



**EVEREST KANTO CYLINDER LIMITED**

*Clean Energy Solution Company*



We planned, we delivered...  
**a successful year !**



**2022**

**ANNUAL REPORT**





## **P. K. KHURANA**

*Gratitude to our visionary founder, whose legacy  
we feel honoured to take forward and will continue  
to move forward on the path of principled  
commitment that he has shown us.*

***EKC FAMILY***

**BOARD OF DIRECTORS****Chairman, Executive Director**

Mr. Pushkar Khurana

**Managing Director**

Mr. Puneet Khurana

**Independent Directors**

Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao

Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit

Mrs. Uma Acharya

**CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER**

Mr. Sanjiv Kapur

**COMPANY SECRETARY & COMPLIANCE OFFICER**

Ms. Reena Shah

**BANKERS TO THE COMPANY**

State Bank of India

Yes Bank Limited

ICICI Bank Limited

HDFC Bank Limited

**STATUTORY AUDITORS**

M/s Walker Chandiok & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants, Mumbai (Formerly Walker, Chandiok & Co.)

**REGISTRAR AND SHARE TRANSFER AGENT**

Link Intime India Private Limited

C-101, 247 Park,

L. B. S. Marg, Vikhroli (West),

Mumbai -.400 083

Tel. : (022) 4918 6000

Fax. : (022) 4918 6060

E-mail : [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)

Website: [www.linkintime.co.in](http://www.linkintime.co.in)

**BOARD COMMITTEES****Audit Committee**

Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera (Chairman)

Mr. Puneet Khurana (Member)

Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao (Member)

Mrs. Uma Acharya (Member)

**Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao (Chairman)

Mrs. Uma Acharya (Member)

Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera (Member)

Mr. Pushkar Khurana (Member)

**Stakeholders' Relationship Committee**

Mrs. Uma Acharya (Chairperson)

Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera (Member)

Mr. Pushkar Khurana (Member)

Mr. Puneet Khurana (Member)

**Corporate Social Responsibility Committee**

Mrs. Uma Acharya (Chairperson)

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit (Member)

Mr. Pushkar Khurana (Member)

Mr. Puneet Khurana (Member)

**Risk Management Committee**

Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao (Chairperson)

Mr. Puneet Khurana (Member)

Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit (Member)

**Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace Committee**

Mrs. Uma Acharya (Chairperson)

Ms. Reena Shah (Member)

Ms. Shubhangi Shinde (Member)

**REGISTERED OFFICE**

204, Raheja Centre,  
Free Press Journal Marg,  
214, Nariman Point,  
Mumbai – 400 021.

Tel.: 91 22 4926 8300 - 01

Fax: 91 22 4926 8354

E-mail: [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in)

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

The Annual Report can be accessed at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com)

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## NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that the Forty-Third Annual General Meeting of the Members of **Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited** will be held on Friday, September 23, 2022 at 12 Noon through Video Conference (VC) / Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM) to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To consider and adopt the Audited Financial Statements (Standalone and Consolidated) of the Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2022, which includes the Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement for the year ended March 31, 2022, the Balance Sheet as at that date, the Auditor's Report and the Reports of the Board of Directors thereon.
2. To declare a final dividend of ₹ 0.70 per equity share (Face Value of ₹ 2/- each) for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.
3. To appoint a director in place of Mr. Pushkar Khurana (DIN: 00040489) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

### SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **To ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023**

To consider and if thought fit, to pass, with or without modification(s), the following resolution as an **Ordinary Resolution**:

**"RESOLVED THAT** in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000/- plus applicable tax and out-of-pocket expenses of M/s. Shekhar Joshi & Co., Cost Accountants (Membership No. 10700), appointed by the Board of Directors as the Cost Auditor of the Company for the financial year 2022 - 2023 fixed by the Board of Directors on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, be and is hereby ratified and confirmed."

### By Order of the Board of Directors

**Reena Shah**  
**Company Secretary & Compliance Officer**  
**Membership No: A31568**

Mumbai  
 August 09, 2022

### Registered Office

204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg,  
 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.

CIN: L29200MH1978PLC020434

Tel.: 91 22 4926 8300 - 01. Fax: 91 22 4926 8354.

Email: [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in). Website: [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com)

### NOTES:

1. In view of the COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India ("MCA") issued General Circular Nos. 14/2020, 17/2020, 20/2020, 02/2021, 21/2021 and 02/2022 dated April 8, 2020, April 13, 2020, May 5, 2020, January 13, 2021, December 14, 2021 and May 5, 2022, respectively, ("MCA Circulars") allowing, *inter-alia*, conduct of AGMs by Companies through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/ OAVM") facility upto December 31, 2022, in accordance with the requirements provided in paragraph 3 and 4 of the MCA General Circular No. 20/2020. In compliance with these Circulars, Provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the 43<sup>rd</sup> AGM of the Company is being conducted through VC/ OAVM facility, which does not require physical presence of members at a common venue. The deemed venue for the 43<sup>rd</sup> AGM shall be the Registered Office of the Company.
2. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to Section 102 of the Act in respect of the special business set out at Item No. 4 of this Notice is annexed as Annexure I. The relevant details as required under Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard-2 ("SS-2"), in respect

of the Director seeking reappointment under Item Nos. 3 of Notice at this AGM is annexed as Annexure II.

3. A member entitled to attend and vote at the AGM is entitled to appoint a proxy to attend and vote on poll instead of himself and the proxy need not be a member of the Company. Since the AGM is being held in accordance with the Circulars through VC/OAVM, the requirements of physical attendance of members have been dispensed with and accordingly the facility for the appointment of proxies by the members will not be available and hence the Proxy Form is not annexed hereto.
4. Participation of members through VC/ OAVM will be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Act.
5. Corporate members intending to send their authorised representatives to attend the Meeting are requested to send to the Company scanned copies of the Board Resolution/ Letter of Authorisation / Power of Attorney pursuant to section 113 of the Companies Act 2013 together with their specimen

signature authorizing their representative to attend and vote at this AGM through VC / OAVM and vote on their behalf at the meeting or through remote e-voting.

6. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170 of the Act and the relevant documents referred to in the Notice will be available electronically for inspection by the members during the AGM. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available electronically for inspection without any fee to be paid by the members from the date of circulation of this notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents can send an email to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in).
7. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, September 17, 2022, to Friday, September 23, 2022 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of the Annual General Meeting.
8. To prevent fraudulent transactions, members are advised to exercise due diligence and notify the Company of any change in address or demise of any member at the earliest. Members are also advised not to leave their demat account(s) dormant for long. Periodic Statement of holdings should be obtained from the concerned Depository Participant and holdings should be verified.
9. The Members, desiring any information relating to the accounts, are requested to write to the Company at an early date, so as to enable the management to keep the information ready.  
  
Non-resident Indian members are requested to inform the Company on [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in) or its RTA or to the concerned DPs, as the case may be, immediately the change in the residential status on return to India for permanent settlement.
10. Members whose shareholding is in electronic mode are requested to notify any change in address or bank account details to their respective depository participant(s) (DP). Members whose shareholding is in physical mode are requested to opt for the Electronic Clearing System (ECS) mode to receive dividend on time in line with the Circulars. We urge members to utilize the ECS for receiving dividends.
11. Members may note that the Board, at its meeting held on May 27, 2022, has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.70 per share. The record date for the purpose of final dividend is Friday, September 16, 2022. The final dividend, once approved by the members in the ensuing AGM, will be paid on or after 5 days of declaration of the same, electronically, through various online transfer modes to those members who have updated their bank account details. For members who have not updated their bank account details, dividend warrants / demand drafts / cheques will be sent to their registered addresses. To avoid delay in receiving dividend, members are requested to update their KYC with their depositories (where shares are held in dematerialized mode) and with the Company's Registrar and Transfer Agent (RTA) (where shares are held in physical mode) to

receive dividend directly into their bank account on the payout date.

12. SEBI Circular dated 20 April 2018, the Company shall use any electronic mode of payment approved by the Reserve Bank of India for making payment to the members. Accordingly, the dividend, if declared will be paid through electronic mode, where the bank account details of the shareholders required for this purpose are available. Where dividend payments are made through electronic mode, intimation regarding such remittance will be sent separately to the shareholders. In case the Company is unable to pay the dividend to any Shareholder by the electronic mode, due to non-availability of the details of the bank account, the Company shall dispatch the dividend warrants / pay order to such Shareholder by post.
13. To ensure timely credit of dividend through electronic mode or physical instrument such as banker's cheque or demand draft, members are requested to notify change of address or particulars of their bank account, if any, to our share transfer agent, Link Intime India Private Limited and to their respective depository participants.
14. Members may note that the Income-tax Act, 1961, ("the IT Act") as amended by the Finance Act, 2020, mandates that dividend paid or distributed by a company on or after April 1, 2020 shall be taxable in the hands of the members. The Company shall therefore be required to deduct tax at source ("TDS") at the time of making the payment of final dividend. To enable us to determine the appropriate TDS rate as applicable, members are requested to submit relevant documents, as specified in the below paragraphs, in accordance with the provisions of the IT Act.

**For resident shareholders, taxes shall be deducted at source under Section 194 of the IT Act as follows:**

**Members having valid Permanent Account Number (PAN)- 10%\* or as notified by the Government of India**

**Members not having PAN / valid PAN - 20% or as notified by the Government of India**

\* As per the Finance Act, 2021, Section 206AB has been inserted effective July 1, 2021, wherein higher rate of tax (twice the specified rate) would be applicable on payment made to a shareholder who is classified as 'Specified Person' as defined under the provisions of the aforesaid Section.

However, no tax shall be deducted on the dividend payable to resident individual shareholders if the total dividend to be received by them during financial year 2022-23 does not exceed ₹ 5,000, and also in cases where members provide Form 15G / Form 15H (Form 15H is applicable to resident individual shareholders aged 60 years or more) subject to conditions specified in the IT Act. Resident shareholders may also submit any other document as prescribed under the IT Act to claim a lower / nil withholding of tax. PAN is mandatory for members providing Form 15G / 15H or any

other document as mentioned above. To avail the benefit of non-deduction of tax at source kindly email the required forms to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in) or [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in) by 6:00 p.m. IST before Saturday, September 10, 2022.

**For Non-Resident shareholders**, taxes are required to be withheld in accordance with the provisions of Section 195 and other applicable sections of the IT Act, as per rates in force. The withholding tax shall be at the rate of 20%\*\* (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or as notified by the Government of India on the amount of dividend payable. However, as per Section 90 of the IT Act, non-resident shareholders have the option to be governed by the provisions of the Double Tax Avoidance Agreement (DTAA), read with Multilateral Instrument (MLI) between India and the country of tax residence of the shareholders, if they are more beneficial to them. For this purpose, i.e. to avail the benefits under the DTAA read with MLI, non-resident shareholders will have to provide the following:

- Copy of the PAN card allotted by the Indian income tax authorities duly attested by the shareholders or details as prescribed under rule 37BC of the Income-tax Rules, 1962.
- Copy of the Tax Residency Certificate for financial year 2022-23 obtained from the revenue or tax authorities of the country of tax residence, duly attested by the shareholders.
- Self-declaration in Form 10F.
- Self-declaration by the shareholders having no permanent establishment in India in accordance with the applicable tax treaty.
- Self-declaration of beneficial ownership by the non-resident shareholder.
- Any other documents as prescribed under the IT Act for lower withholding of taxes if applicable, duly attested by the shareholders.

In case of Foreign Institutional Investors / Foreign Portfolio Investors, tax will be deducted under Section 196D of the IT Act at the rate of 20%\*\* (plus applicable surcharge and cess) or the rate provided in relevant DTAA, read with MLI, whichever is more beneficial, subject to the submission of the above documents, if applicable.

\*\* As per the Finance Act, 2021, Section 206AB has been inserted effective July 1, 2021, wherein higher rate of tax (twice the specified rate) would be applicable on payment made to a shareholder who is classified as 'Specified Person' as defined under the provisions of the aforesaid section. However, in case a non-resident shareholder or a non-resident Foreign Portfolio Investor (FPI) / Foreign Institutional Investor (FII), higher rate of tax as mentioned in Section 206AB shall not apply if such non-resident does not have a permanent establishment in India.

Shareholders are requested to note that in case their PAN is not registered/wrong registered, the tax will be deducted at a higher rate of 20%. Non-resident shareholders can avail beneficial rates under tax treaty between India and their country of residence, subject to providing necessary documents i.e. No Permanent Establishment and Beneficial Ownership Declaration, Tax Residency Certificate, Form 10F, any other document which may be required to avail the tax treaty benefits by sending an email to [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in).

By submission of Form 15G / 15H and Form 10F, along with the requisite supporting documents, the Shareholder is deemed to confirm to the Company that:

- a) the Shareholder satisfies the requisite criteria for submission of the same and takes full responsibility for availing the TDS deduction exemption;
- b) the Company or RTA will not be held responsible / liable and no claims shall lie against them in this regard;

The forms are also available on Company's website at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com).

The aforementioned documents are required to be mailed to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in) or [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in) by 6:00 p.m. IST before Saturday, September 10, 2022.

**It may please be noted that forms received after the said date and incomplete or incorrect forms shall not be considered and shall not be eligible for non-deduction or lower deduction of tax.**

15. Members are requested to address all correspondence, including dividend-related matters, to our RTA, Link Intime India Private Limited, Unit: Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited, 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021 quoting their Folio number or their Client ID number with DPID number, as the case may be.
16. Members wishing to claim dividend that remains unclaimed are requested to connect with our RTA as mentioned above, or with the Company Secretary, at the Company's registered office or through an e mail to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in). Members are requested to note that dividend which has been declared but not paid and / or claimed within thirty days from declaration shall be transferred to "Unpaid Dividend Account" of the Company in seven days from the expiry of said thirty days in accordance with section 124 of the Act. Members are requested to note that dividends lying unpaid in the Company's Dividend Account for 7 years from the date of transfer, will be transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) after 7 years. Also, shares on which Dividend remains unpaid will also be transferred to IEPF as per Section 124 of the Act, read with applicable IEPF rules.

17. Further, the facility for voting through electronic voting system will also be made available at the Meeting and members attending the Meeting who have not cast their vote(s) by remote e-voting will be able to vote at the Meeting through CDSL E-Voting platform.
18. In compliance with Section 108 of the Act, read with the corresponding rules, Regulation 44 of the SEBI LODR Regulations, the Company is providing facility to its members to exercise their votes electronically through the electronic voting (e-voting) facility and business may be transacted through such remote e-voting provided by the Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may participate in the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again. The manner of voting remotely by members holding shares in dematerialized mode, physical mode and for members who have not registered their email addresses is provided in the 'Instructions for e-voting' section which forms part of this Notice. The Board has appointed Mr. Aashish K. Bhatt, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Scrutinizers to scrutinize the e-voting in a fair and transparent manner. The Scrutinizer after scrutinizing the votes will submit his report to the Chairman of the Company ("the Chairman") or to any other person authorized by the Chairman after the completion of the scrutiny of the e-voting (votes cast during the AGM and votes cast through remote e-voting), not later than 48 hours from the conclusion of the AGM. The result declared along with the Scrutinizer's report shall be communicated to the stock exchanges, CDSL and RTA, and will also be displayed on the Company's website, [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com). Subject to receipt of requisite number of votes, the resolutions shall be deemed to be passed on the date of the Meeting, i.e. September 23, 2022.
19. As mandated by SEBI, effective from April 1, 2019 securities of listed companies shall be transferred only in dematerialized form. In order to facilitate transfer of share(s) in view of the above and to avail various benefits of dematerialization, Members are advised to dematerialize share(s) held by them in physical form.
20. A person, whose name is recorded in Register of Members or in Register of Beneficial Owners (in case of electronic shareholding) maintained by the Depositories as on the cutoff date of Friday, September 16, 2022 shall be entitled to avail the facility of remote e-voting/ e-voting at the AGM.
21. Members holding shares either in physical or dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date, i.e. Friday, September 16, 2022, may cast their votes electronically. The e-voting period commences on Tuesday, September 20, 2022 (9:00 a.m. IST) and ends on Thursday, September 22, 2022 (5:00 p.m. IST). The e-voting module will be disabled by CDSL thereafter. A member will not be allowed to vote again on any resolution on which vote has already been casted. The voting rights of members shall be proportionate to their share of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date, i.e. Friday, September 16, 2022. A person who is not a member as on the cut-off date is requested to treat this Notice for information purpose only.
22. The facility for voting during the AGM will also be made available. Members present in the AGM through VC/OAVM and who have not cast their vote on the resolutions through remote e-voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through the e-voting system during the AGM.
23. Any person holding shares in physical form, and non-individual shareholders who acquire shares of the Company and become members of the Company after the Notice is sent and holding shares as on the cut-off date, i.e. Friday, September 16, 2022, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com). However, if he / she is already registered with CDSL for remote e-voting, then he / she can use his / her existing user ID and password for casting the vote. In case of individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode, who acquire shares of the Company and become members of the Company after the Notice is sent and holding shares as on the cut-off date i.e. Friday, September 16, 2022 may follow steps mentioned in the Notice under '**Information and other instructions relating to e-voting**'.
24. Rule 3 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules 2014, mandates that the register of members of all companies should include details pertaining to e-mail address, permanent account number (PAN) or CIN, unique identification number, if any; father's/ mother's/ spouse's name, occupation, status, nationality; in case member is a minor, name of guardian and the date of birth of the member, and name and address of nominee. All members are requested to update their details as aforesaid with their respective depository.
25. We, urge the members to support our commitment towards environmental protection by choosing the communications made by the Company through email. Members holding shares in demat mode, who have not registered their email addresses are requested to register their email addresses with their respective DP, and members holding shares in physical mode are requested to update their email addresses with the Company's RTA, Link Intime India Private Limited at [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in), to receive copies of the Annual Report 2021-22 in electronic mode. Members may follow the process detailed below for updation of their record.



Type of holder	Process to be followed	
Physical	For availing the following investor services, send a written request in the prescribed forms to the RTA of the Company, Link Intime India Private Limited at <a href="mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in">rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in</a> or by post to 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai 400021.	
	Form for registration of PAN, KYC details or changes / updation thereof.	Form - ISR 1
	Form for confirmation of signature of securities holder (shareholder) by the Banker.	Form - ISR 2
	Declaration Form for Opting-out of Nomination by holders of physical securities in Listed Companies.	Form - ISR 3
	Form for requesting issue of Duplicate Certificate and other service requests for shares / debentures / bonds, etc., held in physical form	ISR-4
	Form for Registration of Nomination.	Form No. SH-13
	Form for Cancellation or Variation of Nomination registered with the Company	Form No. SH-14
	The forms for updating the above details are available on the website of the company at Announcement To Shareholders – EVEREST KANTO CYLINDER LIMITED	
Demat	Please contact your DP and register your email address and bank account details in your demat account, as per the process advised by your DP	

26. Members may also note that the Notice of the 43<sup>rd</sup> AGM and the Annual Report 2021-22 will also be available on the Company's website, Annual Reports – EVEREST KANTO CYLINDER LIMITED, websites of the stock exchanges, i.e. BSE and NSE, at [www.bseindia.com](http://www.bseindia.com) and [www.nseindia.com](http://www.nseindia.com), respectively, and on the website of CDSL, [www.cdslindia.com](http://www.cdslindia.com).

27. SEBI has mandated the submission of PAN, KYC details and nomination by holders of physical securities by March 31, 2023, and linking PAN with Aadhaar by March 31, 2022 vide its circular dated November 3, 2021 and December 15, 2021, respectively. Shareholders are requested to submit their PAN, KYC and nomination details to the Company's registrar, Link Intime India Private Limited at [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in) the forms for updating the same as available at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com). Members holding shares in demat form are, therefore, requested to submit their PAN to their depository participant(s). In case a holder of physical securities fails to furnish these details or link their PAN with Aadhaar before the due date, our registrars are obligated to freeze such folios. The securities in the frozen folios shall be eligible to receive payments (including dividend) and lodge grievances only after furnishing the complete documents. If the securities continue to remain frozen as on December 31, 2025, the registrar / the Company shall refer such securities to the administering authority under the Benami Transactions (Prohibitions) Act, 1988, and / or the Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002.

28. As per the provisions of Section 72 of the Act, the members can opt for nomination in respect of the shares held by them. Members who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting Form No. SH-13. The form can be downloaded from the Company's

website at Announcement To Physical Shareholders – EVEREST KANTO CYLINDER LIMITED. Members are requested to submit these details to their DP in case the shares are held by them in demat form, and to the RTA, in case the shares are held in physical form.

29. Since the AGM will be held through VC/OAVM the route map, proxy form and attendance slip are not attached to this Notice.

**Information and other instructions relating to e-voting are as under:**

(i) The remote e-voting facility will be available during the following period:

Commencement of e-voting: From 9:00 a.m. (IST) on Tuesday, September 20, 2022. End of e-voting: Up to 5:00 p.m. (IST) on Thursday, September 22, 2022. The remote e-voting will not be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL upon expiry of the aforesaid period.

(ii) The Members who have already cast their vote by remote e-voting prior to the Meeting may also attend/ participate in the Meeting through VC / OAVM but shall not be entitled to vote again.

(iii) Pursuant to SEBI Circular No. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated 09.12.2020**, under Regulation 44 of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, listed entities are required to provide remote e-voting facility to its shareholders, in respect of all shareholders' resolutions. However, it has been observed that the participation by the public non-institutional shareholders/retail shareholders is at a negligible level.

Currently, there are multiple e-voting service providers (ESPs) providing e-voting facility to listed entities in India. This necessitates registration on various ESPs and maintenance of multiple user IDs and passwords by the shareholders.

In order to increase the efficiency of the voting process, pursuant to a public consultation, it has been decided to enable e-voting for **all the demat account holders, by way of a single login credential, through their demat accounts/ websites of Depositories/ Depository Participants**. Demat account holders would be able to cast their vote without having to register again with the ESPs, thereby, not only facilitating seamless authentication but also enhancing ease and convenience of e-voting process.

- (iv) In terms of SEBI circular no. **SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020** on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode are allowed to vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants. Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts in order to access e-Voting facility.

Pursuant to above SEBI Circular, Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meetings **for Individual shareholders holding securities in Demat mode** is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Users of who have opted for CDSL's Easi / Easiest facility, can login through their existing user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URLs for users to login to Easi / Easiest are <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login</a> or <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> and click on Login icon and select New System Myeasi.</li> <li>After successful login the Easi / Easiest user will be able to see the e-Voting Menu. On clicking the e-voting menu, the user will be able to see the respective e-Voting service provider i.e. CDSL/ NSDL/ KARVY/ LINK INTIME as per information provided by Issuer / Company. Additionally, we are providing links to e-Voting Service Providers, so that the user can visit the e-Voting service providers' site directly.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at <a href="https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/Registration/EasiRegistration">https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasinew/Registration/EasiRegistration</a></li> <li>Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing Demat Account Number and PAN No. from a link in <a href="http://www.cdslindia.com">www.cdslindia.com</a> home page or click on <a href="https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin">https://evoting.cdslindia.com/Evoting/EvotingLogin</a>. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the Demat Account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e-Voting is in progress during or before the AGM.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: <a href="https://eservices.nsdl.com">https://eservices.nsdl.com</a> either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password. After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be re-directed to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> </ol>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) login through their <b>Depository Participants</b>	You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility. After successful login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting feature. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider's website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting & voting during the meeting.

**Important note:** Members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned website.

**Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode for any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. CDSL and NSDL**

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>CDSL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com">helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com</a> or contact at toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Demat mode with <b>NSDL</b>	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at <a href="mailto:evoting@nsdl.co.in">evoting@nsdl.co.in</a> or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30

**(v) Login method for e-Voting and joining virtual meeting for shareholders other than individual shareholders & physical shareholders.**

- 1) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- 2) Click on “Shareholders” module.
- 3) Now Enter your User ID
  - a. For CDSL: 16 digits beneficiary ID,
  - b. For NSDL: 8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digits Client ID,
  - c. Members holding shares in Physical Form should enter Folio Number registered with the Company OR Alternatively, if you are registered for CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, you can log-in at <https://www.cdslindia.com> from Login - Myeasi using your login credentials. Once you successfully log-in to CDSL's EASI/EASIEST e-services, click on e-Voting option and proceed directly to cast your vote electronically.
- 4) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- 5) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- 6) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

	<b>For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form</b>
PAN	Enter your 10-digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)

	<b>For Shareholders holding shares in Demat Form other than individual and Physical Form</b>
	Shareholders who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number sent by Company/RTA or contact Company/RTA.
Dividend Bank Details  <b>OR</b> Date of Birth (DOB)	Enter the Dividend Bank Details or Date of Birth (in dd/mm/yyyy format) as recorded in your demat account or in the company records in order to login.  If both the details are not recorded with the depository or Company please enter the member id / folio number in the Dividend Bank details field as mentioned in instruction (3).

- (vi) After entering these details appropriately, click on “**SUBMIT**” tab.
- (vii) Members holding shares in physical form will then reach directly the Company selection screen. However, members holding shares in demat form will now reach ‘Password Creation’ menu wherein they are required to mandatorily enter their login password in the new password field. Kindly note that this password can also be used by the demat holders for voting for resolutions of any other company on which they are eligible to vote, provided that company opts for e-voting through CDSL platform. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (viii) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (ix) Click on the EVSN of the “EVEREST KANTO CYLINDER LIMITED”.

- (x) On the voting page, you will see “RESOLUTION DESCRIPTION” and against the same the option “YES/NO” for voting. Select the option YES or NO as desired. The option YES implies that you assent to the Resolution and option NO implies that you dissent to the Resolution.
- (xi) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xii) After selecting the resolution you have decided to vote on, click on “SUBMIT”. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on “OK”, else to change your vote, click on “CANCEL” and accordingly modify your vote.
- (xiii) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xiv) You can also take out print of the voting done by you by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xv) If Demat account holder has forgotten the changed password then enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xvi) **Additional facility for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians –Remote Voting**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and register themselves in the “Corporates” module.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
- After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
- The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
- A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- Alternatively Non Individual shareholders are required to send the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. together with

attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer and to the Company at the email address viz; [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in), if they have voted from individual tab & not uploaded same in the CDSL e-voting system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.

**INSTRUCTIONS FOR SHAREHOLDERS ATTENDING THE MEETING THROUGH VC/OAVM ARE AS UNDER:**

1. The procedure for attending meeting & e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
2. The link for VC/OAVM to attend meeting will be available where the EVSN of Company will be displayed after successful login as per the instructions mentioned above for Remote e-voting.
3. Shareholders who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the meeting. However, they will not be eligible to vote again at the AGM.
4. The Members can join the Meeting through VC/OAVM mode 15 minutes before and after the scheduled time of the commencement of the Meeting by following the procedure mentioned in the Notice. The facility of participation at the Meeting through VC/OAVM will be made available to at least 1000 members on first come first served basis. However the participation of large Shareholders (Shareholders holding 2% or more shareholding), Promoters, Institutional Investors, Directors, Key Managerial Personnel, the Chairpersons of the Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Auditors etc. are not restricted on first come first served basis.
5. The facility for joining the AGM through VC / OAVM shall be kept open for at least 15 minutes before the time scheduled for the meeting and such Facility shall not be closed until the expiry of 15 minutes after such scheduled time.
6. Shareholders are encouraged to join the Meeting through Laptops / IPads for better experience.
7. Further Shareholders will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the Meeting.
8. Please note that Participants Connecting through Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.
9. Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the Meeting may register themselves as speaker by sending a request from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN, mobile number to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in) at least 7 days before the Meeting. Those Shareholders who have



registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the Meeting. Depending on the availability of time, the Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers at the meeting. Members who do not wish to speak during the AGM but have queries may send their queries in advance atleast 5 (five) days prior to the Meeting mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number to [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in).

10. The above queries will be replied to by the Company suitably by email.
11. The Shareholders who have not registered themselves can put the question on the chat box available on the screen at the time of the Meeting.
12. Only those shareholders, who are present in the AGM through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system available during the AGM.

If any Votes are cast by the shareholders through the e-voting available during the AGM and if the same shareholders have not participated in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility, then the votes cast by such shareholders shall be considered invalid as the facility of e-voting during the meeting is available only to the shareholders attending the meeting.

If you have any queries or issues regarding attending AGM & e-Voting from the CDSL e-Voting System, you can write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or contact the toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

All grievances connected with the facility for voting by electronic means may be addressed to Mr. Rakesh Dalvi, Sr. Manager, (CDSL) Central Depository Services (India) Limited, A Wing, 25th Floor, Marathon Futurex, Mafatlal Mill Compounds, N M Joshi Marg, Lower Parel (East), Mumbai - 400013 or send an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or call on toll free no. 1800 22 55 33.

#### By Order of the Board of Directors

**Reena Shah**  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
Membership No: A31568

Mumbai  
August 09, 2022

**Registered Office**  
204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg,  
214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.  
CIN: L29200MH1978PLC020434  
Tel.: 91 22 4926 8300 - 01. Fax: 91 22 4926 8354.  
Email: [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in). Website: [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com)

#### Annexure I to this Notice

### EXPLANATORY STATEMENT IN RESPECT OF THE SPECIAL BUSINESS PURSUANT TO SECTION 102 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

#### ITEM NO. 4

The Board of Directors at their meeting held on February 11, 2022 has, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, approved the appointment of M/s. Shekhar Joshi & Co., Cost Accountants [Membership No. 10700], as the Cost Auditors, to conduct audit of the Cost Records maintained by the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 at a remuneration of ₹ 2,50,000 (Rupees Two Lakhs Fifty Thousand Only) plus applicable tax and out-of-pocket expenses.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") read with the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors as recommended by the Audit Committee and approved by the Board, has to be ratified by the Members of the Company. Accordingly, ratification by the Members is sought for the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the financial year ending March 31, 2023 by passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 of the Notice.

None of the Directors / Key Managerial Personnel of the Company / their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in the resolution.

The Board recommends the resolution as set out in the Item No. 4 of accompanying notice for the approval of members of the Company as an Ordinary Resolution.

