**Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued on using on a time basis by the effective interest rate with reference to the principal outstanding.

**Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

**Export Incentives**

Export Incentives are recognised when certainty of receipt is established.

**Insurance Claim**

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

**Other Income**

Other income is accounted for on accrual basis except where the receipt of income is uncertain and in such case it is accounted for on receipt basis.

**28. Employee benefits**

The Company makes contributions to both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes which are mainly administered through/by duly constituted and approved Trusts and the Government.

**Defined Contribution Scheme**

In case of provident fund administered through Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, the Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

In case of members of constituted and approved trusts, the Company recognises contribution payable to such trusts as an expense including any shortfall in interest between the amount of interest realised by the investment and the interest payable to members at the rate declared by the Government of India.

The Company's contributions paid / payable during the year to provident fund administered through Approved Trust, Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Superannuation Fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to contributions.

Defined Benefit Scheme

Gratuity: Cost of providing the Benefit is determined on an actuarial basis at the end of the year and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The cost of providing these benefits is determined by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling, (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and return on plan assets), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. It is included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Leave encashment: Leave balance as at the end of the calendar year is encashed and balance leaves earned thereafter to the extent not availed by the employees are provided in the accounts.

**29. Research and Development Expenditure**

Expenditure on research of revenue nature is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and that of capital nature is capitalized as fixed assets.

**30. Taxes on Income**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net.

Current and deferred taxes relating to items directly recognised in reserves are recognised in reserves and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

**31. Dividend Distribution**

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

**32. Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows statement is prepared as per the Indirect Method specified in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flows. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in statement of cash flows exclude item which are not available for general use on the date of balance sheet.

**33. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit

per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

**34. Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in consistent manner with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company.

**35. Recent Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs (“MCA”) notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

Notes forming part of the standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

2. a) Property, plant and equipment

(Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	Land Freehold	Factory building	Plant & Equipment	Electric Installation & Fittings	Computers	Office Equipments	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Total
<b>Gross carrying value (including Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2016)</b>									
As at March 31, 2018	229.11	1,200.14	4,153.37	175.07	35.51	48.57	112.39	436.79	6,390.95
Additions		226.47	574.83	5.66	3.34	10.16	15.64	43.44	879.54
Deletions								(44.09)	(44.09)
As at March 31, 2019	229.11	1,426.61	4,728.20	180.73	38.85	58.73	128.03	436.14	7,226.40
Additions		643.79	490.75				19.91	50.22	1,204.67
Ind AS adjustment			43.63						43.63
Deletions								(9.25)	(9.25)
As at March 31, 2020	229.11	2,070.40	5,262.58	180.73	38.85	58.73	147.94	477.11	8,465.45
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>									
As at March 31, 2018	-	101.74	766.93	55.04	27.20	18.86	25.53	140.48	1,135.78
Additions		53.76	395.75	34.81	10.74	9.87	19.34	71.72	595.99
Deletions								(67.16)	(67.16)
As at March 31, 2019	-	155.50	1,162.68	89.85	37.94	28.73	44.87	145.04	1,664.61
Additions		56.88	394.81				20.22	98.06	569.97
Deletions								(6.05)	(6.05)
As at March 31, 2020	-	212.38	1,557.49	89.85	37.94	28.73	65.09	237.05	2,228.53
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>									
As at March 31, 2019	229.11	1,271.11	3,565.52	90.88	0.91	30.00	83.16	291.10	5,561.79
As at March 31, 2020	229.11	1,858.02	3,705.09	90.88	0.91	30.00	82.85	240.06	6,236.92

2. b) Other Intangible assets

Particulars	Computer Software	Website Development	Trademark	TOTAL
	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)
<b>Gross carrying value (including Deemed Cost as at April 01, 2016)</b>				
As at March 31, 2018	2.78	0.41	1.41	4.60
Additions	1.47			1.47
Deletions				-
As at March 31, 2019	4.25	0.41	1.41	6.07
Additions	1.45			1.45
Deletions				-
As at March 31, 2020	5.70	0.41	1.41	7.52
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As at 1st April, 2016*				
As at March 31, 2018	-	0.10	0.31	0.41
Additions	0.13	0.10	0.1	0.33
Deletions				-
Ind AS adjustments				-
As at March 31, 2019	0.13	0.20	0.41	0.74
Additions	0.11	0.10	0.1	0.31
Deletions				-
Ind AS adjustments				-
As at March 31, 2020	0.24	0.30	0.51	1.05
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>				
As at March 31, 2018	2.78	0.31	1.10	4.19
As at March 31, 2019	4.12	0.21	1.00	5.33
As at March 31, 2020	5.46	0.11	0.90	6.47

\*At deemed cost as per IND-AS 101.

2. c) (i) Assets given as security for borrowings

All the items of Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been given to lenders as security for various borrowing facilities.

(ii) The management has carried out an exercise of identifying the asset that may have been impaired, during the year, in respect of each cash generating unit. On the basis of review carried out by the management, there was no impairment loss on fixed assets during the year.

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**3 Financial Assets: Investments - Non Current**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Equity Shares Unquoted</b>				
<b>A. INVESTMENT IN SUBSIDIARIES</b>				
(i) SUPER TANNERY (U.K.) LIMITED				
Ordinary Shares of GBP 1 each fully paid up	2,100	1.52	2,100	1.52
(ii) AARIFI TANNERS LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	12,05,366	164.24	12,05,366	164.24
(iii) SUPER CORPORATION LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	26,000	2.60	26,000	2.60
(iv) SECURE SAFETY LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid up	9,49,300	94.93	9,49,300	94.93
(v) SUPER TANNERY (UAE) LTD				
Ordinary Shares of DHM 10/- each fully paid up	-	-	15,000	30.11
(vi) Super Italia SRL				
Ordinary Shares of Euro 1/- each fully paid up	990	0.75	990	0.75
Total - A		<u>264.04</u>		<u>294.15</u>
<b>B. OTHERS</b>				
(i) SUPERHOUSE OVERSEAS LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	5,000	0.50	5,000	0.50
(ii) AL-BARR FINANCE HOUSE LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	20,000	2.00	20,000	2.00
(iii) SVIT PRONEXT MACHINES PRIVATE LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	8,500	1.27	8,500	1.05
(iv) INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	8,000	0.98	8,000	0.96
(v) KANPUR UNNAO LEATHER CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD.				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	75,000	7.50	75,000	7.50
(vi) LEATHER CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	10,000	1.00	10,000	1.00
(vii) JAJMAU TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT ASSOCIATION				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	26,200	2.62	26,200	2.62
Total - B		<u>15.87</u>		<u>15.63</u>
<b>C. INVESTMENT IN PARTNERSHIP/LLP FIRM</b>				
(i) BOVINI FRILLS LLP				
15% in the capital of the LLP		0.75		0.75
Share of Reserves and Surplus of the LLP		12.37		8.33
Total - C		<u>13.12</u>		<u>9.08</u>
<b>Equity Shares Quoted</b>				
D (i) Superhouse Ltd.				
Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	5,200	0.17	5,200	0.34
Total - D		<u>0.17</u>		<u>0.34</u>
Total (A+B+C+D)		<b>293.20</b>		<b>319.20</b>
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments		0.17		0.34
Market Value of Quoted Investments		3.18		6.43
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments		279.91		309.78

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### Details of Partners, Capital and Profit Sharing Ratio in LLP

Name of Partners	Profit Sharing Ratio	Rs. In Lacs	
		Capital as on 31.03.2020	Capital as on 31.03.2019
1 Mr. Shahbhaz Khan	55%	2.75	2.75
2 Super Tannery Limited	15%	0.75	0.75
3 Mr. Iftikharul Amin	15%	0.75	0.75
4 Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	15%	0.75	0.75

#### 4 Financial Assets: Loans - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Loans and Advances				
Secured Considered Good	-		-	
Unsecured Considered Good	230.12		208.59	
Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Unsecured credit impaired (refer Note no. 35 for advance to Subsidiaries)	-		-	
		230.12		208.59
<b>Total</b>		<b>230.12</b>		<b>208.59</b>

#### 5 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Security Deposits		34.62		24.76
<b>Total</b>		<b>34.62</b>		<b>24.76</b>

#### 6 Inventories (At cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Raw Materials		1,711.57		2,557.80
Work in Progress		3,382.71		1,963.95
Finished Goods		2,158.70		1,947.18
{include Stock at port Rs. 148.24 Lacs (March 2019: NIL) }				
Chemical, Components and spare parts		1,260.57		1,179.15
Waste & Scrap		95.36		325.56
<b>Total</b>		<b>8,608.91</b>		<b>7,973.64</b>

- (a) All the Inventories have been hypothecated as security for various working facilities from banks.  
(b) During the year nothing was recognised as expense towards write-down of inventory.

#### 7 Financial Assets - Current: Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Secured Considered Good	-		-	
Unsecured Considered Good	3,687.86		3,717.97	
Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	-		-	
Unsecured credit impaired	28.98		17.21	
		3,716.84		3,735.18
Less: Impairment Loss Allowance (ECL)		28.98		17.21
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,687.86</b>		<b>3,717.97</b>

- (a) All the Trade Receivables have been hypothecated as security for various working facilities from banks.

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 8 Financial Assets - Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Balances with banks				
on current accounts	312.22		178.21	
on EEFC account	0.93		8.95	
		313.15		187.16
Cheques and Draft on Hand/Remittance in Transit		18.82		0.37
Cash on hand		13.50		7.40
<b>Total</b>		<b>345.47</b>		<b>194.93</b>

#### 9 Financial Assets - Current: Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Margin money deposits (restricted, held as lien against bank guarantees)		475.84		227.32
Earmarked balances with banks - unclaimed Dividend		12.46		15.70
<b>Total</b>		<b>488.30</b>		<b>243.02</b>

#### 10 Other Current Financial Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Unsecured Considered Good				
Export Incentive Receivable		221.57		223.95
Other Claims Receivable		4.23		73.30
Balance with Govt/Revenue authority		77.62		96.65
<b>Total</b>		<b>303.42</b>		<b>393.90</b>

#### 11 Other Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Advances to Trade Creditors		634.51		986.82
Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received		140.61		125.93
Prepaid expenses		11.07		16.14
<b>Total</b>		<b>786.19</b>		<b>1,128.89</b>

#### 12 Equity Share Capital

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity Shares of Rupee 1/-each	11,00,00,000	1,100.00	11,00,00,000	1,100.00
<b>Issued</b>				
Equity Shares of Rupee 1/-each	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
<b>Subscribed and fully paid-up</b>				
Equity Shares of Rupee 1/-each	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,079.73</b>		<b>1,079.73</b>

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**(A) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
<i>Subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares</i>				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	<u>10,79,73,360</u>	<u>1,079.73</u>	<u>10,79,73,360</u>	<u>1,079.73</u>

**(B) Terms and rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Re. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**(C) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Shareholder's Name	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
(a) Mr. Veqarul Amin	1,78,83,900	16.56%	1,78,83,900	16.56%
(b) Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	91,42,502	8.47%	91,42,502	8.47%
(c) Mr. Iftikharul Amin	90,80,432	8.41%	90,80,432	8.41%

	2019-20 (No. of Shares)	2018-19 (No. of Shares)
(D) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s)	NIL	NIL
(E) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid up Bonus Shares during the	NIL	NIL
(F) Equity shares buy-back in immediately preceding five years	NIL	NIL
(G) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their	NIL	NIL
(H) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the company has not paid any dividend.		

**13 Other equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
(a) Capital Reserve	17.67		17.67	
(b) Securities Premium	270.18		270.18	
(c) General Reserve	4,563.21		4,563.21	
(d) Retained Earnings	2,242.79		1,834.13	
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>7,093.85</b></u>		<u><b>6,685.19</b></u>	

**(A) Capital Reserve**

It represent the gain of capital nature which mainly include the excess of value of net assets acquired over consideration paid by the company for business combination in earlier years.

**(B) Securities Premium**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares and is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**(C) General Reserve**

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**(D) Retained Earnings**

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

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**14 Financial Liabilities - Non-current: Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lacs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lacs
<b>Secured</b>		
Term loans from banks - INR	287.04	-
Vehicle Term loans from banks - INR	49.44	49.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>336.48</b>	<b>49.68</b>

Repayment terms:

- (a) Secured rupee term loans from banks: Structured quarterly Instalments
- (b) The classification of loans between current liabilities and non-current liabilities continues based on repayment schedule under respective agreements as no loans have been recalled due to non compliance of conditions under any of the loan agreements.
- (c) Interest rates: Loans availed from banks in INR carry interest rate ranging from 8.85% to 10.45% (March 31, 2019: 8.70% to 10.50%) for term loans.
- (e) Scheduled repayments: Contractual repayments in case of loans from banks (including Current maturities disclosed under other Current financial liabilities:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lacs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lacs
Upto three years	375.98	58.43
Between three to five years	87.05	15.53
Over five years	-	-

Refer note 39(b) (II) & (III) on Interest rate risk and Liquidity Risk respectively.

Security details:-

Term Loan other than Vehicle Loans

Aforesaid Term Loans are secured by hypothecation/mortgage of company's moveable and im-moveable properties. Further secured by the personal guarantee of promoter Directors of the company.

Vehicle Loans

Secured by hypothecation of vehicle financed.

**15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lacs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lacs
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability</i>		
Borrowings measured at amortized cost		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	661.65	867.74
	661.65	867.74
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</i>		
Expenses allowable on payment basis and other items	133.63	142.48
Total Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	133.63	142.48
Net Deferred Tax Liability	528.02	725.26

**16 Other Non-current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lacs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lacs
<b>Deferred Revenue</b>		
Govt Grant under IDLS	215.63	255.90
EPCG Obligations	150.75	110.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>366.38</b>	<b>366.35</b>

- (a) Government Grant under IDLS, the deferred grant income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of asset on which such grant is received subject to compliance of other terms & conditions of the scheme.
- (b) Under EPCG scheme, the Company is committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time apart from maintaining average export growth. In case such commitments are not met, the Company would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities. The deferred grant income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related performance obligations are fulfilled.

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**17 Financial Liabilities - Current: Short term Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Secured</b>				
Working Capital Loan from banks				
(i) Cash Credit	396.29		291.71	
(ii) Packing Credit	5,575.10		6,081.69	
(iii) Advance against bills sent for collection	772.43		623.14	
		<u>6,743.82</u>		<u>6,996.54</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>6,743.82</u></b>		<b><u>6,996.54</u></b>
Amount of default as on the Balance Sheet date:				
(a) Repayment of loan		NIL		NIL
(b) Interest on Loan		NIL		NIL

(A) Security

Working Capital Loans are primarily secured by hypothecation of present and future Current Assets and Actionable Claims (viz. Inventories, trade receivable / book debts, outstanding monies, receivable claims, bills and materials in transit).

These are further collaterally secured by extension of charge over moveable and immoveable properties of the company.

Further secured by personal guarantee of promoter director(s) of the company.

(B) Rate of Interest

INR working capital credit facilities carry interest rates ranging from 8.55% to 11.85%.

**18 Financial Liabilities - Current: Trade Payable**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Total Outstanding Dues to micro and small enterprises(refer note below)		63.73		-
(b) Total Outstanding Due to parties other than micro and small enterprises		<u>3,387.66</u>		<u>3,095.73</u>
<b>Total</b>		<b><u>3,451.39</u></b>		<b><u>3,095.73</u></b>

Note: The company has requested confirmation from Suppliers regarding their registration (filling of Memorandum) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the MSMED Act). According to the information available with the company, the following disclosures has been made in respect of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises:

Particulars	As at March, 2020		As at March, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of				
Principal Amount		63.73		NIL
Interest due on above		1.90		NIL
(b) Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		NIL		NIL
(c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act		NIL		NIL
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year		NIL		NIL
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act		NIL		NIL

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**19 Financial Liabilities - Current: Other Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March, 2020		As at March, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
(a) Current maturities of long term borrowings		126.55		24.28
(b) Book overdraft from banks		1.44		22.47
(c) Unclaimed Dividend *		12.46		15.70
(d) Other Liabilities		714.03		517.43
<b>Total</b>		<b>854.48</b>		<b>579.88</b>

\* Represents dividend amounts either not claimed or kept in abeyance in accordance with Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013

**20 Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March, 2020		As at March, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
(a) Advance from customers		381.77		321.25
(b) Advance against sale of fixed assets		293.10		293.10
(c) MTM valuation on forward cover		41.86		42.55
<b>Total</b>		<b>716.73</b>		<b>656.90</b>

**21 Current Liabilities: Provisions**

Particulars	As at March, 2020		As at March, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Provision for Gratuity		172.66		111.96
<b>Total</b>		<b>172.66</b>		<b>111.96</b>

**22 Revenue from operations**

Particulars	2019 - 20		2018 - 19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Sales / Income from operations				
(i) Sales (Export)	13,447.24		13,682.26	
(ii) Exchange Fluctuation on Sales (Export)	370.47		152.34	
(iii) Sales (Indigenous)	3,480.45		4,051.79	
{refer Note (c) below for break-up}		17,298.16		17,886.39
(b) Other operating revenue				
Export Incentives {refer Note (d) below for break-up}		936.69		753.05
Revenue from operations (gross)		<b>18,234.85</b>		<b>18,639.44</b>
(c) Breakup of Sales				
Finished Leather (including Split)		9,396.31		10,248.81
Leather Shoe and components		7,901.85		7,637.58
Total		<b>17,298.16</b>		<b>17,886.39</b>

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(d) Details of other operating revenue

Export Incentives		
Duty Draw Back	372.73	348.38
Other export incentives/licences	563.96	404.67
<b>Total</b>	<b>936.69</b>	<b>753.05</b>

**23 Other Income**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Interest income		
- from Fixed Deposit with Banks	23.23	14.29
(b) Profit on Sale of Property Plant & Equipments	-	1.04
(c) Miscellaneous Income	27.25	12.69
(d) Deferred revenue on EPCG & IDLS Subsidy	43.60	42.35
(e) Liabilities/provisions no longer required	-	8.99
(f) Share of profit from the LLP	4.04	2.10
(g) Accretion in Investment	0.08	0.18
<b>Total</b>	<b>98.20</b>	<b>81.64</b>

**24 Cost of material consumed**

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<u>Raw Material consumed</u>				
(a) Raw Hide for sole	361.60		419.23	
(c) Raw Hide for chrome	3,944.90		3,522.68	
(d) Wet Blue Leather Chrome	190.47		60.47	
(e) Upper for safety shoes	1,126.80		1,415.58	
(f) Finish leather for shoe upper and shoes	1,441.31		1,337.08	
(g) Others	134.49		59.55	
Raw Material consumed		7,199.57		6,814.59
Chemicals consumed		3,244.19		2,909.20
Stores & Spares consumed		1,504.96		1,205.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>11,948.72</b>		<b>10,929.50</b>

**25 Purchase of stock in trade**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Finished Leather (including Split)	674.77	995.00
(b) Shoe Upper	709.05	625.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,383.82</b>	<b>1,620.30</b>

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**26 Increase/decrease in Inventories**

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Inventories at the commencement of the year				
Finished Goods	1,947.18		1,480.98	
Work in process	1,963.95		2,672.18	
Waste & Scrap	325.56		249.09	
TOTAL 'A'		4,236.69		4,402.25
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished Goods	2,158.70		1,947.18	
Work in process	3,382.71		1,963.95	
Waste & Scrap	95.36		325.56	
TOTAL 'B'		5,636.77		4,236.69
<b>Decrease/(Increase) in Stocks (A-B)</b>		<b>(1400.08)</b>		<b>165.56</b>

**27 Employee benefit expense**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Salary and Bonus	638.20	669.92
Directors Remuneration	58.15	-
Contribution to Provident and other funds	67.05	66.25
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	40.87	31.47
Workmen and Staff Welfare expenses	30.03	23.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>834.30</b>	<b>790.70</b>

**28 Finance cost**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Interest on		
- Term Loan	3.92	5.39
- Others	545.87	490.52
	549.79	495.91
Bank Charges	104.06	115.68
Foreign Bank Charges	16.48	18.26
<b>Total</b>	<b>670.33</b>	<b>629.85</b>

**29. Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Depreciation/Amortisation on Tangible Assets	569.97	595.99
Amortisation of Intangible assets	0.31	0.33
<b>Total</b>	<b>570.28</b>	<b>596.32</b>

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**30 Other expenses**

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Manufacturing Expenses</b>				
Job Work Charges	1,505.08		1,096.21	
Power and Fuel	529.92		546.37	
Pollution Control Expenses	15.93		33.18	
Repairs and Maintenance				
- Building	25.45		25.28	
- Machinery	93.44		56.46	
		2,169.82		1,757.50
<b>Selling and Distribution Expenses</b>				
Freight, Handling and Other Sales and Distribution Expenses	753.55		728.76	
Commission on Sale	234.71		258.12	
Advertisement and Publicity	4.78		2.93	
Bad Debts - Provision/write off	90.75		46.13	
Expected credit loss	11.76		8.44	
		1,095.55		1,044.38
<b>Establishment Expenses</b>				
Rent	16.17		12.71	
Rates and Taxes	68.35		71.57	
Insurance	24.34		33.13	
E.C.G.C Premium	73.60		85.15	
Communication cost	32.41		32.98	
Travelling and Conveyance	171.04		163.49	
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	56.58		57.79	
Printing and Stationery	13.73		12.36	
Legal and Professional Charges	32.99		23.91	
Auditor's Remuneration {refer Note (a) below}	3.30		3.30	
Miscellaneous Expenses	145.68		153.49	
Research & Development Expenses	2.68		2.17	
CSR Expenditure	21.13		19.70	
Subscription and Donation	11.77		12.92	
Loss on Sale of Property Plant & Equipments	2.50		10.64	
Exchange Fluctuation	19.55		68.40	
		695.82		763.71
<b>Total</b>		<b>3,961.19</b>		<b>3,565.59</b>
(a) Auditor's remuneration comprises:				
As auditor		3.30		3.30
Total		3.30		3.30

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	2019-20 Rs. in Lacs	2018-19 Rs. in Lacs
31. Earning per share (EPS)		
(a) Profit for the year (Rs. In Lacs)	449.23	212.71
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS	10,79,73,360	10,79,73,360
(c) Nominal value of equity shares (Rupees)	1.00	1.00
(d) EPS- Basic and diluted (Rupees per share)	0.42	0.20

Particulars	2019-20 Rs. in Lacs	2018-19 Rs. in Lacs
<b>32. Capital and other commitments</b>		
i. Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)	193.04	23.85
ii. Other Commitments	NIL	NIL

**33. Contingent liabilities**

(i) Contingent Liabilities in respect of:		
(a) Letter of Credit opened and outstanding	842.58	439.01

(b) The detail of disputed dues (net of amounts paid) as per the clause (ix)(b) of Section 227 (4A) of the Companies Act, 2013

(Rs. in Lacs)

Nature of Dues & Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which relates	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Income Tax - u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961:			
High court, Allahabad bench	A.Y. 2007-08	NIL	30.54
Tribunal Lucknow bench	A.Y. 2014-15	NIL	12.50
The Finance Act, 1994- Service Tax			
The Commissioner(appeals) Central Excise & Service Tax,Lucknow	F.Y.2015-16 to 2016-17	NIL	3.49

**34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits":**

**(a) Defined Contribution Plan**

The employees of the Company are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plans namely Provident fund and Pension and Employee State Insurance (ESI) operated by the Government of India. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit and ESI schemes.

The only obligation of the company with respect to such retirement and other benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Income Statement during the year under 'Contribution to staff provident and other funds' (refer note 27)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Employer's contribution to PF and FPF	50.62	43.98
Employer's contribution to ESIC	16.43	22.27
Total	67.05	66.25

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**(b) Defined Benefit Plan**

The employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by the trust maintained with LIC. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs	
	Gratuity (Funded) March 31, 2020	Gratuity (Funded) March 31, 2019
(A) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Obligations as at beginning of the year	229.02	220.53
Current service cost	30.02	23.29
Interest cost	17.18	16.98
Curtailement cost/(credit)	-	-
Settlement cost/(credit)	-	-
Current service contribution- employee	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Plan amendment	-	-
Acquisitions	-	-
Remeasurement {or Actuarial (gain)/Loss} arising from	-	-
- change in demographic assumption	0.03	-
- change in financial assumption	18.28	3.65
- experience variance	38.13	(16.42)
- others	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.39)	(19.01)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	294.27	229.02
(B) Movements in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	117.05	114.25
Investment Income	8.78	8.80
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net Interest expense	1.61	(1.99)
Actual contributions by the employer	32.55	15.00
Actuarial gain/loss on plan assets	-	-
Fund transferred	-	-
Employee contribution	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.39)	(19.01)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	121.60	117.05
(C) Amount recognized in the balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	294.27	229.02
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	121.60	117.05
Funded status {Surplus/(deficit)}	(172.67)	(111.97)
Effect of balance sheet asset limit	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet	(172.67)	(111.97)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet at beginning of the year	(111.96)	(106.28)
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	38.42	31.47
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	54.83	(10.79)
Actual contributions by the employer	32.55	15.00
Net acquisition/business combination	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet at end of the year	(172.66)	(111.96)

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(D) Amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss				
Current service cost		30.02		23.29
Interest cost		8.40		8.18
Loss/(gain) on settlement		-		-
Past service cost		-		-
Total		<b>38.42</b>	-	<b>31.47</b>
(E) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income				
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to				
- change in demographic assumption		0.03		
- change in financial assumption		18.28		3.65
- experience variance		38.13		(16.42)
- others		-		-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net interest expense		(1.61)		1.98
Remeasurement (or actuarial (gain)/loss) arising due to asset ceiling				
Total		<b>54.83</b>		(10.79)
(F) Category of plan assets				
Funds managed by Insurer	100.00%		100.00%	
(G) Sensitivity analysis				
DBO on base assumptions		294.27		229.02
A. Discount Rate				
1. Effect due to 1.00% increase in discount rate	-6.85%	274.12	-7.48%	211.89
2. Effect due to 1.00% decrease in discount rate	8.11%	318.12	8.81%	249.20
B. Salary Escalation Rate				
1. Effect due to 1.00% increase in salary escalation rate	7.59%	316.59	8.38%	248.21
2. Effect due to 1.00% decrease in salary escalation rate	-6.61%	274.83	-7.33%	212.23
C. Withdrawal Rate				
1. Effect due to 50% increase in withdrawal rate	-0.99%	291.36	-0.58%	227.69
2. Effect due to 50% decrease in withdrawal rate	1.11%	297.53	0.64%	230.49
D. Mortality Rate				
1. Effect due to 10% increase in mortality rate	-0.13%	293.88	-0.08%	228.84
2. Effect due to 10% decrease in mortality rate	0.13%	294.66	0.08%	229.20
(H) Risk Exposure - 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 derivatives to minimize 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.				
(I) Actuarial assumptions				
Actuarial valuation as at the year-end was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:				
i) General assumptions				
- Discount rate (per annum)		6.60%		7.70%
- Withdrawal rate		2.00%		2.00%
- Rate of increase in compensation		8.50%		8.50%
ii) Mortality rates considered are as per the published rates in the India Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate.				
iii) Leave policy: Leave balance as at the valuation date and each subsequent year following the valuation date to the extent not availed by the employee accumulated up to 31st December 2017 is available for encashment .				
iv) The discount rate should be based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.				
v) The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for returns over entire life of the related obligation.				
vi) The assumption of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, supply and demand and other relevant factors.				
vii) Liability on account of long term absences has been actuarially valued as per Projected Unit Credit Method.				
viii) Short term compensated absences have been provided on actual basis.				

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(J) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions:

- i) Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans in next year NIL NIL  
 ii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity

Period	Rs. in Lacs	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1 Year	90.13	47.67
2 to 5 Years	65.92	67.85
6 to 10 Years	99.60	90.11
More Than 10 Years	325.03	326.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>580.67</b>	<b>532.11</b>

**35** Disclosure as per clause 34(3) and 53(f) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations 2015 and Section 186 (4) of the Companies Act, 2013:

(a) Loans to subsidiaries: (Rs. In Lacs)

Name of the company	Relationship	Amount outstanding s on March 31		Maximum outstanding during the year	
		2020	2019	2020	2019
Super Tannery (U.K) Ltd	Subsidiary	130.04	126.26	130.04	126.26
Super Italia SRL	Subsidiary	87.59	69.84	87.59	69.84

The aforesaid advances has been given to meet the working capital requirements and the same has been utilised for the same purposes.

- b) Investments: refer Note No. 3 (A)  
 c) Guarantee given  
 The company has not given any corporate guarantee, for securing the credit facility.  
 d) Security provided:  
 The company has not provided any other security to/for any of its subsidiaries and associates.

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**36 Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)**

In pursuance of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and CSR Policy of the Company it is required to spend two percent of the average net profits for the three immediately preceding financial years towards CSR activities.

Since the company has earned profits in previous years, gross amount required to be spent by the company towards CSR activities during the year is Rs. 21.23 Lacs.

The amount recognised as expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on CSR related activities is Rs. 21.23 Lacs (previous year: Rs. 19.70 Lacs) detailed as under:

Particulars	2019-20			2018-19		
	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total	Paid	Yet to be paid	Total
CSR Expenditure	21.23	-	21.23	19.70	-	19.70
Total	21.23	-	21.23	19.70	-	19.70

Rs. In Lacs

**37 Expenditure on Research and Development**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Revenue Expenditure	2.68
Total	2.68	2.17

Rs. In Lacs

**38 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases":**

- (a) Where the company is Lessor  
The company has not entered into any Lease arrangements.
- (b) Where the company is Lessee  
The company has not entered into any Lease arrangements.

**39 Financial Instruments**

- (i) Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings.

The capital structure of the company consists of debt, which includes the borrowings including temporary overdrawn balance, cash and cash equivalents including short term bank deposits, equity comprising issued capital, reserves and non-controlling interests. The gearing ratio for the year is as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Debt	7,206.85	7,070.50
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	345.47	194.93
Net debt (A)	6,861.38	6,875.57
Total equity (B)	8,173.58	7,764.92
Debt Equity Ratio (A/B)	0.84	0.89

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

Calculation of Fair Values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

a) The fair values of investment in quoted investment in equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the Balance Sheet date.

b) The fair value of the long-term borrowings carrying floating-rate of interest is not impacted due to interest rate changes and will not be significantly different from their carrying amounts as there is no significant change in the under-lying credit risk of the Company (since the date of inception of the loans).

c) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial indebtedness as well as other non current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt or similar terms and remaining maturities.

d) Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, and other financial liabilities have fair values that approximate to their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
Financial Assets				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at				
i. Fair value through other comprehensive income				
ii. Fair value through profit and loss		0.17		0.34
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Trade Receivables	3,687.86		3,717.97	
Cash and cash equivalents	345.47		194.93	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	488.30		243.02	
Other financial assets	303.42		393.90	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,825.05</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>4,549.82</b>	<b>0.34</b>
Financial Liabilities				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings	7,206.85		7,070.50	
Trade payables	3,387.66		-	
Other financial liabilities	854.48		579.88	
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,448.99</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>7,650.38</b>	<b>-</b>

(iii) Income, expenses, gains or losses on financial instruments

Rs. In Lacs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Allowances for doubtful receivables	(11.76)	(8.44)
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	0.08	0.18
Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-

Fair value measurements recognized in the balance sheet:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

-Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

-Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).

-Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(iii) Financial risk management objectives:

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loan from banks and financial institutions, and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and short term deposits, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks.

(a) Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

Trade and Other receivables

Customer credit is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 90 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

Expected credit loss assessment for customers:

The company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lacs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Impairment loss as per ECL recognised/(reversed)	11.76	8.44
Additional Provision/write off	90.75	46.13
Amount debited to Profit and Loss	102.51	54.57

Other financial assets

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and derivative contracts.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs345.47 Lacs at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 194.93Lacs). Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable and credit-worthy banks.

Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Management of the Company.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired

(b) 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 types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

(I) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. Company's exposure is mainly denominated in USD, GBP and Euro. The exchange rates have changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company has put in place a Financial Risk Management Policy to identify the most effective and efficient ways of managing the currency risks. The Company uses derivative instruments (mainly foreign exchange forward contracts) to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rate.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

(II) Interest rate risk:

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company also uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like short-term loans.

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

As at March 31, 2020 interest bearing financial liability (secured loan from banks) stood at Rs.7206.83 Lacs, was subject to variable interest rates. Increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in decrease/increase in profit before tax of Rs. 36.03 Lacs.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

Fair value of financial instruments:

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value of consideration paid. Subsequently, financial assets are carried at fair value or amortized cost less impairment. Where non – derivative financial assets are carried at fair value, gains and losses on re- measurement are recognized directly in equity unless the financial assets have been designated as being held at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the gains and losses are recognized directly in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Financial assets are designated as being held at fair value through profit or loss when it is necessary to reduce measurement inconsistency for related assets and liabilities. All financial liabilities other than derivatives are initially recognized at fair value of consideration received net of transaction costs as appropriate (initial cost) and subsequently carried at amortized cost.

(III) Liquidity risk:

The Company follows a Conservative policy of ensuring sufficient liquidity at all times through a strategy of profitable growth, efficient liquidity at all times through a strategy of profitable growth, efficient working capital management as well as prudent capital expenditure. The Company has a overdraft facility with banks to support any temporary funding requirements.

The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low.

Liquidity table:

Liquidity tables drawn up based on the cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay is disclosed at Note no. 51.

(IV) Other price risk:

The Company is not exposed to any significant equity price risks arising from equity investments, as on 31st March 2020. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

(V) Equity price sensitivity analysis:

There is no exposure to equity price risks as at the reporting date or as at the previous reporting date.

**40 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 27 "Separate Financial Statements"**

Investments in following subsidiaries and associates is accounted at cost:

S. No.	Name of Subsidiary company / Associate Company	Principal Place Of Business	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
			Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	Effective proportion of voting power interest (%)	Effective proportion of ownership interest (%)	Effective proportion of voting power interest (%)
(A)	Wholly Owned Subsidiaries (Foreign)					
i.	Super Tannery (U.K.) Ltd.	UK	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
ii.	Super Itallia SRL	Italy	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%
(B)	Subsidiaries (India)					
i.	Aarifi Tanners Limited	India	82.52%	82.52%	82.52%	82.52%
ii.	Super Corporation Limited	India	52.00%	52.00%	52.00%	52.00%
iii.	Secure Safety Limited	India	63.29%	63.29%	-	-

**Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

41 There is no amount due and outstanding to be credited to Investor Education & Protection Fund as at March 31, 2020.

42 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets":

The company has recognised contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note 33 above and as such no provision is required to be made. No provision was outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year.

43 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations":

There are no such asset held for sale and discontinued operations on 31 March 2020

44 Tax Expenses

(a) Amounts recognized in profit and loss

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Current tax expense		
Current year	100.00	165.00
Changes in estimates relating to prior years	(1.75)	(23.75)
	98.25	141.25
Deferred tax expense	(182.99)	69.30
Origination and reversal of temporary differences	-	-
Recognition of previously unrecognized tax losses	-	-
	(182.99)	69.30
Tax expense recognized in the income statement	(84.74)	210.55

(b) Amounts recognized in other comprehensive income

(Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		
- Remeasurements of the defined benefit plans	54.83	10.79
Tax Expense/Benefit)	14.26	3.56
Net of Tax	40.57	7.23

(c) (i) Unused tax losses for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in the Balance Sheet NIL

(ii) Unrecognised deductible temporary differences for which no deferred tax asset is recognised in Balance Sheet NIL

(d) Components of deferred tax (assets) and liabilities recognised in Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit or Loss:

Particulars	Balance Sheet as at		Statement of Profit & Loss	
	31.03.20	31.03.19	2019-20	2018-19
Difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	661.65	867.74	(206.09)	178.55
Others	(133.63)	(142.48)	8.85	(105.70)
Net Deferred Tax (asset) liability	528.02	725.26		
Deferred Tax expense/(income)			(197.24)	72.85
- Recognised in Statement of Profit & Loss			(182.99)	69.30
- Recognised in Other Comprehensive Income			(14.26)	3.56

(e) Reconciliation of deferred Tax (Asset) Liability

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Opening Balances	725.26	652.40
Tax (income)/expense during the period recognised in:		
- Statement of Profit and Loss in Profit or Loss section	(182.99)	69.30
- Statement of Profit and Loss under OCI section	(14.26)	3.56
Closing Balances	528.01	725.26

45 Financial Statements of the subsidiary companies and related detailed information will be made available to the investors, of the company and subsidiary companies, seeking such information. The financial statements of the subsidiary companies are also kept at Registered Office of the company and that of subsidiary companies for inspection of investors of the company and subsidiary companies.

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Standalone Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

## 46 Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions/balances pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"

### (A) Name of Related Parties and nature of relationship

#### i. Related parties over which control exist (Subsidiaries)

- a) Super Tannery (U.K.) Ltd.
- b) Super Itallia SRL
- c) Aarifi Tanners Ltd
- d) Super Corporation Limited
- e) Secure Safety Ltd.

#### ii. Joint Ventures

NIL

#### iii. Key Management Personnel (KMP) & Relatives:

- |  |  |
|--|--|
| a) Mr. Iftikharul Amin – Managing Director                       | g) Mr. R. K. Awasthi - Company Secretary             |
| b) Mr. Iqbal Ahsan – Director                                    | h) Mr. Y S Katiyar - Whole time Director             |
| c) Mr. Vequarul Amin- Non Executive and Non Independent Director | i) Mr. Mubashirul Amin (Son of Mr. Iqbal Ahsan)      |
| d) Mr. Imran Siddiqui – Whole time Director                      | j) Mr. Tanveerul Amin (Son of Mr. Iftikharul Amin)   |
| e) Mr. Arshad Khan – Whole time Director                         | k) Mr. Khalid Sayeed (Brother of Mr. Imran Siddiqui) |
| f) Mr. Mohd Imran – Whole time Director                          | l) Mr. Umairul Amin (Son of Mr. Iqbal Ahsan)         |

#### iv Others: Enterprise over which KMP or relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant influence:

- |   |   |
|---|---|
| a) Amin Tannery Ltd                             | d) Industrial Infrastructure Services (I) Ltd |
| b) Amin Colonizers & Developers Ltd             | e) Bovini Frills LLP                          |
| c) Banthar Industrial Pollution Control Company |   |

### (B) (i) Disclosure of related party transactions during the year (in ordinary course of business at arm length price) Summary:

Transactions	Subsidiaries		Associates		Other related parties		KMP and Relatives	
	As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended	
	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19
Purchases of materials / finished goods	-	301.07	-	-	0.05	13.53	-	-
Sale of materials / finished goods	929.06	335.09	-	-	257.41	139.24	-	-
Services (Job Work)	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
Rent received	-	-	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
Remuneration/sitting fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.55	99.70
Receivables (Net)	343.22	477.71	-	-	50.54	194.75	-	-
Payables (Trade payable & other liabilities)	-	-	-	-	4.32	5.59	10.12	19.76
Loans and Advances	230.12	196.10	-	-	-	-	-	-
<u>Investments</u>								

refer Note No. 3

### (B) (ii) Detail of related party transactions during the year (in ordinary course of business at arm length price)

Name of related party & Transactions	Subsidiaries		Associates		Other related parties		KMP and Relatives	
	As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended		As at / for the year ended	
	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19
<u>Purchases of materials / finished goods</u>								
Amin Tannery Ltd.	-	-	-	-	-	13.53	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Super Tannery UAE FZE	-	301.07	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	301.07	-	-	0.05	13.53	-	-
<u>Sale of materials / finished goods</u>								
Amin Tannery Ltd.	-	-	-	-	108.73	40.22	-	-
Super Italia SRL	929.06	335.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	148.68	99.02	-	-
	929.06	335.09	-	-	257.41	139.24	-	-
<u>Services (Job Work)</u>								
Amin Tannery Ltd.	-	-	-	-	0.96	-	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	1.04	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
<u>Rent received</u>								
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
	-	-	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
<u>Remuneration/sitting fee</u>								
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.00	22.00
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	-	-	-	-	-	-	21.22	22.38
Mr. Imran Siddique	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.11	7.07
Mr. Arshad Khan	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. Mohd Imran	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. Vequarul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16.93
Mr. Mubashirul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.86	7.07
Mr. Tanveerul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	7.11	7.07
Mr. Khalid Sayeed	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.69	1.86
Mr. Umairul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. R K Awasthi	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.33	2.21
	-	-	-	-	-	-	87.55	99.70

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

**(C) Outstanding balances with related parties:**

(i) Receivables (Net)

Super Tannery UAE FZE	-	80.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Tannery UK Ltd	63.28	61.44	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Italia SRL	279.94	323.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secure safety Limited	-	12.49	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	-	-	12.35	164.31	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	38.19	30.44	-	-
	<u>343.22</u>	<u>477.71</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>50.54</u>	<u>194.75</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(ii) Payables (Trade payable & other liabilities)

Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.27	5.59	-	-
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.00	13.35
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.05
Mr. Imran Siddique	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.30
Mr. Arshad Khan	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.59	0.50
Mr. Mohd Imran	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.30
Mr. Vequaril Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Mr. Mubashirul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.64	0.40
Mr. Tanveerul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.39	0.40
Mr. Khailid Sayeed	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.08
Mr. Umairul Amin	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.26
Mr. R K Awasthi	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.43	0.12
	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>4.32</u>	<u>5.59</u>	<u>10.12</u>	<u>19.76</u>

(iii) Loans and Advances

Super Italia SRL	87.59	69.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Secure safety Limited	12.49	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Super Tannery UK	130.04	126.26	-	-	-	-	-	-
	<u>230.12</u>	<u>196.10</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>	<u>-</u>

(D) No amount has been written off/back or provided as doubtful debts during the year in respect of related parties.

(E) Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

**47 Remuneration to Whole Time Directors**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
(a) Short Term Employee Benefits (Salay)	55.20	49.20
(b) Contribution to defined contribution plan (PF)	0.94	0.95
Total	<u>56.14</u>	<u>50.15</u>

**48 (a) Foreign Currency Exposure hedged and un-hedged as at the balance sheet date is as under:**

PARTICULARS	USD		EURO		GBP		STG	
	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19	31.03.20	31.03.19
Debtors	6.44	24.69	14.64	14.73	-	7.26	3.37	-
Creditors	6.13	0.30	3.47	1.77	-	-	-	-
Other Payables	1.40	0.06	0.68	-	-	-	0.06	-
Advances	0.77	-	0.65	-	-	-	-	-
Cash & Bank Balance	-	*	-	-	-	0.00	-	-
Corporate Guarantee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Letter of Credit	3.26	2.05	6.53	0.26	-	-	-	-

\*represents less than 0.01 Lacs

(b) Derivative Instrument Outstanding (Forward Contract for hedging)

(Foreign Currency amount in Lacs)

PARTICULARS	USD / INR		EURO / INR	
	2019-20	2018-19	2019-20	2018-19
Against exports	4.35	-	3.82	2.86

49 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements".

(a) Current liabilities and borrowings expected to be recovered within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		Within	After	Total	Within	After	Total
		twelve months	twelve months		twelve months	twelve months	
Borrowings		6,870.36	336.47	7,206.83	7,020.82	49.68	7,070.50
Trade and other payables		3,451.40	-	3,451.40	3,095.73	-	3,095.73
Other financial liabilities		727.93	-	727.93	555.60	-	555.60

(b) Current assets expected to be settled within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
		Within	After	Total	Within	After	Total
		twelve months	twelve months		twelve months	twelve months	
Inventories		8,608.91	-	8,608.91	7,973.64	-	7,973.64
Trade Receivable		3,687.86	-	3,687.86	3,717.97	-	3,717.97
Other Financial Assets		303.42	-	303.42	393.90	-	393.90
Other Current Assets		786.19	-	786.19	1,128.89	-	1,128.89

50 In view of the lockdown across the country due to the COVID-19 pandemic, the manufacturing operations of the Company had been suspended temporarily in compliance with the directives/orders issued by the relevant authorities. The Company has made detailed assessments of the recoverability and carrying values of its assets comprising property, plant and equipment, inventories, receivables and other current assets as at the balance sheet date and on the basis of evaluation, has concluded that no material adjustments are required in the financial statements and it will not have any material impact on Going Concern assumption. The Company is taking all the necessary steps and precautionary measures to ensure smooth functioning of its operations and to ensure the safety and well-being of all its employees. Given the criticalities associated with nature, condition and duration of COVID-19, the impact assessment on the Company's financial statements will be continuously made and provided for as required. Subsequent to year end, Company's plant have resumed operations as per government guidelines and directives prescribed.

51 Figures of the previous year have been regrouped/rearranged wherever required in order to make them comparable with those of current year. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in lacs.

As per our attached report of even date

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

For and on behalf of the Board

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

Mohd Imran  
Director(Finance) & CFO

Iftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

**CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET  
AS AT MARCH 31, 2020**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To The Members of Super Tannery Limited

### Report on the Audit of Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of Super Tannery Limited (the "Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated statement of cash flows for the year then ended, and notes to the consolidated financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by the other auditors, as referred to below in other matters paragraph, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, of its consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

#### Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under Section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those SAs are further described in the Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group and its associate companies in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with the provisions of the Act. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

#### Key Audit Matters

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

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

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's annual report, but does not include the financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed and based on the work done/ audit reports of other auditors, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact.

We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective

Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each company 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 accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group is responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of each company.

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

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

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us along with the consideration of audit reports of the other auditors referred to in sub-paragraph (a) of the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters.

We describe these matters in our auditors' report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

#### **Other Matters**

- (a) We did not audit the financial statements of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company balances) reflect total assets of Rs. 365.24 Lacs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues (before eliminating inter company transactions) of Rs. 0.26 Lacs and net cash inflows amounting to Rs. 4.09 Lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries is based solely on the audit reports of other auditors.
- (b) We did not audit the financial statements/financial information of three subsidiaries, whose financial statements (before eliminating inter-company balances) reflect total assets of Rs. 336.37 Lacs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues (before eliminating inter- company transactions) of Rs. 1,655.78 Lacs and net cash out flows amounting to Rs. 92.85 Lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These unaudited financial statements have been furnished to us by the Holding Company's Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on such unaudited financial statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Holding Company's Management, these financial statements are not material to the Group.