#### By Order of the Board of Directors

**Reena Shah**  
Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
Membership No: A31568

Mumbai  
August 09, 2022

**Annexure II to this Notice**

**Details of the Directors seeking re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting [Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Clause 1.2.5 of the Secretarial Standard-2]**

<b>Name of the Director</b>	Mr. Pushkar Khurana
<b>Director Identification Number</b>	00040489
<b>Brief Resume</b>	Mr. Pushkar Khurana oversees International Business operation of the Company. Over the years, he has played an instrumental role in overall business development of the Company. Mr. Pushkar Khurana is a commerce graduate from Mumbai University and has also completed a course in business management from U.S.A. He is associated with EKC Group since last 28 years. Mr. Pushkar Khurana has a vast experience in the international and global markets and is one the reason behind business expansion and diversification of EKC group globally.
<b>Date of Birth</b>	July 17, 1972
<b>Age</b>	50 years
<b>Nationality</b>	Indian
<b>Date of first appointment on the Board</b>	12.09.1994 and designated as Executive Chairman w.e.f. 14.11.2019
<b>Qualifications</b>	B.com, MBA in Business Management
<b>Experience</b>	28 years
<b>Expertise in specific functional area</b>	Expertise in International Business Expansion and Diversification
<b>Terms and conditions of re-appointment</b>	Terms of Re-appointment are as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013
<b>Remuneration sought to be paid</b>	Nil
<b>Remuneration last drawn</b>	Nil
<b>Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company</b>	Mr. Pushkar Khurana is Brother of Mr. Puneet Khurana (Managing Director)
<b>Number of meetings of the Board attended during the year</b>	6
<b>Number of shares held in the Company (as on March 31, 2022) in the listed entity, including shareholding as a beneficial owner</b>	75,03,973 shares
<b>Directorship held in other public companies (excluding foreign companies and Section 8 companies)</b>	Calcutta Compressions & Liquefaction Engineering Ltd
<b>Chairmanships/ Memberships of committees of the other companies</b>	Nil
<b>Names of listed entities in which the person also holds the directorship and the membership of Committees of the board along with listed entities from which the person has resigned in the past three years</b>	Nil

## DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

The Directors are pleased to present the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual Report and the Audited Statement of Accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

### FINANCIAL RESULTS

The financial performance of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2022 is summarized below:

(₹ in Lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
	2021-22	2020-21	2021-22	2020-21
<b>Continuing Operations</b>				
Revenue from operations	1,26,781.61	75,062.71	1,69,882.81	94,912.99
Other income	1,065.48	215.24	1,360.88	338.42
<b>Total Income</b>	<b>1,27,847.09</b>	<b>75,277.95</b>	<b>1,71,243.69</b>	<b>95,251.41</b>
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>	<b>34,048.48</b>	<b>14,919.85</b>	<b>35,989.00</b>	<b>11,460.05</b>
<b>Profit before tax from continuing operations</b>	<b>33,504.77</b>	<b>15,870.18</b>	<b>37,136.56</b>	<b>14,718.96</b>
<b>Profit after tax from continuing operations</b>	<b>22,817.07</b>	<b>10,276.02</b>	<b>26,452.92</b>	<b>9,154.47</b>
<b>Discontinued Operations</b>				
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations before tax	-	-	62.00	(160.00)
<b>Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations after tax</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>(160.00)</b>
<b>Profit after tax from total operations</b>	<b>22,817.07</b>	<b>10,276.02</b>	<b>26,514.92</b>	<b>8,994.47</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>22,811.16</b>	<b>10,277.01</b>	<b>27,809.64</b>	<b>9,099.48</b>
<b>Earnings per share (not annualised) (in ₹):</b>				
Basic & diluted earnings per share (face value of ₹ 2/- each)				
(i) Continuing operations	20.34	9.16	23.58	8.17
(ii) Discontinuing operations	-	-	0.06	(0.15)
(iii) Total operations	20.34	9.16	23.64	8.02

### PERFORMANCE REVIEW

During FY22, EKC have registered a record performance delivering a robust top-line growth of 79%, EBITDA growth of 127% and a PAT growth of 189%. India business has delivered strong growth driven by the expanding CNG ecosystem that is driving secular demand. As leading gas infra companies are aggressively establishing CNG pumps across the country and backed by this expansion. Auto OEMs are expanding their CNG portfolio to tap the demand from end consumers. Overseas operations have also delivered a sustained turnaround during the year led by a global shift towards gas adoption.

On standalone basis, for the financial year 2021-2022, revenue from operations stood at ₹ 1,26,781.61 Lakhs against the previous year's revenues of ₹ 75,062.71 Lakhs. Net Profit after tax stood at ₹ 22,817.07 Lakhs as against ₹ 10,276.02 Lakhs.

On consolidated basis, the Company sold 11,03,620 units as compared to 783,415 units in the previous financial year.

Revenues for financial year 2021-2022 stood at ₹ 169,882.81 Lakhs (with increase of 79%) against the previous year's revenues of ₹ 94,912.99 Lakhs. Your Company has focused on quality product sales which have resulted in improvement of Net profit after tax from continuing operations from ₹ 9,154.47 Lakhs in financial year 2020-2021 to ₹ 26,452.92 Lakhs in financial year 2021-2022.

### CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

In accordance with Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the IND AS-27 on Consolidated and Separate Financial Statements, the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in the Annual Report. As a significant part of the Company's business is conducted through its subsidiaries, the Directors believe that the consolidated accounts provide a more accurate presentation of the performance of the Company.

## DIVIDEND

Your directors are pleased to recommend for approval of members, a final dividend of ₹ 0.70/- per equity share of face value of ₹ 2/- each for the year ended March 31, 2022. The dividend will be paid in compliance with the applicable Rules and Regulations and criteria as set out in the Dividend Distribution Policy of the Company.

## DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

The Company has formulated Dividend Distribution Policy in accordance with Regulation 43A of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and any amendments thereto ("hereinafter referred to as LODR Regulations") for bringing transparency in the matter of declaration of dividend and to protect the interest of investors. The Dividend Distribution Policy is available on the website of the Company: <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

## TRANSFER TO RESERVES

During the year under review, the Company does not propose to transfer any amount to reserves.

## DEPOSITS UNDER CHAPTER V OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The Company has neither accepted nor renewed any Deposits from the public within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

## PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES AND INVESTMENTS

The particulars of loans given, guarantees provided and investments made, have been duly disclosed in the financial statements.

## SHARE CAPITAL STRUCTURE

The Paid Up Share Capital of the Company is ₹ 22.44 Crore divided into 11,22,07,682 Equity Shares of ₹ 2/- each.

## MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS, IF ANY, AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR OF THE COMPANY TO WHICH THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THE REPORT

EKC International FZE, Wholly Owned Subsidiary of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ("the Company") in Dubai has entered into a Joint Venture Agreement with Dr. Mohamed Saad Eldin, Chairman of Saad El Din Group on April 19, 2022 to become the market leader of CNG cylinders manufacturing in the Middle East and North Africa (MENA), region by YE2026 leveraging on the strong track record and the know-how of EKC International FZE and the high potential in the Egyptian and African Markets.

The Parties agree that the proportionate ratio of shareholding

shall be maintained during the term of the JV Agreement i.e.: EKC International FZE (80%) and Dr. Mohamed Saad Eldin (20%).

## INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has adequate internal financial control system commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The Company has in place a mechanism to identify, assess, monitor and mitigate various risks to key business objectives. Major risks identified by the business and functions are systematically addressed through mitigation action on continuing basis. These are routinely tested and certified by Statutory as well as Internal Auditors. The audit observations, if any on internal financial controls are periodically reported to the Audit Committee.

## DETAILS OF SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS OR TRIBUNALS IMPACTING THE GOING CONCERN STATUS AND COMPANY'S OPERATIONS IN FUTURE

No such orders have been passed by any regulators or courts or tribunals impacting the going concern status and company's operations in future.

## DISCLOSURE, AS TO WHETHER MAINTENANCE OF COST RECORDS AS SPECIFIED BY THE CENTRAL GOVERNMENT UNDER SUB-SECTION (1) OF SECTION 148 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013, IS REQUIRED BY THE COMPANY AND ACCORDINGLY SUCH ACCOUNTS AND RECORDS ARE MADE AND MAINTAINED

The company, in accordance with section 148(1) has maintained cost records as specified by the Central Government.

## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

Management Discussion and Analysis Report for the financial year 2021-22, as stipulated under Regulation 34(2)(e) of the SEBI (Listing obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the SEBI LODR"), is presented in a separate section forming part of the Annual Report.

## CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

As per SEBI Listing Regulations, the Corporate Governance Report with the Auditors' Certificate thereon forms part of this report.

The Company has devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.



## RISK MANAGEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company has formed a Risk Management Committee to frame, implement and monitor the risk management plan of the Company. The Committee is responsible for monitoring and reviewing the risk management plan and ensuring its effectiveness. The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy which lays down the framework to define, assess, monitor and mitigate the business, operational, financial and other risks associated with the business of the Company. The Risk Management Policy enables for growth of company by helping its business to identify risks, assess, evaluate and monitor risks continuously and undertake effective steps to manage these risks.

## CREDIT RATING FROM CARE RATINGS

During the year, in respect of the borrowings of the Company, CARE Ratings has upgraded the Long Term and Short-Term ratings, as under:

Sr. No.	Facility	Amount (₹ in Crore)	Rating	Remarks
1	Long Term Bank Facilities	53.00 (Enhanced from 2.70)	<b>CARE A-; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)</b>	Reclassified and Revised from CARE A3+; (A Three Plus; Outlook: Stable)
2	Long Term Bank Facilities	81.00	<b>CARE A-; Stable (Single A Minus; Outlook: Stable)</b>	Revised from CARE BBB+; Stable (Triple B Plus; Outlook: Stable)
3	Short Term Bank Facilities	75.55 (Enhanced from 74.47)	<b>CARE A2 (A Two)</b>	Revised from CARE A3+ (A Three Plus)
<b>Total</b>		<b>209.55</b>		

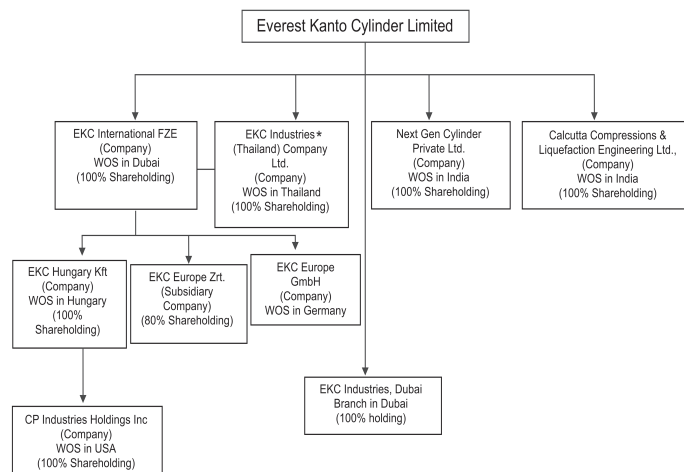
**\* Note:** The aforesaid rating has been updated by CARE Rating as on July 27, 2022.

## SUBSIDIARIES

As on March 31, 2022, the Company has (a) two wholly owned overseas subsidiary companies, viz., EKC International FZE in Dubai, UAE and EKC Industries (Thailand) Co. Ltd.\* in Thailand, (b) three step down wholly owned overseas subsidiary companies, viz. EKC Hungary Kft in Hungary, CP Industries Holdings, Inc. in USA and EKC Europe GmbH in Germany and one step down subsidiary i.e EKC Europe zrt. (c) Two wholly owned Indian subsidiary Companies viz., Calcutta

Compressions & Liquefaction Engineering Ltd and Next Gen Cylinder Private Limited.

*The Current Corporate Structure is as under:*



\*Under liquidation process.

A statement containing details of performance and salient features of the financial statements of Subsidiary/ Associate/ Joint Venture companies, as per Section 129(3) of the Act, is provided in Form AOC I after the standalone financial statements and therefore not repeated here.

The audited financial statement including the consolidated financial statement of the Company and all other documents required to be attached thereto are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <http://www.everestkanto.com/investors/annualreports>. The financial statements of the subsidiaries, as required, are available on the Company's website and can be accessed at <http://www.everestkanto.com/subsidiaries>.

## DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL (KMPs)

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 Mr. Pushkar Khurana, Director (DIN: 00040489), who retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and, being eligible offers himself for re-appointment.

The Board recommends his re-appointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

The brief resume / details regarding the Directors proposed to be appointed / re-appointed as above are furnished in the Notice of 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting.

During the year under review, Ms. Reena Shah took over as the Company Secretary & Compliance Officer, with effect from August

12,2021 in place of Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar who resigned with effect from closing of business hours of June 30, 2021.

As on the date of this report, Mr. Puneet Khurana, Managing Director, Mr. Sanjiv Kapur, Chief Financial Officer and Ms. Reena Shah, Company Secretary & Compliance Officer of the Company are the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company in accordance with the provisions of Section 2(51) read with Section 203 of the Act.

#### **STATEMENT ON DECLARATION BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS**

The Company has received required declaration from each Independent Director of the company pursuant to Section 149(7) of the Companies Act, 2013 confirming that they fulfill the criteria of independence as laid under Section 149(6) of the Act and Regulation 25 of the SEBI LODR and there has been no change in the circumstances which may affect their status as an independent director during the year.

During the year, the non-executive directors of the Company had no pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company, other than sitting fees, commission, and reimbursement of expenses incurred by them for the purpose of attending meetings of the Company.

In the opinion of the board, the Independent Directors possess the requisite expertise and experience including the proficiency and are the persons of high integrity and repute.

#### **NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF THE BOARD**

During the year, Six (6) meetings of the Board of Directors were held, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report that forms the part of this Report. The intervening gap between any two meetings of the Board was not more than one hundred and twenty days (120) as stipulated under the Act and SEBI Listing Regulations.

#### **COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD**

The Board of Directors have the following Committees:

1. Audit Committee
2. Nomination and Remuneration Committee
3. Stakeholders' Relationship Committee
4. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee
5. Risk Management Committee

The details of the Committees along with their composition, number of meetings and attendance at the meetings are provided in the Corporate Governance Report.

#### **COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTOR'S APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION**

In accordance with the provisions of the Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable Rules thereto and Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR, the Company has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee and has

formulated "Nomination and Remuneration Policy" containing criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a director and other matters provided under section 178(3) of Companies Act, 2013 for selection of any Director, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Employees.

The said policy of the Company is directed towards rewarding performance, based on the review of achievements on a periodic basis. The Board of Directors has approved a Nomination and Remuneration policy and the same is available on the website of the company at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

The details pertaining to composition of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee are included in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms part of this Report.

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

The Company's CSR Policy provides guidelines to conduct CSR activities of the Company, which can be accessed on the Company's website at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

Your Company has undertaken some projects/programs as a part of CSR Initiative in accordance with the CSR Policy. The CSR Report for the Financial Year 2021-2022 is given in "Annexure-I" forming part of the Annual Report.

#### **VIGIL MECHANISM/WHISTLE BLOWER**

The Company has formulated and established a robust Vigil Mechanism named Whistle Blower Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR to deal with the instances of fraud and mismanagement and to enable Directors and the Employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of Code of Conduct and to report incidents of leak or suspected leak of unpublished price sensitive information. The employees and other stakeholders have direct access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee for lodging concerns, if any, for review. No person has been denied access to the Chairperson of the Audit Committee. The details of the same have been stated in the Report on Corporate Governance.

The Whistle Blower Policy is available on the website of your Company at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

#### **TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES**

All transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year under review with related parties were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and hence not falling under the ambit of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013.

No Related Party Transactions (RPTs) were entered into by the Company during the financial year, which attracted the provisions of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. There being no 'material' related party transactions / contracts / arrangements as defined under regulation 23 of the SEBI LODR, hence there are no details to be disclosed in Form AOC-2 in that regard.

All related party transactions are mentioned in the notes to accounts which sets out related party disclosures.

During the year 2021-2022, pursuant to section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and regulation 23 of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, all RPTs were placed before the Audit Committee for its approval. Prior omnibus approval of Audit Committee was obtained for the transactions which were of repetitive nature.

The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and also on dealing with Related Party Transactions framed under the SEBI LODR is available on Company's website and web link thereto is <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

### ANNUAL EVALUATION

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) has approved a framework / policy for performance evaluation of the Board, Committees of the Board and the individual members of the Board (including the Chairperson) which includes criteria for performance evaluation, which is reviewed annually by the Committee. A questionnaire for the evaluation of the Board, its committees and the individual members of the Board (including the Chairperson), designed in accordance with the said framework and covering various aspects of the performance of the Board and its Committees, including composition and quality, roles and responsibilities, processes and functioning, adherence to Code of Conduct and Ethics and best practices in Corporate Governance as mentioned in the Guidance Note on Board Evaluation issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India on January 5, 2017 was circulated to the Directors.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Act and SEBI LODR and based on policy devised by the committee, the board has carried out annual evaluation of its own performance, its committees and individual directors. The board performance was evaluated on inputs received from all the Directors after considering criteria as mentioned aforesaid.

The performance of the committees was evaluated by the Board of Directors on inputs received from all the committee members after considering criteria as mentioned aforesaid.

Pursuant to SEBI LODR, performance evaluation of independent director was done by the entire board, excluding the independent director being evaluated.

The performance evaluation of non-independent directors and the board as a whole and Chairman of the Board was also carried out by the Independent Directors of the Company through separate meeting of independent directors held on February 09, 2022.

### COMPLIANCE WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECRETARIAL STANDARD - 1 (SS-1) AND SECRETARIAL STANDARD - 2 (SS-2)

The Directors have devised a proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of

India and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively. The company has complied with SS-1 and SS-2.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the provisions of sub section 3 and 5 of the Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Company's Directors, based on the representations received from the Management, confirm that:

- i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31, 2022, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and there are no material deviations;
- ii) The Directors have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company as on March 31, 2022 and of the profit of the company for the period ended on that date;
- iii) The Directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- iv) The Directors have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- v) The Directors have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and
- vi) The Directors have devised proper system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

### AUDITORS AND AUDIT REPORT

#### a) Statutory Auditors

M/s. Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 001076N) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a period of five consecutive years at the 39th AGM held in the year 2018 to hold office from the conclusion of 39th AGM until the conclusion of 44th AGM to be held in the year 2023. There are no qualifications, adverse remarks reservations or disclaimer made by Walker Chandio & Co LLP, Statutory Auditors, in their report for the financial year ended March 31, 2022.

#### b) Branch Auditors

The Board of Directors of the Company at their Meeting held on February 11, 2022 re-appointed M/s. Arun Arora & Co., Chartered Accountants as Branch Auditors of the Company for financial year 2021-2022. The Company has received a letter from M/s. Arun Arora & Co. to the effect that their re- appointment, if made, for the financial year 2021-2022, would be within the limits prescribed under Section 141(3)(g) of the Companies Act, 2013 and that they are not

disqualified for re-appointment within the meaning of Section 141 of the said Act. There is no qualification, reservation or adverse remark made by them.

**c) Cost Auditors**

As per the requirement of Central Government and pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014, your Company carries out an audit of cost records. The Board of Directors, on recommendation of the Audit Committee, has appointed, M/s Shekhar Joshi & Co., Cost Accountants (Membership No. M/10700) as Cost Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2022-23.

In terms of the provisions of Section 148(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Rule 14(a)(ii) of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, the remuneration of the Cost Auditors has to be ratified by the members. Accordingly, necessary resolution is proposed at the ensuing AGM for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the Financial Year 2022-23.

**d) Secretarial Auditors**

The Board of Directors has re-appointed M/s Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, having membership no. 19639 as the Secretarial Auditor under section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, for conducting Secretarial Audit for the financial year 2021-2022. The Report of the Secretarial Auditor forms part of this Report as “Annexure II”.

Pursuant to circular No. CIR/CFD/CMD1/27/2019 dated February 8, 2019, issued by Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI), the Company has obtained Secretarial Compliance Report from M/s. Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries and the same is submitted to the Stock Exchange within the prescribed due date.

The observations and comments given by the Secretarial Auditor are provided in Secretarial Auditor Report attached herewith.

**Our Reply:**

The Company is generally regular in meeting the statutory compliances. However, due to the outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and due to lack of co-ordination and technological challenges, resulted in delay in filing compliances.

However, the Company going forward shall ensure compliances being done within the prescribed timeline.

**DETAILS OF FRAUD REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS**

There were no frauds reported by the Auditors under provisions of Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder.

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

The particulars relating to conservation of energy, technology absorption, foreign exchange earnings and outgo, as required

to be disclosed under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013, are provided in “Annexure III” to this Report.

**ANNUAL RETURN**

As required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual return once filed with the Registrar of Companies/MCA shall be placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/annual-reports/>.

**BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT**

Regulation 34(2) of SEBI Listing Regulations, inter alia, provides that the annual report of the top 1000 listed entities based on market capitalization (calculated as on 31st March of every financial year) shall include a Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by them from an environment, social and governance perspective.

As stipulated under the SEBI LODR, the Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from an environmental, social and governance perspective is annexed as “Annexure IV” and forms an integral part of this Report and is also uploaded on Company’s website and can be accessed at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/annual-reports/>.

**ENVIRONMENT AND SAFETY**

Your Company is conscious of the importance of environmentally clean and safe operations. Your Company endeavors that the conduct of all operations is in such manner so as to ensure safety of all and compliance of statutory and industrial requirements for environment protection and conservation of natural resources to the extent possible.

**PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES AND RELATED DISCLOSURES**

In terms of the provisions of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rules 5(2) and 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended, a statement showing the names of top ten employees in terms of remuneration drawn and names and other particulars of the employees drawing remuneration in excess of the limits set out in the said rules forms part of this Report.

Disclosures relating to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 as amended forms part of this Report.

The said information is available for inspection on all working days, during business hours, at the Registered Office of the Company upto the date of AGM. Any member interested in obtaining such information may write to the Company Secretary and the same will be furnished on request.

Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014



**a) Ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the Financial Year 2021-22**

Name of the Directors	Designation	Remuneration of Directors	Median Remuneration of Employees (₹)	Ratio of median remuneration
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Executive Chairman	Nil	220,520	Nil
Mr. Puneet Khurana**	Managing Director	5,74,66,386	220,520	260.59
Mr. Sudhindra Rao*	Independent Director	10,20,000	220,520	4.63
Ms. Uma Acharya*	Independent Director	10,40,000	220,520	4.72
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera*	Independent Director	10,00,000	220,520	4.53
Ms. Vijayanti Pandit*	Independent Director	8,20,000	220,520	3.72

\*\* Mr. Puneet Khurana, Managing Director was paid Commission of ₹ 340.00 Lakhs for F.Y. 2021-2022.

\* Independent Directors were paid Commission of ₹ 5,00,000 each for F.Y. 2021-2022.

\* Remuneration to Directors during the financial year comprises of commission and sitting fees for attending the meetings of Board of Directors and of the Committees thereof.

**b) Percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary or Manager, if any, in the Financial Year 2021-22:**

Name of the Directors	Designation	% increase in remuneration in financial year
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Non Executive-Director	Nil
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Managing Director	168.88%
Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	Independent Director	27.50%
Ms. Uma Acharya	Independent Director	23.09%
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Independent Director	22.70%
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	Independent Director	20.59%
Mr. Sanjiv Kapur	Chief Financial Officer	5.00%
Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar	Company Secretary	Nil
Ms. Reena Shah	Company Secretary	Nil

**c) Percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year 2021-22: (3.79%).**

**d) Number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2022: 632.**

**e) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:**

The average percentile increase in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the financial year 2021-2022 is 13.27% whereas the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration during the year is 150.26%.

**f) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company:**

The Company affirms remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

**g) Name of top 10 employee of Company, who were employed for part of year, was in receipt of remuneration for that period which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakhs fifty thousand rupees per month: NA**

(i) Name of employee of Company, who were employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the Company.

(ii) If employed for a part of the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for any part of that year, at a rate which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakh and fifty thousand rupees per month.

(iii) If the employed throughout the financial year or part thereof, was in receipt of remuneration in that year which, in the aggregate, or as the case may be, at a rate which, in the aggregate, is in excess of that drawn by the managing director or whole-time director or manager and holds by himself or along with his spouse and dependent children, not less than two percent of the equity shares of the company.

The details are mentioned in the table no. (i) Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

**h) The particulars of employees posted and working in a country outside India, not being directors or their relatives, drawing more than sixty lakh rupees per financial year or five lakh rupees per month, as the case may be, as may be decided by the Board: N.A.**

Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

- (i) if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than eight lakhs fifty thousand rupees per month - NA

Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

- (ii) if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration for that year which, in the aggregate, was not less than one crore and two lakh rupees.

Name of the Employee	Designation of the employee	Remuneration received (₹)	Nature of employment, whether contractual or otherwise	Qualifications and experience of the employee	Date of commencement of employment	The age of such employee	The last employment held by such employee before joining the company	The Percentage of equity shares held by the employee in the company within the meaning of clause (iii) of sub-rule (2)	Whether any such employee is a relative of any director or manager of the company and if so, name of such director or manager
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Managing Director	5,74,66,386	Full Time	B.com, MBA, International Business	14.11.2019	48	N.A.	7.31%	Mr. Pushkar Khurana

#### LISTING OF SECURITIES

The Equity shares of the Company are listed on the Stock Exchanges viz. BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

#### DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL)

The Company is committed and dedicated in providing a healthy and harassment free work environment to every individual of the Company, a work environment that does not tolerate sexual harassment. We highly respect dignity of everyone involved at our work place, whether they are employees, suppliers or our customers. We require all employees to strictly maintain mutual respect and positive attitude towards each other. The said policy is available on the Company's website and the web link thereto is <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

The company has complied with provisions relating to the constitution of Internal Complaints Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Number of complaints pending as on the beginning of the financial year – Nil

Number of complaints filed during the financial year – Nil

Number of complaints pending at the end of the financial year – Nil

#### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT AND APPRECIATION

The Board of Directors express their appreciation for the assistance, support and co-operation received from the Banks, Government Authorities, Customers, Vendors and Members during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their deep sense of appreciation for the committed services by the executives, staff and workers of the Company globally.

#### For and on behalf of the Board

**Mr. Pushkar Khurana**  
Chairman & Executive Director  
DIN: 00040489

Place: Mumbai

Date: August 09, 2022

### CERTIFICATE OF NON-DISQUALIFICATION OF DIRECTORS

(pursuant to Regulation 34(3) and Schedule V Para C clause (10)(i) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015)

To,  
The Members,  
**Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited,**  
204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg,  
214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021.

I have examined the relevant registers, records, forms, returns and disclosures received from the Directors of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited having CIN L29200MH1978PLC020434 and having registered office at 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400021 (hereinafter referred to as 'the Company'), produced before me by the Company for the purpose of issuing this Certificate, in accordance with Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V Para-C Sub clause 10(i) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the verifications (including Directors Identification Number (DIN) status at the portal [www.mca.gov.in](http://www.mca.gov.in)) as considered necessary and explanations furnished to me by the Company & its officers, I hereby certify that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company as stated below for the Financial Year ending on March 31, 2022 have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as Directors of the Company by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such other Statutory Authority.

Sr. No.	Name of Directors	DIN	Date of appointment in Company
1.	Mr. Puneet Khurana	00004074	14.11.2019
2.	Mr. Pushkar Khurana	00040489	12.09.1994
3.	Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	01820347	03.06.2019
4.	Mrs. Uma Acharya	07165976	26.05.2015
5.	Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	00001829	30.10.2018
6.	Dr. Vaijayanti Ajit Pandit	06742237	30.03.2020

Ensuring the eligibility of for the appointment / continuity of every Director on the Board is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these based on our verification. This certificate is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficiency or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For **Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**  
**Practicing Company Secretaries**  
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

**Aashish K. Bhatt**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS No.: 19639**  
**COP No.: 7023**  
**UDIN: A019639D000764121**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 09.08.2022

### CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members,  
**Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited**

I have examined the compliance of Corporate Governance by Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ('the Company') for the year ended March 31, 2022, as per the relevant provisions of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ('SEBI Listing Regulations') as referred to in Regulation 15(2) of the SEBI Listing Regulations.

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Company's Management. My examination has been limited to a review of the procedures and implementations thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the said Regulations. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanation given to me and based on the representations made by the management, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations.

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

This certificate is issued solely for the purposes of complying with the aforesaid Regulations and may not be suitable for any other purpose.

For **Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**  
**Practicing Company Secretaries**  
(ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

**Aashish K. Bhatt**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS No.: 19639**  
**COP No.: 7023**  
**UDIN: A019639D000764121**

Place: Mumbai  
Date: 09.08.2022

**ANNUAL CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) REPORT**
**ANNEXURE TO THE REPORT OF THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2022**

Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited (the Company) positively appreciates the decision taken by the Government of India with respect to Corporate Social Responsibility towards the Society at large. Legal framework of CSR is an edge to Corporate Charitable / Reformatory approach towards the Society to which the Corporate belongs. As per the said policy, all our efforts are focused towards two goals: to be a responsible and dynamic enterprise towards the well-being of society and create a value worthwhile for all the stakeholders of our Company. Our approach is to interweave social responsibility into the Company's mainstream business functions through translating commitments into policies, which not only drive all employees but influence and mobilize stakeholders, especially partners and suppliers, to embrace responsible business practices in their respective spheres of action.

Annual Report on CSR Activities					
1	A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy; including overview of projects or programs proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the weblink to the CSR Policy and projects or programs.			In accordance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company has constituted a CSR Committee. The Composition and terms of reference of the CSR Committee is provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company, as approved by the Board of the Directors, is available on the Company's website at the link <a href="https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/">https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/</a> .  The policy affirms business objectives and strategy along with our commitment to preserve natural resources and augment the growth and development of employees and families, the communities we operate in, suppliers/vendors, and our investors. Through the social policy manual, the Company seeks to engage with all the stakeholders, using it as a reference or guideline for all stakeholders and practitioners.  The Company has spent ₹ 153.22 Lakhs towards CSR activities for the FY 2021-2022	
2	The Composition of the CSR Committee				
	Sr. No.	Name of Director	Designation/Nature of Directorship	Number of Meetings of CSR Committee held during the year	Number of meetings of CSR Committee attended during the year
	1	Mrs. Uma Acharya	Chairperson - Independent & Non-Executive	2	2
	2	Mr. Puneet Khurana	Member - Promoter, Executive	2	2
	3	Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Member - Promoter, Executive	2	2
	4	Dr. Vaijayanti Ajit Pandit	Member - Independent & Non-Executive	2	2
3	Provide the web-link where Composition of CSR committee, CSR Policy and CSR projects approved by the board are disclosed on the website of the company.			Composition- <a href="https://everestkanto.com/committees-of-the-board/">https://everestkanto.com/committees-of-the-board/</a> Policy - <a href="https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/">https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/</a>	
4	Provide the details of Impact assessment of CSR projects carried out in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 8 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, if applicable (attach the report).			NA	
5	Details of the amount available for set off in pursuance of sub-rule (3) of rule 7 of the Companies (Corporate Social responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014 and amount required for set off for the financial year, if any				
	Sr. No.	Financial Year	Amount available for set-off from preceding financial years	Amount required to be setoff for the financial year, if any	
	1	2021-2022	NA	₹ 5.97 Lakhs	
	Total			₹ 5.97 Lakhs	



6	<b>Average net profit of the company as per section 135(5). (for Immediately preceding three financial years)</b>	₹ 7,362 Lakhs
7	<b>(a) Two percent of average net profit of the company as per section 135(5)</b> <b>(b) Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years.</b> <b>(c) Amount required to be set off for the financial year, if any</b> <b>(d) Total CSR obligation for the financial year (7a+7b-7c).</b>	₹ 147.25 Lakhs  0  0  ₹ 147.25 Lakhs
8	<b>(a) CSR amount spent or unspent for the financial year:</b>	
	Total amount spent for the Financial Year (In ₹)	₹ 153.22 Lakhs
	<b>(b) Details of CSR amount spent against ongoing projects for the financial year:</b>	
		<b>Total Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account as per section 135(6)</b> <b>Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per second proviso to section 135(5).</b>
		<b>Amount</b> <b>Date of transfer</b> <b>Name of the Fund</b> <b>Amount</b> <b>Date of transfer</b>
		NA

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in Schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes /No)	Location of the project		Project duration	Amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent in the current financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account for the project as per Section 135(6) (in ₹)	Mode of Implementation-Direct (Yes /No)	Mode of Implementation – Through Implementing Agency	
				State	District						Name	CSR Registration

NA

**(c) Details of CSR amount spent against other than ongoing projects for the financial year**

Sl. No.	Name of the Project	Item from the list of activities in schedule VII to the Act	Local area (Yes / No)		Location of the project	Amount spent for the project (₹ In Lakhs)	Mode of implementation – Direct (Yes/No)	Mode of implementation – Through implementing agency	
			State	District				Name	CSR registration number
1	Medical	Promoting health care including preventive health care {Schedule VII (i)}	Yes		Palghar, Maharashtra	17.75	No	Sri Chaitanya Seva Trust	CSR00001017
2	Education	Promoting Education {Schedule VII (ii)}	Yes		Gujarat and Maharashtra	18.03	Yes	ConnectEd Technologies (Through implementing agency)	-
3	Medical	Promoting health care including preventive health care {Schedule VII (i)}	Yes		All over India	5.00	No	Parkinsons Disease and Movement Disorder Society (PDMDS)	CSR00002825
4	Eradicating Poverty	Eradicating Poverty {Schedule VII (i)}	Yes		Mumbai, Maharashtra	23.25	No	Annamrita Foundation	CSR00001973
5	Women Empowerment	Promoting gender equality, empowering women and measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups {Schedule VII (iii)}	Yes		Maharashtra	16.16	No	Swadhar	CSR00002845
6	Women Empowerment	Promoting gender equality, empowering women & measures for reducing inequalities faced by socially and economically backward groups {Schedule VII (iii)}	Yes		Mumbai, Maharashtra	20.57	No	Women's India Trust	CSR00005429
7	Eradicating Poverty	Eradicating Poverty {Schedule VII (i)}	Yes		Gujarat and Chennai	13.99	No	Roti Foundation	CSRT00006332
8	Loneliness Mitigation Programme for Senior Citizen	Eradicating Poverty {Schedule VII (i)}	Yes		All over India	33.42	No	Dignity Foundation	CSRT00008328
9	Education	Promoting Education {Schedule VII (ii)}	Yes		Mumbai, Maharashtra	5.05	No	Pratham Foundation	CSR00000258

- (d) Amount spent in Administrative Overheads – Nil
- (e) Amount spent on Impact Assessment, if applicable – Nil
- (f) Total amount spent for the Financial Year (8b+8c+8d+8e) – ₹ 153.22 Lakhs
- (g) Excess amount for set off, if any – ₹ 5.97 Lakhs

Sl. No.	Particular	Amount (In ₹)
(i)	Two percent of average net profit of the company as per Section 135(5)	₹ 147.25 Lakhs
(ii)	Total amount spent for the Financial Year	₹ 153.22 Lakhs
(iii)	Excess amount spent for the financial year [(ii)-(i)]	₹ 5.97 Lakhs
(iv)	Surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities of the previous financial years, if any	NA
(v)	Amount available for set off in succeeding financial years [(iii)-(iv)]	₹ 5.97 Lakhs

**9. a) Details of Unspent CSR amount for the preceding three financial years:**

Sl. No.	Preceding Financial Year	Amount transferred to Unspent CSR Account under section 135 (6) (in ₹)	Amount spent in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Amount transferred to any fund specified under Schedule VII as per section 135(6), if any	Amount remaining to be spent in succeeding financial years (in ₹)
Not applicable					

**b) Details of CSR amount spent in the financial year for ongoing projects of the preceding financial year(s):**

Sl. No.	Project Id.	Name of the Project	Financial Year in which the project was commenced	Project duration	Total amount allocated for the project (in ₹)	Amount spent on the project in the reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Cumulative amount spent at the end of reporting Financial Year (in ₹)	Status of the project - Completed / Ongoing
Not applicable								

**10. In case of creation or acquisition of capital asset, furnish the details relating to the asset so created or acquired through CSR spent in the financial year – Not applicable.**

(asset-wise details)

- (a) Date of acquisition of the capital asset(s): N.A.
- (b) Amount of CSR spent for creation or acquisition of capital assets: N.A.
- (c) Details of the entity or public authority or beneficiary under whose name such capital assets is registered, their address etc.: N.A.
- (d) Provide details of the capital assets(s) created or acquired (including complete address and location of the capital assets): N.A.