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

1. As required by Section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit and on consideration of the report of the statutory auditors of such subsidiaries incorporated in India not audited by us, the remuneration paid during the current year by holding company, its subsidiaries is in accordance with the provisions of and limits laid down under Section 197 of the Act.
2. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of such subsidiaries as were audited by other auditors, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and the reports of the other auditors.
  - c) The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss (including other comprehensive income), the consolidated statement of changes in equity and the consolidated statement of cash flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as of March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".
  - 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 and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, as noted in the 'Other Matters' paragraph:
    - i. The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations as at March 31, 2020 on the consolidated financial position of the Group. Refer Note 32 to the consolidated financial statements.
    - ii. The Group companies incorporated in India did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including

- derivative contracts.
- iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2020.
  - iv. the disclosure requirements relating to holdings as well as dealings in specified bank notes were applicable for the period from November 08, 2016 to December 30, 2016, which are not relevant to these consolidated financial statements. Hence, reporting under this clause is not applicable.

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAADQ8445

## ANNEXURE A TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

{Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirement section' of our report of even date on the consolidated financial statements of Super Tannery Limited (the Holding Company) for the financial year ended March 31, 2020}

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

### Opinion

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Super Tannery Limited ("the Holding Company") as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements of the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 2013 which are its subsidiary companies, as of that date.

In our opinion, the Holding Company and such companies incorporated in India which are its subsidiary companies have, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements criteria established by such companies considering the essential components of such internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (the "Guidance Note").

### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on the criteria established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act").

### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements. 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements were 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 with reference to consolidated financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of the internal controls 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 consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors of the relevant subsidiary companies incorporated in India in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements.

### Meaning of Internal Financial controls with Reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

A company's internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 controls with reference to consolidated financial statements 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 with Reference to consolidated Financial Statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements, including the possibility of

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

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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 with reference to consolidated financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

### Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements insofar as it relates to subsidiaries companies incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

For **Rajeev Prem & Associates,**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

(Rajeev Kapoor)  
Partner  
M. No. 077827  
UDIN: 20077827AAAADQ8445

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>ASSETS</b>					
<b>Non-current assets</b>					
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2 (a)		6,450.55		5,777.29
(b) Capital work-in-progress			165.08		452.23
(c) Goodwill	2 (b)		43.70		69.94
(d) Other Intangible assets	2 (c)		6.47		5.33
(e) Financial Assets					
(i) Investments	3	30.90		26.77	
(ii) Loans	4	145.98	176.88	107.90	134.67
(f) Other non-current assets	5		37.62		27.69
<b>Current Assets</b>					
(a) Inventories	6		8,683.70		8,299.45
(b) Financial Assets					
(i) Trade receivables	7	3,628.01		3,815.05	
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	8	389.93		327.81	
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	9	505.81		252.54	
(iv) Other Financial Assets	10	319.08	4,842.83	397.74	4,793.14
(c) Current Tax Assets (Net)			156.98		123.01
(d) Other current assets	11		794.96		1,173.79
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>			<b>21,358.77</b>		<b>20,856.54</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>EQUITY</b>					
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	1,079.73		1,079.73	
(b) Other Equity	13	6,637.64		6,377.59	
Equity attributable to the owners of the company			7,717.37		7,457.32
Non Controlling Interest			64.36		64.52
<b>TOTAL EQUITY</b>			<b>7,781.73</b>		<b>7,521.84</b>
<b>LIABILITIES</b>					
<b>Non current liabilities</b>					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	14		336.48		49.68
(b) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	15		529.11		726.35
(c) Other non-current liabilities	16		366.38		366.35
<b>Current liabilities</b>					
(a) Financial liabilities					
(i) Borrowings	17	6,743.82		6,996.54	
(ii) Trade payables	18				
(a) Total Outstanding Dues to micro and small enterprises		63.73		-	
(b) Total Outstanding Due to parties other than micro and small enterprises		3,682.93		3,736.63	
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	859.35	11,349.83	584.46	11,317.63
(b) Other current liabilities	20		822.58		762.73
(c) Provisions	21		172.66		111.96
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			<b>21,358.77</b>		<b>20,856.54</b>
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	<b>1</b>				

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
Director (Finance) & CFO

Iftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	2019-20		2018-19	
		Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>INCOME:</b>					
Revenue from Operations					
(a) Sales / income from operations	22(a)	17,641.44		19,015.13	
(b) Other Operating Revenue	22(b)	936.69		753.05	
Total Revenue from operations			18,578.13		19,768.18
Other income	23		106.95		123.87
<b>Total Income</b>			<b>18,685.08</b>		<b>19,892.05</b>
<b>EXPENSE:</b>					
Cost of materials consumed	24		11,948.71		12,289.71
Purchase of stock-in-trade	25		1,383.81		1,620.30
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	26		(1,140.42)		(157.07)
Employee Benefits Expenses	27		845.78		809.37
Finance costs	28		674.69		634.09
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses			570.73		603.11
Other Expenses	29		4,125.75		3,482.60
<b>Total Expenses</b>			<b>18,409.05</b>		<b>19,282.11</b>
Profit before Exceptional items and Tax			276.03		609.94
Exceptional Items			-		-
Profit before Tax			276.03		609.94
Tax expense:					
1. Current Tax		100.00		165.00	
2. Deferred Tax		(182.99)		69.30	
3. Tax adjustment relating to earlier years		(1.75)		(23.75)	
<b>Profit for the period</b>			<b>360.77</b>		<b>399.39</b>
Profit/(Loss) transfer to Minority Interest			(18.64)		(3.27)
			<b>342.13</b>		<b>402.66</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>					
(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss					
Re-measurements of the defined benefit plans		(54.83)		10.79	
(ii) Income tax related to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		14.26	(40.57)	(3.56)	7.23
<b>Total comprehensive income for the period</b>			<b>301.56</b>		<b>409.89</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>					
(Face Value per Share Rs. 1/-)	30				
1. Basic			0.33		0.37
2. Diluted			0.33		0.37
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>					
1					
See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements					
As per our attached report of even date			For and on behalf of the Board		
For Rajeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008905C			Mohd. Imran Director (Finance) & CFO		
Rajeev Kapoor Partner M. No. 077827			Iftikharul Amin Managing Director		
Place: Kanpur Date: July 30, 2020			R. K. Awasthi Company Secretary		

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED****Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year ended March 31, 2020****A. Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs
Balance as at March 31, 2018	1,079.73
Changes in equity during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,079.73
Changes in equity during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,079.73

**B. Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus				Total
	Capital Reserve	Securities Premium	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Other Equity
Balance as at April 01, 2018	29.59	270.18	4,563.21	1,091.39	5,954.37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	386.73	386.73
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	7.23	7.23
Balance as at March 31, 2019	29.59	270.18	4,563.21	1,485.35	6,348.33
Profit for the year	-	-	-	342.13	342.13
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	-	(40.57)	(40.57)
Balance as at March 31, 2020	29.59	270.18	4,563.21	1,786.91	6,649.89

**Significant Accounting Policies****1**

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
Director (Finance) & CFO

Iftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	Note No.	2019-20 Rs. in Lacs	2018-19 Rs. in Lacs
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
<b>Net Profit before tax</b>		<b>276.03</b>	<b>609.94</b>
<b>Adjustments for :</b>			
Depreciation/ Amortisation		570.73	603.11
Profit/(Loss) on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments		2.50	(10.64)
Interest income		(23.49)	-
Finance Cost		674.69	(14.95)
Deferral of income on government grant		(43.60)	634.09
Remeasurement of net defined benefit plans		(54.83)	(10.79)
Share of profit from firm		(4.04)	(2.10)
Bad Debts provided/written off		-	46.13
Derivatives of MTM Provision		23.66	-
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>		<b>1,421.65</b>	<b>1,854.79</b>
Changes in working capital:			
<b>Adjustment for (increase)/decrease in operating assets</b>			
(Increase)/ Decrease in trade receivables		294.64	2,114.49
(Increase)/ Decrease in inventories		(384.25)	(1,118.23)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current loans / assets		(38.08)	(81.13)
(Increase)/ Decrease in other non current assets		(9.86)	-
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current financial assets		78.66	941.39
(Increase)/ Decrease in other current assets		368.90	(46.39)
Increase/ (Decrease) in trade payables		10.06	(223.33)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other financial liabilities		(81.59)	(342.35)
Increase/ (Decrease) in other current liabilities		59.88	(142.65)
Increase/ (Decrease) in Provisions		60.70	5.66
<b>Cash generated from operations</b>		<b>1,780.71</b>	<b>2,962.25</b>
Income taxes refunded / (paid), net		(157.93)	(163.75)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>		<b>1,622.78</b>	<b>2,798.50</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of Property Plant & Equipments		(916.07)	(1,098.74)
Purchase of other intangible assets		(1.75)	-
Proceeds from sale of PPE		1.58	44.09
Purchase of non current investments		(4.13)	-
Adjustment on consolidation		141.98	14.95
Interest received		23.49	(44.96)
Other bank balances (Margin Money & others)		(253.27)	(42.91)
<b>Net cash (used in) / generated from investing activities</b>		<b>(1,008.17)</b>	<b>(1,127.57)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Repayment of long-term loans (Net)		374.94	(24.18)
Proceeds/(repayment) from/of working capital loans		(252.72)	(829.73)
Finance costs paid		(674.69)	(634.09)
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>		<b>(552.47)</b>	<b>(1,488.00)</b>
<b>INCREASE / (DECREASE) IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>		<b>62.12</b>	<b>182.93</b>
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		327.81	144.88
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		<b>389.93</b>	<b>327.81</b>
(refer Note No. 8 for break-up)			

### Significant Accounting Policies

1

See accompanying notes to the consolidated financial statements

As per our attached report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board

For Rajeev Prem & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 008905C

Mohd. Imran  
Director (Finance) & CFO

Iftikharul Amin  
Managing Director

Rajeev Kapoor  
Partner  
M. No. 077827

R. K. Awasthi  
Company Secretary

Place: Kanpur  
Date: July 30, 2020

**Notes forming part of consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2020****Note 1:****A. CORPORATE INFORMATION**

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Super Tannery Limited (the company/parent company) and its subsidiaries (collectively, "the Group") for the year ended March 31, 2019. Group is primarily engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of Leather and Leather Goods.

The Company is a public limited company having its registered office situated at 187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur – 208010 (UP). The Company's equity shares are listed at the Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE)

The financial statements were approved for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on July 30, 2020.

**B. SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES****1. Statement of compliance**

The financial statements have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act. In addition, the guidance notes/announcements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI) are also applied except where compliance with other statutory promulgations require a different treatment.

**2. Basis of preparation**

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost convention on accrual basis except for following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value amount:

- i) Certain financial assets and liabilities (including derivative instruments),
- ii) Defined benefit plans - plan assets

Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange of goods or services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

**3. Consolidation procedure**

- (i) The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries. For this purpose, an entity which is, directly or indirectly, controlled by the Parent Company is treated as subsidiary. The Parent Company together with its subsidiaries constitute the Group. Control exists when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, has power over the investee, is exposed to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.
- (ii) Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, loses control of the subsidiary. Income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, gains control until the date when the Parent Company, directly or indirectly, ceases to control the subsidiary.
- (iii) The consolidated financial statements of the Group combines financial statements of the Parent Company and its subsidiaries line-by-line by adding together the like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. All intra-group assets, liabilities, income, expenses and except unrealised profits/losses on intra-group transactions are eliminated on consolidation. The accounting policies of subsidiaries have been harmonized, to the extent possible, to ensure the consistency with the policies adopted by the Parent Company. The consolidated financial statements have been presented to the extent possible, in the same manner as Parent Company's standalone financial statements.
- (iv) Non-controlling interest represents that part of the total comprehensive income and net assets of subsidiaries attributable to interests which are not owned, directly or indirectly, by the Parent Company.
- (v) In case of foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at the average rate prevailing during the year. All assets (except fixed assets and share capital) and liabilities are converted at the rates prevailing at the end of the year. Exchange differences arising on consolidation is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Investments in 100% foreign subsidiaries have been eliminated with the corresponding Share Capital and Share Premium, if any, of the subsidiary company.
- (vi) In case of associates, where the company directly or indirectly through subsidiaries holds more than 20% of equity (i.e. where the Group has significant influence), investments are accounted for using equity method except where the associate operates under severe long-term restrictions that significantly impair its ability to transfer funds to the parent Company.
- (vii) The difference between the cost of investment in the subsidiary/associates, over the net assets of the subsidiary/associates is recognized in the consolidated financial statements as goodwill or capital reserve, as the case may be.
- (viii) An investment in associate is initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the Group's share of profit or loss and other comprehensive income of associate.
- (ix) As far as possible, the consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's separate financial statements.

**4. New and amended standards adopted by the company**

The Company has applied the following standards and amendments for the first time for their annual reporting period commencing 1 April 2019:

Ind AS 116, Leases

Uncertainty over Income Tax treatments - Appendix C to Ind AS 12, Income - Taxes

Plan Amendment, Curtailment or Settlement - Amendments to Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits

Amendment to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes

The above amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

**5. Operating Cycle for current and non-current classification**

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the Balance Sheet based on current/non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current when it is:

- a) expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in the normal operating cycle,
- b) held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) cash or cash equivalents unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current when:

- a) it is expected to be settled in the normal operating cycle,
- b) it is held primarily for the purpose of trading,
- c) it is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- d) there is no unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

The operating cycle of the Company, that is, the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash or cash equivalent is 12 months.

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

6. Financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees, which is also its functional currency. Figures have been rounded off to the nearest rupees in lacs.

**7. Critical estimate and Judgements**

The preparation of financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of the accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosure of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statements, and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the year. Actual results could differ from those estimates. The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Employee benefits (estimation of defined benefit obligation)  
Post-employment benefits represent obligations that will be settled in the future and require assumptions to project benefit obligations. Post-employment benefit accounting is intended to reflect the recognition of future benefit costs over the employee's approximate service period, based on the terms of the plans and the investment and funding decisions made. The accounting requires the Company to make assumptions regarding variables such as discount rate and salary growth rate. Changes in these key assumptions can have a significant impact on the defined benefit obligations.
- Estimation of expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment  
Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of property, plant and equipment at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technical and economic obsolescence that may change the utility of property, plant and equipment.
- Contingencies  
Legal proceedings covering a range of matters are pending against the Company. Due to the uncertainty inherent in such matters, it is often difficult to predict the final outcome. The cases and claims against the Company often raise difficult and complex factual and legal issues that are subject to many uncertainties and complexities, including but not limited to the facts and circumstances of each particular case/claim, the jurisdiction and the differences in applicable law. In the normal course of business, the Company consults with legal counsel and other experts on matters related to litigations. The Company accrues a liability when it is determined that an adverse outcome is probable and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. In the event an adverse outcome is possible or an estimate is not determinable, the matter is disclosed.
- Valuation of deferred tax assets  
Deferred income tax expense is calculated based on the differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities for financial reporting purposes and their respective tax bases that are considered temporary in nature. Valuation of deferred tax assets is dependent on management's assessment of future recoverability of the deferred benefit. Expected recoverability may result from expected taxable income in the future, planned transactions or planned optimising measures. Economic conditions may change and lead to a different conclusion regarding recoverability.

- Fair value measurements

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 values are measured using valuation techniques, including market multiples model (Market Approach) and Capitalisation method (Income Approach) which involve various judgements and assumptions.

- Impairment of Property, plant and equipment, Right-of-use assets, intangible assets (other than goodwill) and Capital work-in-progress

The Company estimates the value in use of the cash generating unit (CGU) based on future cash flows after considering current economic conditions and trends, estimated future operating results and growth rates and anticipated future economic and regulatory conditions. The estimated cash flows are developed using internal forecasts. The cash flows are discounted using a suitable discount rate in order to calculate the present value.