**11. Specify the reason(s), if the company has failed to spend two per cent of the average net profit as per section 135(5) – Not applicable.**

**For and on behalf of the Board**

**Place:** Mumbai  
**Date:** August 09, 2022

**Uma Acharya**  
Chairperson of CSR Committee

**Puneet Khurana**  
Managing Director

**ANNEXURE II: FORM NO. MR-3**
**SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT**

*For the Financial Year Ended March 31, 2022*

*[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]*

To,  
**The Members,**  
**Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited**

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

Based on the verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2022 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has followed proper Board - processes and have required compliance – mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2022, 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) The Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment and Overseas Direct Investments. No External Commercial Borrowings were applicable;
- (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) Regulations, 2011;
  - b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2018 - Not applicable;
  - d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits and Sweat Equity)

Regulations, 2021 and erstwhile the SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations 2014 - Not Applicable;

- e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Non-Convertible Securities) Regulations, 2021 and erstwhile the SEBI (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations 2008 - Not Applicable;
- f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993, regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client - Not applicable;
- g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2021 - Not applicable; and
- h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buy Back of Securities) Regulations, 2018 - Not applicable.

Based on the compliance mechanism established by the Company, which has been verified on test checked basis and the Compliance Report submitted to and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Company, we are of the opinion that during the period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above.

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

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

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

- *Regulation 18 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 - During the period under review, the gap between two Audit Committee meetings have elapsed one hundred and twenty days. Since, there were no other matters to discuss by Audit Committee, the meeting was conducted on June 24, 2021 for adoption of financial results along with other agenda matters. Hence, there was a gap of more than 120 days from the previous Audit Committee Meeting held on February 13, 2021.*
- *Regulation 30 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 - There was a delay of 41 minutes in submission of Outcome of meeting of Board of Directors held on 24.06.2021 during the period under review.*
- *Delay in submission of Disclosures under regulation 30(2) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 by the company to the Stock Exchange(s).*
- *Delay in submission of Declarations under regulation 31(4) of SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 by the company to the Stock Exchange(s).*
- *Delay in submission of disclosure under regulation 7(2) of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 by the Company to the Stock Exchange(s).*



- *Violations observed under SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and Code of Practices and Procedures for Fair Disclosure of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information for trading by Designated Person during the period of closure of trading window, who was newly appointed. There was delay in prompt submission to stock exchange(s).*

Further, as a precautionary measure against "COVID 2019", the audit process has been modified, wherein documents /records etc. were verified in electronic mode, and have relied on the representations received from the Company for its accuracy and authenticity.

I further report, I have relied on necessary disclosure(s) from Directors / KMPs and on confirmation received from the Company, about no specific applicable laws to the industry where Company operates, however general compliance system prevails in the Company and on examination of the relevant documents and records in pursuance thereof, on test-check basis, the Company has complied with them.

I further report that

The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Independent Directors. There were no changes in the composition of Board of Directors that took place during the period under review.

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance including shorter notice and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

As per the minutes of the meetings duly recorded and signed by the Chairman, the decisions of the Board were unanimous and no dissenting views were expressed.

Based on the representation made by the Company and relied upon, I further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the company commensurate with its size and operations of the company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines.

I further report that during the audit period, the Company has undertaken event / action having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc. referred to above viz.

- (i) Approval of Policy on Distribution of Dividend by the company;
- (ii) Declaration of Final Dividend for the Financial Year 2021;
- (iii) Resignation of Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer;
- (iv) Constitution of Risk Management Committee as per SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015;
- (v) Appointment of Ms. Reena Shah as Company Secretary and Compliance Officer;

- (vi) Approval of board for additional Capital Expenditure for debottlenecking and capacity enhancement of Plant capacity;
- (vii) Revision of Policy on Related Party Transaction as per SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015;

**For Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**  
**Practicing Company Secretaries**  
 (ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

**Aashish K. Bhatt**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS No.: 19639**  
**COP No.: 7023**

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: 09.08.2022

**UDIN: A019639D000764152**

This Report is to be read with our letter annexed as Appendix A, which forms integral part of this report.

## **APPENDIX A**

To,  
 The Members,  
**Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited**

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

1. The responsibility of maintaining Secretarial record is of the management and based on my audit, I have expressed my opinion on these records.
2. I am of the opinion that the audit practices and process adopted to obtain assurance about the correctness of the secretarial records were reasonable for verification on test check basis.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and books of accounts of the Company.
4. The management is responsible for compliances with corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards etc. My examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis and wherever required, I have obtained the Management representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

**For Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates**  
**Practicing Company Secretaries**  
 (ICSI Unique Code S2008MH100200)

**Aashish K. Bhatt**  
**Proprietor**  
**ACS No.: 19639**  
**COP No.: 7023**

Place: Mumbai  
 Date: 09.08.2022

**UDIN: A019639D000764152**

**ANNEXURE III: CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE AND OUTGO**
**I. Conservation of Energy:**

Information pursuant to section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 in respect of conservation of energy and technology absorption:

**A. Conservation of Energy:**

The steps taken and impact on conservation of energy and steps taken by the Company for utilizing alternate sources of energy:

The company considers it as a responsibility to reduce its carbon footprint in all possible areas of operations. As a responsible corporate citizen, the Company is taking all possible measures to achieve efficiency in energy utilization, water utilization, technology induction at all the plants, such as:

- 1) In addition to the installation of LED lights in place of sodium vapour lamps on the plant sheds, the Company replaced all the Metal halide lamp and fluorescent lamp of street lights & Admin building lights with LED, resulted in saving in power consumption;
- 2) The company installed new pipe cutting machines resulted in reduction of cost of blade consumption by 35% and increase in productivity by 3 times and also reduction in power saving by 55%;
- 3) The company installed new screw compressor which are economical as compared to reciprocating two stage compressors, resulted in power savings by 25%;
- 4) The company installed High-Pressure Air booster resulted in reduction in electrical consumption by 77%;
- 5) The Company is using Natural Gas in place of LPG at Tarapur Plant leading to following benefits:
  - i. Use of VF drive and programmable logic controls for paint booth suction blower for cyclic speed swings, thereby reducing power consumption per cylinder.
  - ii. Use of High Density Poly Ethylene and FRP (Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic) pipe lines to reduce the pressure losses consequently leading to lower energy requirement.
  - iii. Overcoming of problems related to liquid vaporization and fire hazards.
  - iv. Optimum utilization of Storage space as space required for Natural Gas is less as compared to LPG yard as per CCOE Norms.
- 6) The Company is using thermal energy by use of alternate fuels, improvements in fuel burners, minimizing heat losses by improved insulation, etc;
- 7) The Company is using closed loop liquid to Air Heat Exchangers instead of cooling towers for heat dissipation;
- 8) To lower energy, the company is using High Density Poly Ethylene and FRP (Fibre Glass Reinforced Plastic) pipe lines;
- 9) The Company uses the waste energy in terms of air pressure being released at the end of Pneumatic Leak Testing, to fill the cylinders under test with this Hydraulic Booster compressor.

**II. Impact of measures on reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods:**

The Company continues to draw to benefits in the area of energy conservation through its wind power projects. The Company had undertaken Wind farm projects at Kandla in the state of Gujarat and Satara in the state of Maharashtra, the brief details of which are given in the following table:

Place of Installation	No. of Wind-mills installed	Energy Generation Capacity	Investment (₹ in Lakhs)	Energy Generated during the year	Energy Generated during previous year
Kandla, Gujarat	1	1.650 MW	1,125.00	1,831,898.00 units	1,650,939.00 units
Satara, Maharashtra*	3	3 x 0.225 MW = 0.675 MW	349.14	505,655.00 units	416,055.31 units

\* The Company has sold the Windmill due to low generation of power and high maintenance cost.

- a. The wind farm projects as mentioned in the preceding parts have been undertaken in the states of Gujarat and Maharashtra, where the Company is having its own manufacturing facilities. Considering the present power policy of Governments, the Company has directly benefitted in terms of captive consumption of energy generated by aforesaid wind farm and also from the sale of power generated from these wind mills.
- b. At Satara, the energy generated is sold to Maharashtra State Electricity Board as per the Government's policy.

**III. Details of energy consumption are given below. These details cover the operations of the Company's factories at Tarapur, Gandhidham and KASEZ**

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
A) Power and Fuel consumption:		
a) Electricity purchased		
Units (kwh in Lakhs)	282.10	231.01
Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	2274.28	1804.88
Rate per Unit (₹)	8.06	7.81
b) Oxygen purchased		
Units (Cu.M. in Lakhs)	10.25	8.14
Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	172.96	116.28
Rate per Cu.M. (₹)	16.88	14.29
c) Natural Gas		
Units (Ltrs. in Lakhs)	17.79	14.35
Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	952.20	489.07
Rate per Ltr. (₹)	53.70	34.08
d) LPG purchased		
Units (Kg. in Lakhs)	33.29	24.23
Total Amount (₹ in Lakhs)	1851.44	816.99
Rate per Kg. (₹)	55.62	33.79
B) Consumption per unit of production:		
i. Electricity (kwh / MT)	504.57	623.71
ii. Oxygen (Cu.M / MT)	18.33	21.96
iii. Natural Gas (Ltr/MT)	31.72	38.74
iv. LPG (Kg. / MT)	59.54	65.43

**The Capital investment on energy conservation equipment's:**

The Company has invested ₹ 96.50 Lakhs on conservation of equipment's during the FY21-22.

**B. Technology Absorption, Adaptation and Innovation:**

Innovation is one of the key factors enabling EKC to achieve and maintain the Number One position in the area of high-pressure gas cylinders manufacturing. This, aided by the infusion of latest technology, proper training of manpower to handle latest equipment and processes, ensures prompt reciprocation to customer requirement to their satisfaction. This has further enabled the company to meet the requirements of Aerospace sector, Defense sector to entire satisfaction of end user.

**I. Technology Absorption**

**Benefits derived as a result of the above efforts e.g. product Improvement, cost reduction, product development, imports substitution, etc. and**

**In case imported technology (imported during last five years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year)**

- Complete process was developed to manufacture newer models of Jumbo cylinders from High Alloy High Strength Steel pipes, without any technical collaboration or help from other company. This major step has made EKC the only manufacturer in India to make these High Alloy High Strength Jumbo Cylinders from tubes. It has opened up new markets which were hitherto inaccessible. It has also ensured management's support to Make in India initiative of the government.
- Use of latest PLC version with modified logic on Internal Shot Blasting Machine has helped us to reduce cycle time and increase the productivity.
- Company is using Open Type Bus Bars of EOT Crane with Safe Duct Closed Type Bus Bars to improvise on safety requirements.
- The Company is using pressure transmitter on air leakage test and cyclic testing machine, to eliminate the risk of increasing pressure in the system.
- Special Purpose pipe cutting machine has been developed, having capacity of cutting two pipes at a time. This has resulted in increased productivity.
- Special purpose HST line has been developed to process all sizes and special (Larger Dia. and Water Capacity) cylinders.
- Use of Electric Load & Fuel Consumption reduced, due to installation of new spinning machines for size (dia 200-267) of water capacity (24.0 ltr to 80.0 ltr), resulted following reduction in electricity & fuel:

Reduction	Old Spinning Machine	New Spinning Machine
Electric load	175 KW	80 KW
Fuel Consumption	1.11 m3 per operation	0.5 m3 per operation
KWH	5.70 units per operation	2.60 units per operation

- Use of new cutting oil for pipe cutting/neck cutting & drilling machines, resulted in increase of blade life by 35%.
- In place of manual operation for cascade high pressure S.S.tube bending, the Company is using new hydraulic type blender to increase productivity.
- Cascade development: Increased cylinder water capacity 75.0 ltrs to 150.0 Ltrs, resulted into reduction of nos. of cylinders & nos. of fittings and reduction in cost by 27%.

Reduction	Old Cascade with 75.0 Ltrs cylinder	New Cascade with 150.0 Ltrs cylinder
No. of cylinders	60 nos.	30 nos.

- Installation of technology powder coating line, the Company is benefited as under:
  - Reduction in power consumption - Single coat is applied on shot blasted out side surface, no need of primer coating & additional paint accessories. Actual connected electricity load for painting line as 45 KW & power coating 34 KW. Reduction in power consumption by 24%.
  - Powder recovery is 99.5% in comparison with liquid painting recovery, which was 60%.
- Installation of latest technology compact 33 KV Ring main unit, instead of vacuum circuit breaker. This is highly safe in high tension circuit.
- New digital computerized HST (Hydro Stretch Testing) machines are installed, which is generate computerized automatic test reports, instead of manual written report.

**II. Technology Adaptation**

We are participating wholeheartedly in Government's initiative of Make in India. Hitherto we have been importing certain components as they were not manufactured in India. Now, some Company have come forward to manufacture these components in India and we are in process of application testing partners in that program for our customers.

**III. Innovation**

Innovation is a way of life at EKC. People at various levels in various departments contribute their ideas to keep the company at the leading edge.

- Cylinder models are developed to meet varying needs of different overseas standards which are much stringent than the standards which we operated till now.
- The Company has developed various Tube Trailers for storage and transportation of Bio-Methane gas and developed Ultra Large Cylinder for Hydrogen, working at 300 Bar for a crucial project of Indian Space Research Organization (ISRO).
- The Company has also designed very large capacity storage complex for gases to be stored at very high pressures which was not done in the country till recent times.

**IV. Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

Total foreign exchange used and earned: (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Foreign Exchange used	47,183.72	19,056.03
Foreign Exchange earned	6,279.02	8,677.74

**ANNEXURE IV: BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT**
**Introduction:**

The Company is pleased to present its Business Responsibility Report for the Financial Year ended March 31, 2022 in conformity to the requirements of the clause (f) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 34 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Business Responsibility Report for FY 2021-22 is aligned with the nine principles of the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental & Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG-SEE) notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.

In pursuance of the Company's commitment to responsible business, the Company has aligned its policies and guidelines with the principles articulated under NVG-SEE notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India. The Business Responsibility Report is available on the website of the Company at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com).

**SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY**

1.	Corporate Identity Number (CIN) of the Company	L29200MH1978PLC020434
2.	Name of the Company	Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited
3.	Registered address	204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021
4.	Website	<a href="http://www.everestkanto.com">www.everestkanto.com</a>
5.	E-mail id	<a href="mailto:investors@ekc.in">investors@ekc.in</a>
6.	Financial Year reported	April 1, 2021 to March 31, 2022
7.	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code- wise) as per the National Industrial Classification codes of 2008	025
8.	List three key products / services that the Company manufactures / provides (as in balance sheet)	Manufacturer of Seamless Steel Gas Cylinders
9.	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken by the Company i. Number of International Locations (provide details of major 5) ii. Number of National Locations	Middle East, South America, Eastern, Western Europe and USA  The Company has 1 branch in Dubai, apart from Head Office / Registered Office in Maharashtra (Mumbai)
10.	Markets served by the Company – Local / State / National / International	Local / State / National / International

**SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY**

1.	Paid up Capital (as on March 31, 2022)	₹ 2244.15 Lakhs
2.	Total Turnover (for financial year ended March 31, 2022)	₹ 1,27,847 Lakhs
3.	Total profit after taxes (for financial year ended March 31, 2022)	₹ 22,817 Lakhs
4.	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as percentage of profit after tax	The Company has spent ₹ 153.22 Lakhs (Excess of ₹ 5.97 Lakhs) towards its 2% CSR obligation for the FY 2021-22)
5.	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	Education, Medical and Health

**SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS**
**1. Subsidiary company/companies.**

As on March 31, 2022, the Company has two wholly owned overseas subsidiary companies, three step down wholly owned overseas subsidiary companies and two wholly owned indian subsidiary companies.

**2. Participation of subsidiary company/companies in the BR Initiatives of the parent company.**

Business Responsibility initiatives of the parent company is not applicable to the subsidiary companies.

**3. Participation and percentage of participation of other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers and distributors, among others) that the Company does business with, in the BR initiatives of the Company.**

The other entity / entities with whom Company does business is in sync with the BR initiatives of the Company.



**SECTION D: BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY INFORMATION**
**1. Details of Director / BR Head responsible for BR:**

DIN	00040489
Name & Designation	Pushkar Khurana, Chairman
Telephone number	+91 022-4926 8300
Email ID	Pushkar@ekcuae.com
DIN	00004074
Name & Designation	Puneet Khurana, Managing Director
Telephone number	+91 022-4926 8300
Email ID	Puneet@everestkanto.com

**2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy / policies**
**Principles as per the SEBI Business Responsibility Report Framework**

Reference	Principles	Description
P1	Principle 1	Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability
P2	Principle 2	Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle
P3	Principle 3	Businesses should promote the wellbeing of all employees
P4	Principle 4	Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized.
P5	Principle 5	Businesses should respect and promote human rights
P6	Principle 6	Business should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment
P7	Principle 7	Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner
P8	Principle 8	Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development
P9	Principle 9	Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

**(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)**

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for each of the principles	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in Consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
3	Does the policy conform to any National / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words) (These policies have been framed keeping in view of the goals of the organisation and the economic environment of the operations of the Company)	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/ Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y

**(a) Details of compliance (Reply in Y/N)**

No.	Questions	P 1	P 2	P 3	P 4	P 5	P 6	P 7	P 8	P 9
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	<a href="https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/">https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/</a>								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/ policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	The policies have been evaluated internally.								

**(b) If answer to the question at serial number 1 against any principle, is 'No', please explain why: Not Applicable.**
**3. Governance related to BR**
**a. Frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO meet to assess the Company's BR performance**

The Board of Directors assesses the Company's BR performance annually.

**b. BR and Sustainability Reports published; frequency and link of published reports**

BR report is published annually and shall be uploaded on our website ([www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com)) as a part of the Annual Report.

**satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.**

Everest Kanto has established structured mechanisms to address concerns of stakeholders and communicate their expectations which are dealt by the Audit Committee. During the reporting period, we have not received any complaints/ grievances from our stakeholders regarding unethical business practices.

**PRINCIPLE 2 – SAFE AND SUSTAINABLE GOODS AND SERVICES**
**1. List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and/or opportunities.**

(a) Manufactures of Seamless Steel Gas Cylinders.

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

The sustainability agenda is extended to the suppliers/ vendors through the Code of Conduct. The code of conduct ensures conformity with the safe working conditions along with prohibition of child labour, forced labour and abiding human rights principles in the supply chain operations. The compliance with the code of conduct is mandatory for conducting business operations.

**3. Has the company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? If yes, what steps have been taken to improve the capacity and capability of local and small vendor**

The Company encourages local procurement of goods and services around its plants' proximity and region. Several community development and training initiatives are regularly conducted by the individual plant's HR team in order to educate the local vendors, improve their capability, enhance

**SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE**
**Principle 1 - Ethics, Transparency and Accountability**
**1. Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption apply only to the Company**

Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited is committed to achieve highest standards of integrity and ethics. The Company follows high ethical standards in dealing with all its stakeholders, including members (employees), customers, suppliers, government and the community. The Company follows a "Code of Conduct" with the underlying belief of conducting business in an ethical manner. This facilitates a work ecosystem that is conducive to the Company's members and associates. The Code sets out principle guidelines to be followed by all members (employees) and associates (distributors, consultants, vendors, suppliers, third party manufacturers etc.) of Everest Kanto.

**2. Does it extend to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/ Contractors/NGOs/ Others**

The Code applies to Vendors and Contractors.

**3. How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was**

their skills and raise their scope for employment and their standard of living.

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

The Company manufacture products which are manufactured from Steel pipes and thus the scrap generated from such products are used by foundries to manufacture billets and other applications, which is used in environment friendly way.

### PRINCIPLE 3 – WELL-BEING OF EMPLOYEES

1. **Please indicate the Total number of employees.** – The total number of employees are 1083 as on March 31, 2022 (including contract employee).
2. **Please indicate the Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis.** – The total number of employees hired on contractual basis are 451 as on March 31, 2022.
3. **Please indicate the Number of permanent women employees.** – The total number of permanent women employees are 14 as on March 31, 2022.
4. **Please indicate the Number of permanent employees with disabilities.** – 1
5. **Do you have an employee association that is recognized by management?** – Yes
6. **What percentage of your permanent employees is members of this recognized employee association?** – 17.05%
7. **Please indicate the Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.** – Nil

The Company is committed to the labour rights principles, including eradication of child or forced labour and harassment or intimidation in the workplace. During this financial year, there were no complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour and discriminatory employment.

The Company has formulated and implemented Anti Sexual Harassment Policy in accordance with Section 21 and 22 of Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013, to protect the interest of employees at the workplace. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. There were no complaints received for sexual harassment for the FY 2020-21.

Sr. No.	Category	No of complaints filed during the financial year	No of complaints pending as on end of the financial year
1.	Child labour / forced labour / involuntary labour	Nil	Nil
2.	Sexual harassment	Nil	Nil
3.	Discriminatory employment	Nil	Nil

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

- (a) Permanent Employees – 37.97%.
- (b) Permanent Women Employees – 14.29%.
- (c) Casual/Temporary/Contractual Employees – 28.38%.
- (d) Employees with Disabilities – Nil%.

### PRINCIPLE 4 – RESPONSIVENESS TO ALL STAKEHOLDERS

1. **Has the company mapped its internal and external stakeholders?**

The Company has mapped its key internal and external stakeholders in a structured way which include employees, investors, distributors, vendors, partners, customers, government and local communities.

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

The Company is dedicated for the welfare of marginalized and vulnerable sections of the society. The Company engages with its stakeholders on an on-going basis.

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

The Company has always strived to contribute to different sections of the society. Beyond business, the objective of Company is conceptualized to create inclusive growth for the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders.

### PRINCIPLE 5 – PROMOTING HUMAN RIGHTS

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

Policy is applicable to all members and associates of the Company.

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

The Company did not receive any complaints with regard to human rights violation in the FY2021-22.

Yes/No; if yes specify the broad areas ( drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)  
– Not yet.

#### PRINCIPLE 6 – PROTECTING THE ENVIRONMENT

1. **Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs/others.** – At present it is related to company/group company/supplier and contractor.
2. **Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc?** – The Company has grown adequate number of trees at Co's manufacturing plants.
3. **Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?** – Yes.
4. **Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?** – No.
5. **Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page etc.** – The Company's product supports clean energy for the environment. Also, the Company has many windmills which generates alternate energy source.
6. **Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the financial year being reported?** – Yes.
7. **Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year** – Nil

#### PRINCIPLE 7 – RESPONSIBLE ADVOCACY POLICY

1. **Is your company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with:**
  - (a) AIIGMA (All India industrial Gases Manufactures Association)
  - (b) TIMA (Tarapur Industrial Manufactures Association)
  - (c) FOKIA (Federation of Kutch Industries Associations)
2. **Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good?**

#### PRINCIPLE 8 – SUPPORTING INCLUSIVE DEVELOPMENTS

1. **Does the company have specified programmes/ initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.** – Yes, the Company has formulated Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. Pursuant to said policy the Company contribute towards Social, educational, health, sports, sustainability etc.
2. **Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/external NGO/government structures/any other organization?** – In house and External NGO.
3. **Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?** – Detailed assessment done by NGO.
4. **What is your company's direct contribution to community development projects - Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken.** – During Financial year 2021-22, the Company has contributed ₹ 153.22 Lakhs towards CSR initiative viz, Educational, Medical and Health.
5. **Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.** – Detailed assessment done by NGO.

#### PRINCIPLE 9 – PROVIDING VALUE TO CUSTOMER

1. **What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year.** – No major legal case pending with customer, with respect to our product.
2. **Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A./Remarks(additional information).** – Yes.
3. **Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.** – No.
4. **Did your company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends** – Yes.



## MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS – FY22

### FORWARD - LOOKING STATEMENTS

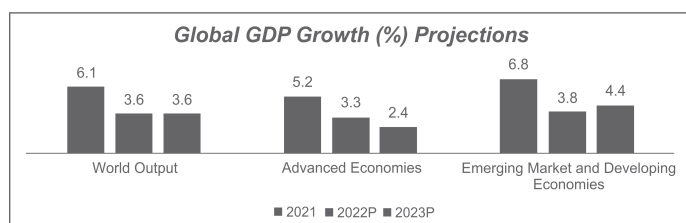
This report contains forward looking statements identified by words like 'plans', 'expects', 'will', 'anticipates', 'believes', 'intends', 'projects', 'estimates or other words of similar meaning. All statements that address expectations or projections about the future, including, but not limited to the Company's strategy for growth, product development, market position, expenditures and financial results, are forward – looking statements. Since these are based on certain assumptions and expectations of future events, the Company cannot guarantee that these are accurate or will be realised. The Company's actual results, performance or achievements could thus differ materially from those projected in any forward-looking statements. The Company assumes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward-looking statements, on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

### ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

#### Global Economy

Global economies witnessed a steady recovery in the year 2021. Wider vaccination drives, easing of covid-related restrictions, stabilization in economic trade, and fiscal stimulus provided by key global economies amongst others resulted in higher demand and offtake during the year. Global growth is estimated to be at 6.1% in 2021.

While demand remains stable, inflationary pressures across global markets have risen to significant levels. Key global markets are also witnessing widespread labour shortages, supply chain issues and increased energy, logistics and commodity costs among others. The ongoing geopolitical conflict has further stoked the inflationary global environment, with fuel, commodity and food costs reaching record highs. This is expected to impact global demand environment. As per IMF, global growth is projected to be at 3.6% in 2022.



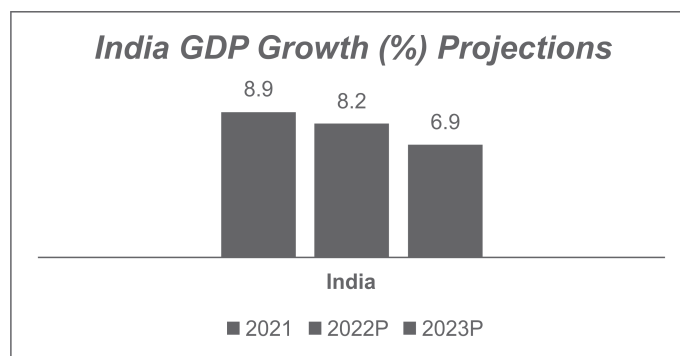
Source: IMF – April 2022

#### Indian Economy

India, over the last few years, has continued to be among the world's fastest growing major economies. Healthy demand environment along with the stabilization of supply chain, manufacturing and industrial activities across the nation, resulted in a steady recovery for the domestic economy during the fiscal year 2022. India's GDP growth during 2021-22 came in at an estimated 8.9% as against a contraction of 6.6% in 2020-21,

thus retaining its tag of being the fastest-growing economies in 2021.

Many micro and macro-level domestic economic indicators are recording strong improvement, with a solid demand momentum across various sectors. While the growth in the Indian economy is expected to gradually increase, the geopolitical conflict and rise in inflationary pressures may impact growth prospects. As per IMF forecasts, India is expected to grow at 8.2% in FY2022-23.



Source: IMF – April 2022

### INDUSTRY SCENARIO

#### Global Demand

Global natural gas consumption increased at a healthy rate during the first half of 2021 owing to strong economic recovery from 2020 lockdowns and colder than average temperatures. However, the progressive tightening of supply-demand fundamentals and the resulting increase in natural gas prices had a negative impact on demand during the second half of the year, leading to a slowdown in growth for the year.

Natural gas market reforms continued to gather pace in 2021, including legislation fostering market opening and competition, measures enhancing security of gas supply, and policy initiatives to reduce the emissions intensity of gas supply and facilitate the inclusion of low-carbon gases into the gas system. Demand for Asian natural gas is expected to increase driven by China, emerging Asia and India, while Japan and South Korea are expected to see modest declines.

Source: Gas Market Report by International Energy Agency

#### Domestic Demand

According to current estimates, the Indian economy is on a sound growth trajectory, which will lead to a rise in the country's energy consumption in the future. A change in India's primary energy balance as a result of the replacement of natural gas for oil is anticipated to help offset this increase in consumption. In India, natural gas is predicted to increase from its current 11 percent share in the energy mix to 20 percent by 2030. In recent years the demand for natural gas in India has increased significantly due

to its higher availability, development of transmission and distribution infrastructure, the savings from the usage of natural gas in place of alternate fuels, the environment friendly characteristics of natural gas as a fuel and the overall favourable economics of supplying gas at reasonable prices to end consumers. Power and Fertilizer sectors remain the two biggest contributors to natural gas demand in India and continue to account for more than 55% of gas consumption.