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 groups of assets.

Revisions to accounting estimates are recognised prospectively in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period; they are recognised in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### 8. Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represent the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Assets are classified to the appropriate categories of property, plant and equipment when completed and ready for intended use.

Expenses incurred relating to project, including borrowing cost and net of income earned during the project development stage prior to its intended use, are considered as pre-operative expenses and disclosed under Capital Work - in - Progress.

Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of PPE, i.e., when the Company intends to use these during more than a period of 12 months.

#### 9. Investment property

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Company, is classified as investment property. Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost, net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. For this purpose, cost includes deemed cost which represent the carrying value of property, plant and equipment recognised at 1<sup>st</sup> April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing cost and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets.

An item of property, plant and equipment or any significant part initially recognised of such item of property plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on derecognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognised.

#### 10. Depreciation

Depreciable amount for assets is the cost of an asset, or other amount substituted for cost, less its estimated residual value. Depreciation has been provided on such cost of assets less their residual values on straight line method on the basis of estimated useful life of assets as prescribed in Schedule II of the Act. However, in case of foreign Wholly Owned Subsidiary (WOS) the depreciation (including on Investment property) or amortisation is accounted for in accordance with the relevant statute / applicable accounting standard of the country.

Freehold land is not depreciated/amortised.

Assets held under financial leases are depreciated over their expected useful lives on the same basis as owned assets or, wherever shorter, the term of relevant lease.

Depreciation is calculated on a pro rata basis except that, assets costing upto Rs. 5,000 each are fully depreciated in the year of purchase.

The estimated useful lives and methods of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

#### 11. Intangible Assets

Intangible Assets are stated at cost of acquisition net of recoverable taxes, trade discount and rebates less accumulated amortisation/depletion and impairment loss, if any. Such cost includes purchase price, borrowing costs, and any cost directly attributable to bringing the asset to its working condition for the intended use, net charges on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the intangible assets.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the entity and the cost can be measured reliably.

Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Intangible assets being computer software is amortised on straight line method over the period of five years.

The Company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangibles assets recognised as on April 1, 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as its deemed cost as of transition date.

The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

The amortisation expense on intangible assets is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

## **12. Impairment of tangible and intangible assets other than goodwill**

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use.

Impairment loss is recognized when the carrying amount of an asset exceeds recoverable amount.

For assets excluding goodwill, an assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognized impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased.

If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years.

## **13. Leases**

### **Company as a Lessee**

The Company assesses whether a contract contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a define period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified assets, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contact involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

As a lessee, The Company recognises a right of use asset and a lease liability at the lease commencement date. The right of use asset is initially measured at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to dismantle and remove the underlying asset or to restore the underlying asset or the site on which it is located, less any lease incentives received.

The right of use asset is subsequently depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right of use asset or the end of the lease term. The estimated useful lives of right of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property and equipment. In addition, the right of use asset is periodically reduced by impairment losses, if any, and adjusted for certain remeasurements of the lease liability.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company's incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability comprise the fixed payments, including in-substance fixed payments and lease payments in an optional renewal period if the Company is reasonably certain to exercise an extension option;

The lease liability is measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

The Company has elected not to recognise right of use assets and lease liabilities for short-term leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises the lease payments associated with these leases as an expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term. The Company applied a single discount rate to a portfolio of leases of similar assets in similar economic environment with a similar end date.

Refer note 2.15 Significant accounting policies – Leases in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended 31 March, 2019, for the policy as per IndAS 17.

### **Company as a Lessor**

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Where the Company is a lessor under an operating lease, the asset is capitalised within property, plant and equipment and depreciated over its useful economic life. Payments received under operating leases are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

## **14. Inventories**

Inventories are valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower. The basis of determining the cost for various categories of inventory are as follows:

(a) Raw materials, Chemicals, Components, stores & spares and Stock in Trade – Cost includes cost of purchase (Net of recoverable

- taxes) and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on FIFO basis.
- (b) Stock in process and finished goods- Direct cost plus appropriate share of overheads.
  - (c) Saleable Scrap/Waste/By products - At estimated realisable value.
  - (d) Inter group goods transfer – transfer price
  - (e) Import Entitlement / Licences – At estimated realisable/Utilisation value
- Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

**15. Foreign Currencies**

- a) Functional and presentation currency  
Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR/Rupees), which is the Company's functional and presentation currency.
- b) Transaction and balances  
Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition at the exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Any gains or losses arising due to differences in exchange rates at the time of translation or settlement are accounted for in the Statement of Profit & Loss either under the head foreign exchange fluctuation or interest cost, as the case may be, except those relating to long-term foreign currency monetary items.  
Investment in overseas Wholly Owned Subsidiaries are carried in Balance Sheet at the rates prevailing on the dates of transaction.

**16. Fair Value measurement**

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 which can be accessed by the Company for the asset or liability.

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

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 lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

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

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

**17. Financial Assets****Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial assets are recognised initially 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. Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

**Subsequent measurement**

Subsequent measurement is determined with reference to the classification of the respective financial assets. Based on the business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset, the Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income or fair value through profit and loss.

**Debt instruments at amortised cost**

Debt instruments such as trade and other receivables, security deposits and loans given are measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

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

After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised 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 profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss.

**Debt instruments at Fair value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVOCI)**

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

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

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

**Debt instruments at Fair value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL.

After initial measurement, any fair value changes including any interest income, foreign exchange gain and losses, impairment losses and other net gains and losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**Equity investments**

All equity investments in scope of Ind-AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the company decides to classify the same either as at FVTOCI or FVTPL. The company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Profit or loss.

**De-recognition**

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's Balance Sheet) when

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

On de-recognition, any gains or losses on all debt instruments (other than debt instruments measured at FVOCI) and equity instruments (measured at FVTPL) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Gains and losses in respect of debt instruments measured at FVOCI and that are accumulated in OCI are reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition. Gains or losses on equity instruments measured at FVOCI that are recognised and accumulated in OCI are not reclassified to profit or loss on de-recognition.

**18. Impairment of financial assets**

The Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

- a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance.
- b) Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

In case of other assets (listed as a) above), the company determines if there has been a significant increase in credit risk of the financial asset since initial recognition. If the credit risk of such assets has not increased significantly, an amount equal to 12-month ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance. However, if credit risk has increased significantly, an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

**19. Financial Liabilities****Initial recognition and measurement**

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, and derivative financial instruments.

**Subsequent measurement**

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

**Financial Liabilities at Fair Value through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)**

Financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss include financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition as at fair value through profit or loss.

Financial liabilities designated upon initial recognition at fair value through profit or loss are designated at the initial date of recognition, and only if the criteria in Ind-AS 109 are satisfied. For liabilities designated as FVTPL, fair value gains/ losses attributable to changes in own credit risk is recognized in OCI. These gains/ losses are not subsequently transferred to profit or loss. However, the company may transfer the cumulative gain or loss within equity. All other changes in fair value of such liability are recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

**Financial Liabilities at amortised cost**

Financial liabilities classified and measured at amortised cost such as loans and borrowings are initially recognized at fair value, net of

transaction cost incurred. After initial recognition, financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the Effective interest rate (EIR) method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

#### **Derecognition**

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

#### **20. Derivative financial instruments**

The Company uses derivative financial instruments to manage the commodity price risk and exposure on account of fluctuation in interest rate and foreign exchange rates. Such derivative financial instruments are initially recognized at fair value on the date on which a derivative contract is entered into and are subsequently measured at fair value with changes being recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss. Derivatives are carried as financial assets when the fair value is positive and as financial liabilities when the fair value is negative. Any gains or losses arising from changes in the fair value of derivatives are taken through profit and loss.

#### **21. Borrowings**

Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost. Any differences between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in Profit or loss over the period of the borrowing using the effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facilities will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the drawdown occurs.

The borrowings are removed from the Balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid including any noncash asset transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in profit or loss as other gains/(losses). Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability of at least 12 months after the reporting period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statement for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

#### **22. Borrowing costs**

Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction/development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset is added to the cost of the assets. Interest income earned on temporary investment of specific borrowing pending expenditure on qualifying asset is deducted from the borrowing costs eligible for capitalisation. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

#### **23. Offsetting of financial instruments**

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

#### **24. Claims**

Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts are disclosed after a careful evaluation of the facts and legal aspects of the matter involved.

#### **25. Provisions, Contingent liabilities and Capital Commitments**

Provisions are recognized when there is a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, 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 reviewed at each balance sheet date and are adjusted to reflect the current best estimate.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognized as a finance cost.

Contingent liabilities are possible obligations whose existence will only be confirmed by future events not wholly within the control of the Company, or present obligations where it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required, or the amount of the obligation cannot be measured with sufficient reliability. Information on contingent liability is disclosed in the Notes to the Financial Statements.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed when the inflow of economic benefits is probable. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is no longer a contingent asset, but it is recognised as an asset.

**26. Government Grant**

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached conditions will be complied with.

A government grant that becomes receivable as compensation for expenses or losses incurred in previous period(s). Such a grant is recognised in profit or loss of the period in which it becomes receivable.

Government grants shall be recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the Company recognises as expenses the related costs for which the grants are intended to compensate.

Government grants related to assets are presented in the balance sheet as deferred income and is recognised in profit or loss on a systematic basis over the expected useful life of the related assets or other relevant basis.

Government grants by way of financial assistance on the basis of certain qualifying criteria are recognised as they become receivable.

In the unlikely event that a grant previously recognised is ultimately not received, it is treated as a change in estimate and the amount cumulatively recognised is expensed in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

**27. Revenue Recognition****Sale of Goods and services**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when (a) control is transferred to the customer, which is mainly upon delivery in case of domestic sales and on issuance of Shipping Bill in case of export sales.

Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable for goods supplied and services rendered, net of returns, rebates and discounts to customers.

Revenue from the sale of goods excludes amounts collected on behalf of third parties, such as Goods & Services Tax (GST).

**Interest Income**

Interest income is accrued on using on a time basis by the effective interest rate with reference to the principal outstanding.

**Dividend Income**

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established.

**Export Incentives**

Export Incentives are recognised when certainty of receipt is established.

**Insurance Claim**

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that the amount recoverable can be measured reliably and it is reasonable to expect ultimate collection.

**Other Income**

Other income is accounted for on accrual basis except where the receipt of income is uncertain and in such cases it is accounted for on receipt basis.

**28. Employee benefits**

The Company makes contributions to both defined benefit and defined contribution schemes which are mainly administered through/by duly constituted and approved Trusts and the Government.

**Defined Contribution Scheme**

In case of provident fund administered through Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, the Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the provident fund.

In case of members of constituted and approved trusts, the Company recognises contribution payable to such trusts as an expense including any shortfall in interest between the amount of interest realised by the investment and the interest payable to members at the rate declared by the Government of India.

The Company's contributions paid / payable during the year to provident fund administered through Approved Trust, Regional Provident Fund Commissioner, Superannuation Fund and Employees' State Insurance Corporation are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss as an expense when employees have rendered services entitling them to contributions.

**Defined Benefit Scheme**

Gratuity: Cost of providing the Benefit is determined on an actuarial basis at the end of the year and charged to Statement of Profit and Loss. The cost of providing these benefits is determined by independent actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses and the effect of the asset ceiling, (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and return on plan assets), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. It is included in retained earnings in the statement of changes in equity and in the balance sheet.

Leave encashment: Accrued Leaves are encashed annually at the end of the calendar year and not accumulated. Provision for the same is done on the basis of leaves accrued as at the end of the reporting period.

**29. Research and Development Expenditure**

Expenditure on research of revenue nature is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss and that of capital nature is capitalized as fixed assets.

**30. Taxes on Income**

Current tax is the amount of tax payable determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961 and other applicable tax laws.

Deferred tax is recognised on differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the Balance sheet and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit and are accounted for using the liability method. Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences, and deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary differences, carry forward tax losses and allowances can be utilised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the applicable tax rates. Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are off set, and presented as net. Current and deferred taxes relating to items directly recognised in reserves are recognised in reserves and not in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

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

**31. Dividend Distribution**

Dividends paid (including income tax thereon) is recognised in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

**32. Cash Flow Statement**

Cash flows statement is prepared as per the Indirect Method specified in Ind AS 7 on Cash Flows. Cash and cash equivalents (including bank balances) shown in statement of cash flows exclude item which are not available for general use on the date of balance sheet.

**33. Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) after tax (including the post-tax effect of extraordinary items, if any) as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income (net of any attributable taxes) relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares.

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

**34. Segment Reporting**

Operating segments are reported in consistent manner with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM) of the Company. The CODM is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the Company.

**35. Recent Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS)**

Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") notifies new standard or amendments to the existing standards. There is no such notification which would have been applicable from April 1, 2020.

**2 (a) Property, plant and equipment**

(Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	Land Freehold	Factory building	Plant & Machinery	Electric Installation & Fittings	Computer	Office Equipment	Furniture & Fixtures	Vehicle	Total
<b>Gross carrying value</b>									
As at March 31, 2019	77.19	1,737.63	4,749.73	196.16	42.27	64.83	130.35	440.22	7,438.37
Additions		643.79	490.75				19.91	50.22	1,204.67
Adjustment/(Deletions)			42.21					(9.25)	32.96
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>77.19</b>	<b>2,381.42</b>	<b>5,282.69</b>	<b>196.16</b>	<b>42.27</b>	<b>64.83</b>	<b>150.26</b>	<b>481.19</b>	<b>8,676.00</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation/Amortisation</b>									
As at March 31, 2019	-	164.73	1,156.83	94.67	38.14	28.75	45.74	132.22	1,661.08
Depreciation for the year		56.88	395.26				20.22	98.06	570.42
Adjustment/(Deletions)	-							(6.05)	(6.05)
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>221.61</b>	<b>1,552.09</b>	<b>94.67</b>	<b>38.14</b>	<b>28.75</b>	<b>65.96</b>	<b>224.23</b>	<b>2,225.45</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>									
As at March 31, 2019	77.19	1,572.90	3,592.90	101.49	4.12	36.08	84.61	308.00	5,777.29
As at March 31, 2020	77.19	2,159.81	3,730.60	101.49	4.13	36.08	84.30	256.96	6,450.55

**(b) Goodwill - Goodwill on Consolidation**

(Rs. In lacs)

Particulars	
<b>Carrying value</b>	
As at March 31, 2019	69.94
Addition during the year	(26.24)
As at March 31, 2020	43.70

**(c) Other Intangible assets**

Particulars	Computer Software	Website	Trademark	TOTAL
	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)	(Rs. In lacs)
<b>Gross carrying value</b>				
As at March 31, 2019	4.35	0.41	1.41	6.17
Additions	1.45	-	-	1.45
Adjustment/(Deletions)	-	-	-	-
Deletions	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>5.80</b>	<b>0.41</b>	<b>1.41</b>	<b>7.62</b>
<b>Accumulated Depreciation</b>				
As at March 31, 2019	0.23	0.20	0.41	0.84
Depreciation for the year	0.11	0.10	0.10	0.31
Adjustment/(Deletions)	-	-	-	-
<b>As at March 31, 2020</b>	<b>0.34</b>	<b>0.30</b>	<b>0.51</b>	<b>1.15</b>
<b>Net Carrying amount</b>				
As at March 31, 2019	4.12	0.21	1.00	5.33
As at March 31, 2020	5.46	0.11	0.90	6.47

**(d) Assets given as security for borrowings**

- (i) All the items of Property, Plant and Equipment of the Company have been given to lenders as security for various borrowing facilities.
- (ii) The management has carried out an exercise of identifying the asset that may have been impaired, during the year, in respect of each cash generating unit. On the basis of review carried out by the management, there was no impairment loss on fixed assets during the year.