From 2012 to 2030, the overall supply of natural gas is anticipated to increase at a CAGR of 7.2 percent, reaching 400 MMSCMD by 2021–2022 and 474 MMSCMD by 2029–2030. India now has a network of natural gas transmission pipes with a design capacity of roughly 337 MMSCMD, totalling about 13,000 km. The majority of the National Gas Grid, which would connect all of India's key demand and supply centres, is scheduled to be installed by the time it expands to approximately 28,000 km and has a total design capacity of approximately 721 MMSCMD in the next 5–6 years.

The Indian government reaffirmed its intention to include natural gas in the centrally collected goods and services tax (GST). It is regarded as a crucial step in improving gas prices for consumers that should also drive demand. The bidding process for the 11th round of city gas distribution network development (covering 65 geographical areas) was formally launched in September 2021.

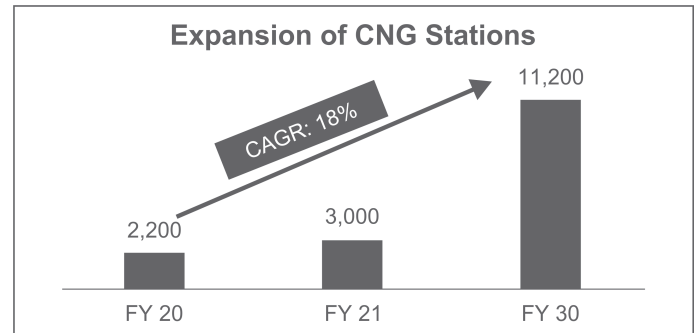
#### CNG Usage Trends

City Gas Distribution (CGD) sector in India has seen rapid growth in recent years and consumes approx. 13.6 MMSCMD of natural gas. There are 15.22 lakh domestic connections, 10,631 commercial customers and 2974 industrial customers at present in India. After 11th CGD Bidding Round, CGD network shall potentially cover 98% of population and 88% of geographical area of the country.

India is expected to have more than 11,000 CNG stations by the year 2030, an increase of five times in ten years with full countrywide coverage. Given that CNG vehicles are more cost-effective than those that run on gasoline or diesel, demand for this alternative fuel could rise significantly as automakers raise production and increase the number of models that come standard with CNG kits. Another factor influencing the use of CNG is the increasing environmental awareness. Since many Indian cities exceed generally recognised standards for air pollution, numerous attempts have been launched to develop green transportation systems. One of these is the car scrappage policy, which calls for the removal of older, more polluting vehicles from the road to encourage the purchase of new vehicles. The conversion of city/state transportation bus fleets and other mass transit vehicles to CNG fuels is another programme that is likely to gain nationwide popularity.

The CGD industry is more affordable than the power and fertiliser sectors and has the potential to withstand gas costs that are higher. For the majority of customer segments in the CGD space, using natural gas has proven to be more cost-effective than using competing fuels. Due to the expansion of gas networks in new cities, the cost advantage of CNG, and the growing usage of PNG in the residential, industrial, and commercial sectors, the demand for natural gas in the CGD sector is anticipated to

develop gradually. Natural gas use will increase due to environmental concerns, particularly in the automobile and industrial sectors (coal replacement).



*Source: Petroleum and Natural Gas Regulatory Board (PNGRB) & Gas Market Report by International Energy Agency 2021*

#### Industrial Usage Trends

After the recent weakness, caused by the spread of COVID-19, the country is expected to rebound sharply next year. With renewed industrial activity driven by India's focus on expanding its domestic manufacturing, the industrial demand outlook looks promising over the next few years. Within this framework, the demand for various gases that power a variety of industrial activities is likely to expand as the country moves forward to meet its objective of 15% gas contribution in the fuel mix.

The market for industrial gases in India, which includes oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, and carbon dioxide, is expected to expand at a CAGR of over 11% until 2023. This growth will be fuelled by rising demand from a variety of sectors, such as metals and steel, automobiles, refineries, and chemicals, as well as from an increasing number of new gas-related applications in the nation. Additional growth in the nation's healthcare and food and beverage industries, among others, is anticipated to be a driver for the industrial gases market.

#### Supply to Medical Establishments

Medical gas supply systems in hospitals and other healthcare facilities create an ecosystem of specialized gases and gas mixtures including oxygen, medical air, nitrous oxide, nitrogen, carbon dioxide, medical vacuum and anaesthetic gases. Gases are used across general wards, operating theatres, intensive care units, recovery rooms and other major treatment rooms. With the expansion of medical facilities in urban as well as rural areas, both public sector and private sector demand for medical gases, cylinders and other allied equipment have been increasing steadily.

#### Aerospace and Defence

The Global Aerospace & Defence Industry has grown on the back of rising commercial aircraft production and higher defence spending. Aerospace demand is focused on next generation, fuel efficient aircraft with order backlog continuing to rise. The industry uses gases extensively for a wide range of applications including welding, cutting, heating, laser gas, thermal spray

coating, heat treatment processes etc. In the defence sector, continued global tensions and geopolitical risks have driven higher spending – driven also by growing demand for replacement of fossil fuels with alternative fuels to operate aircraft, combat ships and vehicles as well as supporting equipment.

### **Fire Safety Equipment and Fire Suppression Systems**

The global fire safety equipment market was estimated at \$58 billion in 2018 and is expected to expand at an average of 8.8% from 2019 to 2025. Demand for advanced fire safety systems may be driven by industries such as manufacturing, utilities, petrochemicals, mining, oil gas exploration, energy power, automotive and construction with countries across the world adopting stringent regulations mandating higher safety standards at industrial, residential and commercial locations.

### **EKC'S BUSINESS FRAMEWORK**

- Everest Kanto Containers Limited (EKC), established in 1978, is a clean energy solutions company and a leading global manufacturer of seamless steel gas cylinders with over 20 million industrial gas and CNG cylinders currently in service.
- EKC operates two manufacturing facilities in India located at Tarapur (Maharashtra) and Kandla SEZ (Gujarat) and two international facilities at Jebel Ali Free Zone in Dubai and Pittsburgh (PA), USA, with an aggregate capacity of over 1.5 million cylinders annually.
- EKC's product range of industrial, CNG and jumbo cylinders are used for high-pressure storage of gases such as oxygen, hydrogen, nitrogen, argon, helium, air, etc and find applications in a wide variety of industries such as manufacturing, fire equipment/suppression systems, medical establishments, aerospace/defence, and automobiles apart from some specialized usage areas. The Company has a ~150-strong client base in these vertical segments including Tata Motors, Bajaj Auto, Hyundai, Toyota, BOC India, Praxair, Mahanagar Gas and Adani Gas.
- Given its strong position in the Indian domestic market, where it enjoys a substantial market share, and wide acceptance across several key international markets built over the last four decades, EKC is poised to benefit from the increasing usage of gases in industrial production and automobile sectors based on both economic and environmental considerations.
- The demand for gas cylinders is expected to grow through wider usage in traditional applications and several emerging, non-traditional applications. EKC has created a framework of capabilities backed by fungible manufacturing assets with the capability to capture every facet of demand both in India and in many high-potential usage markets. The company, having more than 40 years of experience, garners the trust and faith of the industry in a product where quality, safety and reliability are of paramount importance for preferred supplier relationships.

### **GLOBAL OPERATIONS**

#### **Dubai**

EKC International FZE, a subsidiary of the Company in Dubai, deals with CNG cylinders, industrial cylinders, cascades, multiple element gas containers specialized fire suppression systems and fire detection/alarm systems. Its target markets include the Middle East, South America, Eastern and Western Europe. Further, the subsidiary has received PESO (Petroleum & Explosive Safety Organization) Approval that now enables it to supply cylinders world-wide, including exports to India. With the expansion in demand from multinational companies operating in the fire-fighting and allied fields in the Indian market, there is a need for supplying them gas cylinders approved to international standards and cleared by the Chief Controller of Explosives (CCOE) for imports to India. The approval of the Dubai plant opens another market opportunity for EKC to service global companies that have operations in India, without the need to maintain additional inventory, while keeping quality associated with the EKC brand intact.

#### **USA**

In the U.S., EKC's operates through CP Industries Holdings Inc, which is a world leader in innovation, producing large, seamless pressure vessels. The product portfolio includes ground storage and mobile transportation for industrial gases and alternative fuels, on board cylinders for passenger and commercial vehicles, flasks for the U.S. Government shipboard systems, specialty vessels for foreign military, vessels for oil and gas exploration and cylinders for other specialty applications. CPI also markets DOT-approved industrial cylinders sourced from India and Dubai.

#### **Europe**

EKC FZE's Europe subsidiary has shown continuous growth and developed the European markets for the Indian and Dubai plants besides procuring products from the U.S. plant. The subsidiary has played a crucial and stellar role in composite cylinder product development for the US plant by providing in-house expertise. Key markets accessed include Italy, Germany, France and Hungary. Operations in Europe are now slated for expansion with the decision to establish manufacturing infrastructure in Hungary.

### **STRENGTHS**

#### **Sustained Leadership in the Indian Market**

EKC is the pioneer in India for high-pressure seamless cylinders since 1978. The Company's first mover advantage has enabled it to garner the highest market share across every market based on its long-established relationships, backed by the largest production capacity in the country and an efficient raw material supply chain.

#### **Established Production Infrastructure**

With multi-locational production facilities across India, Dubai and USA, EKC is a global player in the true sense. Cylinders manufactured by EKC have earned a global reputation for high

standards of quality and comply with the most stringent specifications laid down by international bodies and local authorities. EKC manufactures cylinders conforming to Indian Standards such as IS 7285 (Part 1), IS 7285 (Part 2) and IS 15490 and international standards such as ISO: 11439, ISO: 9809-1, NZS: 5454, ISO: 4705D, EN: 1964, ISO: 11120, ECE R-110.

#### **Experienced Management**

EKC's core management team includes several eminent people with deep domain knowledge and understanding of business intricacies. The existing team has been associated with the Company for decades, contributing substantially to its current position of leadership.

#### **Global Presence**

EKC Group exports to over 25 countries globally including countries in South East Asia, Middle East, USA, Europe, South America and Commonwealth of Independent States. Stringent quality standards and value-driven production norms underlie the Company's world-class products, global competitiveness and superior logistical capabilities.

#### **Large Capacity and wide Product Range**

EKC, along with its subsidiaries, has set up global scale capacities aggregating to more than two million cylinders annually with products ranging from 1 litre to 3,000 litres capacity. Its wide and versatile range includes Industrial Gas Cylinders, CNG Cylinders, CNG Cylinder Cascades, Jumbo Cylinders, Jumbo Skids and Composite Cylinders.

#### **Wide Range of Established Relationships**

EKC has demonstrated the unique ability and flexibility to meet customer specifications in line with international standards. This is backed by an ecosystem of deep trust across suppliers, gas distributors, OEM's and regulatory authorities including the Chief Controller of Explosives, Bureau of India.

#### **Investment in New Technologies**

EKC has always been the first mover in imbibing the latest emerging trends in cylinder manufacturing technologies such as powder coating painting booths and ultra-high productive machines, and expects to maintain its commitment to improvements in all aspects of its production processes.

### **CHALLENGES, RISKS AND CONCERNS**

#### **Increase in input cost**

To maintain continuous manufacturing, EKC successfully manages all of its critical raw material suppliers. Additionally, it has expanded its local and international supplier network to ensure seamless access to essential raw materials. Unpredictable price changes for raw materials like seamless steel tubes, which can happen for a number of reasons, might hamper profitability and, in the short term, reduce demand. The marketing division routinely reviews the cost of raw materials to lower this risk.

#### **Competition Intensity**

The Company enjoys #1 position in the market and has been a preferred partner for buyers of high-pressure gas cylinders, including both public and private customers. Even though the Company has a strong market position, it does face competition from domestic as well as imported products.

#### **New product Development**

With technological development, newer products like liquid tanks, Cryocal's and Duracells are available. However, such technology being in nascent stage has been associated with high acquisition and maintenance cost. In the future, any other technologies may also evolve as a substitute for the Company's products.

#### **Currency Exchange Rate Variation**

Foreign currency exchange rates fluctuate on an on-going basis due to the constantly shifting political and economic conditions. Since seamless steel tubes, a key raw material, are primarily imported and priced in foreign currencies, this could have a considerable influence on the company's profitability. The company's treasury unit keeps a close eye on currency exchange rates and actively weighs the cost of hedging net exposures against its internal risk management policy.

#### **Electric Vehicles**

Even though significant emphasis has been placed on the introduction and usage of Electric Vehicles (EVs), widespread implementation is still some distance away as necessary infrastructure, such as a wide network of charging stations, is yet to be operationalized. Veterans of the auto industry believe that any imposed timeline for the widespread adoption of electric two- and three-wheelers will alienate customers and increase the risk of derailing the framework already in place for the industry, along with the four million jobs it currently supports. Some of the downsides of EVs till date include: 1) More expensive 2) Only as green as the power source 3) Limited charging infrastructure 4) Time taken to fill tanks 5) Need rare metals for batteries.

#### **Litigation Risks**

Given the scale and geographic spread of the Company's operations, litigation risks can arise from commercial disputes, employment related matters etc. Growing business stature of the Company may even lead to frivolous litigation that is without any legal merit, which is an inherent risk faced by all business entities. In addition to incurring legal costs and distracting the management, any litigation garners negative media attention and increases reputation risk. Adverse rulings can result in substantive damages.

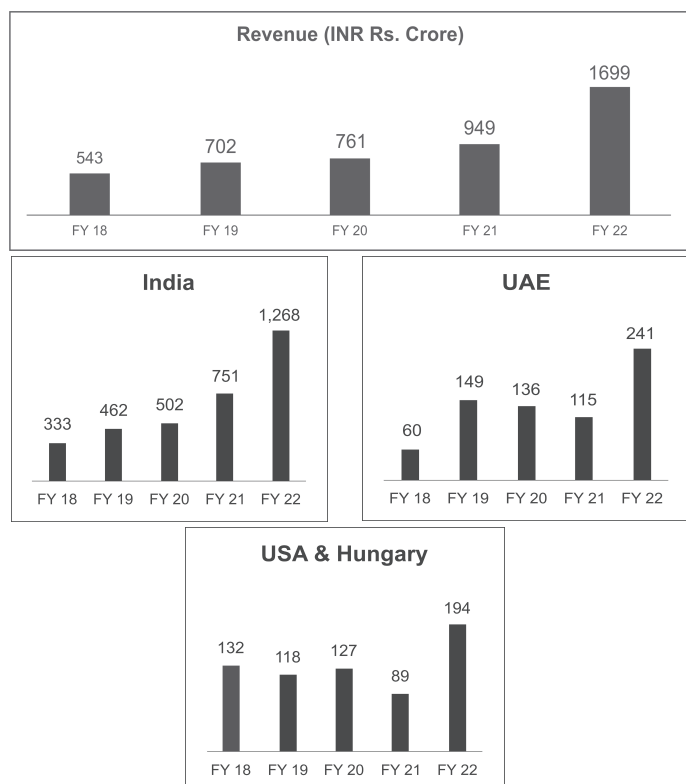
#### **Environmental Risks**

Due its reliance on natural resources, the Company's business operations are subject to local environmental laws, especially at its manufacturing sites. The cost and compliance that is associated with such regulations can directly impact the Company's daily operations. As a responsible organisation, the Company follows all mandated guidelines and laws and adhere to norms with respect to the environment.



## FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE VIS-A-VIS OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

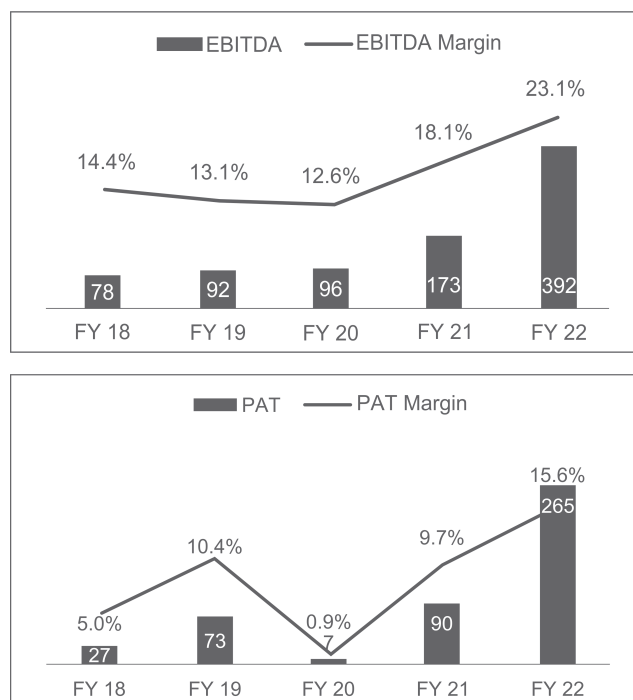
The discussions in this section relate to the consolidated, Rupee-denominated financial results pertaining to the year ended March 31, 2022. The financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'EKC' or 'the Company') are prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (referred to as 'Ind AS') prescribed under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, as amended from time to time. Significant accounting policies used in the preparation of the financial statements are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.



During FY22, EKC's have registered a record performance during the year, delivering a robust top-line growth of 79%, EBITDA growth of 127% and a PAT growth of 189%. India business has delivered strong growth driven by the expanding CNG ecosystem that is driving secular demand. As leading gas infra companies are aggressively establishing CNG pumps across the country and backed by this expansion. Auto OEMs are expanding their CNG portfolio to tap the demand from end consumers. Overseas operations have also delivered a sustained turnaround during the year led by a global shift towards gas adoption. On a consolidated basis, revenue stood at ₹ 1,699 crore higher by 79% in FY22.

On the margin front, the Company witnessed volatility on a Q-o-Q basis during the year owing to changes in product mix and increases in overall costs. Contribution has been expanding in the Company's Indian operations based on stronger growth in

some of the higher margin products. Margins in overseas operations have remained largely stable as businesses have been positioning for further scale up.



On a standalone basis, in FY22 EBITDA was higher by 93% to ₹ 351 crore, with margins at 28%. PAT was up by 122% to ₹ 228 crore. And on a consolidated basis, EBITDA stood at ₹ 392 crore, higher by 127% with margins at 23%. PAT stood at ₹ 265 crore higher by 189%.

### The following table gives an overview of the Consolidated Financial Results of the Company

(₹ In Crores)	FY 21	FY 22
Income from Continuing Business Operation	949.12	<b>1,698.83</b>
Earnings before interest, tax, depreciation and amortization (before other income)	172.73	<b>391.95</b>
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	114.60	<b>359.89</b>
Tax (Expense) / Mat Credit	(55.64)	<b>(106.83)</b>
Profit after Tax from continuing operation	91.54	<b>264.53</b>

### Product-wise performance (Consolidated) Sales Value

(₹ In Crores)	FY 21	FY 22
CNG	432.98	<b>959.79</b>
Industrial	315.68	<b>448.59</b>
Jumbo	131.51	<b>197.27</b>
Trading sales	78.98	<b>78.92</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>943.30</b>	<b>1,684.57</b>

**KEY RATIOS**

As per provisions of SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015, the significant financial ratios are given below:

Particulars	FY21-22	FY20-21	Change (%)	Explanation of Y-o-Y variance higher than 25%
Debtors Turnover (No. of Times)	7.31	6.51	12%	-
Inventory Turnover (No. of Times)	4.85	4.00	21%	-
Interest coverage Ratio (No. of Times)	42.50	10.23	315%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in EBIT and lower interest expense
Current Ratio (No. of Times)	2.19	1.48	48%	The increase in ratio is majorly due to increase in current assets
Debt Equity Ratio (No. of Times)	0.15	0.31	-54%	Reduced due to re-payment of debt
Operating Profit Margin (in %)	28.52%	24.46%	17%	Due to higher revenue
Net Profit Margin (in %)	18.00%	13.69%	31%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Revenue from operations & Net Profits
Return on Net Worth (in %)	38.39%	27.80%	38%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in EBIT and Capital Employed

**PLANNED CAPACITY EXPANSIONS**

Location	Tarapur, Maharashtra / Kandla, Gujarat	Mundra, Gujarat	Hungary
Capacity Addition	Brownfield expansion – 400,000 cylinders annually De-bottlenecking and expansion of existing lines	Greenfield expansion – initial increase in production by 200,000 cylinders annually	Greenfield expansion via 80:20 JV – 240,000 cylinders annually
Capex	~ ₹ 35 crore	~ ₹ 45 crore (initial phase)	~€16 million
Funding Sources	Internal Accruals	Internal Accruals	Equity: 20%** Debt: 50% Govt Cash Subsidy: 30%
Revenue Potential	₹ 300 Cr*	₹ 200 Cr (initial phase)	€25 million
Completion Timeline	Phase I: 300,000 cylinders: Completed Phase II: 100,000 cylinders: Q2 FY23	Initial phase by Q2 FY24	FY25***
Additional Details	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>De-bottlenecking and expansion initiatives have already improved output in existing production lines</li> <li>Further revenue expansion potential of ~ ₹ 100 crore annually from Phase II expansion</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Available equipment will enable reduced capital intensity of the expansion</li> <li>Located 30 kms from existing manufacturing facility at Kandla SEZ to result in operating/cost efficiencies</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Setting up local, EU-focused manufacturing</li> <li>Advantages of better market acceptability and exemption from EU import duties</li> <li>Low-cost land, tax exemptions, other fiscal benefits from the Hungarian government</li> </ul>

\*Based on Phase I of brownfield expansion/de-bottlenecking initiatives, initial revenue growth has already been achieved. The balance revenue expansion can be achieved following the implementation of Phase II.

\*\*EKC contribution 80%.

\*\*\*Project at Hungary is currently progressing slowly due to Covid and conflict between Russia and Ukraine.

### COVID-19 Impact on Business Operations and Response

In light of the COVID-19 pandemic and disruptions in the macro-economic environment, the Company outlined the following focus areas during the year to minimize the impact of the macro-environment on its business operations

#### Health & Safety

One of the key focus areas for the management is undertaking all necessary measures to ensure safety and well-being of its employees, business partners, communities and to safeguard the interests of its customers and distributors to the best possible extent

#### Manufacturing Facilities

The Company continues to undertake all necessary measures to ensure and maintain the highest standards of hygiene and social distancing norms at its plants and corporate office.

#### Dividend

For FY 2021-22, the Board of Directors recommended a dividend of ₹ 0.70/- per share. For details on dividend distribution policy, please refer to the Company's website at <https://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

#### Outlook

The Company has registered a record performance during the year, driven by strong demand for cylinders across various sectors. The gas economy continues to grow rapidly across the world as governments and consumers increasingly look at driving higher usage of gas. Furthermore, focus on global climate change over the years, and a considerable increase in the price of crude oil, continues to push the current trend of gas adoption across a larger range of industries and applications.

EKC, with its position as the leading manufacturer of high-pressure gas cylinders in India and a significant player in several international geographies, is poised to benefit from this trend of establishing a gas-based economy across various countries including India. Some of the key drivers for India's shift towards gas include: 1) Central Government's thrust to increase the share of gas in India's overall energy mix to 15% by 2030 (from just 6% currently), 2) a crackdown on polluting cities (the NGT has identified over 100 cities in India to reduce pollution), and 3) potential inclusion of natural gas under the GST regime.

CNG demand logged a healthy 10% CAGR between fiscals 2015 and 2020. During this period, total number of CNG vehicles on road increased from ~2.5 million units to ~3.5 million units. Growth is expected to accelerate at 14-16% CAGR between fiscals 2020 and 2030. One of the key reasons for slower

penetration of CNG vehicles in the past was the limited city gas distribution (CGD) network connectivity. However, after the development of CGD network under the bidding rounds 9 and 10, the total number of stations is expected to increase to ~8,500 by fiscal 2025 from 3,101 stations in fiscal 2021.

Overall, India has made a structural shift towards building a cleaner gas-based economy with a huge thrust on developing the CNG infrastructure. In addition, the Indian government recently announced its National Green Hydrogen Policy, with the goal of meeting climate targets and making India a Green Hydrogen hub. As per some studies, India's Hydrogen demand is expected to increase 5-fold to 28 MT by 2050 from 6 MPTA in 2020. This showcases that over the next few years and decades, the use of gas across industries including transportation is only going to accelerate. This would be a huge opportunity for the entire gas cylinder industry. And given EKC's leadership position, the Company is well-poised to tap this opportunity and create sustainable value for all stakeholders in the future.

*Source: CRISIL research report*

#### Internal Control System

The Company has an Internal Audit System commensurate with its size and nature of business operations. At the start of every financial year, the Audit Committee finalizes scope of work with the Internal Auditor wherein key and other areas are identified for verification for onward submission of their report to the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Auditor submits report on quarterly basis. EKC has also implemented adequate internal controls towards achieving efficiency of operations, management of resources, accuracy and promptness of financial reporting and compliance with the applicable laws, rules and regulations.

#### Human Resources and Industrial Relations

The Company recognizes importance of manpower in overall business growth of the Company; hence it provides substantial thrust on the human resources of the Company. The Company undertakes various HR initiatives to enhance productivity of the employees thereby leading to integration of their personal and Company's goal. Training and Development of the employees forms an integral part of the Company's policy towards achieving its objectives. The Company has resilient talent management framework facilitating in identifying and nurturing employees with long term potential to take up critical leadership roles. The objective of this meticulous and consistent effort is to build a strong future-fit talent pool that is empowered to take the organization into a new orbit of growth and sustainability, keeping in view the career aspirations. The Company has 1083 employees (including contract employees) as on March 31, 2022.

## REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

### 1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

The Company's essential character is shaped by the very values of transparency, integrity, professionalism, accountability and overall customer satisfaction. The Company continuously endeavours to improve on these aspects. The Board Views Corporate Governance in its widest sense. The main objective is to create and adhere to a corporate culture of conscience and consciousness, transparency and openness and to develop capabilities to attain the goal of value creation.

The Board of Directors fully supports and endorses Corporate Governance practices as enunciated in the various Regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as "the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015"), as applicable to the Company from time to time.

### 2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Corporate Governance principles of the Company ensure that the Board remains informed, independent and involved in the Company and that there are ongoing efforts towards better Corporate Governance to mitigate "Non-Business" risks.

The Board provides leadership, strategic guidance, objective and its independent view to the Company's management while discharging its responsibilities and ensures that the management adheres to ethics, transparency and disclosures which ultimately serves the long-term goals of all its stakeholders along with achievement of Company's objectives and sustainable profitable growth. The Board ensures that the management is accountable for achieving the long-term goals of the Company and also ensures compliance of applicable statutes.

#### • Composition and Size of Board:

The Company's policy is to maintain optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, all of whom are eminent persons with considerable professional expertise and experience in business and industry, Finance, Management and Law. Your Company is managed and guided by a professional Board comprising of 6 Directors, whose composition as on March 31, 2022 is given below:

- Two Promoters, One Managing Director and one Executive Chairman.
- Four Independent Directors.

During the year, the composition of the Board of Directors was in conformity with the Regulation 17 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

The Independent Directors have confirmed that they satisfy the criteria prescribed for an independent director as stipulated in Regulation 16(1)(b) of the SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015 and Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, the Company reiterates the same as they have fulfilled the required conditions of aforesaid regulation and the Act and they are independent of the management.

Details of the Board of Directors in terms of their directorships/memberships in committees of other public companies are as under:

Sr. No.	Name of the Directors	Number of Directorships <sup>^</sup>	Number of Committees <sup>^^</sup>	
			Member	Chairperson
1.	Mr. Pushkar Khurana	2	1	0
2.	Mr. Puneet Khurana	3	2	0
3.	Mr. M.N. Sudhindra Rao	1	1	0
4.	Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	2	3	1
5.	Dr. Vijayanti Ajit Pandit	9	6	2
6.	Mrs. Uma Acharya	3	1	2

<sup>^</sup> Excluding Directorship on the Board of Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies, Alternate Directorship, Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

<sup>^^</sup> Includes only Audit Committees and Stakeholders Relationship Committees in all public limited companies including Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited.

#### • Directors of the Company have following directorships in other listed companies:

Name of Directors	Name of the Listed Company	Category of Directorship
Dr. Vijayanti Ajit Pandit	Banswara Syntex Limited	Non - Executive - Independent Director
	Automobile Corporation of Goa Ltd	Non - Executive - Independent Director
	I G Petrochemicals Limited	Non - Executive - Independent Director
	Indo Count Industries Limited	Non - Executive - Independent Director
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Mysore Petro Chemicals Limited	Non - Executive - Independent Director

None of the Directors, except above are directors in other listed entities.

#### • Number of Board Meetings held, the dates on which held and attendance:

Minimum four pre-scheduled Board meetings are held every year. Additional meetings are held to address specific needs, if any, of the Company. During the Financial Year 2021-22, the Board of Directors met six times i.e. on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2021, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021, 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 and 22<sup>nd</sup> March, 2022. The maximum gap between any two consecutive meetings was less than one hundred and twenty days, as stipulated under Section 173(1) of the Act, and Regulation 17(2) of the Listing Regulations and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.



• **Details of Board of Directors and their attendance at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting (AGM):**

Director	Category	Attendance Particulars		
		Board Meetings		Attendance at Last AGM held on September 23, 2021
		Held	Attended	
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Promoter, Executive Chairman	5	5	Yes
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Promoter, Managing Director	5	4	Yes
Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	Independent, Non – Executive	5	5	Yes
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Independent, Non – Executive	5	5	Yes
Dr. Vaijayanti Ajit Pandit	Independent, Non – Executive	5	5	Yes
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Independent, Non – Executive	5	5	Yes

• **Board Meetings and Procedures:**

The Board of Directors is the apex body constituted by the shareholders for overseeing the overall functioning of the Company. The Board provides and evaluates the strategic direction of the Company, management policies and their effectiveness and ensures that the long-term interests of the shareholders are being served. The Chairman & Managing Director along with other Senior Managerial Personnel oversees the functional matters of the Company.

- Minimum four pre-scheduled Board meetings are held every year. Apart from the above, additional Board Meetings are convened by giving appropriate notice to address the specific needs of the Company. In case of business exigencies or urgency of matters, resolutions are passed by circulation.
- The Meetings were held at the Registered Office of the Company situated at 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai-400021. However, the Company also provided the facility for Video Conferencing to its directors pursuant to relaxation given by SEBI & MCA.
- As per Secretarial Standard-1 the Agenda and Notes on Agenda are circulated to all the Directors, at least 7 days in advance, in the defined Agenda format. All material information is incorporated in the agenda for facilitating meaningful discussions at the meeting. Where it is not practicable to attach any document to the agenda, the same is tabled before the meeting with specific reference of the same in the agenda. Additional or supplementary item(s) on the agenda are taken up for discussion/decision with the permission of the Chairman.
- The Board is briefed about finance, sales, marketing, major business segments and operations of the Company, global business environment, all business areas of the Company including business opportunities, business strategy and the risk management practices before taking on record the quarterly/annual financial results of the Company. All necessary information which includes but is not limited to the items mentioned in various Regulations of the

SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 are placed before the Board of Directors. The Members of the Board are free to bring up any matter for discussions at the Board Meetings.

- To enable the Board to discharge its responsibilities effectively, the members of the Board are briefed at every Board Meeting on the overall performance of the Company. Senior Management is invited to attend the Board Meetings as and when required, so as to provide additional inputs to the items being discussed by the Board.
- The Minutes of the Board Meetings of unlisted subsidiary companies are tabled at the Board Meetings. The Board periodically reviews the statement of significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the unlisted subsidiary companies.
- The Company Secretary records the minutes of the proceedings of each Board and Committee Meetings. The minutes of each Board/Committee Meetings are circulated in draft to all Directors for their confirmation before being entered in the Minutes book. The minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from conclusion of the concerned meeting.

• **Role of Independent Directors:**

Independent directors play a key role in the decision-making process of the Board as they approve the overall strategy of the Company and oversees the performance of the management. The Independent Directors are committed to act in the best interest of the Company and its Stakeholders. The Independent Directors are professionals, with expertise and experience in general corporate management, legal, public policy, finance, banking and other allied fields. This wide knowledge of their fields of expertise as well as the boardroom practices helps foster varied, unbiased, independent and experienced perspective. The Company benefits immensely from their inputs in achieving its strategic direction.

In the opinion of the Board, the Independent Directors fulfills the criteria for independence and are independent of the Management.

• **Separate Meeting of Independent Directors:**

In accordance with the provisions of Schedule IV of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 25 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, a separate meeting of the Independent Directors of the Company was held on February 09, 2022, four Independent Directors were present at the meeting with no presence of Non-Independent Directors and Members of the Management for transacting the following agenda:

- Review the performance of Non- Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;
- Review the performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors;
- Assess the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

• **Inter-se relationships among Directors:**

Mr. Pushkar Khurana (Chairman & Executive Director) & Mr. Puneet Khurana (Managing Director) are sons of Late Mr. Prem Kumar Khurana, the then Chairman and Managing Director of the Company and are related to each other as brothers.

Except the above, there are no inter-se relationships among the Directors.

- None of the Non-Executive Independent Directors holds any equity shares of the Company.
- None of the Independent Directors of the Company have resigned during the year.

• **Familiarization Program for Independent Directors:**

All the Independent Directors inducted on the Board are given an orientation program about Company's business model, group structure, organization structure and such other areas. These programs also intend to improve awareness of the Independent Directors on their roles, rights, responsibilities towards the Company to enable them to make effective contribution and discharge their functions effectively, as a Board Member. The details on the Company's methodology of the Familiarization Program for IDs can be accessed at: <http://www.everestkanto.com/Familiarisation-Program-for-Independent-Directors.pdf>.

The Directors of your Company are from diverse fields and have expertise and long-standing experience and expert knowledge in their respective fields which are relevant and of considerable value for the Company's business growth. The following is the list of core skills/expertise/competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and sector(s) for it to function effectively

The Core Skills / Expertise / Competencies required in the Board in the context of the Company's Business and sectors functioning effectively as identified by the Board of Directors of the Company as tabulated below:

Core Skills/ Expertise/ Competencies	Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Mr. Puneet Khurana	Ms. M.N. Sudhindra Rao	Mrs. Uma Acharya	Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Dr. Vijayanti Ajit Pandit
Leadership/ Operational expertise	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Strategic planning	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Sector/ Industry Knowledge & Experience, Research & Development and Innovation	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Financial, Regulatory/ Legal & Risk Management	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Corporate Governance	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓

**3. BOARD COMMITTEES**

To enable better and focused attention of the affairs of the Company, the Board of Directors have constituted Board Committees to deal with specific areas and activities which concern the Company and requires a closer review. The Board Committees are formed with the approval of the Board and function within their respective Charters. These Committees play a pivotal role in the overall Management of day-to-day affairs and governance of the Company. The Board Committees meet at regular intervals and take necessary steps to perform their duties entrusted by the Board. The Minutes of the Committee Meetings are placed before the Board for noting.

The Board Level Committees are as under:

**AUDIT COMMITTEE**

**(a) Terms of Reference**

The Audit Committee assists the Board in its responsibility for overseeing the quality and integrity of the accounting, auditing and reporting practices of the Company and its compliance with the legal and regulatory requirements. The Committee's purpose is, inter alia, to oversee the accounting and financial reporting process of the Company, the audits of the Company's financial statements, the appointment, independence and performance of the statutory auditors, the performance of internal auditors and the Company's risk management policies etc.

The Audit Committee has been constituted under the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the terms of reference of the committee are:

- Oversee the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information, to ensure that the financial statement and auditor's report is correct, sufficient and credible;

- ii. Recommend the appointment, remuneration terms of appointment, re-appointment and, if required, the replacement or removal of the auditors and the fixation of audit fees;
  - iii. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
  - iv. Approval or any subsequent modification of transactions of the Company with related parties;
  - v. Reviewing, with the management, the annual financial statements and auditors report thereon before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:
    - a. Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of section 134(3)(c) of the Companies Act, 2013;
    - b. Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;
    - c. Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by management;
    - d. Significant adjustments made in the financial statements arising out of audit findings;
    - e. Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements;
    - f. Disclosure of any related party transactions;
    - g. Modified opinion(s) / Qualifications in the draft audit report;
  - vi. Reviewing, with the management, the quarterly financial statements and auditor's limited review reports before submission to the board for approval;
  - vii. Reviewing, with the management, the statement of uses / application of funds raised through an issue (public issue, rights issue, preferential issue, etc.), the statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document / prospectus / notice and the report submitted by the monitoring agency while monitoring the utilization of proceeds of a public or rights issue, and making appropriate recommendations to the Board to take up steps in this matter;
  - viii. Reviewing and monitoring the auditor's independence and performance, and effectiveness of audit process;
  - ix. Reviewing with the management, performance of statutory and internal auditors, adequacy and effectiveness of internal control systems and processes;
  - x. Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, if any, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit;
  - xi. Discussion with Internal Auditors any significant findings and follow up there on;
  - xii. 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;
  - xiii. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
  - xiv. Discussion with statutory auditors before the audit commences, about the nature and scope of audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;
  - xv. Looking into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of nonpayment of declared dividends) and creditors;
  - xvi. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism, in case the same is existing;
  - xvii. Approval of appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole- time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience & background, etc. of the candidate; and
  - xviii. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
  - xix. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the company, wherever it is necessary;
  - xx. To investigate into any matter in relation to the items specified above or referred to it by the Board and for this purpose shall have power to obtain professional advice from external sources and have full access to information contained in the records of the Company;
  - xxi. Reviewing the utilization of loans and/ or advances from/investment by the holding company in the subsidiary exceeding rupees 100 crore or 10% of the asset size of the subsidiary, whichever is lower including existing loans / advances / investments existing as on the date of coming into force of this provision;
  - xxii. To consider and comment on rationale, cost-benefits and impact of schemes involving merger, demerger, amalgamation etc., on the listed entity and its shareholders;
  - xxiii. Carrying out any other functions as may be stipulated by any law or regulation or any Government guideline or the Board of Directors, from time to time.
- The audit committee shall mandatorily review the following information:
1. Management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations;
  2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by management;
  3. Management letters / letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the statutory auditors;
  4. Internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses; and

5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the chief internal auditor shall be subject to review by the audit committee.
6. Statement of deviations:
  - Quarterly statement of deviation(s) including report of monitoring agency, if applicable, submitted to stock exchange(s) in terms of Regulation 32(1).
  - Annual statement of funds utilized for purposes other than those stated in the offer document/prospectus/notice in terms of Regulation 32(7).

**(b) Composition, Name of the Members and Chairperson**

The composition of the Audit Committee is in accordance with the provisions of Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 18 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 and it comprises of three Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Promoter Executive Director.

All the members of the Committee are financially literate, Chairman of the Audit Committee Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera, has adequate knowledge, experience and expertise in accounts and finance. The Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Audit Committee.

The Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and executives of Accounts & Finance Department are invited to attend meetings of the Committee. The Statutory Auditors and the Internal Auditors are present at the meetings for discussion on their broad findings.

The Composition of the Audit Committee and attendance of each Member at the Audit Committee meetings held during the year is as under:

Name of the Member	Designation	Category	No. of Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Chairman	Independent & Non - Executive	4	4
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Member	Promoter, Managing Director	4	3
Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	Member	Independent & Non - Executive	4	4
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Member	Independent & Non - Executive	4	4

**(c) Meetings of the Audit Committee**

Four meetings of the Audit Committee were held on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 11<sup>th</sup> November, 2021 and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022 for the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022.

**B. NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE**

**(a) Terms of Reference**

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015 and it comprises of three Independent Non-Executive Directors and one Promoter Executive Director.

The terms of reference of the Committee are:

- i. Formulation of the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a director and recommend to the Board of Directors a policy relating to, the remuneration of the directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees;
- ii. For every appointment of an independent director, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee shall evaluate the balance of skills, knowledge and experience on the Board and on the basis of such evaluation, prepare a description of the role and capabilities required of an independent director. The person recommended to the Board for appointment as an independent director shall have the capabilities identified in such description. For the purpose of identifying suitable candidates, the Committee may:
  - a. use the services of an external agencies, if required;
  - b. consider candidates from a wide range of backgrounds, having due regard to diversity; and
  - c. consider the time commitments of the candidates.
- iii. Formulation of criteria for evaluation of performance of Independent Directors and the Board of Directors;
- iv. Devising a policy on diversity of Board of Directors;
- v. Identifying persons who are qualified to become directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down, and recommend to the Board of Directors their appointment and removal;
- vi. Whether to extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of Independent Directors;
- vii. Recommend to the board, all remuneration, in whatever form, payable to senior management;
- viii. While formulating the Policy, the Committee should ensure that-
  - The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate directors of the quality required to run the company successfully;



- Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
  - Remuneration to directors, key managerial personnel and senior management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the company and its goals.
- ix. Such other matters as may from time to time be required by any statutory, contractual or other regulatory requirements to be attended to by such committee.

**(b) Composition, Name of the Members and Chairperson**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category	No. of Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	Chairman	Independent & Non-Executive	4	4
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Member	Independent & Non-Executive	4	4
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Member	Promoter, Executive Chairman	4	4
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Member	Independent & Non-Executive	4	4

**(c) Meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee**

During the year under review, four meetings of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee were held on 24<sup>th</sup> June, 2021, 12<sup>th</sup> August, 2021, 30<sup>th</sup> October, 2021 and 11<sup>th</sup> February, 2022.

**d) Performance Evaluation criteria for Independent Directors**

Nomination and Remuneration Committee has set the performance evaluation criteria for Independent Directors and have formulated the performance evaluation framework, which has been circulated to all the Directors. The factors that are evaluated includes participation and contribution by a director, commitment, efforts taken by Director to promote mutual trust and respect, assisting in implementing and enhancing corporate governance activities, effective deployment of knowledge and expertise, effective management of relationship with stakeholders, integrity and maintenance of confidentiality and independence of behavior and judgement.

**C. STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE**

**(a) Terms of reference**

Stakeholders' Relationship Committee has been constituted as per the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

The terms of reference of the committee are:

- Resolving the grievances of the security holders of the listed entity including complaints related to transfer/transmission of shares, non-receipt of annual report, non-receipt of declared dividends, issue of new/duplicate certificates, general meetings etc.
- Review of measures taken for effective exercise of voting rights by shareholders.
- Review of adherence to the service standards adopted by the listed entity in respect of various services being rendered by the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent.
- Review of the various measures and initiatives taken by the listed entity for reducing the quantum of unclaimed dividends and ensuring timely receipt of dividend warrants/annual reports/statutory notices by the shareholders of the company.

**(b) Composition, Name of the Members and Chairperson**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category	No. of Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Chairperson	Independent & Non - Executive	1	1
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	Member	Independent & Non - Executive	1	1
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Member	Promoter, Managing Director	1	1
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Member	Promoter, Executive Chairman	1	1

**(c) Meetings of the Stakeholder's Relationship Committee**

During the year under review one meeting of Stakeholder's Relationship Committee was held on February 11, 2022.

**(d) Name, Designation and Address of the Compliance Officer**

Ms. Reena Shah  
 Company Secretary & Compliance Officer  
 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214,  
 Nariman Point, Mumbai 400 021.  
 Tel.: 91 22 4926 8300, Fax: 91 22 4926 8354.  
 Email: [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in)

**(e) Investor Grievance Redressal**

The total number of complaints received and replied to the satisfaction of shareholders during the year under review is as under:

Quarter Ended	Pending from earlier quarter	Received during the quarter	Resolved during the quarter	Pending at end of the quarter
Jun – 2021	0	0	0	0
Sep – 2021	0	0	0	0
Dec – 2021	0	0	0	0
Mar – 2022	0	0	0	0
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

There were no requests for transfer and for dematerialization pending for approval as on March 31, 2022.

The Secretarial Department of the Company and the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (R & T Agent), M/s. Link Intime India Private Limited attend to all the grievances of the shareholders and investors received directly or through SEBI, Stock Exchanges, Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Registrar of Companies, etc. Most of the investors' grievances/correspondences are attended within a period of 7 days from the date of receipt of such grievances.

The Company maintains continuous interaction with the said R & T Agent and takes proactive steps and actions for resolving complaints/queries of the shareholders/ investors and also takes initiatives for solving critical issues. Shareholders are requested to furnish their telephone numbers and email addresses to facilitate prompt action.

**(f) Equity Shares in the Suspense Account**

As required under Regulation 34(3) and 53(f) read with Schedule V(F) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, 2110 Equity shares belonging to 10 shareholders are lying in the unclaimed securities suspense account as on March 31, 2022. There was no movement in suspense account during the year. The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account shall remain frozen till the rightful owners of such shares claim the shares.

**D. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE**

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility [CSR] Committee of directors as required under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules framed thereunder. The Committee's responsibility is to assist the Board in discharging its social responsibilities by way of formulating and monitoring implementation of the framework of 'Corporate Social Responsibility Policy' and to suggest remedial measures wherever necessary.

**(a) Terms of reference**

- 1) Formulate and recommend to the Board, a CSR Policy to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013;

- 2) Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company;
- 3) Monitor the implementation of the CSR activities undertaken by the Company.

**(b) Composition, Name of the Members and Chairperson**

Name of the Member	Designation	Category	No. of Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mrs. Uma Acharya	Chairperson	Independent & Non - Executive	2	2
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Member	Promoter, Managing Director	2	2
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	Member	Promoter, Executive Chairman	2	2
Dr. Vijayanti Ajit Pandit	Member	Independent & Non - Executive	2	2

**E. RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE**
**(a) Composition**

The composition of the Risk Management Committee is in conformity with the requirements of Listing Regulations, with all members being Directors of the Company. The Risk Management Committee was re-constituted on June 24, 2021.

The composition of the Risk Management Committee (RMC) as on 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2022 is as follows:

Name of the Member	Designation	Category	No. of Committee Meetings	
			Held	Attended
Mr. M.N. Sudhindra Rao	Chairperson	Independent & Non-Executive	2	2
Mr. Puneet Khurana	Member	Promoter, Managing Director	2	2
Dr. Vijayanti Ajit Pandit	Member	Independent & Non-Executive	2	2

**(b) Meetings of the Risk Management Committee**

During the year under review two meetings of Risk Management Committee were held on November 11, 2021 and February 11, 2022.

**The terms of reference of the Committee are as follows:**

- 1) Formulation a detailed risk management policy which shall include :
  - (a) A framework for identification of internal and external risks specifically faced by the listed entity,

in particular including financial, operational, sectoral, sustainability (particularly ESG related risks), information, cyber security risks or any other risk as may be determined by the Committee;

- (b) Measures for risk mitigation including systems and processes for internal control of identified risks;
- (c) Business continuity plan.
- (2) Ensuring that appropriate methodology, processes and systems are in place to monitor and evaluate risks associated with the business of the Company;
- (3) Monitoring and overseeing implementation of the risk management policy, including evaluating the adequacy of risk management systems;
- (4) Periodically reviewing the risk management policy, at least once in two years, including by considering the changing industry dynamics and evolving complexity;
- (5) Keeping the board of directors informed about the nature and content of its discussions, recommendations and actions to be taken;
- (6) Reviewing appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Risk Officer (if any).

The Company also formulated a Risk & Management Policy in its meeting held on June 24, 2021.

## F. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

### Nomination and Remuneration Policy

In accordance with the requirements of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, the Board has formulated a Nomination and Remuneration Policy.

The policy has been posted on the Company's website. The web link for the policy is [www.everestkanto.com/policies-code/](http://www.everestkanto.com/policies-code/).

The Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company considers various parameters like the performance of the Company, the current trends in the industry, the experience of the appointee(s), their past performance and other relevant factors for considering the remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial personnel and other employees. The primary objective of the Policy is to provide a framework and set standards for the nomination, remuneration and evaluation of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and officials comprising of Senior Management. The Company aims to achieve a balance of merit, experience and skills amongst its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

### REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS:

#### A. *Remuneration to Non-Executive Directors (including Independent Directors)*

The Non-Executive Directors are paid remuneration by way of sitting fees and commission. The Non-Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees for each

Meeting of the Board or Committee attended by them. The Non-Executive Director/Independent Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company.

#### B. *Remuneration to Executive Director*

The appointment and remuneration of Executive Directors i.e. Chairman and Managing Director is governed by the recommendation of the NRC, Resolutions passed by the Board of Directors and Shareholders of the Company and Agreement executed between him and the Company. The remuneration package of Managing Director comprises salary, perquisites, allowances, contributions to Provident and other Retirement Benefit Funds as approved by the shareholders at the General Meetings. Annual increments are linked to performance and are decided by the NRC and recommended to the Board for approval thereof.

In respect of the financial year 2021-2022, the sitting fees paid to the Non - Executive Directors are as detailed below: (in ₹)

Name	Sitting fees paid during the year 2021-2022		Commission	Total
	Board Meetings	Committee Meetings		
Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao	2,40,000	2,80,000	5,00,000	10,20,000
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	2,40,000	2,60,000	5,00,000	10,00,000
Dr. Vaijayanti Ajit Pandit	2,40,000	80,000	5,00,000	8,20,000
Mrs. Uma Acharya	2,40,000	3,00,000	5,00,000	10,40,000

The remuneration for non-executive directors consists of sitting fees and commission. The commission payable to non-executive directors is approved by the board and is within the overall limits as approved by the shareholders at the 40<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

#### Details of Remuneration to the Executive Directors

(in ₹)

Name	Salary	Perquisites	Others	Total
Mr. Puneet Khurana	2,01,60,000	33,06,386	3,40,00,000	5,74,66,386
Mr. Pushkar Khurana*	-	-	-	-

\* Remuneration has not been paid to Mr. Pushkar Khurana.

The elements of the remuneration package of executive directors comprise of salary, commission, perquisites, other benefits and allowances as per the Company's policy and as approved by the Board / Nomination and Remuneration Committee, from time to

time. The same is decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee within the overall limits as approved by the shareholders at the AGMs.

The annual increments of the executive directors are linked to their performance and are decided by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. Service contracts and the notice

period are as per the terms of agreement entered into by them with the Company.

The remuneration contracts of the executive directors do not have malus or claw back provisions. No severance fee is payable by the Company on termination of these contracts.

#### 4. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

##### A. Annual General Meeting

Location, date and time of the Annual General Meetings held during the preceding 3 years and the Special Resolutions passed thereat are as follows:

Year	Day and Time	Venue	Special Resolutions passed
2020-2021	September 23, 2021 at 11.30 am	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility <b>Deemed Venue</b> - 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.	Nil
2019-2020	September 29, 2020 at 12:30 pm	Through Video Conferencing/ Other Audio-Visual Means ("VC/OAVM") Facility <b>Deemed Venue</b> - 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400 021.	1) Appointment and Payment of Remuneration to Mr. Puneet Khurana, (DIN: 00004074) as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of 5 (five) years 2) Re-appointment of Mrs. Uma Acharya, (DIN: 07165976), as an Independent Director of the company to hold office for a second term of 5 consecutive years.
2018-2019	September 30, 2019 at 4.30 pm	M.C. Ghia Hall at Bhogilal Hargovindas Building, 4th Floor, 18/20, Kaikhushru Dubash Marg, Kala Ghoda, Mumbai - 400 001.	Appointment of Mr. M. N. Sudhindra Rao, (DIN: 01820347) as an Independent, Non-Executive Director of the Company.

##### B. Postal Ballot

Pursuant to Section 108 and 110 of the Act read with the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory amendment(s) or re-enactment(s) made thereunder), the Company has not transacted any business through Postal Ballot or does not intend to transact as on the date of this report.

#### 5. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

- Quarterly/half yearly/annual financial results are published in one English daily newspaper '**Business Standard**' and one vernacular language newspaper '**Mumbai Lakshadeep**'. The financial results and the official news releases are also displayed on the Company's website.
- Presentations to institutional investors/ analysts: Presentation to Investors after every financial quarter on the financial performance of the company post declaration of financial results was made to institutional investors / analysts during the year. The Investor Presentation and Transcript of Earnings Conference Call are also displayed on the Company's website at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com).
- Website:** The Company's website available at [www.everestkanto.com](http://www.everestkanto.com) contains a separate section 'Investors' where information for shareholders is available.

The Company's Financial Results and Annual Reports are also available on the Company's website in downloadable form.

- SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):** The investor complaints are processed in a centralized web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: Centralized database of all complaints, online upload of Action Taken Reports (ATRs) by concerned companies and online viewing by investors of actions taken on the complaint and its current status.
- Exclusive email-id:** The Company has an exclusive email id – [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in) dedicated for prompt redressal of shareholders' queries, grievances etc.

#### 6. GENERAL SHAREHOLDER INFORMATION

##### 6.1 Company Registration Details:

The Company is registered in the State of Maharashtra, India. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L29200MH1978PLC020434.

##### 6.2 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting:

**Day, Date and Time:**

Friday, September 23, 2022 at 12.00 noon.



**Venue:** In accordance with the circulars issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the Company proposed to convene Annual General Meeting (AGM) through video conferencing or other modes, hence the registered office would be the deemed venue for the AGM.

### 6.3 Financial Year: April 01, 2022 to March 31, 2023

#### Results for the quarter ending June 30, 2022

On or before August 14, 2022

#### Results for the quarter ending September 30, 2022

On or before November 14, 2022

#### Results for the quarter ending December 31, 2022

On or before February 14, 2023

#### Results for the year ending March 31, 2023

On or before May 30, 2023

### 6.4 Book Closure Period

The Register of Members and the Share Transfer books of the Company will remain closed from Saturday, September 17, 2022 to Friday, September 23, 2022 (both days inclusive), for the purpose of the 43<sup>rd</sup> Annual General Meeting.

### 6.5 Dividend Payment Date

The Board has recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.70/- per equity share on May 27, 2022 for approval of members for the Financial Year 2021-2022. If approved, will be paid on or after five days of conclusion of AGM.

### 6.6 Listing on Stock Exchanges

#### Equity Shares

The Equity shares of the Company are listed on following stock exchanges:

#### 1. BSE Limited (BSE),

Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001.  
Scrip Code: 532684.

#### 2. National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE),

Exchange Plaza", C-1, Block G, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai - 400 051. Trading Symbol: EKC

The International Securities Identification Number (ISIN) in respect of the said equity shares is INE184H01027.

#### Payment of Listing Fee

The Annual listing fees and Annual Custody fees for the Financial Year 2022-23 have been paid by the Company within the stipulated time.

### 6.7 Stock Market Data

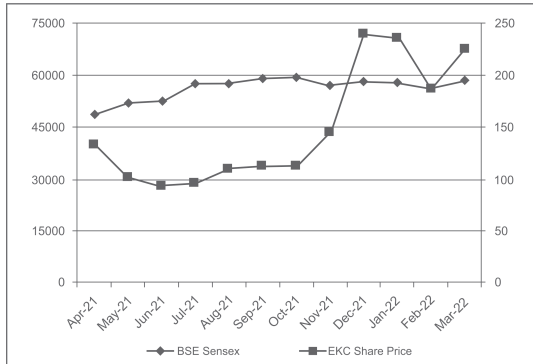
Details of high and low price and the number of shares traded during each month in the last financial year on BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited are as under:

Month	BSE Limited (BSE)			National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE)		
	Month's High Price (₹)	Month's Low Price (₹)	No. of Shares traded	Month's High Price (₹)	Month's Low Price (₹)	No. of Shares traded
April 2021	162.30	68.55	47,77,538	162.30	66.80	4,51,86,735
May 2021	129.55	96.50	61,99,273	129.45	96.55	3,54,57,642
June 2021	108.00	92.15	21,72,980	107.70	92.50	99,66,000
July 2021	104.00	84.70	7,46,457	105.00	84.75	44,24,000
August 2021	116.20	87.90	17,52,767	115.85	87.65	55,55,000
September 2021	133.50	106.00	14,45,258	133.45	108.10	52,88,891
October 2021	129.90	108.60	11,60,370	130.00	108.25	48,28,303
November 2021	161.35	108.65	30,96,714	161.25	108.35	1,42,35,838
December 2021	239.85	140.95	32,44,197	239.75	140.95	1,844,4470
January 2022	291.15	218.55	17,79,752	291.80	217.85	1,17,66,177
February 2022	267.70	178.15	14,65,131	267.45	178.00	76,54,399
March 2022	249.75	180.95	9,53,984	247.00	181.10	49,74,656

[Source: This information is compiled from the data available from the websites of BSE and NSE].

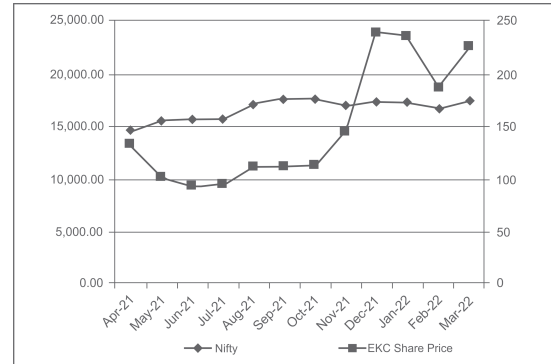
### 6.8 Stock Performance

The performance of the Company's shares relative to the BSE Sensitive Index (SENSEX) is given in the chart below:



Source: BSE website

The performance of the Company's shares relative to the NSE Sensitive Index (S&P CNX Nifty Index) is given in the chart below:



Source: NSE website

### Liquidity

Shares of the Company are actively traded on BSE and NSE as seen from the volume of shares indicated in the table containing stock market data and hence ensure good liquidity for the investors.

### 6.9 Registrar & Share Transfer Agent:

#### Link Intime India Private Limited

C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West),  
Mumbai - 400 083, Maharashtra (India).  
Tel: +91 (22) 4918 6000  
Fax: +91 (22) 4918 6060  
Email: [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)  
Web: [www.linkintime.co.in](http://www.linkintime.co.in)

### 6.10 Share Transfer System

In accordance with the proviso to Regulation 40(1) of the Listing Regulations, effective from April 01, 2019, transfer of shares of the Company shall not be processed unless the shares are held in the dematerialized form with a depository. Accordingly, shareholders holding equity shares in physical form are urged to have their shares dematerialized to freely transfer them and participate in various corporate actions.

### 6.11 Statement showing Shareholding Pattern as on March 31, 2022

Category of Shareholders	Number of Shares	% of Shareholding
Shareholding of Promoter and Promoter Group	75,613,143	67.39
Central Government / State Government(s)	500	0.00
Financial Institutions / Banks	376,584	0.34
Foreign Institutional Investors (Including FPI)	415,886	0.37
NBFC Registered with RBI	8,200	0.01
Bodies Corporate	2,863,553	2.55
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹ 2 lakhs	20,791,162	18.53
Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs	6,911,795	6.16
Clearing Members	190,098	0.17
Non Resident Indians	1,485,316	1.32
HUF	3,344,457	2.98
IEPF	204,888	0.18
Trust	2,100	0.00
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>100.00</b>

The number of shareholders is consolidated based on PAN, where available.

**6.12 Distribution of Shareholding by Size as on March 31, 2022**

No. of Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% to No. of Shareholders	No. of Shares	% to No. of Shares
1 - 500	40,582	86.88	40,96,082	3.65
501 - 1000	2,746	5.88	2,204,723	1.96
1001 - 2000	1458	3.13	2,220,320	1.98
2001 - 3000	576	1.23	1,480,225	1.32
3001 - 4000	271	0.58	97,35,23	0.87
4001 - 5000	212	0.45	99,74,80	0.89
5001 - 10000	388	0.83	29,18,764	2.60
10001 and above	475	1.02	97,31,6565	86.73
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>46,708</b>	<b>100.00</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**6.13 Dematerialization of Shares as on March 31, 2022**

The Company's shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialized form and are available for trading on both the Depositories in India - National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL).

Particulars of Shares	Equity Shares of ₹ 2 each	
	Number	% of Total
<b>Dematerialised form</b>		
CDSL	18,632,994	16.61
NSDL	93,573,058	83.39
<b>Sub – Total</b>	<b>112,206,052</b>	<b>100.00</b>
Physical Form	1,630	0.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>100.00</b>

**6.14 Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments**

There are no outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments as at March 31, 2022.

**6.15 Commodity Price Risk/Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities**

The Company has managed the foreign exchange risk with appropriate hedging activities in accordance with the policies of the Company. The Company has adequate risk assessment and minimization system in place. The Company does not have material exposure of any commodity and accordingly, no hedging activities for the same are carried out.

**6.16 Plant Locations**

The Company's plants are located at below mentioned places:

Kandla Special	Plot no. 525 to 542, 618, 619, 627 & 628, Sector - Economic Zone : New Extended Area, Kandla Special Economic Zone, Gandhidham, Kutch - 370 230, Gujarat.
Tarapur	N-62, MIDC Industrial Area, Kumbhavali Naka, Tarapur – 401 506, Maharashtra.
Aurangabad	E-22, MIDC Area, Chikalthana, Aurangabad – 431 210, Maharashtra.

**6.17 Address for Correspondence**

Shareholders' correspondence should be addressed to Company's Registrar & Share Transfer Agent at the below mentioned address. Shareholders may also contact Ms. Reena Shah, Company Secretary, at the registered office of the Company for any assistance at:

Tel.: 91 22 4926 8300 / 01

Email: [investors@ekc.in](mailto:investors@ekc.in)

**Link Intime India Private Limited**

C 101, 247 Park, LBS Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai 400 083, Maharashtra (India).

Tel.: +91 (22) 4918 6000

Fax: +91 (22) 4918 6060

Email: [rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in](mailto:rnt.helpdesk@linkintime.co.in)

Web: [www.linkintime.co.in](http://www.linkintime.co.in)

**6.18 List of all credit ratings obtained by the entity along with any revisions there to during the relevant financial year, for all debt instruments of such entity or any fixed deposit programme or any scheme or proposal of the listed entity involving mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad**

The Company is not required to obtain any credit ratings for debt instruments, fixed deposit or any proposal for mobilization of funds, whether in India or abroad, as same has not been issued.

**Disclosures:**
**1. Policy on materially significant Related Party Transactions**

During the financial year, there were no materially significant related party transactions that may have potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large. Refer Note 48 to the Financial Statements for disclosure of related party transactions.

The Company has formulated policy on dealing with related party transactions. This policy is placed on the Company's website <http://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

2. The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulatory Authorities on capital markets; hence there are no non-compliances for which penalty/stricture was imposed by the Stock Exchange(s) or SEBI or any other Statutory Authority on the Company during the last three years.

3. The Company has formulated Vigil Mechanism / Whistleblower policy with an aim to provide a channel to the Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Codes of Conduct or policy system which is embedded in its Code of Conduct. The Code of Conduct of the Company serves as a guide for daily business interactions, reflecting the Company's standard for appropriate behavior and living Corporate Values. This policy is placed on the Company's website <http://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>.

It is affirmed that no person has been denied direct access to the chairperson of the Audit committee.