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 3 Financial Assets: Investments - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020 Rs. in Lacs	As at March 31, 2019 Rs. in Lacs
<b>Equity Shares Unquoted</b>		
<b>A. OTHERS</b>		
(i) SUPERHOUSE OVERSEAS LIMITED 5,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	0.50	0.50
(ii) AL-BARR FINANCE HOUSE LIMITED 20,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	2.00	2.00
(iii) SVIT PRONEXT MACHINES PRIVATE LIMITED 8,500 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	1.28	1.05
(iv) INDUSTRIAL INFRASTRUCTURE SERVICES (INDIA) LIMITED 25,200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	2.71	2.68
(v) KANPUR UNNAO LEATHER CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT CO. LTD. 75,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	7.50	7.50
(vi) LEATHER CLUSTER DEVELOPMENT 10,000 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	1.00	1.00
(vii) JAJMAU TANNERY EFFLUENT TREATMENT ASSOCIATION 26,200 (Nil) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	2.62	2.62
Total - B	<u>17.61</u>	<u>17.35</u>
<b>Equity Shares Quoted</b>		
<b>B. (i) Superhouse Limited</b> 5,200 Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid	0.17	0.34
Total - C	<u>0.17</u>	<u>0.34</u>
<b>Investment in Partnership Firm</b>		
<b>C Bovini Frills LLP</b> 15% in the capital of the LLP Share of Reserves and Surplus of the LLP	0.75 12.37	0.75 8.33
Total- D	<u>13.12</u>	<u>9.08</u>
Total (A+B+C)	30.90	26.77
Aggregate Book Value of Quoted Investments	0.17	0.34
Market Value of Quoted Investments	3.18	6.43
Aggregate Book Value of Unquoted Investments	17.61	17.35

#### Details of Partners, Capital and Profit Sharing Ratio in LLP

Rs. In Lacs

Name of Partners	Profit Sharing Ratio	Capital as on 31.03.2020	Capital as on 31.03.2019
1 Mr. Shahbhaz Khan	55%	2.75	2.75
2 Super Tannery Limited	15%	0.75	0.75
3 Mr. Iftikharul Amin	15%	0.75	0.75
4 Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	15%	0.75	0.75

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

### SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

#### 4 Financial Assets: Loans - Non Current

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Unsecured Considered Good Loans & Advances	134.07		107.90	
Total	<u>134.07</u>		<u>107.90</u>	

#### 5 Other Non Current Assets

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Unsecured Considered Good Preliminary Expenses	0.13		-	
Security Deposits	37.49		27.69	
Total	<u>37.62</u>		<u>27.69</u>	

#### 6 Inventories (At cost or net realisable value whichever is lower)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Raw Materials	1,711.57		2,557.80	
Work in Progress	3,382.71		1,963.95	
Finished Goods {including stock at port Rs.148.24 (March 2019: NIL)}	2,233.49		2,272.99	
Waste & Scrap	1,260.57		325.56	
Chemical, Components, Stores and spares	95.36		1,179.15	
Total	<u>8,683.70</u>		<u>8,299.45</u>	

- (a) All the Inventories have been hypothecated as security for various working facilities from banks.  
(b) During the year nothing was recognised as expense towards write-down of inventory.

#### 7 Financial Assets - Current: Trade Receivable

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Secured Considered Good	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsecured Considered Good	3,628.01	-	3,815.05	-
(c) Unsecured which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-	-	-
(d) Unsecured credit impaired	28.98	-	17.21	-
		3,656.99		3,832.26
Less: Impairment loss allowance (ECL)		28.98		17.21
Total		<u>3,628.01</u>		<u>3,815.05</u>

- (a) All the Trade Receivables have been hypothecated as security for various working facilities from banks.

#### 8 Financial Assets - Current: Cash and Cash Equivalents

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Balances with banks				
on current accounts	350.95		305.70	
on EEFC accounts	0.93		8.95	
on fixed deposit	5.22		5.22	
Cheques and Draft on Hand/Remittance in Transit	18.82		0.37	
Cash on hand	13.67		7.57	
Total	<u>389.59</u>		<u>327.81</u>	

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**9 Financial Assets - Current: Bank Balances other than cash and cash equivalents**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Margin money deposits (restricted, held as lien against bank guarantees/LCs)	493.36		227.32	
Earmarked balances with banks - unclaimed Dividend	12.45		25.22	
<b>Total</b>	<b>505.81</b>		<b>252.54</b>	

**10 Other Current Financial Assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Unsecured considered good				
Export Incentive Receivable	221.57		223.95	
Other Claims Receivable	4.23		73.30	
Balance with Govt/Revenue authority	93.28		100.49	
<b>Total</b>	<b>319.08</b>		<b>397.74</b>	

**11 Other Current Assets**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs		Rs. in Lacs	
Unsecured considered good				
Advances to Trade Creditors	634.51		986.82	
Advance recoverable in cash or kind or for value to be received	149.10		170.83	
Prepaid expenses	11.35		16.14	
<b>Total</b>	<b>794.96</b>		<b>1,173.79</b>	

**12 Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Authorised</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/-each	11,00,00,000	1,100.00	11,00,00,000	1,100.00
<b>Issued</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/-each	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
<b>Subscribed and fully paid-up</b>				
Equity Shares of Rs. 1/-each	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
<b>Total</b>		<b>1,079.73</b>		<b>1,079.73</b>

**(A) Reconciliation of the number of equity shares and share capital**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs	No. of Shares	Rs. in Lacs
<i>Subscribed and fully paid-up equity shares</i>				
Outstanding at the beginning of the year	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
Outstanding at the end of the year	10,79,73,360	1,079.73	10,79,73,360	1,079.73

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**


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**(B) Terms and rights attached to equity shares**

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The company declares and pays dividends in Indian Rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

**(C) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the company**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
(a) Mr. Veqarul Amin	1,78,83,900	16.56%	1,78,83,900	16.56%
(b) Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	91,42,502	8.47%	91,42,502	8.47%
(c) Mr. Iftikharul Amin	90,80,432	8.41%	90,80,432	8.41%

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	(No. of Shares)	(No. of Shares)
(D) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid pursuant to contract(s) without payment being received in cash during the immediately preceding five years	NIL	NIL
(E) Equity Shares allotted as fully paid up Bonus Shares during the immediately preceding five years	NIL	NIL
(F) Equity shares buy-back in immediately preceding five years	NIL	NIL
(G) Shares held by holding/ultimate holding company and/or their subsidiaries/ associates	NIL	NIL

(H) During the year ended March 31, 2020, the company has not paid any dividend.

**13 Other equity**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Capital Reserve	29.59	29.59
Securities Premium	270.18	270.18
General Reserve	4,563.21	4,563.21
Retained Earnings	1,786.91	1,514.61
Total	<u>6,649.89</u>	<u>6,377.59</u>

**(A) Capital Reserve**

It represent the gain of capital nature which mainly include the excess of value of net assets acquired over consideration paid by the company for business combination in earlier years.

**(B) Securities Premium**

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**(C) General Reserve**

The Company has transferred a portion of the net profit of the Company before declaring dividend to general reserve pursuant to the earlier provisions of Companies Act, 1956. Mandatory transfer to general reserve is not required under the Companies Act, 2013.

**(D) Retained Earnings**

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

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**14 Financial Liabilities - Non-current: Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Secured</b>		
Term loans from banks - INR	287.04	-
Vehicle Term loans from banks - INR	49.44	49.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>336.48</b>	<b>49.68</b>
Amount of default as on the Balance Sheet date:		
(a) Repayment of loan	NIL	NIL
(b) Interest on Loan	NIL	NIL

**Repayment terms:**

- (a) The classification of loans between current liabilities and non-current liabilities continues based on repayment schedule under respective agreements as no loans have been recalled due to non compliance of conditions under any of the loan agreements.
- (b) Scheduled repayments: Contractual repayments in case of loans from banks (including Current maturities disclosed under other Current financial liabilities):

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Upto three years	375.98	58.43
Between three to five years	87.04	15.53
Over five years	-	-

- (c) Secured by hypothecation of vehicle financed and are repayable in 36 to 60 Equated Monthly Instalments (EMIs)

**15 Deferred tax liabilities (Net)**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability</i>		
On difference between book balance and tax balance of fixed assets	662.74	868.83
Total Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax liability	662.74	868.83
<i>Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets</i>		
Expenses allowable on payment basis and other items	133.63	142.48
Total Tax effect of items constituting deferred tax assets	133.63	142.48
Net Deferred Tax Liability	529.11	726.35

**16 Other Non-current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>Deferred Revenue</b>		
Govt Grant under IDLS	215.63	255.90
EPCG Obligations	150.75	110.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>366.38</b>	<b>366.35</b>

- (a) Government Grant under IDLS, the deferred grant income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the useful life of asset on which such grant is received subject to compliance of other terms & conditions of the scheme.
- (b) Under EPCG scheme, the Company is committed to export prescribed times of the duty saved on import of capital goods over a specified period of time apart from maintaining average export growth. In case such commitments are not met, the Company would be required to pay the duty saved along with interest to the regulatory authorities. The deferred grant income is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss on a systematic basis over the periods in which the related performance obligations are fulfilled.

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**17 Financial Liabilities - Current: Borrowings**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Secured				
Borrowings from banks				
(a) Cash Credit	396.29		291.71	
(b) Packing Credit	5,575.10		6,081.69	
(c) Advance against bills sent on collection	<u>772.43</u>	6,743.82	<u>623.14</u>	6,996.54
Total		<u>6,743.82</u>		<u>6,996.54</u>
Amount of default as on the Balance Sheet date:				
(a) Repayment of loan		NIL		NIL
(b) Interest on Loan		NIL		NIL

**(A) Security**

Working Capital Loans are primarily secured by hypothecation of present and future Current Assets and Actionable Claims (viz. Inventories, trade receivable / book debts, outstanding monies, receivable claims, bills and materials in transit).

These are further collaterally secured by extension of charge over moveable and immoveable properties of the company.

Further secured by personal guarantee of promoter director(s) of the company.

**(B) Rate of Interest**

INR working capital credit facilities carry interest rates ranging from 8.55% to 11.85%.

**18 Financial Liabilities - Current: Trade Payable**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Total Outstanding Dues to micro and small enterprises (refer note below)		63.73		-
(b) Total Outstanding Due to parties other than micro and small enterprises		3,682.93		3,736.63
Total		<u>3,746.66</u>		<u>3,736.63</u>

Note: The company has requested confirmation from Suppliers regarding their registration (filling of Memorandum) under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (the MSMED Act). According to the information available with the company, the following disclosures has been made in respect of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises:

Particulars	As at March, 2020		As at March, 2019	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Principal amount and interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier at the end of the year				
Principal Amount		63.73		NIL
Interest due on above		1.90		NIL
(b) Amount of interest paid by the company in terms of section 16 of the MSMED Act, along with the amount of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year		NIL		NIL
(c) Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the MSMED Act		NIL		NIL
(d) the amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the year		NIL		NIL
(e) the amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprise, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act		NIL		NIL

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**


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**19 Financial Liabilities - Current: Other Financial Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Current maturities of long term borrowings	126.55	24.28
(b) Book overdraft from banks	1.44	22.47
(c) Unclaimed Dividend*	12.45	15.70
(d) Other Liabilities	718.91	522.01
Total	<u>859.35</u>	<u>584.46</u>

\* Represents dividend amounts either not claimed or kept in abeyance in accordance with Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013

**20 Other Current Liabilities**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Advance from customers	382.87	322.34
(b) Advance against sale of fixed assets	393.10	393.10
(c) MTM valuation on forward cover	41.86	42.54
(d) Rent in Advance	4.75	4.75
Total	<u>822.58</u>	<u>762.73</u>

**21 Current Liabilities: Provisions**

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Provision for Gratuity	172.66	111.96
Total	<u>172.66</u>	<u>111.96</u>

**22 Revenue from operations**

Particulars	2019 - 20		2018 - 19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Sales / Income from operations				
(i) Sales (Export & Overseas)	12,614.00		13,347.17	
(ii) Exchange Fluctuation on Sales (Export)	370.47		152.34	
(iii) Sales (Indigenous)	<u>4,635.87</u>		<u>5,515.62</u>	
{refer Note (c) below for break-up}		17,620.34		19,015.13
(b) Other operating revenue				
Export Incentives {refer Note (d) below for break-up}		936.69		753.05
Revenue from operations (gross)		<u>18,557.03</u>		<u>19,768.18</u>

## SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

### Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(c) Breakup of Sales		
Finished Leather	9,718.49	9,999.37
Leather Shoe and components	7,641.59	7,637.57
Others	260.26	1,378.19
Total	<u>17,620.34</u>	<u>19,015.13</u>
(d) <u>Details of other operating revenue</u>		
Export Incentives		
Duty Draw Back / ROSL	372.73	348.38
licences/Entitlements	563.96	404.67
Total	<u>936.69</u>	<u>753.05</u>

#### 23 Other Income

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Interest income		
- from Fixed Deposit with Banks	23.49	14.95
Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	-	1.04
Deferred revenue on EPCG & IDLS Subsidy	43.60	42.35
Liabilities/provisions no longer required	-	8.99
Exchange Fluctuation	-	34.13
Miscellaneous Income	27.25	20.13
Share of profit from the firm	4.04	2.10
Accretion in Investment	0.08	0.18
Total	<u>98.46</u>	<u>123.87</u>

#### 24 Cost of material consumed

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Raw Material consumed				
(a) Raw Hide for sole	361.60		419.23	
(b) Raw Hide for chrome	3,944.90		3,187.59	
(c) Wet Blue Leather Chrome	190.47		60.47	
(d) Upper for safety shoes	1,126.80		1,415.58	
(e) Finish leather for shoe upper and shoes	1,441.31		1,740.61	
(f) Others	134.49		1,351.32	
Raw Material consumed		7,199.57		8,174.80
Chemicals consumed		3,244.19		2,909.20
Stores & Spares consumed		1,504.95		1,205.71
Total		<u>11,948.71</u>		<u>12,289.71</u>

#### 25 Purchase of stock in trade

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
(a) Finished Leather (including Split)	674.77	995.00
(b) Shoe Upper	709.04	625.30
Total	<u>1,383.81</u>	<u>1,620.30</u>

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**
**26 Increase/decrease in Inventories**

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Inventories at the commencement of the year				
Finished Goods	2,269.81		1,480.98	
Work in process	1,963.95		2,672.18	
Scrap	325.56		249.09	
TOTAL 'A'		4,559.32		4,402.25
Inventories at the end of the year				
Finished Goods	2,224.84		2,269.81	
Work in process	3,382.71		1,963.95	
Scrap	95.36		325.56	
TOTAL 'B'		5,702.91		4,559.32
Decrease/(Increase) in Stocks (A-B)		<u>(1,143.59)</u>		<u>(157.07)</u>

**27 Employee benefit expense**

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Salary, Wages and Bonus	649.68		688.59	
Directors Remuneration	58.15		-	
Contribution to Provident and other funds	67.05		66.25	
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	40.87		31.47	
Workmen and Staff Welfare expenses	30.03		23.06	
Total		<u>845.78</u>		<u>809.37</u>

**28 Finance cost**

Particulars	2019 - 20		2018-19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
Interest on				
- Term Loan	3.92		5.43	
- Others	545.86		490.85	
		549.78		496.28
Bank Charges	108.43		118.17	
Foreign Bank Charges	16.48		19.64	
Total		<u>674.69</u>		<u>634.09</u>