4. The Company has adopted policy for determining Material Subsidiary in accordance with Regulation 24 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015; the said policy is placed on the Company's website <http://everestkanto.com/investors/policies-code/>. The audit committee reviews the consolidated financial statements of the Company and the investments made by its unlisted subsidiary companies. A report on significant developments of the unlisted subsidiary companies is periodically placed before the Board of Directors of the Company.

EKC International FZE in Dubai, UAE is material subsidiary of the Company. The Company has appointed Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera, Independent Director on the board of EKC International FZE in Dubai, UAE.

**5. Details of utilization of funds raised through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.**

During the year, the Company has not raised any funds through preferential allotment or qualified institutions placement as specified under Regulation 32 (7A) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

6. Based on the declaration / confirmation made by the Directors, the Company has received a certificate from

M/s. Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, that none of the Directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by the Securities and Exchange Board of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such Statutory Authority.

7. There have been no instances during the year where recommendations of the Committees of the Board were not accepted by the Board.

8. The total fees for all services paid on a consolidated basis by the Company to the Statutory Auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the Statutory Auditor is a part for the financial year 2021-2022 is ₹ 68.14 Lakhs.

9. Disclosure in relation to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 is as under.

Particulars	No. of Complaints
a) Number of complaints filed during the financial year	Nil
b) Number of complaints disposed of during the financial year	Nil
c) Number of complaints pending as on end of the financial year	Nil

10. Pursuant to the requirements of Regulation 34 (3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements), Regulations, 2015, the details of Loans/ Advances made to and investments made in the subsidiary have been furnished in Notes forming part of the Accounts.

11. Non-compliance of any requirement of corporate governance report of sub-para (2) to (10) above, with reasons thereof shall be disclosed – Not Applicable.

**7. Compliance with the Discretionary Requirements under the Listing Regulations**

The Board of Directors periodically reviewed the compliance of all applicable laws and steps taken by the Company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any. The Company is in compliance with all mandatory requirements of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015. The Company has submitted quarterly compliance report on Corporate Governance with the Stock Exchanges, in accordance with the requirements of Regulation 27(2)(a) of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

In addition, the Company has also adopted the following non-mandatory requirements to the extent mentioned below:

- The Company's financial statements are unqualified.
- The Internal Auditor of the Company directly reports to the Audit Committee on functional matters.
- The Company has appointed separate persons to the post of Chairman and Managing Director. The company does not have Chief Executive Officer.



**8. CEO and CFO Certification**

As the Company does not have a CEO, the Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer of the Company give annual certification on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17 of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015. The Managing Director and the Chief Financial Officer also give quarterly certification on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2) of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.

**9. Declaration signed by the Managing Director stating that the members of board of directors and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the code of conduct of board of directors and senior management****Code of Conduct**

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for directors and senior management personnel. The Code has been circulated to all the members of Board and senior management personnel and the same has been posted on the Company's website. The Board and senior management personnel have affirmed their compliance with the Code and a declaration signed by the Managing Director of the Company is given below:

It is hereby declared that the Company has obtained from all the Board and senior management personnel affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Conduct for the Directors and senior management of the Company for the year 2021-2022.

**For and on behalf of the Board  
Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited**

**Puneet Khurana  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00004074**

**10. Certificate on Corporate Governance**

A Certificate from Practicing Company Secretaries, M/s. Aashish K. Bhatt & Associates, regarding compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated under Schedule V part E of SEBI LODR Regulations 2015, is attached to the Directors' Report forming part of the Annual Report.

**11. Disclosures with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account: NIL****12. Policy on Insider Trading**

The Company has formulated a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading (Code) in accordance with the guidelines specified under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015 and as amended from time to time.

The Board has appointed the Company Secretary as the Compliance Officer under the Code responsible for complying with the procedures, monitoring adherence to the rules for the preservation of price sensitive information, pre-clearance of trade, monitoring of trades and implementation of the Code of Conduct under the overall supervision of the Board.

The Company's Code, *inter alia*, prohibits purchase and/or sale of shares of the Company by an insider, while in possession of Unpublished Price Sensitive Information in relation to the Company during certain prohibited periods.

**13. Details of the Director seeking re-appointment at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting:**

Mr. Pushkar Khurana, who was appointed as a director liable to retire by rotation under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 being eligible, has offered himself for re- appointment.

**14. The Company has complied with and has made adequate disclosures as required under Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses(b)to(i) of Sub-Regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the SEBI LODR Regulations 2015.**

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

### To the Members of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

##### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flow and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, in which is included the return for the year ended on that date audited by the branch auditor of the Company's branch located at United Arab Emirates.
2. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, and based on the consideration of the report of the branch auditor as referred to in paragraph 15 below, 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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2022, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be a key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Assessment of recoverable value of idle property, plant and equipment</b></p> <p>Refer notes 2 and 3 to the accompanying standalone financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the net carrying amount of certain idle property, plant and equipment is ₹ 3,185.07 lakhs.</p> <p>The said assets have remained idle for a considerable period due to demand contraction for certain products. Therefore, management has considered it to be an indicator of possible impairment in the carrying value of these assets.</p> <p>Further, assets aggregating ₹ 1,073.50 lakhs which were earlier held for sale have been reclassified from 'Assets classified as held for sale' to 'Capital work-in-progress' as on 31 March 2022, as they have been planned to be used in the near future. Such reclassification has been done in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations ('Ind AS 105') which requires determination of the recoverable value of such assets on the date of the subsequent decision to not sell such assets.</p>	<p><b>Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of management's process and evaluated design and tested operating effectiveness of controls around identification of indicators of impairment and reclassification of assets from 'held for sale' to 'capital work-in-progress' in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105, and around valuation of the property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress to determine their recoverable values;</li> <li>• Obtained evidence of the subsequent decision taken by the management to use the property, plant and equipment earlier classified as 'held for sale' and evaluated its feasibility basis our understanding of the business and future management plans;</li> <li>• Assessed the appropriateness of methodology and valuation method used by the management's valuation specialist to estimate the recoverable value of the property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress using expertise of an auditor's valuation specialist;</li> </ul>

##### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Standalone 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 ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, 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 and that obtained by the branch auditor, in terms of their report referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matter section below is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

##### Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to paragraph 15 below, 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 financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

Accordingly, the management, with the help of an independent valuer, has estimated the recoverable amount of the aforesaid idle property, plant and equipment and reclassified capital work-in-progress using 'Depreciated Replacement cost valuation method', under the cost approach, which is a complex exercise, and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions that are dependent on expected future market conditions.

As per assessment done by the management, the carrying value of the said capital work-in-progress was impaired by ₹ 140.83 lakhs and recognised in the accompanying standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 105, as disclosed in note 3.

Considering the materiality of the amounts involved, the significant judgement required in estimating the quantum of impairment in the value of the said property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress, and such estimates and judgements being inherently subjective, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year's audit.

- Assessed the professional competence, objectivity and capabilities of the valuation specialist engaged by the management;
- Assessed the reasonableness of estimates including estimation of expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment and key assumptions including salvage value and cost of disposal used by the management's valuation specialist in estimating the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress and performed sensitivity analysis on such key assumptions using the expertise of auditor's valuation specialist;
- Tested the arithmetical calculations in the management's computation; and
- Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in respect of impairment of the said property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress in the standalone financial statements.

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's 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 standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information identified above when it becomes available and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements, or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

- The accompanying standalone financial statements have been approved by the Company's Board of Directors. The Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, changes in equity and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act and other accounting principles

generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

- In preparing the financial statements, the Board of Directors are 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 the Board of Directors either intend 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 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 Standards on Auditing 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 financial statements.

11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Act we exercise professional judgment and maintain professional skepticism throughout the audit. We also:
  - Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the 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 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 Board of Directors' 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 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 financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation;
  - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial statements of the Company and its branches or the business activities within the Company to express an opinion on the standalone financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial statements of the Company and such branches included in the standalone financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other branches included in the standalone financial statements, which have been audited by the branch auditors, such branch auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the

audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

12. 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.
13. 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.
14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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 Matter**

15. We did not audit the financial statements of a branch included in the standalone financial statements of the Company whose financial statements (before eliminating inter branch balance / transactions) reflects total assets and net assets of ₹ 78.97 lakhs and ₹ 95.68 lakhs, respectively, as at 31 March 2022, and total revenues of ₹ 3.02 lakhs, total net profit after tax of ₹ 3.02 lakhs, total comprehensive income of ₹ 3.02 lakhs, and cash flows (net) of ₹ 2.03 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the standalone financial statements. This financial statements have been audited by the branch auditor whose report has been furnished to us by the management, and our opinion on the standalone financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the branch, is based solely on the audit report of such branch auditor.

Our opinion above on the standalone financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the report of the branch auditor.

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

16. As required by section 197(16) of the Act, based on our audit, and on the consideration of the report of the branch auditor as referred to in paragraph 15 above, 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.
17. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act we give in Annexure A, a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable.



18. Further to our comments in Annexure A, as required by section 143(3) of the Act based on our audit, and on the consideration of the report of the branch auditor as referred to in paragraph 15 above, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

- a) we have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the accompanying standalone financial statements;
- 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 and proper returns adequate for the purposes of our audit have been received from the branch not visited by us;
- c) the reports on the accounts of the branch office of the Company audited under section 143(8) of the Act by the branch auditor has been sent to us and have been properly dealt with by us in preparing this report;
- d) the standalone financial statements dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account and with the returns received from the branch not visited by us;
- e) in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act;
- f) on the basis of the written representations received from the directors and taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act;
- g) with respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as on 31 March 2022 and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure B wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- h) with respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditors as referred to in paragraph 15 above:
  - i. the Company, as detailed in note 49 to the standalone financial statements, has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position as at 31 March 2022;
  - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2022;
  - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022;
  - iv. a. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds

have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Company to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b. The management has represented that, to the best of its knowledge and belief, no funds have been received by the Company from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and
- c. Based on such audit procedures performed as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our notice that has caused us to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.
- v. The final dividend paid by the Company during the year ended 31 March 2022 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend.

Further, as stated in note 47(iii) to the accompanying standalone financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

**For Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**  
Partner  
Membership No.: 106815

**UDIN: 22106815AJSVYL5814**

Place : Mumbai  
Date: 27 May 2022

## Annexure A referred to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

In terms of the information and explanations sought by us and given by the Company and the books of account and records examined by us in the normal course of audit and based on the consideration of the reports of the branch auditor, and to the best of our knowledge and belief, we report that:

- (i) (a) (A) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and investment property.
- (B) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars of intangible assets.
- (b) The property, plant and equipment, right of use assets and investment property have been physically verified by the management during the year and no material discrepancies were noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of physical verification program adopted by the Company, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets.
- (c) The title deeds of all the immovable properties (including investment properties) held by the Company (other than properties where the Company is a lessee) disclosed in the financial statements are held in the name of the Company. For properties where the Company is a lessee, the lease arrangements have been duly executed in favour of the Company except in following cases:
- | Description of property execution | Right of Use Asset Value (gross) | Location    | Details of Lessor                              | Period held       | Reason for non-of lease agreement          |
|-----------------------------------|----------------------------------|-------------|--|-------------------|--|
| Land                              | ₹ 111.42 lakhs                   | Maharashtra | Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation | Since 1989 & 2003 | Combined amalgamation of plots are pending |
- (d) The Company has not revalued its Property, Plant and Equipment and Right of Use assets or intangible assets during the year.
- (e) No proceedings have been initiated or are pending against the Company for holding any benami property under the Benami Transactions (Prohibition) Act, 1988 (45 of 1988) and rules made thereunder. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(i)(e) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (ii) (a) The management has conducted physical verification of inventory at reasonable intervals during the year, except for goods-in-transit. In our opinion, the coverage and procedure of such verification by the management is appropriate and no discrepancies of 10% or more in the aggregate for each class of inventory were noticed.
- (b) The Company has a working capital limit in excess of Rs 5 crore sanctioned by banks based on the security of current assets during the year. The quarterly returns / statements, in respect of the working capital limits have been filed by the Company with such banks and such returns / statements are in agreement with the books of account of the Company for the respective periods, which were not subject to audit.
- (iii) The Company has not made any investment in, provided any guarantee or security or granted any loans or advances in the nature of loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships (LLPs) or any other parties during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(iii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (iv) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of sections 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of loans, investments, guarantees and security, as applicable.
- (v) The Company has not accepted any deposits or there is no amount which has been considered as deemed deposit within the meaning of sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(v) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (vi) The Central Government has specified maintenance of cost records under sub-section (1) of section 148 of the Act in respect of the products of the Company. We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the Rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. However, we have not made a detailed examination of the cost records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
- (vii) (a) In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, undisputed statutory dues including goods and services tax, provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, , duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, have generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities by the Company, though there have been slight delays in a few cases. Further, no undisputed amounts payable in respect thereof were outstanding at the year-end for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no statutory dues referred in sub-clause (a) which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute except for the following:

**Statement of Disputed dues**

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Gross Amount (₹ in lakhs)	Amount paid under Protest (₹ in lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	572.73	572.73	A.Y. 2009-10	Supreme Court of India
		120.96	120.96	A.Y. 2011-12	High Court of India
		9.52	-	A.Y. 2013-14	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		3.92	-	A.Y. 2014-15	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal
		470.96	-	A.Y. 2017-18	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
		141.04	-	A.Y. 2018-19	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
The Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	2.38	-	F.Y. 2011-12	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
		7.13	-	F.Y. 2012-13	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
	Sales Tax (Lease Act)	21.05	7.36	F.Y. 1993-94 to F.Y. 1997-98	Maharashtra State Tax Tribunal
Gujarat Commercial Tax	Value Added Tax	15.85	8.69	F.Y. 2009-10	Joint Commissioner of Commercial tax (Appeal)
The Bombay Sales Tax Act, 1959	Bombay Sales Tax	26.11	-	F.Y. 2000-01	Maharashtra State Tax Tribunal
The Maharashtra Value Added Tax Act, 2002	Value Added Tax	77.03	-	F.Y. 2009-10	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		24.06	-	F.Y. 2010-11	Maharashtra Sales Tax Tribunal
		102.90	5.00	F.Y. 2011-12	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
		46.41	2.22	F.Y. 2012-13	Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax (Appeals)
Central Excise Act	Excise Duty	47.11	-	F.Y. 2010-11	Commissioner (Appeals)

- (viii) According to the information and explanations given to us, no transactions were surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (43 of 1961) which have not been recorded in the books of accounts.

- (ix) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of its

loans or borrowings or in the payment of interest thereon to any lender.

- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us including representation received from the management of the Company, and on the basis of our audit procedures, we report that the Company has not

been declared a willful defaulter by any bank or financial institution or other lender.

- (c) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any money by way of term loans during the year and there has been no utilisation during the current year of the term loans obtained by the Company during any previous years. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(ix)(c) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (d) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, funds raised by the Company on short term basis have not been utilised for long term purposes.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the financial statements of the Company, the Company has not taken any funds from any entity or person on account of or to meet the obligations of its subsidiaries, associates or joint ventures.
- (f) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not raised any loans during the year on the pledge of securities held in its subsidiaries, joint ventures or associate companies.
- (x) (a) The Company has not raised any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments), during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(a) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or (fully, partially or optionally) convertible debentures during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(x)(b) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xi) (a) To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the Company or on the Company has been noticed or reported during the period covered by our audit.
- (b) No report under section 143(12) of the Act has been filed with the Central Government for the period covered by our audit.
- (c) According to the information and explanations given to us including the representation made to us by the management of the Company, there are no whistle-blower complaints received by the Company during the year.
- (xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xiii) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions entered into by the Company with the related parties are in compliance with sections 177 and 188 of the Act, where applicable. Further, the details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone financial statements, as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified in Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015 as prescribed under section 133 of the Act.
- (xiv) (a) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has an internal audit system as required under section 138 of the Act which is commensurate with the size and nature of its business.
- (b) We have considered the reports issued by the Internal Auditors of the Company till date for the period under audit.
- (xv) According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them and accordingly, provisions of section 192 of the Act are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvi) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xvi)(a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- (xvii) The Company has not incurred any cash loss in the current as well as the immediately preceding financial year.
- (xviii) There has been no resignation of the statutory auditors during the year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xviii) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xix) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of the financial ratios, ageing and expected dates of realisation of financial assets and payment of financial liabilities, other information accompanying the standalone financial statements, our knowledge of the plans of the Board of Directors and management and based on our examination of the evidence supporting the assumptions, nothing has come to our attention, which causes us to believe that any material uncertainty exists as on the date of the audit report that Company is not capable of meeting its liabilities existing at the date of balance sheet as and when they fall due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date. We, however, state that this is not



an assurance as to the future viability of the Company. We further state that our reporting is based on the facts up to the date of the audit report and we neither give any guarantee nor any assurance that all liabilities falling due within a period of one year from the balance sheet date, will get discharged by the Company as and when they fall due.

- (xx) According to the information and explanations given to us, the Company does not have any unspent amount in respect of any ongoing or other than ongoing project as at the expiry of the financial year. Accordingly, reporting under clause 3(xx) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- (xxi) The reporting under clause 3(xxi) of the Order is not applicable in respect of audit of standalone financial

statements of the Company. Accordingly, no comment has been included in respect of said clause under this report.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

**UDIN: 22106815AJSVYL5814**

Place : Mumbai

Date: 27 May 2022

## Annexure B to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

### Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to the standalone financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ('the Company') as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company as at that date.

### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ('the Guidance Note') 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting ('the Guidance Note') issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.
4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the

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

5. 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 with reference to financial statements.

#### **Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements**

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements**

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

#### **Opinion**

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

**UDIN: 22106815AJSVYL5814**

Place : Mumbai

Date: 27 May 2022

## STANDALONE BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>I. ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	18,293.90	16,812.59
Capital work-in-progress	3	3,127.41	3,457.16
Investment property	4	1,094.59	1,114.53
Intangible assets	5	31.69	26.16
Financial assets			
Investments	6	2,507.08	2,497.58
Trade receivables	7	1,080.01	932.12
Loans	8	199.50	209.46
Other financial assets	9	1,002.24	930.20
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	-	2,222.82
Non-Current tax assets (net)	11	592.41	77.33
Other non-current assets	12	3,978.91	2,207.12
<b>Total of non-current assets</b>		<b>31,907.74</b>	<b>30,487.07</b>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
Inventories	13	20,209.53	12,278.98
Financial assets			
Investments	14	1,503.77	1,503.77
Trade receivables	15	19,451.93	13,245.10
Cash and cash equivalents	16	2,181.93	5,300.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	17	1,119.99	1,117.03
Loans	18	74.94	60.62
Other financial assets	19	310.57	359.79
Other current assets	20	6,992.86	3,978.47
<b>Total of current assets</b>		<b>51,845.52</b>	<b>37,844.59</b>
Assets classified as held for sale	21	1,082.30	273.85
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<b>84,835.56</b>	<b>68,605.51</b>
<b>II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	22	2,244.15	2,244.15
Other equity	23	57,189.06	34,714.52
<b>Total of equity</b>		<b>59,433.21</b>	<b>36,958.67</b>
<b>2 Liabilities</b>			
<b>Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	24	42.79	5,637.95
Lease liabilities	25	36.33	172.68
Other financial liabilities	26	25.05	25.05
Deferred tax liabilities (net)	10	1,290.90	-
Provisions	27	307.78	228.85
<b>Total of non-current liabilities</b>		<b>1,702.85</b>	<b>6,064.53</b>
<b>Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	28	8,650.86	5,992.39
Lease liabilities	29	130.81	213.95
Trade payables	30		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		158.26	239.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		6,981.71	13,159.64
Other financial liabilities	31	3,306.21	1,012.44
Other current liabilities	32	4,038.28	4,534.90
Provisions	33	433.37	429.49
<b>Total of current liabilities</b>		<b>23,699.50</b>	<b>25,582.31</b>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<b>84,835.56</b>	<b>68,605.51</b>
<b>Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements  
This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013  
**Bharat Shetty**  
Partner  
Membership No: 106815

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**  
Chairman & Executive Director  
DIN: 00040489  
Place : Dubai  
Date : 27 May 2022  
**Sanjiv Kapur**  
Chief Financial Officer

**Puneet Khurana**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00004074  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022  
**Reena Shah**  
Company Secretary  
Membership No: A31568  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
Revenue from operations	34	126,781.61	75,062.71
Other income	35	1,065.48	215.24
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>127,847.09</b>	<b>75,277.95</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	36	64,857.47	35,258.29
Purchases of stock-in-trade	37	5,836.77	5,639.72
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	38	(1,368.64)	(406.92)
Employee benefits expense	39	3,139.47	2,658.26
Finance costs	40	841.13	2,028.19
Depreciation and amortisation	2,4 & 5	1,941.74	1,902.54
Other expenses	41	19,222.97	13,764.58
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>94,470.91</b>	<b>60,844.66</b>
<b>Profit before foreign exchange variation gain / (loss), exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>33,376.18</b>	<b>14,433.29</b>
Foreign exchange variation gain		672.30	486.56
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>34,048.48</b>	<b>14,919.85</b>
Exceptional items gain / (loss) (net)	42	(543.71)	950.33
<b>Profit before tax</b>		<b>33,504.77</b>	<b>15,870.18</b>
<b>Tax expense / (credit)</b>	43		
Current tax		7,173.99	2,545.62
Deferred tax		3,513.71	3,048.54
		<b>10,687.70</b>	<b>5,594.16</b>
<b>Profit after tax</b>		<b>22,817.07</b>	<b>10,276.02</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>	44		
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>			
i) Measurements of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)		(16.50)	(21.35)
ii) Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investments (net of tax)		6.18	22.34
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		<b>4.41</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)</b>		<b>(5.91)</b>	<b>0.99</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>22,811.16</b>	<b>10,277.01</b>
<b>Earnings per equity share</b>	53		
Basic and diluted (in ₹)		20.34	9.16
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00
<b>Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022



## STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
Profit before tax	33,504.77	15,870.18
Adjustments for :		
Excess provision written back	(56.02)	(20.50)
Bad debts / advances written off	240.42	580.90
Liabilities no longer required written back	(407.48)	(44.15)
Provision for doubtful debts	43.66	194.63
Excess provision written back of inventories	(114.44)	(315.72)
Unrealised foreign exchange loss / (gain)	12.52	(178.48)
Depreciation and amortisation	1,941.74	1,902.54
Impairment of property, plant and equipment	543.71	467.75
Provision for diminution in value of investments	-	13.31
(Profit)/ loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	113.16	(1,306.12)
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	(409.83)
Provision for contingencies	-	329.14
Fair valuation of financial guarantee	-	(4.52)
Dividend income/Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	(45.62)	-
Interest income	(103.77)	(88.83)
Finance costs	841.13	2,028.19
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>36,513.78</b>	<b>19,018.49</b>
Adjustment for :		
Decrease / (Increase) in inventories	(7,816.11)	(1,104.47)
Decrease / (Increase) in trade and other receivables	(9,522.49)	(8,734.96)
(Decrease) / Increase in trade and other payables	(3,877.92)	10.63
<b>Operating profit after working capital changes</b>	<b>15,297.26</b>	<b>9,189.69</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(7,689.07)	(2,173.83)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>7,608.19</b>	<b>7,015.86</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
<i>Inflow:</i>		
Interest income received	89.60	94.38
Dividend income received/Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	45.62	-
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	113.61	268.65
Sale proceeds of investments (net)	-	6,024.55
Repayment of inter-corporate deposit placed	-	23.00
	<b>248.83</b>	<b>6,410.58</b>
<i>Outflow:</i>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress)	6,610.95	2,058.63
Purchase of non current investment	-	13.31
Refund of excess advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment	-	62.63
Fixed deposits placed (net)	37.11	89.49
	<b>6,648.06</b>	<b>2,224.06</b>
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(6,399.23)</b>	<b>4,186.52</b>

**STANDALONE STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
<b>Inflow:</b>		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	911.49
	-	911.49
<b>Outflow:</b>		
Repayment of non-current borrowings	2,250.38	3,870.97
Repayment of current borrowings (net)	549.31	1,170.30
Dividend Paid	336.67	
Finance costs paid	945.12	2,046.51
Payment of lease obligations	246.38	252.77
	<u>4,327.86</u>	<u>7,340.55</u>
<b>Net cash (used in) financing activities</b>	<b>(4,327.86)</b>	<b>(6,429.06)</b>
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)</b>	<b>(3,118.90)</b>	<b>4,773.32</b>
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	5,300.83	527.51
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (refer note 16)</b>	<b><u>2,181.93</u></b>	<b><u>5,300.83</u></b>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents comprises of the following:</b>		
Cash on hand	21.54	17.09
EEFC accounts	162.93	29.26
Balances with banks	1,997.46	5,254.48

**Notes:**

- Figures in brackets represent cash outflow.
- The above Standalone Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**For and on behalf of the Board of Directors**

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

## STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

	Note No.	Number of shares	Amount
<b>As at 1 April 2020</b>		<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>22</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>

## Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

	Reserves and surplus				Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments	
<b>Opening balance as at 01 April 2020</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>(8,095.90)</b>	<b>252.77</b>	<b>24,437.51</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>					
Net profit for the year	-	-	10,276.02	-	10,276.02
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(21.35)	22.34	0.99
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>2,158.77</b>	<b>275.11</b>	<b>34,714.52</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>					
Net profit for the year	-	-	22,817.07	-	22,817.07
Dividend for the Year 2020-21			(336.62)		(336.62)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(12.09)	6.18	(5.91)
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>24,627.13</b>	<b>281.29</b>	<b>57,189.06</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these standalone financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### NOTE 1:

#### Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

##### (a) Company information

Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ('the Company') is a listed company domiciled and incorporated in India in 1978. The registered and corporate office of the Company is situated at 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai – 400 021, Maharashtra, India. The Company is engaged in the manufacture of high-pressure seamless gas cylinders and other cylinders, equipments, appliances and tanks with their parts and accessories, used for containing and storage of natural gas and other gases, liquids and air. Further, the Company is engaged in the trading of fire extinguishment and related equipment and castor oil.

##### (b) Basis of preparation

###### (i) Compliance with Ind AS

These standalone financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

###### (ii) Historical cost convention

The standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- (1) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- (2) Assets held for sale – measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell; and
- (3) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

###### (iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the Company's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act.

###### (iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the standalone financial statements and notes have been rounded off to two decimals of the nearest lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

##### (c) Use of estimates and judgements

The estimates and judgements used in the preparation of the standalone financial statements are continuously evaluated by the Company and are based on historical

experience and various other assumptions and factors (including expectations of future events) that the Company believes to be reasonable under the existing circumstances. Differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known/ materialised.

The said estimates are based on the facts and events, that existed as at the reporting date, or that occurred after that date but provide additional evidence about conditions existing as at the reporting date.

##### (d) Investment in subsidiaries

Investments in subsidiaries are accounted at cost less impairment in accordance with Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements', except where investments initially accounted at cost are subsequently accounted and presented in accordance with Ind AS 105, 'Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations', when they are classified as held for sale.

##### (e) Foreign currency transactions and translations

###### (i) Functional and presentation currency

The standalone financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is Company's functional and presentation currency.

###### (ii) Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are recognised at the prevailing exchange rates on the transaction dates. Realised gains and losses on settlement of foreign currency transactions are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Monetary foreign currency assets and liabilities at the year-end are translated at the year-end exchange rates and the resultant exchange differences are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not translated thereafter.

##### (f) Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the Company in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and returns, etc., if any.

The Company satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Company's performance as the Company performs; or



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- ii. The Company's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- iii. The Company's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Company and the Company has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results. The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of sale of product. The estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Company's historical experience in the markets in which the Company operates.

Export benefits are recognised in the year of export when right to receive the benefit is established and conditions attached to the benefits are satisfied.

**(g) Other income**

Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Company estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established.

**(h) Income tax**

The income tax expense for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted for changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is accounted in full, using the Balance Sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the standalone financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to

utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Company has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent it is reasonably certain that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Company will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

**(i) Impairment of non-financial assets**

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there was no impairment.

**(j) Leases**

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether: (i) the contract 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

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

lease and (iii) the Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

### As a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset and lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use asset is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, any initial direct costs incurred by the Company and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Company depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term. The Company also assesses the right-of-use asset for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date of lease, the Company measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Company's incremental borrowing rate.

The Company cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance, fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or standalone statement of profit and loss, as the case may be.

The Company has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the exemption given under Ind AS 116, 'Leases'. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in standalone statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Company's benefit.

### As a lessor

Leases for which the Company is a lessor, classified as finance or operating lease.

Lease income from operating leases where the Company is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases.

The respective leased assets are included in the balance sheet based on their nature.

### (k) Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the standalone statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the balance sheet.

### (l) Inventories

- i. Raw Materials and components, Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value.
- ii. Goods in transit are valued at cost to date.
- iii. 'Cost' includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating output. Cost formulae used is 'First in First Out'.
- iv. Inter-unit transfers are valued either at works or factory costs of the transferor unit.
- v. Stores and spares are inventories that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and consists of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process. Stores and spares, excluding certain gases are charged to standalone statement of profit and loss during the year in which they are purchased.

The factors that the Company considers in determining the provision for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, planned product discontinuances, price changes and ageing of inventory, to the extent each of these factors impact the Company's business and markets. The Company considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

### (m) Investments and financial assets

#### Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through statement of profit or loss), and

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Company's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in standalone statement of profit and loss or Other comprehensive income / (loss). For investments in equity instruments, it will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Company measures a financial asset at its fair value. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through the profit and loss are expensed in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

### Measurement of debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Company classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

- (1) **Amortised cost:** Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interests are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- (2) **Fair value through profit and loss:** Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through statement of Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

### Measurement of equity instruments

The Company measures its equity investment other than in subsidiaries at fair value through profit and loss. However, where the Company's management makes an irrevocable choice on initial recognition to present fair value gains and losses on specific equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification, on sale or otherwise, of fair value gains and losses to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Impairment of financial assets

The Company measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- The Company has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or

- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Company has transferred an asset, the Company evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Company has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Company retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### (n) Offsetting financial instruments

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

### (o) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, the cost of replacing a part of plant and equipment and borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment i.e., when the Company intends to use them for more than a period of 12 months.

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 Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the standalone statement of profit and loss during the year in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

### Depreciation:

- i. Depreciation is provided on the straight line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, with residual value of 5%, except in respect of the following categories of the assets, in whose case the useful life of the assets have been assessed based on the technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer's warranties and maintenance support, etc.
 

Plant and equipment:	8 to 30 years
Gas cylinders:	25 years

Significant components of each of the individual assets are depreciated separately over their respective useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset.
- ii. Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/disposal of assets is calculated pro-rata from the date of such addition or upto the date of such sale/disposal as the case may be.

### (p) Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Company and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer software are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the estimated useful economic life. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation expense on intangible

assets with finite life is recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss.

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 standalone statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Company had elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

### (q) Investment properties

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. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment, if any.

Depreciation on building is provided over its useful life using the straight line method, in a manner similar to PPE.

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for assets class is as follows:

Non-Factory Building	60 years
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### (r) Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial recognition is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference.

Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are derecognised from the standalone balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in standalone statement of profit and loss. The gain / loss is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

### (s) Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

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

**(t) Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets**

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the standalone financial statements. However, it is recognised only when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

**(u) Employee benefits**

**A) Short term employee benefits:** All employee benefits which are due within twelve months of rendering the services are classified as short-term employee benefits. Benefits such as salaries, wages, short term compensated absences, etc. and the expected cost of bonus, ex-gratia are recognised in the year in which the employee renders the related service.