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	2019 - 20		2018 - 19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs
<b>29 Other expenses</b>				
Manufacturing Expenses				
Job Work Charges	1,505.08		1,096.21	
Power and Fuel	529.92		546.37	
Effluent Treatment Expenses	15.93		33.18	
Repairs and Maintenance				
- Building	25.45		25.32	
- Machinery	93.44		56.46	
		2,169.82		1,575.45
Selling and Distribution Expenses				
Freight, Handling and Other Sales and Distribution Expenses	782.86		733.79	
Commission on Sale	234.71		290.94	
Advertisement and Publicity	4.78		5.70	
Business Promotion	-		4.00	
Expected Credit Loss	11.76		8.44	
Bad Debts - Provision/write off	90.75		46.13	
		1,124.86		1,089.00
Establishment Expenses				
Rent	27.12		16.26	
Rates and Taxes	68.43		73.10	
Insurance	26.09		35.11	
E.C.G.C Premium	73.60		85.15	
Communication cost	32.77		34.56	
Travelling and Conveyance	171.04		166.98	
Repairs and Maintenance - Others	57.62		57.99	
Printing and Stationery	13.73		12.39	
Legal and Professional Charges	34.99		34.25	
Auditor's Remuneration {refer Note (a) below}	3.68		3.56	
Miscellaneous Expenses	147.23		165.22	
Research & Development Expenses	2.68		2.17	
Exchange Difference	19.05		88.16	
Charity and Donation	11.77		12.91	
Loss on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipments	2.50		10.64	
Corporate Social Responsibility Expenses	21.13		19.70	
		713.43		818.15
Total		<u>4,008.11</u>		<u>3,482.60</u>
<b>(a) Auditor's remuneration comprises:</b>				
As auditor		<u>3.68</u>		<u>3.56</u>
Total		<u>3.68</u>		<u>3.56</u>

# SUPER TANNERY LIMITED

## Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020

Particulars	2019 - 20		2018 - 19	
	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs	Rs. in Lacs

### 30 Earning per share (EPS)

(a) Profit for the year (Rs. In Lacs)		360.77		399.39
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares for the purpose of calculation of Basic and Diluted EPS		10,79,73,360		10,79,73,360
(c) Nominal value of equity shares (Rupees)		1.00		1.00
(d) EPS- Basic and diluted (Rupees per share)		0.33		0.37

### 31 Capital and other commitments

i. Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account (net of advances)		193.04		23.85
ii. Other Commitments		NIL		NIL

### 32 Contingent liabilities

(i) Contingent Liabilities in respect of:				
(a) Letter of Credit opened and outstanding		842.58		439.01
(b) The detail of disputed dues (net of amounts paid) as per the clause 3 (vii)(b) of Section 143 (11) of the Companies Act, 2013				(Rs. in Lacs)

Nature of Dues & Forum where dispute is pending	Period to which relates	(Rs. in Lacs)	
		March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
Income Tax - u/s 143(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961:			
High court ,Allahabad bench	A.Y. 2007-08	NIL	30.54
Tribunal Lucknow bench	A.Y. 2014-15	NIL	12.50
The Finance Act, 1994 - Service Tax			
The Commissioner (Appeals) Central Excise & Service Tax, Lucknow	F.Y. 2015-16 to 2016-17	NIL	3.49

### 33 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 19 "Employee Benefits":

#### (a) Defined Contribution Plan

The employees of the Company are members of a state-managed retirement benefit plans namely Provident fund and Pension and Employee State Insurance (ESI) operated by the Government of India. The Company is required to contribute a specified percentage of payroll costs to the retirement benefit and ESI schemes.

The only obligation of the company with respect to such retirement and other benefit plan is to make the specified contributions.

The Company has recognized the following amounts in the Income Statement during the year under 'Contribution to staff provident and other funds' (refer note 27)

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs	
	2019-20	2018-19
Employer's contribution to PF and FPF	50.62	43.98
Employer's contribution to ESIC	16.43	22.27
Total	67.05	66.25

#### (b) Defined Benefit Plan

The employees Gratuity Fund Scheme, which is a defined benefit plan, is managed by the trust maintained with LIC. The present value of obligation is determined based on actuarial valuation using Projected Unit Credit Method, which recognises each period of service as giving rise to additional unit of employee benefit entitlement and measures each unit separately to build up the final obligation.

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

Particulars	Gratuity (Funded)	Gratuity (Funded)
	March 31, 2020	March 31, 2019
(A) Movements in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Obligations as at beginning of the year	229.02	220.53
Current service cost	30.02	23.29
Interest cost	17.18	16.98
Current service contribution- employee	-	-
Past Service Cost	-	-
Plan amendment	-	-
Remeasurement {or Actuarial (gain)/Loss} arising from	-	-
- change in demographic assumption	0.03	-
- change in financial assumption	18.28	3.65
- experience variance	38.13	(16.42)
- others	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.39)	(19.01)
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	<b>294.27</b>	<b>229.02</b>
(B) Movements in the fair value of plan assets		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	117.05	114.25
Investment Income	8.78	8.80
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net Interest expense	1.61	(1.99)
Actual contributions by the employer	32.55	15.00
Employee contribution	-	-
Benefits paid	(38.39)	(19.01)
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	<b>121.60</b>	<b>117.05</b>
(C) Amount recognized in the balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation as at end of the year	294.27	229.02
Fair value of plan assets as at end of the year	121.60	117.05
Funded status {Surplus/(deficit)}	(172.67)	(111.97)
Effect of balance sheet asset limit	-	-
Unrecognised past service cost	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet	(172.67)	(111.97)
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet at beginning of the year	(111.96)	(106.28)
Expense recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	38.42	31.47
Expense recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	54.83	(10.79)
Actual contributions by the employer	32.55	15.00
Net acquisition/business combination	-	-
Net asset/(liability) recognised in balance sheet at end of the year	<b>(172.66)</b>	<b>(111.96)</b>
(D) Amounts recognized in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	30.02	23.29
Interest cost	8.40	8.18
Loss/(gain) on settlement	-	-
Past service cost	-	-
Total	<b>38.42</b>	<b>31.47</b>
(E) Amounts recognised in other comprehensive income		
Actuarial (gain) / loss due to		
- change in demographic assumption	0.03	-
- change in financial assumption	18.28	3.65
- experience variance	38.13	(16.42)
- others	-	-
Return on plan assets, excluding amount recognised in net Interest expense	(1.61)	1.98
Remeasurement (or actuarial (gain)/loss) arising due to asset ceiling	-	-
Total	<b>54.83</b>	<b>(10.79)</b>

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

(F) Category of plan assets				
Funds managed by Insurer	100%		100%	
(G) Sensitivity analysis				
DBO on base assumptions		294.27		229.02
A. Discount Rate				
1. Effect due to 1.00% increase in discount rate	-6.85%	274.12	-7.48%	211.89
2. Effect due to 1.00% decrease in discount rate	8.10%	318.12	8.81%	249.20
B. Salary Escalation Rate				
1. Effect due to 1.00% increase in salary escalation rate	7.58%	316.59	8.38%	248.21
2. Effect due to 1.00% decrease in salary escalation rate	-6.61%	274.83	-7.33%	212.23
C. Withdrawal Rate				
1. Effect due to 50% increase in withdrawal rate	-0.99%	291.36	-0.58%	227.69
2. Effect due to 50% decrease in withdrawal rate	1.11%	297.53	0.64%	230.49
D. Mortality Rate				
1. Effect due to 10% increase in mortality rate	-0.13%	293.88	-0.08%	228.84
2. Effect due to 10% decrease in mortality rate	0.13%	294.66	0.08%	229.20

**(H) Risk Exposure - 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 derivatives to minimize 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.

**(I) Actuarial assumptions**

Actuarial valuation as at the year-end was done in respect of the aforesaid defined benefit plans based on the following assumptions:

**i) General assumptions**

- Discount rate (per annum)	6.60%	7.70%
- Withdrawal rate	2.00%	2.00%
- Rate of increase in compensation	8.50%	8.50%

**ii) Mortality rates considered are as per the published rates in the India Assured Lives Mortality (2012-14) Ultimate.**

iii) Leave encashment: Leave balance as at the end of the calendar year is encashed and balance leaves earned thereafter to the extent not availed by the employees are provided in the accounts.

iv) The discount rate should be based upon the market yields available on Government bonds at the accounting date with a term that matches that of the liabilities.

v) The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on market expectation, at the beginning of the year, for returns over entire life of the related obligation.

vi) The assumption of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion, supply and demand and other relevant factors.

vii) Liability on account of long term absences has been actuarially valued as per Projected Unit Credit Method.

viii) Short term compensated absences have been provided on actual basis.

**(J) Defined benefit liability and employer contributions:**

i) Expected contributions to post-employment benefit plans in next year

NIL NIL

ii) The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 13 years. The expected maturity analysis of undiscounted gratuity benefits is as follows:

Period	Rs. in Lacs	
	31.03.2020	31.03.2019
1 Year	90.13	47.67
2 to 5 Years	65.92	67.85
6 to 10 Years	99.60	90.11
More Than 10 Years	325.03	326.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>580.67</b>	<b>532.11</b>

**34 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 108 "Operating Segment"**

The company is operating mainly in single segment i.e.. Leather and leather products; hence no disclosure is required in terms of Ind AS 108.

**35 Expenditure on Research and Development**

Particulars	Rs. In Lacs	
	2019-20	2018-19
Capital Expenditure	-	-
Revenue Expenditure	2.68	2.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>2.68</b>	<b>2.17</b>

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**36 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 116 "Leases":**

- (a) Where the company is Lessor  
The company has not entered into any Lease arrangements.
- (b) Where the company is Lessee  
The company has not entered into any Lease arrangements.

**37 Financial Instruments**

(i) Capital Management

The Company's capital management is intended to create value for shareholders by facilitating the meeting of long-term and short-term goals of the Company.

The Company determines the amount of capital required on the basis of annual operating plans and long-term product and other strategic investment plans. The funding requirements are met through equity and other long-term/short-term borrowings. The Company's policy is aimed at combination of short-term and long-term borrowings.

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

The capital structure of the company consists of debt, which includes the borrowings including temporary overdrawn balance, cash and cash equivalents including short term bank deposits, equity comprising issued capital, reserves and non-controlling interests. The gearing ratio for the year is as under:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Debt	7,206.85	7,070.50
Less: Cash and cash equivalent	389.93	327.81
Net debt (A)	6,816.92	6,742.69
Total equity (B)	7,717.37	7,457.32
Debt Equity Ratio (A/B)	0.88	0.90

(ii) Categories of financial instruments

Calculation of Fair Values

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are defined as 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 following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values of financial instruments:

- a) The fair values of investment in quoted investment in equity shares is based on the current bid price of respective investment as at the Balance Sheet date.
- b) The fair value of the long-term borrowings carrying floating-rate of interest is not impacted due to interest rate changes and will not be significantly different from their carrying amounts as there is no significant change in the under-lying credit risk of the Company (since the date of inception of the loans).
- c) The fair value of loans from banks and other financial indebtedness as well as other non current financial liabilities is estimated by discounting future cash flows using rates currently available for debt or similar terms and remaining maturities.

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

d) Cash and cash equivalents, trade receivables, other financial assets, trade payables, and other financial liabilities have fair values that approximate to their carrying amounts due to their short-term nature.

(Rs. In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Carrying value	Fair value	Carrying value	Fair value
<b>Financial Assets</b>				
Financial assets measured at fair value				
Investments measured at				
i. Fair value through other comprehensive income				
ii. Fair value through profit and loss		0.17		0.34
Financial assets measured at amortized cost				
Trade Receivables	3,628.01		3,815.05	
Cash and cash equivalents	389.93		327.81	
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	505.81		252.54	
Other financial assets	319.08		397.74	
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,842.83</b>	<b>0.17</b>	<b>4,793.14</b>	<b>0.34</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>				
Financial liabilities measured at amortized cost				
Borrowings	7,206.85	-	7,070.50	-
Trade payables	-	-	3,736.63	-
Other financial liabilities	732.80	-	560.18	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>7,939.65</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>11,367.31</b>	<b>-</b>

(iii) Income, expenses, gains or losses on financial instruments

Rs. In Lacs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Financial assets measured at amortized cost		
Allowances for doubtful receivables	(11.76)	(8.44)
Financial assets measured at fair value through Profit and Loss	0.08	0.18
Financial assets measured at fair value through Other Comprehensive Income	-	-

Fair value measurements recognized in the balance sheet:

The following table provides an analysis of financial instruments that are measured subsequent to initial recognition at fair value, grouped into Levels 1 to 3 based on the degree to which the fair value is observable.

- Level 1 fair value measurements are those derived from quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.
- Level 2 fair value measurements are those derived from inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices).
- Level 3 fair value measurements are those derived from valuation techniques that include inputs for the asset or liability that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs).

**(iv) Financial risk management objectives:**

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise of loan from banks and financial institutions, and trade payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to raise finance for the Company's operations. The Company has various financial assets such as trade receivables, cash and short term deposits, which arise directly from its operations.

The main risks arising from Company's financial instruments are foreign currency risk, credit risk, market risk, interest rate risk and liquidity risk. The Board of Directors review and agree policies for managing each of these risks.

**(a) Credit risk:**

Credit risk is the risk of financial loss to the Company if a customer or counterparty to a financial instrument fails to meet its contractual obligations, and arises principally from the Company's trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents and other bank balances. The maximum exposure to credit risk in case of all the financial instruments covered below is restricted to their respective carrying amount.

**Trade and Other receivables**

Customer credit is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policies, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and are generally on 90 days credit term. Credit limits are established for all customers based on internal rating criteria. Outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored.

The Company measures the expected credit loss of trade receivables based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates. Loss rates are based on actual credit loss experience and past trends.

**Expected credit loss assessment for customers:**

The company is making provisions on trade receivables based on Expected Credit Loss (ECL) model. The reconciliation of ECL is as follows:

Particulars	(Rs. In Lakhs)	
	2019-20	2018-19
Impairment loss as per ECL recognised/(reversed)	11.76	8.44
Additional Provision / write off	90.75	46.13
Amount debited to Profit and Loss	102.51	54.57

**Other financial assets**

The Company maintains exposure in cash and cash equivalents, term deposits with banks and derivative contracts.

The Company held cash and cash equivalents of Rs. 389.93 Lacs at March 31, 2020 (March 31, 2019: Rs. 327.81 Lacs). Cash and cash equivalents are held with reputable and credit-worthy banks.

Individual risk limits are set for each counter-party based on financial position, credit rating and past experience. Credit limits and concentration of exposures are actively monitored by the Management of the Company.

Other than trade and other receivables, the Company has no other financial assets that are past due but not impaired

**(b) 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 types of risk: currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

**(I) Foreign currency risk**

The Company is exposed to currency risk on account of its operating and financing activities. The functional currency of the Company is Indian Rupee. Company's exposure is mainly denominated in USD, GBP and Euro. The exchange rates have changed substantially in recent periods and may continue to fluctuate substantially in the future. The Company has put in place a Financial Risk Management Policy to Identify the most effective and efficient ways of managing the currency risks. The Company uses derivative instruments (mainly foreign exchange forward contracts) to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rate.

The Company do not use derivative financial instruments for trading or speculative purposes.

**(II) Interest rate risk:**

Interest rate risk is measured by using the cash flow sensitivity for changes in variable interest rates. Any movement in the reference rates could have an impact on the Company's cash flows as well as costs. The Company also uses a mix of interest rate sensitive financial instruments to manage the liquidity and fund requirements for its day to day operations like short-term loans.