**B) Post-employment benefits**

- i. **Defined Contribution Plans:** Company's contribution to the state governed provident fund scheme, Employees State Insurance corporation (ESIC), etc. are recognised during the year in which the related service is rendered.
- ii. **Gratuity:** The Company has computed its liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis, using Projected Unit Credit Method and the charge for current year is debited to the standalone statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement/remeasurement of defined benefit obligation is charged/ credited to Other comprehensive income / (loss). In the case of gratuity which is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under

the defined benefit plan to recognise the obligation on net basis.

- iii. **Compensated absences:** Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encashed beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long-term employee benefits. The Company's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the standalone statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

- C) **Termination benefits:** These are recognised as an expense in the standalone statement of profit and loss of the year in which they are incurred.

**(v) Earnings per share**

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss [excluding other comprehensive income / (loss)] for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income / (loss)) for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

**(w) Asset classified as held for sale**

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised during initial recognition or subsequent written down of the assets to the fair value less cost to sell of an asset. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increase in the fair value less cost to sell of an asset but not in excess of cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Assets held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the standalone balance sheet.

The Company measures a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale (or ceases to be included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) at the lower of its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale, and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

### (x) Operating cycle

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

### (y) Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity.

Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### (z) Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within standalone statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the year, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

### (aa) Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of standalone financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the management of the Company that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

- (i) Estimation of provision for slow and non-moving inventory – Refer note 12
- (ii) Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property – Refer notes 2, 4 and 5
- (iii) Impairment of carrying value of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and investment property – Refer notes 2, 3, 4 and 5
- (iv) Recoverable value of investments in subsidiaries – Refer notes 6 and 14
- (v) Fair value less cost to sell for assets classified as held for sale – Refer note 21
- (vi) Estimation of current tax expenses and recognition of deferred tax assets – Refer notes 27, 10 and 44
- (vii) Probable outcome of matters included under contingent liabilities – Refer note 50
- (viii) Provision for doubtful debts – Refer notes 7 and 15
- (ix) Estimation of Defined benefit obligation – Refer note 51
- (x) Estimated fair value of investments – Refer note 46
- (xi) Leases – Estimating the incremental borrowing rate – Refer note no. 1(b)(j)

### (ab) Recent accounting pronouncements:

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended and issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16, Property Plant and Equipment – The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (example would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 2 Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Freehold land	Buildings [Refer note (ii), (vii) and (viii) below]	Plant and equipment [Refer note (iv), (v) and (vi) below]	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles [Refer note (iii) below]	Office equipment	Com-puters	Gas Cylinders	Gas Cylinders on lease	Electrical Installations	Right of Use Assets Leasehold land [Refer note (i) below]	Build-ings	Total
Gross carrying amount													
Balance at 1 April 2020	232.60	10,239.77	29,422.86	317.64	448.22	243.96	827.93	563.80	288.83	648.97	266.97	410.60	43,912.15
Additions / Transfer of assets	-	110.89	988.35	4.62	130.66	9.68	13.20	-	-	-	-	134.26	1,391.66
Disposals / transfer	-	1,972.38	-	-	60.00	-	-	21.12	288.83	-	-	-	2,342.33
Balance at 31 March 2021	232.60	8,378.28	30,411.21	322.26	518.88	253.64	841.13	542.68	-	648.97	266.97	544.86	42,961.48
Additions	568.59	35.38	3,347.75	94.99	91.40	24.27	20.96	-	-	29.82	-	-	4,213.16
Disposals / transfer of assets	-	-	1,530.19	-	59.25	-	1.74	261.32	-	-	-	5.11	1,857.61
Balance at 31 March 2022	801.19	8,413.66	32,228.77	417.25	551.03	277.91	860.35	281.36	-	678.79	266.97	539.75	45,317.03
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation													
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	2,589.63	19,369.52	237.92	180.50	200.73	764.03	339.37	12.70	474.85	169.06	129.86	24,468.17
Depreciation / amortisation charge for the year	-	228.41	1,380.22	11.67	53.59	11.13	10.28	11.89	6.06	24.32	1.29	160.03	1,898.89
On disposals / transfer	-	148.14	-	-	38.43	-	-	12.84	18.76	-	-	-	218.17
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	2,669.90	20,749.74	249.59	195.66	211.86	774.31	338.42	-	499.17	170.35	289.89	26,148.89
Depreciation / amortisation charge for the year	-	190.32	1,446.11	13.89	61.51	13.24	13.05	6.53	-	23.00	1.29	149.46	1,918.40
Impairment	-	-	543.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543.71
On disposals / transfer of assets	-	-	1,365.70	-	50.31	-	1.66	170.20	-	-	-	-	1,587.87
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	2,860.22	21,373.86	263.48	206.86	225.10	785.70	174.75	-	522.17	171.64	439.35	27,023.13
Net carrying amount													
As at 31 March 2021	232.60	5,708.38	9,661.47	72.67	323.22	41.78	66.82	204.26	-	149.80	96.62	254.97	16,812.59
As at 31 March 2022	801.19	5,553.44	10,854.91	153.77	344.17	52.81	74.65	106.61	-	156.62	95.33	100.40	18,293.90

## Notes :

- Execution of lease deed is pending for two land parcels acquired at Tarapur Plant aggregating ₹ 111.42 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 111.42 lakhs).
- Includes ₹ 750 (31 March 2021: ₹ 750) paid for shares acquired in co-operative societies.
- Includes vehicles in the personal name of directors, having gross carrying amount of ₹ 40 lakhs and net carrying amount of ₹ 6.72 lakhs [(31 March 2021 ₹ 40 lakhs and net carrying amount of ₹ 11.47 lakhs)].
- The assets of the Company include certain plant and equipment having net carrying amount of ₹ 3,185.07 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 3,823.74 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) which have remained idle for a considerable period due to contraction in demand. Accordingly, management has performed impairment test on these assets and have recorded an impairment provision of ₹ 402.88 lakhs (₹ Nil during the year ended 31 March 2021). (Refer note 42).  
Recoverable amount of the asset is derived by reducing cost of disposal from fair value.

## Details of valuation:

- Level of the fair value hierarchy – Level 3
  - Description of the valuation technique – Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) method under Cost Approach
  - Key assumptions – Salvage value, costs of disposal, latest quotations with same / similar specifications, economic indices as per Reserve Bank of India, etc.
- During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has decided to utilise plant and equipment aggregating ₹ 1,073.50 lakhs (₹ 1,548.48 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) in manufacturing of its finished goods, which were earlier classified as held for sale. Accordingly, these assets have been reclassified from 'Assets classified as held for sale' to 'Capital work-in-progress' in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The estimated recoverable value has been determined by the independent valuer using the same valuation model as mentioned in point (iv) above. The Company has recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 140.83 lakhs (₹ 467.75 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) on these assets during the year ended 31 March 2022. (Refer note 42).
  - During the year ended 31 March 2022, certain plant & machineries having written down value of ₹ 40.77 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same.
  - During the year ended 31 March 2021, factory building at Aurangabad having net carrying amount of ₹ 708.16 lakhs has been transferred from Property, plant and equipment to Capital work-in-progress. Further, during the year ended 31 March 2022, this Capital work-in-progress along with the certain other Capital work-in-progress at Aurangabad, amounting to ₹ 767.68 lakhs, has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to put-up the same for sale.
  - During the year ended 31 March 2021, office premises at Mumbai having net carrying amount of ₹ 1,116.08 lakhs has been reclassified from Property, plant and equipment to Investment Property, as the office premises is not being used by the Company in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes and is held to earn rentals and capital appreciation.
  - Disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment [Refer note 49(c)(i)].
  - Information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company (Refer note 54).

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**3 Capital work in progress** (₹ in lakhs)

	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	1,504.98
Additions / Transfer of assets [Refer note 2(v) and 2(vii)]	5,906.39
Capitalised	3,954.21
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>3,457.16</b>
Additions / Transfer of assets [Refer note 2(v)]	785.00
Capitalised/Disposals [Refer note 2(vii)]	1,114.75
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>3,127.41</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
As at 31 March 2021	3,457.16
As at 31 March 2022	3,127.41

**Capital work in progress - Ageing**
**As at 31 March 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	*More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	780.56	1,273.35	-	1,073.50	3,127.41
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

\* The Company shall utilise these plant and machineries in future projects.

**As at 31 March 2021**

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	*More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,518.27	776.11	89.28	1,073.50	3,457.16
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

\* The Company shall utilise these plant and machineries in future projects.

**4 Investment property** (₹ in lakhs)

	Buildings	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-
Additions / Transfer of assets [Refer note 2(viii)]	1,116.08	1,116.08
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>
Additions / Transfer of assets	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	1.55	1.55
On disposals	-	-

	Buildings	Total
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	19.94	19.94
On disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>21.49</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at 31 March 2021	1,114.53	1,114.53
As at 31 March 2022	1,094.59	1,094.59

**Fair value**

As at 31 March 2021	1,425.00
As at 31 March 2022	1,552.50



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Rental income derived from investment property [Refer note 35]	100.19	2.69
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) for generating rental income	-	0.85
<b>Income arising from investment property before depreciation</b>	<b>100.19</b>	<b>1.84</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	19.94	1.55
<b>Income arising from investment property (Net)</b>	<b>80.25</b>	<b>0.29</b>

**Premises given on operating lease:**

The Company has given a non-factory building premises on operating lease. This lease arrangement is for a period of 9 years and is a cancellable lease. The lease is renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms.

**The total future minimum lease rentals receivable at the balance sheet date is as under:**

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
For a period not later than one year	102.69	100.19
For a period later than one year and not later than five years	440.83	433.32
For a period later than five years	436.24	546.45

**Estimation of fair value**

The fair valuation of the investment property is derived by an accredited independent valuer by using 'Sales Comparison Method' under Market Approach using composite rate of commercial offices by comparing the investment property with similar properties that have recently been sold near the location of investment property. Comparable properties are selected for similarity to the subject property by considering attributes like age, size, shape, quality of construction, building features, condition, design, etc. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

**5 Intangible assets**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Computer Software	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
<b>Balance at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>255.80</b>	<b>255.80</b>
Additions	7.78	7.78
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>263.58</b>	<b>263.58</b>
Additions	8.93	8.93
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>272.51</b>	<b>272.51</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
<b>Balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>235.32</b>	<b>235.32</b>

	Computer Software	Total
Amortisation charge for the year	2.10	2.10
On disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>237.42</b>	<b>237.42</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	3.40	3.40
On disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>240.82</b>	<b>240.82</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>26.16</b>	<b>26.16</b>
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>31.69</b>	<b>31.69</b>

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**6 Non-current investments**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Face value of shares	Fully paid / partly paid	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
			Quantity (Number)	₹ in lakhs	Quantity (Number)	₹ in lakhs
<b>Investment in equity shares</b>						
<b>(i) Investments in foreign subsidiaries (Unquoted - measured at cost)</b>						
EKC International FZE	AED 1	Fully paid	16,203,619	1,993.27	16,203,619	1,993.27
EKC International FZE (including deemed investment)	AED 1,000,000	Fully paid	1	174.14	1	174.14
<b>(ii) Investments in indian subsidiaries (Unquoted - measured at cost)</b>						
Next Gen Cylinder Private Limited	INR 10	Fully paid	100,000	10.00	100,000	10.00
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited [Refer note (i) below]	INR 10	Fully paid	2,212,000	244.93	2,212,000	244.93
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited [Refer note (i) below]	INR 10	Partly paid (₹ 6/- share)	4,424,000	200.10	4,424,000	200.10
Less: Provision for impairment in value of investment				(445.03)		(445.03)
<b>(iii) Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (Unquoted)</b>						
Everest Kanto Investment & Finance Private Limited	INR 10	Fully paid	115,000	320.11	115,000	310.61
GPT Steel Industries Private Limited	INR 10	Fully paid	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Tarapur Environment Protection Society	INR 100	Fully paid	5,852	9.56	5,852	9.56
<b>Total investments in equity shares</b>				2,507.08		2,497.58
<b>Total non-current investments</b>				2,507.08		2,497.58
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>				2,507.08		2,497.58
<b>Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments</b>				445.03		445.03

**Notes :**

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company made additional equity investments of ₹ 13.31 lakhs in Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited (CC&L) resulting into CC&L becoming wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. Further, the Company has trade receivables and loan aggregating ₹ 1,193.04 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 1,118.04 lakhs) due from CC&L as at 31 March 2022. The net worth of CC&L has been fully eroded in earlier years and accordingly ₹ 75.00 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2022 (during the year ended 31 March 2021 : ₹ 13.31 lakhs) has been provided for based on management's assessment of the recoverable value of the investment and other receivables. Thus, till 31 March 2022, total provision of ₹ 1,638.07 lakhs (31 March 2021, total ₹ 1,563.07 lakhs) has been made by the Company (including ₹ 445.03 lakhs ( 31 March 2021, ₹ 445.03 lakhs) towards investment in equity shares of CC&L). Further, for the year ended 31 March 2022, recognition of interest income of ₹ Nil (₹ 62.94 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2021) in respect of the aforesaid loan given to CC&L and rental income of ₹ Nil (₹ 18.00 lakhs for the year ended 31 March 2021) has been deferred by the Company, due to uncertainties with respect to ultimate collection of outstanding amounts. (Refer notes 18 and 48).
- (ii) Refer note 46 for information about fair value measurement, credit risk and market risk of investments.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>7 Trade receivables (non-current)</b>		
Trade receivables	1,080.01	932.12
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080.01</b>	<b>932.12</b>
<b>Break up of trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	1,080.01	932.12
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,080.01</b>	<b>932.12</b>
Refer note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.		
<b>8 Non-current loans</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated</b>		
Security deposits		
- Considered good	199.50	209.46
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Considered credit impaired	239.00	239.00
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Credit impaired	(239.00)	(239.00)
<b>Total</b>	<b>199.50</b>	<b>209.46</b>
Refer note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans.		
<b>9 Other non-current financial assets</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Deposits maturing over 12 months*	384.83	351.13
Receivable from sale of subsidiary [Refer note 14(ii)]	617.41	579.07
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,002.24</b>	<b>930.20</b>
*Margin money against bank guarantees availed from bank.		
Refer note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk for other non-current financial assets.		
<b>10 Deferred tax (liability)/assets (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,734.47	3,502.65
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	10.85	9.58
	<b>2,745.32</b>	<b>3,512.23</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of :</b>		
Provision for doubtful debts / deposits / advances / other receivables, etc.	1,330.13	1,183.21
Provision for employee benefits	112.71	108.00
Provision for sales returns	21.57	10.37
Leases (Refer note 55)	(9.99)	45.88
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	4,387.59
	<b>1,454.42</b>	<b>5,735.05</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(1,290.90)</b>	<b>2,222.82</b>
Refer note 43(B)		

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>11 Non-Current tax assets (net)</b>		
Advance tax	15,817.66	8,131.75
Provision for taxation	<u>(15,225.25)</u>	<u>(8,054.42)</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>592.41</b></u>	<u><b>77.33</b></u>
<b>12 Other non-current assets</b>		
Capital advances	3,963.91	2,138.30
Deposits with government authorities	15.00	68.82
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>3,978.91</b></u>	<u><b>2,207.12</b></u>
<b>13 Inventories</b>		
Raw materials and components	8,541.04	4,993.62
Raw materials and components - in transit	4,215.71	1,321.39
Less: Provision for diminution in value [Refer note 36]	<u>(111.08)</u>	<u>(225.52)</u>
Work-in-progress	4,976.73	3,522.49
Finished goods	2,027.95	2,259.92
Finished goods - In transit	471.55	105.00
Stock-in-trade	60.45	280.63
Stores and spares	27.18	21.45
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>20,209.53</b></u>	<u><b>12,278.98</b></u>
<b>14 Current investments</b>		
<b>Investment in equity shares of subsidiaries - Unquoted, fully paid and measured at cost</b>		
EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd [Refer note (i) below]	1,503.77	1,503.77
[100,000 shares (31 March 2021 : 100,000 shares) of the face value THB 1,000 each]		
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>1,503.77</b></u>	<u><b>1,503.77</b></u>
<b>Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof</b>	-	-
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>	1,503.77	1,503.77
<b>Aggregate amount for impairment in value of investments</b>	-	-

**Notes :**

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company had decided to wind up the business operations of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company. The winding up would be completed post completion of requisite regulatory formalities in India and Thailand. The Company had initiated voluntary dissolution of the Thailand subsidiary. The statutory revenue department approval is in process, and thereafter Final Dissolution Certificate will be obtained. Accordingly, investment in shares of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd have been classified as current investments.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Company along with EKC International FZE (UAE subsidiary) (collectively referred to as 'sellers') had entered into an equity transfer agreement for sale of its investments in EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd ('EKC China') to a company in China ('the buyer'), for an aggregate consideration of RMB 93.50 Million. Pursuant to the terms of the equity transfer agreement, the sellers have transferred the control over EKC China to the buyer on 31 December 2020. Accordingly, the Company has accounted for sale of investments in EKC China in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Post receipt of approvals from relevant authorities in China, the sellers have received RMB 85.39 Million as consideration and RMB 8.11 Million has been retained by the buyer for contingencies and/or open litigations of EKC China. The Company's share of receivable from the aforesaid retention amount has been classified under Note 9 - 'Other non-current financial assets'. The Company has created provision for contingencies of ₹ 350.93 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 329.14 lakhs, the difference is due to foreign currency fluctuation) against the aforesaid receivables. [Refer notes 33, 42 and 49(a)(vi)].



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>15 Trade receivables (current)</b>		
Trade receivables	19,505.19	13,233.46
Receivables from related parties (Refer notes 48)	675.02	911.54
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(728.28)	(899.90)
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,451.93</b>	<b>13,245.10</b>
<b>Break up of trade receivables (Unsecured, considered, good, unless otherwise stated)</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	19,527.76	13,316.50
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	652.45	828.50
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Allowance for expected credit loss	(75.83)	(71.40)
- Credit impaired	(652.45)	(828.50)
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,451.93</b>	<b>13,245.10</b>
Refer note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.		
<b>16 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	1,997.46	5,254.48
- In EEFC accounts	162.93	29.26
Cash on hand	21.54	17.09
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,181.93</b>	<b>5,300.83</b>
There are no repatriation restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year.		
<b>17 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Margin money against guarantees and working capital facilities (Refer Note (i) below)	999.04	894.06
Margin money against letters of credit (Refer Note (ii) below)	120.00	222.97
Earmarked balances - unpaid dividend accounts	0.95	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,119.99</b>	<b>1,117.03</b>
<b>Notes:</b>		
(i) Held as lien by bank against bank guarantees amounting to ₹ 3,225.19 lakhs (₹ 2,164.07 lakhs as at 31 March 2021)		
(ii) Held as lien by bank against letters of credit amounting to ₹ 1,672.85 lakhs (₹ 208.25 lakhs as at 31 March 2021)		
<b>18 Current loans</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated</b>		
Inter-corporate deposit	57.00	51.47
Loans to related parties		
- Considered good	-	-
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Considered credit impaired [Refer notes 6(i), 48]	657.73	582.73
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Credit impaired	(657.73)	(582.73)
Security deposits	6.76	4.75
Others	11.18	4.40
<b>Total</b>	<b>74.94</b>	<b>60.62</b>
Refer note 46 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans.		

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>(ii) Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013</b>		
<b>(a) Hubtown Limited</b>		
Balance as at the year end	57.00	51.47
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	57.00	66.91
[The loan has been provided for working capital requirements and business purposes (rate of interest - 15% p.a.)]		
<b>(b) EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd</b>		
Balance as at the year end	-	-
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	-	2,297.23
[The loan has been provided for working capital requirements and capital expenditure (rate of interest - 7.50% p.a.)]		
<b>(c) Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited</b>		
Balance as at the year end	657.73	582.73
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	657.73	582.73
[The loan has been provided for working capital requirements (rate of interest - 12% p.a.)]		
<b>19 Other current financial assets</b>		
Unsecured, considered good		
Advances and deposits recoverable*	253.23	310.62
Interest receivable:		
- Banks	57.34	47.13
- Others	-	2.04
<b>Total</b>	<u>310.57</u>	<u>359.79</u>
*Includes ₹ 10 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 10 lakhs), a security deposit to a private company in which directors are directors / members (Refer Note 48).		
<b>20 Other current assets</b>		
Advances other than capital advances		
- Advances paid to suppliers [Includes advances paid to subsidiaries ₹ Nil (31 March 2021 : ₹ 5.24 lakhs)] (Refer note 48)	6,468.61	3,810.76
- Prepaid expenses	302.10	74.00
- Other advances	-	-
Balance with statutory authorities	183.26	43.23
Right to receive inventory	38.89	50.48
<b>Total</b>	<u>6,992.86</u>	<u>3,978.47</u>
<b>21 Assets classified as held for sale</b>		
Freehold land [Refer note (i) below]	273.85	273.85
Buildings [Refer note (ii) below & 2(vii)]	767.68	-
Plant & Machinery [Refer note (iii) below & 2(vi)]	40.77	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,082.30</u>	<u>273.85</u>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
<b>31 March 2022</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>
<b>(₹ in lakhs)</b>	<b>(₹ in lakhs)</b>

**Notes :**

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Company had entered into an agreement towards sale of agricultural land (the "Specified Assets"), situated at Gandhidham. However, pending receipt of relevant government approvals towards conversion of agricultural land to industrial land, the agricultural land has been continued as 'Assets classified as held for sale'. The sales consideration and carrying value of the agricultural land is USD 4 Million and ₹ 273.85 lakhs (31 March 2021: USD 4 Million and ₹ 273.85 lakhs), respectively. An amount of USD 2 Million received during the year ended 31 March 2017 as an advance against the said agricultural land has been included in Note 32 - 'Other current liabilities'.
- (ii) As at 31st March 2022, building at Aurangabad, which was earlier part of Capital-work-in-progress, having book value ₹ 767.68 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same. [Refer note 2(vii)].
- (iii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, certain plant & machineries having written down value of ₹ 40.77 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same. [Refer note 2(vi)].
- (iv) Assets classified as held for sale during the year was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification.

The fair value of the land has been determined based on contractual rate agreed with the buyer. The fair valuation has been categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

	<b>As at</b>	<b>As at</b>
	<b>31 March 2022</b>	<b>31 March 2021</b>
	<b>(₹ in lakhs)</b>	<b>(₹ in lakhs)</b>
<b>22 Equity share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised:</b>		
125,000,000 equity shares (31 March 2021 : 125,000,000) of ₹ 2 each	<b>2,500.00</b>	2,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,500.00</u></b>	<u>2,500.00</u>
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up:</b>		
112,207,682 equity shares (31 March 2021 : 112,207,682) of ₹ 2 each fully paid up	<b>2,244.15</b>	2,244.15
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>2,244.15</u></b>	<u>2,244.15</u>

**(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

	<b>2021-22</b>		<b>2020-21</b>	
	<b>Number</b>	<b>₹ in lakhs</b>	<b>Number</b>	<b>₹ in lakhs</b>
<b>Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>	112,207,682	2,244.15
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>	112,207,682	2,244.15

**(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the shareholding.

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company (Also includes details of shareholding of promoter and promoter's group):

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Khurana Gases Private Limited	17,818,629	15.88	17,818,629	15.88
Ms. Suman Khurana	15,585,749	13.89	15,585,749	13.89
Mr. Prem Kumar Khurana*	17,018,000	15.17	17,018,000	15.17
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	7,503,973	6.69	7,503,973	6.69
Mr. Puneet Khurana	8,205,459	7.31	8,205,459	7.31

\* including his estate, effects, heirs, legal representatives and assigns, as applicable.

(iv) Details of shareholders holding by Promoters in the Company:

**Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2022**

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Suman Premkumar Khurana	15,585,749	Nil	15,585,749	13.89	Nil
2	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana	12,218,000	Nil	12,218,000	10.89	Nil
3	Puneet Premkumar Khurana	8,205,459	Nil	8,205,459	7.31	Nil
4	Pushkar Premkumar Khurana	7,503,973	Nil	7,503,973	6.69	Nil
5	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana (HUF)	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil
6	Varun Khurana	4,322,000	Nil	4,322,000	3.85	Nil
7	Sonia Khurana	348,333	Nil	348,333	0.31	Nil
8	Nishita Khurana	10,000	Nil	10,000	0.01	Nil
9	Pooja Khurana	1,000	Nil	1,000	0.00	Nil
10	Khurana Gases Private Limited	17,818,629	Nil	17,818,629	15.88	Nil
11	Medical Engineers India Limited	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil

**Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2021**

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Suman Premkumar Khurana	15,585,749	Nil	15,585,749	13.89	Nil
2	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana	12,218,000	Nil	12,218,000	10.89	Nil
3	Puneet Premkumar Khurana	8,205,459	Nil	8,205,459	7.31	Nil
4	Pushkar Premkumar Khurana	7,503,973	Nil	7,503,973	6.69	Nil
5	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana (HUF)	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil
6	Varun Khurana	4,322,000	Nil	4,322,000	3.85	Nil
7	Sonia Khurana	348,333	Nil	348,333	0.31	Nil
8	Nishita Khurana	10,000	Nil	10,000	0.01	Nil
9	Pooja Khurana	1,000	Nil	1,000	0.00	Nil
10	Khurana Gases Private Limited	17,818,629	Nil	17,818,629	15.88	Nil
11	Medical Engineers India Limited	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- (v) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash nor has there been any buyback of shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March 2022.

## 23 Other equity

(₹ in lakhs)

	Reserves and surplus				Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments	
<b>Opening balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>(8,095.90)</b>	<b>252.77</b>	<b>24,437.51</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>					
Net profit for the year	-	-	10,276.02	-	10,276.02
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(21.35)	22.34	0.99
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>2,158.77</b>	<b>275.11</b>	<b>34,714.52</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>					
Net profit for the year	-	-	22,817.07	-	22,817.07
Dividend for the Year 2020-21	-	-	(336.62)	-	(336.62)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	(12.09)	6.18	(5.91)
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>24,627.13</b>	<b>281.29</b>	<b>57,189.06</b>

## Nature and purpose of reserves

## (i) Securities premium

Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

## (ii) General reserve

The general reserve represents amounts appropriated out of retained earnings based on the provisions of the Act prior to its amendment.

## (iii) Retained earnings

Retained earnings pertain to the accumulated earnings / losses by the Company over the years.

## (iv) Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments

The Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within FVOCI equity investments reserve within equity. The Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.



**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>24 Non-current borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
<b>Term loans from banks</b>		
Vehicle loans from bank and financial institution [Refer note (i) below]	42.79	123.45
	<u>42.79</u>	<u>123.45</u>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loans from related parties [Refer note (ii) below]	-	5,514.50
	-	5,514.50
<b>Total</b>	<u>42.79</u>	<u>5,637.95</u>
Refer note 46 for liquidity risk and note 54 for carrying amount of financial assets and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings.		

**Notes :**

- (i) Vehicle loan from a bank, balance outstanding ₹ 3.08 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 6.25 lakhs) is repayable in 60 instalments with the last instalment falling due in February 2023. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 8.35% per annum. Vehicle loan from a financial institution, balance outstanding ₹ 66.35 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 84.20 lakhs) is repayable in 48 monthly instalments starting from November 2018 with the last instalment falling due in October 2022. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 11.75% per annum. Another vehicle loan from the same financial institution, balance outstanding ₹ 53.93 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 63.92) is repayable in 48 monthly instalments starting from August 2020 with the last instalment falling due in July 2024. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 11.00% per annum.
- (ii) Unsecured loans from related parties are repayable on demand and carry interest rate of 9% per annum (during year ended March 2021: 12%). However, as per the terms of the loans, except for an amount of ₹ Nil (March 2021: ₹ 80 lakhs), repayment of loans cannot be demanded before 1 April 2022.

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>25 Non-current lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (Refer note 55)	36.33	172.68
<b>Total</b>	<u>36.33</u>	<u>172.68</u>
<b>26 Other non-current financial liabilities</b>		
Security deposits	25.05	25.05
<b>Total</b>	<u>25.05</u>	<u>25.05</u>
<b>27 Non-current provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 50)	107.70	90.30
- Gratuity (Refer note 50)	200.08	138.55
<b>Total</b>	<u>307.78</u>	<u>228.85</u>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>28 Current borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Working capital facilities from banks	4,833.47	5,382.78
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Indian rupee common covid emergency credit line* [Refer note (ii) below]	-	371.39
Vehicle loan from bank and financial institution [Refer note 24(i)]	80.57	30.92
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Loans from related parties ** (Refer note 48)	3,736.82	207.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,650.86</b>	<b>5,992.39</b>

\* Includes interest accrued but not due aggregating ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 11.39 lakhs)

\*\* Includes interest accrued but not due aggregating ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 127.30 lakhs)

Refer note 54 for carrying amount of financial assets and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings.

**Notes :**

- (i) Working capital facilities from banks are secured by way of (i) first pari passu charge in the form of hypothecation of stocks, book debts and all other current assets of the Company and (ii) second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment (excluding specific property, plant and equipment) of the Company. Working capital facility from one bank has been secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment and fixed deposits aggregating ₹ 500 lakhs of the Company. Working capital facility from another bank is secured by exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment of the Company. Further, during the year, Working capital facility from another bank has been availed and same is secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment. The interest rate of the working capital facilities ranges from 8.95% per annum to 13.30% per annum as at year end (As at 31 March 2021 : 9.70% per annum to 13.30% per annum as at year end).
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has repaid in entirety 'Common Covid Emergency Credit Line' facility from a bank, which was availed during the year ended 31 March 2021. This loan was secured by way of (i) first pari passu charge in the form of hypothecation of stocks, book debts and all other current assets of the Company and (ii) second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment (excluding specific property, plant and equipment) of the Company. That loan was further secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment and certain fixed deposits of the Company along with the working capital facility from the same bank. The loan was repayable in 18 equated monthly instalments after a moratorium of 6 months from date of disbursement with the last instalment falling due in March 2022. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the interest rate of the borrowing was 1Y MCLR i.e. 6.95% per annum (7.75% per annum as at the year ended 31 March 2021).

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>29 Current lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (Refer note 55)	130.81	213.95
<b>Total</b>	<b>130.81</b>	<b>213.95</b>

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>30 Trade payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises [Refer note (ii) below]	158.26	239.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - related parties (Refer notes 48)	41.28	8,729.09
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - others	6,940.43	4,430.55
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>7,139.97</u></b>	<b><u>13,399.14</u></b>

**Notes :**

- (i) Refer note 46 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables.  
(ii) The disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are as follows:

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount	158.26	239.50
- interest thereon, included in finance cost		
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of Section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure.	-	-

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Company.