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

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## Interest rate sensitivity analysis:

As at March 31, 2020 interest bearing financial liability (secured loan from banks) stood at Rs. 7206.83 Lacs, was subject to variable interest rates. Increase/decrease of 50 basis points in interest rates at the balance sheet date would result in decrease/increase in profit before tax of Rs. 35.13 Lacs.

The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 50 basis points interest rate. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

This analysis assumes that all other variables, in particular foreign currency rates, remain constant.

## Fair value of financial instruments:

All financial assets are initially recognized at fair value of consideration paid. Subsequently, financial assets are carried at fair value or amortized cost less impairment. Where non – derivative financial assets are carried at fair value, gains and losses on re- measurement are recognized directly in equity unless the financial assets have been designated as being held at fair value through profit or loss, in which case the gains and losses are recognized directly in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Financial assets are designated as being held at fair value through profit or loss when it is necessary to reduce measurement inconsistency for related assets and liabilities. All financial liabilities other than derivatives are initially recognized at fair value of consideration received net of transaction costs as appropriate (initial cost) and subsequently carried at amortized cost.

## (III) Liquidity risk:

The Company follows a Conservative policy of ensuring sufficient liquidity at all times through a strategy of profitable growth, efficient liquidity at all times through a strategy of profitable growth, efficient working capital management as well as prudent capital expenditure. The Company has a overdraft facility with banks to support any temporary funding requirements.

The Company believes that current cash and cash equivalents, tied up borrowing lines and cash flow that is generated from operations is sufficient to meet requirements. Accordingly, liquidity risk is perceived to be low.

## Liquidity table:

Liquidity tables drawn up based on the cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay is disclosed at Note no. 43.

## (V) Other price risk:

The Company is not exposed to any significant equity price risks arising from equity investments, as on 31st March 2020. Equity investments are held for strategic rather than trading purposes. The Company does not actively trade these investments.

## (Vi) Equity price sensitivity analysis:

There is no exposure to equity price risks as at the reporting date or as at the previous reporting date.

**38 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 37 "Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent assets":**

The company has recognised contingent liabilities as disclosed in Note 32 above and as such no provision is required to be made. No provision was outstanding as at the beginning and at the end of the year.

**39 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 105 "Non-current assets held for sale and discontinued operations":**

There are no such asset held for sale and discontinued operations as on March 31, 2020.

**Notes forming part of the Consolidated Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2020**

**40 Disclosure of related parties/related party transactions/balances pursuant to Ind AS 24 "Related Party Disclosures"**

- (A) Name of Related Parties and nature of relationship
- i. Joint Ventures  
Nil
  - ii. Associates with whom transactions were carried out during the year  
Nil
  - iii. Key Management Personnel (KMP) & Relatives:
    - a) Mr. Iftikharul Amin – Managing Director
    - b) Mr. Iqbal Ahsan – Director
    - c) Mr. Vequarul Amin- Non Executive and Non Independent Director
    - d) Mr. Imran Siddiqui – Whole time Director
    - e) Mr. Ashad Khan – Whole time Director
    - f) Mr. Mohd Imran – Whole time Director
    - g) Mr. R. K. Awasthi - Company Secretary
    - h) Mr. Y S Katiyar - Whole time Director
    - i) Mr. Mubashirul Amin (Son of Mr. Iqbal Ahsan)
    - j) Mr. Tanveerul Amin (Son of Mr. Iftikharul Amin)
    - k) Mr. Khalid Sayeed (Brother of Mr. Imran Siddiqui)
    - l) Mr. Umairul Amin (Son of Mr. Iqbal Ahsan)

iv. Others: Enterprise over which KMP or relatives of KMP are able to exercise significant influence:

- a) Amin Tannery Ltd
- b) Amin Colonizers & Developers Ltd
- c) Banthar Industrial Pollution Control Company
- d) Industrial Infrastructure Services (I) Ltd
- e) Bovini Frills LLP

(B) (i) Disclosure of related party transactions during the year (in ordinary course of business at arm length price) Summary:

Transactions	Associates		Other related parties		KMP and Relatives	
	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19
Purchases of materials / finished goods	-	-	0.05	13.53	-	-
Sale of materials / finished goods	-	-	257.41	139.24	-	-
Services (Job work)	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
Rent received	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
Remuneration/sitting fee	-	-	-	-	87.55	99.70
Receivables (Net)	-	-	50.54	194.75	-	-
Payables (Trade payable & other liabilities)	-	-	4.32	5.59	10.12	19.76
Investments	-	-	-	-	-	-

refer Note No. 3

(ii) Detail of related party transactions during the year (in ordinary course of business at arm length price)

Name of related party & Transactions	Associates		Other related parties		KMP and Relatives	
	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19	As at / for the year ended 31.3.20	31.3.19
Purchases of materials / finished goods	-	-	-	13.53	-	-
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	0.05	13.53	-	-

Name of related party & Transactions	Associates		Other related parties		KMP and Relatives	
	31.3.20	31.3.19	31.3.20	31.3.19	31.3.20	31.3.19
<u>Sale of materials / finished goods</u>						
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	108.73	40.22	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	148.68	99.02	-	-
	-	-	257.41	139.24	-	-
<u>Services (Job Work)</u>						
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	0.96	-	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	1.04	-	-	-
	-	-	2.00	-	-	-
<u>Rent received</u>						
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
	-	-	0.72	0.72	-	-
<u>Remuneration/sitting fee</u>						
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	-	-	-	-	21.00	22.00
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	-	-	-	-	21.23	22.38
Mr. Imran Siddique	-	-	-	-	7.10	7.07
Mr. Arshad Khan	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. Mohd Imran	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. Vequaril Amin	-	-	-	-	-	16.93
Mr. Mubashirul Amin	-	-	-	-	13.86	7.07
Mr. Tanveerul Amin	-	-	-	-	7.11	7.07
Mr. Kahilil Sayeed	-	-	-	-	1.69	1.86
Mr. Umairul Amin	-	-	-	-	4.41	4.37
Mr. R.K. Awasthi	-	-	-	-	2.33	2.21
	-	-	-	-	87.55	99.70
<b>(C) Outstanding balances with related parties:</b>						
<b>(i) Receivables (Net)</b>						
Secure Safety Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	12.35	164.31	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	38.19	30.44	-	-
	-	-	50.54	194.75	-	-
<b>(ii) Payables (Trade payable &amp; other liabilities)</b>						
Amin Tannery Ltd	-	-	4.27	5.59	-	-
Bovini Frills LLP	-	-	0.05	-	-	-
Mr. Iftikharul Amin	-	-	-	-	2.00	13.35
Mr. Iqbal Ahsan	-	-	-	-	0.02	1.05
Mr. Imran Siddique	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.30
Mr. Arshad Khan	-	-	-	-	0.59	0.50
Mr. Mohd Imran	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.30
Mr. Vequaril Amin	-	-	-	-	-	3.00
Mr. Mubashirul Amin	-	-	-	-	2.64	0.40
Mr. Tanveerul Amin	-	-	-	-	1.39	0.40
Mr. Kahilil Sayeed	-	-	-	-	0.38	0.08
Mr. Umairul Amin	-	-	-	-	0.89	0.26
Mr. R.K. Awasthi	-	-	-	-	0.43	0.12
	-	-	4.32	5.59	10.12	19.76

(D) No amount has been written off/back or provided as doubtful debts during the year in respect of related parties.  
 (E) Key Managerial Personnel are entitled to post-employment benefits and other long term employee benefits recognized as per Ind AS 19 - 'Employee Benefits' in the financial statements. As these employee benefits are lump sum amounts provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, the same is not included above.

**41 Remuneration to Whole Time Directors**

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
(a) Short Term Employee Benefits (Salary)	55.20	49.20
(b) Contribution to defined contribution plan (PF)	0.94	0.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>56.14</b>	<b>50.15</b>

**42 Additional information pursuant to Schedule III to the Act for the year ended March 31, 2020 of enterprises consolidated as subsidiary and associates**

Name of the company	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	As % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)	As % of consolidated comprehensive income	Amount (Rs. In Lacs)
<b>Parent Company</b>								
Super Tannery Limited	105.04%	8,173.58	131.30%	449.23	100.00%	(40.57)	135.52%	408.66
<b>Subsidiaries - Foreign</b>								
Super Tannery (U.K.) Ltd.	-4.96%	(385.69)	0.05%	0.17	-	-	0.06%	0.17
Super Tannery UAE FZE	0.00%	(0.34)	-26.65%	(91.17)	-	-	-30.23%	(91.17)
Super Italia SRL	-0.36%	(27.87)	0.84%	2.86	-	-	0.95%	2.86
<b>Subsidiaries - Domestic</b>								
Aariff Tanners Ltd	-0.21%	(15.96)	-0.04%	(0.15)	-	-	-0.05%	(0.15)
Secure Safety Ltd	-0.34%	(26.45)	-0.07%	(0.23)	-	-	-0.08%	(0.23)
Super Corporation Limited	0.00%	0.09	0.02%	0.07	-	-	0.02%	0.07
<b>Total Subsidiaries</b>	<b>99.17%</b>	<b>7,717.36</b>	<b>105.45%</b>	<b>360.78</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(40.57)</b>	<b>106.18%</b>	<b>320.21</b>
Non controlling interest in all the subsidiaries	<b>0.83%</b>	<b>64.36</b>	<b>-5.45%</b>	<b>(18.64)</b>	<b>0%</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-6.18%</b>	<b>(18.64)</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>7,781.72</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>342.14</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>(40.57)</b>	<b>100%</b>	<b>301.57</b>

**43 Disclosure pursuant to Ind AS 1 "Presentation of Financial Statements"**

(a) Current liabilities expected to be settled within twelve months and after twelve months from the reporting date:

Particulars	Note No.	Rs in Lacs		
		As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019
		Within twelve months	After twelve months	Total
Borrowings		6,870.37	336.48	7,206.85
Trade and other payables		3,746.66	-	3,746.66
Other financial liabilities		732.80	-	732.80
				7,020.82
				49.68
				7,070.50
				3,736.63
				560.18



**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

CIN:L19131UP1984PLC006421  
Regd. Office :187/170,Jajmau Kanpur-208010

Please complete the attendance slip and hand it over at the entrance of Meeting Hall and also bring your copy of the enclosed Annual Report.

**ATTENDANCE SLIP**

I hereby record my presence at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the company held on 30th September 2020.

Regd. Folio No.		DP ID*	
No.of shares		Client ID*	

Name of the Share holder (in block letters)
Signature of the shareholder or proxy

\*Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

CIN:L19131UP1984PLC006421  
Regd. Office :187/170,Jajmau Kanpur-208010

**PROXY FORM / FORM NO:MGT-II**

(Pursuant to section105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rule,2014).

Name of the member(s):		e-mail Id:	
Registered Address		Folio No/* Client Id:	
		*DP Id:	

I/We, being the member(s) of \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ shares of Super Tannery Limited, hereby appoint:

1. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ having e-mail id \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him
2. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ having e-mail id \_\_\_\_\_ or failing him
3. \_\_\_\_\_ of \_\_\_\_\_ having e-mail Id \_\_\_\_\_

and whose signature(s) are appended below as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/ our behalf at the 36<sup>th</sup> Annual **General Meeting** of the Company, to be held on Wednesday, September 30 2020 at 09.A.M. at 187/170 Jajmau, Kanpur, 208010 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

\*\* I wish my above Proxy to vote in the manner as indicated in the box below:

Resolutions	For	Against
<b>ORDINARY BUSINESS</b>		
1. Adoption of Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors.		
2. Re-appointment of Mr. Arshad Khan, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		
3. Re-appointment of Mr. Mohd.Imran, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.		
4. Appointment of M/s Rejeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants (Registration No (008905C) as auditors of the Company and fix their remuneration.		
<b>SPECIAL BUSINESS (Ordinary Resolutions)</b>		
5. Donation to charitable and other funds not directly related to the business of the Company.		

\*Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Signed \_\_\_\_\_ day of \_\_\_\_\_ 2020

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of Shareholder

Affix Revenue Stamp
---------------------------

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of first proxy holder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of second proxy holder

\_\_\_\_\_  
Signature of third proxy holder

**NOTE :**

This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting.

A Proxy need not be a member of the Company.

A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding fifty and holding in the aggregate not more than 10% of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than 10% 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 of shareholder.

This is only optional. Please put a 'X' in the appropriate column against the resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all the resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

Appointing a proxy does not prevent a member from attending the meeting in person if he so wishes.

In the case of joint holders, the signature of any one holder will be sufficient, but names of all the joint holders should be stated.

**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**

**CIN : L19131 UP 1984 PLC 006421**

Registered Office : 187/170, Jajmau Road, KANPUR - 208 010.

Phone No. : 7522000370, 371, 372 Fax No. : 91-512-2460792

Website : [www.supertannery.com](http://www.supertannery.com) E-mail : [share@supertannery.com](mailto:share@supertannery.com)

**BALLOT FORM**

1. Name and Registered address of the Sole/First named Shareholder (In block letters)
2. Name of the Joint Holders, if any
3. Registered Folio No./DP ID No\* (\*Applicable to investors holding Shares in Demat Form)
4. Number of Equity Shares held
5. I/We hereby exercise my /Our Vote(s) in respect of the following resolutions to be passed at the 36th Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Wednesday, 30th September, 2020 for the business stated in the notice dated 22<sup>nd</sup> August, 2020 by sending my/our assent or dissent to the said Resolution by placing the (X) at the appropriate box below.

Resolutions	Please mention No. of Shares		
	For	Against	Abstain
<b>ORDINARY BUSINESS</b>			
1. Adoption of Audited Balance Sheet and Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors' thereon.			
2. Re-appointment of Mr.Arshad Khan, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.			
3. Re-appointment of Mr.Mohd.Imran, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.			
4. Appointment of M/ s Rajeev Prem & Associates Chartered Accountants as Auditor of the Company and fix their remuneration.			
<b>SPECIAL BUSINESS (Ordinary Resolutions)</b>			
5. Donation to charitable and other funds not directly related to the business of the Company.			

\*Applicable for investors holding shares in electronic form.

Place- Kanpur

Date.30.09.2020

Signature of Shareholder

**Note:**

1. This form should be completed and signed by the members. In case of Joint holding this form should be completed and signed (as per the specimen signature(s) registered with the Company) by the first named member and his absence, by the next name member. Unsigned ballot form will be rejected.
2. The Vote may be accorded by recording the assent in column 'For' or dissent in column 'AGAINST' by placing an X mark in the appropriate Column.
3. In case of Shares held by Companies, Trust, Society, etc. the duly completed ballot Form should be accompanied by a certified copy of Board resolution.
4. The Scrutinizers decision of the validity of the ballot form shall be final.
5. The Company is also offering e-voting facility as an alternate, for all the members to enable them to cast their vote electronically instead of dispatching physical ballot form. The detailed procedure of e-voting is sent to you along with notice of this Annual General Meeting.
6. If a member has opted for e-voting, then he/she should not vote by physical ballot also and vice-versa. However, in case members cast their vote both via physical Ballot and e-voting then voting through e-voting shall prevail and voting done by physical ballot be treated as invalid.
7. A member desiring to exercise vote by physical ballot may complete this ballot form and send it to the Scrutinizer Mr.K.N.Shridhar & Associates 111&108, Chandralok Complex Birhana Road Kanpur 208001.
8. Members may please note to bring copy of this ballot form to the meeting hall if they are coming to attend the Annual General Meeting personally.

# BOOK POST

If Undelivered, Please return to :  
**SUPER TANNERY LIMITED**  
187/170, Jajmau Road, Kanpur-208010