**Trade Payables - Ageing**
**As at 31 March 2022**

Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	158.26	-	-	-	158.26
Others	6,529.56	72.35	45.15	334.65	6,981.71
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

**As at 31 March 2021**

Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	Total
MSME	239.50	-	-	-	239.50
Others	4,376.93	-	-	8,782.71	13,159.64
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>31 Other current financial liabilities</b>		
Unclaimed dividends *	0.95	-
Payable for capital expenditure	190.67	251.56
Received from Liquidator [Refer note 14(i) & 48]	1942.12	-
Deposits	21.81	21.20
Other liabilities	1,150.66	739.68
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,306.21</b>	<b>1,012.44</b>
* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at 31 March, 2022.		
<b>32 Other current liabilities</b>		
Advance from customers [Includes advances from related parties ₹ Nil (31 March 2021 : ₹ 1,382.81 lakhs)] (Refer note 48)	1,937.75	2,903.06
Statutory dues	780.53	311.84
Advance received against sale of land [Refer note 21(i)]	1,320.00	1,320.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,038.28</b>	<b>4,534.90</b>
<b>33 Current provisions</b>		
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
- Compensated absences	20.70	19.54
Provision for sales returns (Refer note below)	61.74	80.81
Provision for contingencies [Refer notes 14(ii) and 42]	350.93	329.14
<b>Total</b>	<b>433.37</b>	<b>429.49</b>
<b>Note :</b>		
A provision is recognized for sales returns on products sold during the last six months, based on past experience of the level of returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for sales return were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns for all products sold. The table below gives information about movement in provision for sales returns.		
Opening provision for sales returns	80.81	61.03
Provision made during the year	71.53	58.58
Provision reversed during the year	90.60	38.80
Closing provision	61.74	80.81



**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>34 Revenue from operations</b>		
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Manufactured goods	119,200.38	68,583.38
Stock-in-trade	6,210.88	5,939.23
<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
Scrap sales	1,101.93	502.07
Testing, inspection and installation fees	268.42	38.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,781.61</b>	<b>75,062.71</b>
<b>Note:</b> Refer note 52 for details of revenue from contracts with customers.		
<b>35 Other Income</b>		
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
- Inter-corporate deposit and loan	6.15	13.33
- Fixed deposits	66.18	70.88
- Others	-	4.56
<b>Other non-operating income (net)</b>		
- Interest income on income tax refunds	31.44	-
- Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	45.62	-
- Commission income	-	25.83
- Excess provision written back (Refer notes 46)	56.02	20.50
- Recovery of bad debts of earlier years	247.30	13.37
- Liabilities no longer required written back (Refer note 48)	407.48	44.15
- Lease rent income	100.19	2.69
- Miscellaneous income	105.10	19.93
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,065.48</b>	<b>215.24</b>
<b>36 Cost of materials consumed</b>		
<b>Raw material and components consumed</b>		
Opening stock	6,315.01	5,377.00
Add: Purchases	71,413.65	36,279.95
Less : Reversal of provision towards writedown in value of slow and non moving inventory	114.44	83.65
Less: Closing stock (including in transit)	12,756.75	6,315.01
<b>Total</b>	<b>64,857.47</b>	<b>35,258.29</b>
<b>37 Purchases of stock-in-trade</b>		
Castor oil	5,188.38	5,397.44
Fire fighting equipment	179.10	133.76
Spares and others	469.29	108.52
<b>Total</b>	<b>5,836.77</b>	<b>5,639.72</b>
<b>38 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade</b>		
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	3,522.49	3,139.02
Finished goods	2,364.92	2,658.81
Stock-in-trade	280.63	195.36
	<b>6,168.04</b>	<b>5,993.19</b>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>At the end of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	4,976.73	3,522.49
Finished goods (including in transit)	2,499.50	2,364.92
Stock-in-trade	60.45	280.63
	<u>7,536.68</u>	<u>6,168.04</u>
Less : Reversal of provision towards writedown in value of slow and non moving inventory	-	(232.07)
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>(1,368.64)</b></u>	<u><b>(406.92)</b></u>
<b>39 Employee benefits</b>		
Salaries and wages	2,842.25	2,396.45
Gratuity and compensated absences (Refer note 50)	61.53	57.18
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 50)	160.67	146.43
Staff welfare expenses	75.02	58.20
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>3,139.47</b></u>	<u><b>2,658.26</b></u>
<b>40 Finance costs</b>		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Borrowings	745.75	1,634.55
- Lease liabilities (Refer note 55)	32.00	57.29
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	-	265.09
Other borrowing costs	63.38	71.26
<b>Total</b>	<u><b>841.13</b></u>	<u><b>2,028.19</b></u>
<b>41 Other expenses</b>		
Consumption of stores and spares	1,956.85	1,180.92
Power and fuel	5,373.31	3,289.71
Water charges	57.82	44.93
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	167.03	50.69
- Plant and equipment	562.67	392.02
- Others	152.46	57.75
Labour charges	862.93	537.47
Lease rent (Refer note 55)	48.07	26.18
Insurance	101.29	109.66
Rates and taxes	4,939.67	4,396.82
Payment to auditors [Refer note (i) below]	68.14	67.97
Director sitting fees (Refer note 48)	18.80	11.40
Commission to directors (Refer note 48)	360.00	20.00
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility (Refer notes 59)	153.22	60.68
Legal and professional fees	289.12	359.27
Net loss on property, plant and equipment sold/discarded	113.16	31.27
Travelling and conveyance	167.56	104.97
Security expenses	64.58	61.40
Bad debts / advances write off [net of provision for doubtful receivables ₹ 159.26 lakhs (31 March 2021): ₹ 163.69 lakhs]	240.42	580.90
Provision for doubtful debts (Refer note 46)	43.66	194.63
Provision for diminution in value of investments [Refer note 6(i)]	-	13.31
Bank charges and commission	148.90	130.81

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
Packing and forwarding	387.03	208.15
Carriage and freight	1,545.19	1,012.93
Advertisement and sales promotion	211.65	154.56
Commission on sales	364.98	189.81
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note 48)	824.46	476.37
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,222.97</b>	<b>13,764.58</b>
<b>(i) Payment to auditors (excluding taxes)</b>		
As Auditors	66.50	66.50
Certification fees	1.05	1.25
Out of pocket expenses	0.59	0.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.14</b>	<b>67.97</b>
<b>42 Exceptional items gain / (loss) (net)</b>		
Profit on sale of subsidiary [Refer note 14(ii)]	-	409.83
Provision for contingencies [Refer note 14(ii)]	-	(329.14)
Provision for impairment in property, plant and equipment [Refer note 2(iv) & (v)]	(543.71)	(467.75)
Profit on sale of asset held for sale	-	1,337.39
<b>Total</b>	<b>(543.71)</b>	<b>950.33</b>
<b>43 Tax expense / (credit)</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	7,173.99	2,545.62
(Increase) / Decrease in deferred tax assets (net)	3,513.71	3,048.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,687.70</b>	<b>5,594.16</b>

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

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2021
<b>Profit before tax</b>	<b>33,504.77</b>	15,870.18
Current tax at the enacted rate of 34.944% (31 March 2021 : 34.944%)	11,707.91	5,545.68
<b>Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / taxable in calculating taxable income</b>		
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	0.03	92.63
Interest / penalties paid under indirect taxes	-	102.71
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	231.21	5.22
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility	53.54	21.20
Deductions under Income Tax Act, 1961	(175.57)	(42.55)
Book gain on sale of subsidiary on which no income tax is payable	-	(143.21)
MAT credit entitlement utilised	-	-
Utilisation of unabsorbed depreciation loss	(328.28)	-
Others	(801.14)	12.47
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,687.70</b>	<b>5,594.16</b>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## (B) Deferred tax assets movement (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	Changes recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	Changes recognised in other compre- hensive income	As at 31 March 2021	Changes recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss	Changes recognised in other compre- hensive income	As at 01 April 2020
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>							
Depreciation and amortisation	2,734.47	(768.18)	-	3,502.65	31.88	-	3,470.77
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	10.85	3.33	(2.06)	9.58	(1.47)	-	11.05
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,745.32</b>	<b>(764.85)</b>	<b>(2.06)</b>	<b>3,512.23</b>	<b>30.41</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,481.82</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of :</b>							
Leases	(9.99)	(55.87)	-	45.88	(12.56)	-	58.44
Provision for doubtful debts/ deposits/ advances	1,330.13	146.92	-	1,183.21	(626.55)	-	1,809.76
Employee benefits	112.71	6.78	(2.07)	108.00	22.36	0.55	85.09
Provision for sales returns	21.57	11.20	-	10.37	2.48	-	7.89
Unabsorbed depreciation as per tax laws	-	-	-	-	(1,358.37)	-	1,358.37
Carried forward business loss as per tax laws	-	-	-	-	(3,465.84)	-	3,465.84
Minimum Alternate Tax credit entitlement	-	(4,387.59)	-	4,387.59	2,420.35	-	1,967.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,454.42</b>	<b>(4,278.56)</b>	<b>(2.07)</b>	<b>5,735.05</b>	<b>(3,018.13)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>8,752.63</b>
<b>Net movement [provision/ (reversal)]</b>		<b>3,513.71</b>	<b>0.01</b>		<b>3,048.54</b>	<b>(0.55)</b>	

## (C) Unused tax losses which arose on incurrence of business losses under the Indian tax laws for which no deferred tax asset (DTA) has been created due to absence of reasonable certainty

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Business loss	-	93.36
DTA on business loss	-	32.62

## 44 Other comprehensive income / (loss)

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Measurements of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	(16.50)	(21.35)
Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investments (net of tax)	6.18	22.34
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>	<b>4.41</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Total</b>	<b>(5.91)</b>	<b>0.99</b>

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**45 Fair value measurements**
**Financial instruments by category:**

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>						
Investments	329.67	-	-	320.17	-	-
Loans	-	-	199.50	-	-	209.46
Trade receivables	-	-	1,080.01	-	-	932.12
Other financial assets	-	-	1,002.24	-	-	930.20
<b>Financial assets - current</b>						
Trade receivables	-	-	19,451.93	-	-	13,245.10
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	2,181.93	-	-	5,300.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,119.99	-	-	1,117.03
Loans	-	-	74.94	-	-	60.62
Other financial assets	-	-	310.57	-	-	359.79
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	3,860.18	-	-	6,247.56
Lease liabilities	-	-	36.33	-	-	172.68
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	-	-	25.05
<b>Financial Liabilities - current</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	4,833.47	-	-	5,382.78
Trade payables	-	-	7,139.97	-	-	13,399.14
Lease liabilities	-	-	130.81	-	-	213.95
Other financial liabilities	-	-	3,306.21	-	-	1,012.44

**I. Fair value hierarchy**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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.

This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the standalone financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Company has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level as follows :

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

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

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

**II. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Significant valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include: The fair values for investment in equity instrument are based on intrinsic value of the investee company.



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## III. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>						
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	329.67	-	-	320.17

## IV. Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement:

(₹ in lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	<b>320.17</b>	297.83
Acquisitions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gain recognised in standalone statement of profit or loss	9.50	22.34
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>329.67</b>	320.17

## V. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, for which fair values are disclosed below:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>				
Loans	199.50	199.50	209.46	209.46
Trade receivables	1,080.01	1,080.01	932.12	932.12
Other financial assets	1,002.24	978.72	930.20	859.36
<b>Financial assets - current</b>				
Trade receivables	19,451.93	19,451.93	13,245.10	13,245.10
Cash and cash equivalents	2,181.93	2,181.93	5,300.83	5,300.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,119.99	1,119.99	1,117.03	1,117.03
Loans	74.94	74.94	60.62	60.62
Other financial assets	310.57	310.57	359.79	359.79
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	3,860.18	3,860.18	6,247.56	6,247.56
Lease liabilities	36.33	36.33	172.68	172.68
Security deposits	25.05	25.05	25.05	25.05
<b>Financial Liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	4,833.47	4,833.47	5,382.78	5,382.78
Trade payables	7,139.97	7,139.97	13,399.14	13,399.14
Lease liabilities	130.81	130.81	213.95	213.95
Other financial liabilities	3,306.21	3,306.21	1,012.44	1,012.44

**Note:** (i) The above financial assets and liabilities are categorised under level 3 of fair value hierarchy.

## 46 Financial risk management

The Company is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, credit, liquidity and interest rate risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instrument. The Company's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Company's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The

main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations. The Company's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, bank deposits and investments that derive directly from its operations.

The Company is exposed to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Company's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### A) Credit risk

The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities (deposits with banks and government and other financial instruments) except loans to related parties. The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. Hence, in these cases, the credit risk is negligible.

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To manage this, the Company periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information. The Company considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Company compares the risk of default

occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- i) Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- ii) Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counter-party,
- iii) Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counter-party's ability to meet its obligations,
- iv) Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counter-party,
- v) Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Company. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Company continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### a) Age of receivables that are past due:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 6 months	19,838.53	13,633.88
6 months - 1 year	589.81	565.64
1 - 2 years	110.71	535.31
2 - 3 years	167.12	41.70
More than 3 years	554.05	300.59
<b>Total</b>	<b>21,260.22</b>	<b>15,077.12</b>
Impairment allowance	728.28	899.90

#### b) Movement in impairment allowance:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening provision	899.90	889.46
Provision for doubtful debts	43.66	194.63
Provision written off	(159.26)	(163.69)
Excess provision written back	(56.02)	(20.50)
<b>Closing provision</b>	<b>728.28</b>	<b>899.90</b>

### B) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Company, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

#### Liquidity risk management

The Company's corporate treasury department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Maturities of non - derivative financial liabilities

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings	-	42.79	-	42.79
Lease liabilities	-	36.33	-	36.33
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	25.05
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	8,650.86	-	-	8,650.86
Lease liabilities	130.81	-	-	130.81
Trade payables	7,139.97	-	-	7,139.97
Other financial liabilities	3,306.21	-	-	3,306.21
<b>Total</b>	<b>19,227.85</b>	<b>79.12</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<b>19,332.02</b>

As at 31 March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings	-	5,637.95	-	5,637.95
Lease liabilities	-	172.68	-	172.68
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	25.05
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	5,992.39	-	-	5,992.39
Lease liabilities	213.95	-	-	213.95
Trade payables	13,399.14	-	-	13,399.14
Other financial liabilities	1,012.44	-	-	1,012.44
<b>Total</b>	<b>20,617.92</b>	<b>5,810.63</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<b>26,453.60</b>

## C) Market risk

## (i) Foreign currency risk

The Company is exposed to foreign exchange risk on their receivables and payables which are held in USD, Thai Baht, AED EUR and CNY.

## Foreign currency risk management

In respect of the foreign currency transactions, the Company does not hedge the exposures since the management believes that the same will be partly offset by the corresponding receivables and payables which will be in the nature of natural hedge.

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

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022					As at 31 March 2021				
	USD	Thai Baht	AED	EUR	CNY	USD	Thai Baht	AED	EUR	CNY
<b>Financial liabilities</b>										
Trade payables	2,796.57	-	298.38	41.46	-	9,548.74	-	289.38	82.23	-
<b>Financial assets - Current</b>										
Trade receivables	123.86	-	-	84.60	-	336.49	-	-	150.04	-
Investment in equity shares of a subsidiary	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,503.77	-	-	-
Bank balances	162.93	-	54.01	-	-	29.26	-	52.31	-	-
<b>Financial assets - Non current</b>										
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-	-	617.41	-	-	-	-	579.07
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency assets/(liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,509.78)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(244.37)</b>	<b>43.14</b>	<b>617.41</b>	<b>(9,182.99)</b>	<b>1,503.77</b>	<b>(237.07)</b>	<b>67.81</b>	<b>579.07</b>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### Sensitivity to foreign currency risk

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in USD, Thai Baht, AED, EUR and CNY with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Company's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date:

(₹ in lakhs)

Currencies	31 March 2022		31 March 2021	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
USD	(125.49)	125.49	(459.15)	459.15
Thai Baht	-	-	75.19	(75.19)
AED	(12.22)	12.22	(11.85)	11.85
CNY	30.87	(30.87)	28.95	(28.95)
EUR	2.16	(2.16)	3.39	(3.39)

### (ii) Interest rate risk

The Company's interest rate risk is mainly due to the long term borrowing acquired at floating interest rate. The fixed rate borrowing are carried at amortised cost, hence they are not subject to interest rate risk since the carrying amount and future cash flows will not fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

The Company's borrowing structure at the end of reporting period are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Variable rate borrowings	4,833.47	5,754.17
Fixed rate borrowings	3,860.18	5,876.17
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,693.65</b>	<b>11,630.34</b>

### Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in lakhs)

Interest rate	Impact on profit before tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Increase by 70 basis points	(33.83)	(40.28)
Decrease by 70 basis points	33.83	40.28

### (iii) Price Risk

The Company is exposed to price risk from its investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income.

(₹ in lakhs)

Sensitivity	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Impact on other comprehensive income after tax for 5% increase in share price	16.48	16.01
Impact on other comprehensive income after tax for 5% decrease in share price	(16.48)	(16.01)

## 47 Capital Management

### (i) Risk management

The Company's objectives when managing capital are as below -

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Company monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes non-current and current borrowings net of cash and bank balances and total equity comprises of equity share capital, securities premium, general reserve, other comprehensive income and retained earnings.

The capital composition is as follows:

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Gross debt	8,693.65	11,630.34
Less: Cash and bank balances	(3,301.92)	(6,417.86)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>5,391.73</b>	<b>5,212.48</b>
Equity (B)	59,433.21	36,958.67
<b>Gearing ratio (A / B)</b>	<b>0.09</b>	<b>0.14</b>

## (ii) Loan covenants

Working capital facilities from banks contain certain debt covenants which are required to be complied with. As of the reporting date, the Company is in compliance with those performance linked financial covenants.

## (iii) Dividends

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period</b>		
The Board of Directors have recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.70 per equity share for the year ended 31 March 2022 (₹ 0.30 per equity share for the year ended 31 March 2021), (face value of ₹ 2 each), subject to necessary approval by the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company.	785.45	336.62

## 48 Related Party Disclosure:

As per Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', disclosure of transactions with the related parties are given below:

## (i) Names of related parties and description of relationship with the Company

<b>Subsidiary companies</b>	EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Limited (upto 31 December 2020) EKC International FZE EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Limited Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited EKC Positron Gas Limited (upto 10 July 2020) Next Gen Cylinder Private Limited
<b>Step down subsidiary companies</b>	EKC Hungary Kft. EKC Europe GmbH CP Industries Holdings, Inc.
<b>Joint venture</b>	EKC Europe Zrt (w.e.f. 05 May 2021)
<b>Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)</b>	Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao Ms. Uma Acharya Dr. Vijayanti Pandit Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited Khurana Gases Private Limited Medical Engineers (India) Limited Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited Khurana Exports Private Limited Khurana Charitable Trust
<b>Key Management Personnel</b>	Mr. Puneet Khurana - Managing Director Mr. Pushkar Khurana - Chairman and Executive Director Mr. Sanjiv Kapur - Chief Financial Officer Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar - Company Secretary (upto 30 June 2021) Ms. Reena Shah - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12 August 2021)
<b>Relatives of Key Management Personnel (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)</b>	Ms. Suman Khurana



**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)									
(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year:									
	Subsidiary companies		Step down subsidiary companies		Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Sale of goods:</b>									
EKC International FZE	93.38	395.77	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	1,681.08	1,365.47	-	-	-
<b>Sale of consumables, stores and spares</b>									
EKC International FZE	481.23	117.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Sale of property, plant and equipment</b>									
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	-	4.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Purchase of raw materials and traded goods</b>									
EKC International FZE	151.47	238.01	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	-	54.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Purchase of property, plant and equipment</b>									
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	-	33.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Remuneration</b>									
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	234.66	213.73	-
Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.84	10.09	-
Mr. Sanjiv Kapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	65.08	60.31	-
Ms. Suman Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	30.00
Ms. Reena Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.26	-	-
<b>Sitting fees</b>									
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	-	-	-	-	5.00	3.15	-	-	-
Ms. Uma Acharya	-	-	-	-	5.40	3.45	-	-	-
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	-	-	-	-	5.20	3.00	-	-	-
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	-	-	-	-	3.20	1.80	-	-	-
<b>Commission to managing director</b>									
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	340.00	-	-
<b>Commission to non-executive directors</b>									
Ms. Uma Acharya	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year (contd):

	Subsidiary companies		Step down subsidiary companies		Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	-	-	-	-	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Rent expenses</b>										
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	16.77	18.34	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	45.74	45.36	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	-	-	-	14.50	15.86	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.78	3.60	-	-
<b>Other expenses</b>										
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	12.84	8.31	-	-	-	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses</b>										
EKC International FZE	3.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	5.49	36.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EKC Europe GmbH	-	-	-	36.09	-	-	-	-	-	-
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.84	2.52	-	-
<b>Commission income</b>										
EKC International FZE	-	25.83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Interest expenses</b>										
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	-	-	-	118.90	160.98	-	-	-	-
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	-	-	-	-	337.96	442.90	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	24.89	33.89	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	0.63	0.84	-	-	-	-
<b>Provision for doubtful loan during the year</b>										
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	75.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

(ii) Transactions with related parties during the year (contd):											(₹ in lakhs)	
	Subsidiary companies		Step down subsidiary companies		Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel			
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021		
Fair valuation of financial guarantee given on behalf of subsidiary												
EKC International FZE	-	4.52	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Liability no longer required written back												
EKC International FZE	192.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
CP Industries Holdings, Inc.	-	-	9.08	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Sale of non-factory building												
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,350.00	-	-		
Refund of excess advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment												
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	62.63	-	-	-	-		
Loans repaid during the year												
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,538.50	80.06	-	-	-	-		
Khurana Gases Private Limited					224.46	-						
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	94.72	-	-	-	-	-		
Loans taken during the year												
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	360.25	-	-	-	-		
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	87.00	-	-	-	-		
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	34.00	-	-	-	-		
Investments in equity shares during the year												
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	-	13.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Write-off of interest receivable												
EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd	-	2,297.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
Write-off of rent receivable												
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	-	21.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(iii) Balances of related parties											(₹ in lakhs)
	Subsidiary companies		Step down subsidiary companies		Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence	Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel			
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021		
Payables (Trade payables and other liabilities)											
	-	8,593.28	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EKC International FZE	-	-	8.05	16.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	
CP Industries Holdings, Inc.	-	-	33.23	33.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EKC Europe GmbH	-	-	-	-	-	5.94	-	-	-	-	
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	28.73	-	-	-	-	
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	-	28.25	-	-	-	-	
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	-	0.88	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	355.00	15.00	-	-	
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	6.73	3.33	-	-	
Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.85	-	-	
Ms. Reena Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.12	-	-	-	
Mr. Sanjiv Kapur	-	-	-	-	-	-	5.51	5.14	-	-	
Ms. Uma Acharya	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	
Dr. Vaijayanti Pandit	-	-	-	-	-	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	
Ms. Suman Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.50	2.50	
Loans & advances given											
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited [Fully Provided : Provision ₹ 75.00 lakhs during year ended 31 March 2022 (during year ended 31 March 2021: ₹ Nil)]	657.73	582.73	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Advance given to suppliers and other advances											
EKC Positron Gas Ltd	-	0.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
EKC Industries (Thailand) Co.,Ltd	-	4.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.15	-	-	
Advance received from customers											
EKC International FZE	-	257.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	-	-	-	-	11.36	185.07	-	-	-	-	
EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd	-	939.93	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**(iii) Balances of related parties (contd):** (₹ in lakhs)

	Subsidiary companies		Step down subsidiary companies		Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Loans taken</b>										
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	-	-	-	-	2,367.00	3,999.00	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	-	-	-	1,155.00	1,405.48	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	-	-	-	207.82	310.13	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	7.00	7.19	-	-	-	-
<b>Receivables</b>										
EKC International FZE	36.63	207.66	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
CP Industries Holdings, Inc.	-	-	18.48	17.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited	535.31	535.31	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EKC Europe GmbH	-	-	84.60	150.04	-	-	-	-	-	-
EKC Positron Gas Ltd	-	0.61	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Deposit receivable</b>										
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	-	-	-	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Received from liquidator of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co. Ltd.</b>	1,942.12	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Personal guarantees from promoter directors for borrowings by the Company [Refer note (c) below]</b>										

**Notes:**

- Foreign currency balances are restated at year end rates.
- Loans given to subsidiaries have been utilised by them for acquisition of property, plant and equipment and for working capital.
- Personal guarantees given to banks for working capital loans with sanctioned limit of ₹ 10,500 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 8,040 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) by promoter directors against which ₹ 4,833.47 lakhs was outstanding as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 5,293.91 lakhs as at 31 March 2021).
- The Company has provided letter committing financial support to its step down subsidiary, CP Industries Holdings, Inc. till 31 May 2023 (31 March 2021; till 30 June 2022) to enable it to meet its day to day obligations/commitments; to the extent this entity may be unable to meet its obligations.
- Equity investments by the Company are not considered for disclosure as these are not considered 'outstanding' exposure. Refer note 6 and 14 for the same.
- The working capital facility availed by a subsidiary from a bank, for which corporate guarantee was provided by the Company to the lender bank, was fully repaid as on 31 March 2021.
- Also refer note 6(i).



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Compensation to Key Managerial Personnel\*

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Short-term employee benefits	291.24	264.33
Post-employment benefits	21.60	19.80
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>312.84</b>	284.13

\* The aforesaid amounts do not include amount in respect of gratuity and compensated absences as the same is not separately determinable.

## 49 Contingent liabilities, Capital and other commitments

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a) Contingent liabilities:		
(i) Income tax matters under dispute	1,319.13	693.69
(ii) Lease tax	13.69	13.69
(iii) Sales tax and Value Added Tax	285.97	1,190.85
(iv) Excise duty	47.11	293.07
(v) <u>Provident fund</u> The Hon'ble Supreme Court, has passed an order on 28 February 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management, which is supported by legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, the Company has provided for the liability in accordance with the judgement from the date of pronouncement and retrospective liability, if any, will be provided when the final legal view emerges from the authority.	<b>Amount not determinable</b>	Amount not determinable
(vi) Company's liabilities/obligations pertaining to the period upto the date of transfer of investment in EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. [Refer note 14(ii)]	<b>Amount not determinable</b>	Amount not determinable
(vii) Claims against Company not acknowledged as debts	50.75	50.75
(viii) Corporate guarantees given on behalf of a subsidiary Amount outstanding on behalf of corporate guarantee Future cash flows in respect of the above are determinable only on pronouncements of judgments / decisions pending with various forums/ authorities.	- -	4,900.08 -
(b) Bonds executed in favour of government authorities* *Bonds / undertakings given by the Company under concessional duty / exemption schemes to government authorities (net of obligations fulfilled)	-	168.97
(c) <u>Commitments</u>		
(i) Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	2,049.79	581.78
(ii) Uncalled amount of partly paid equity shares of a subsidiary company	176.96	176.96
(iii) The Company has provided letter committing financial support to its step down subsidiary, CP Industries Holdings, Inc. till 31 May 2023 (31 March 2021: till 30 June 2022) to enable it to meet its day to day obligations/commitments; to the extent this entity may be unable to meet its obligations.		

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**50 Employee benefits**
**A) Defined Contribution Plan:**

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Employer contribution to provident fund	155.90	144.26
Employer contribution to employees state insurance scheme	4.55	0.43
Employer contribution to labour welfare fund	0.22	1.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>160.67</b>	<b>146.43</b>

**B) Defined Benefit Plan:**
**Contribution to gratuity fund (funded scheme)**

The Company provides gratuity benefit for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>(i) Actuarial assumptions</b>	<b>IALM (2012-14) ult</b>	<b>IALM (2012-14) ult</b>
Mortality table		
Discount rate (%) (per annum)	6.95%	6.55%
Rate of increase in compensation (%) (per annum)	7.00%	0%-6.00%
<b>Withdrawal rate (%) (per annum)</b>		
Age 21-30 years	7.50%	7.50%
Age 31-40 years	5.00%	5.00%
Age 41-57 years	3.00%	3.00%
<b>(ii) Assets information (%)</b>		
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%
<b>(iii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)</b>		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	347.44	284.83
Interest expense	20.97	17.26
Current service cost	35.18	35.96
Actuarial loss	18.90	20.83
Benefits paid	(26.32)	(11.44)
<b>Present value of obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>396.17</b>	<b>347.44</b>
<b>(iv) Changes in the fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	208.89	206.86
Interest income	13.19	13.58
Contributions	-	0.96
Benefits paid	(26.32)	(11.44)
Actuarial (loss)/ gain	0.33	(1.07)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>196.09</b>	<b>208.89</b>
<b>(v) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Standalone Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	396.17	347.44
Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(196.09)	(208.89)
<b>Net liability recognised</b>	<b>200.09</b>	<b>138.55</b>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
	<b>Recognised under provisions</b>		
	Current provisions	-	-
	Non-current provisions	200.08	138.55
(vi)	<b>Expenses recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
	Current service cost	35.18	35.96
	Net interest expense	7.79	3.68
	<b>Net gratuity cost recognised during the year</b>	<b>42.97</b>	39.64
	Included in note 39 'Employee benefits expense'		
(vii)	<b>Expenses recognised in Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>		
	Actuarial loss on measurements of defined employee benefit plans	(18.57)	(21.90)
	<b>Total remeasurement cost for the year recognised in Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>	<b>(18.57)</b>	(21.90)
(viii)	<b>Reconciliation of net asset / (liability) recognised:</b>		
	Net asset/(liability) recognised at the beginning of the period	(138.55)	(77.97)
	Company contributions	-	0.96
	Benefits paid directly by Company	-	-
	Actuarial gain / (loss)	(18.57)	(21.90)
	Expenses recognised at the end of period	(42.97)	(39.64)
	<b>Net asset / (liability) recognised at the end of the period</b>	<b>(200.09)</b>	(138.55)

## (ix) Sensitivity Analysis:

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO (discount rate)	3.94%	-	3.84%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO (discount rate)	-	4.23%	-	4.12%
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO (salary escalation rate)	-	4.10%	-	4.00%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO (salary escalation rate)	3.85%	-	3.76%	-

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

## (x) Number of employees

(in numbers)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Active members	626	599
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deferred members - Nil (2020-21: Nil),</li> <li>• retired members - Nil (2020-21: Nil)</li> </ul> <p>The Company expects to contribute around ₹ 40 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2022-23 (2021-22 : ₹ 40 lakhs) for gratuity.</p>		

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**(xi) Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation (undiscounted):**

(₹ in lakhs)

Year	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	46.79	55.08
2	40.01	22.88
3	27.15	34.70
4	44.01	23.51
5	33.61	36.70
6	40.63	27.77
7	45.75	33.54
8	33.25	37.25
9	14.49	29.26
10 and above	481.70	362.34

**(xii) Description of risk exposures**

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions which may vary over time. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows:

**Interest rate risk:** The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of liability (as shown in financial statements).

**Liquidity risk:** This is the risk that the Group is not able to meet the short term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

**Salary escalation risk:** The present value of the above benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase in salary in future for plan participants

from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

**Demographic risk:** The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

**Regulatory risk:** Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

**Asset liability mismatching or market Risk:** the duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets exposing the company to market risks for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

**Investment risk:** The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

- (C) The obligation of compensated absences is recognised in the same manner as gratuity and net expense in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2022 is ₹ 18.57 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 17.54 lakhs)

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current provisions	20.70	19.54
Non-current provisions	107.70	90.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.40</b>	<b>109.84</b>

**51 Segment reporting**

In accordance with Ind AS 108, 'Operating Segments', segment information has been disclosed in the Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company, and therefore, no separate disclosure on segment information is given in the standalone financial statements.

**52 Revenue from contract with customer**

The Company derives revenues primarily from sale of high pressure seamless gas cylinders and other cylinders, equipments, appliances and other related services. Further, the Company is engaged in the trading of fire extinguishment and related equipment and castor oil.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when it transfers control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Company determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

At contract inception, the Company assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Company considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

The majority of customer contracts that Company enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of cylinders, fire fighting equipment and castor oil. The Company recognizes revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers i.e. generally upon shipment.

Some contracts provide customers with a right of return and Company recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured as net margin of such sale. (Refer notes 20 and 33).

### Disaggregation of revenue

#### (a) Revenue based on geography

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Within India	120,502.44	69,557.36
Outside India	6,279.17	5,505.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,781.61</b>	<b>75,062.71</b>

#### (b) Revenue based on business segment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cylinders	119,200.38	68,583.38
Castor oil	5,495.48	5,311.22
Fire fighting equipment	278.72	251.54
Others	1,807.03	916.57
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,781.61</b>	<b>75,062.71</b>

#### (c) Revenue based on timing of recognition

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue recognition at a point in time	126,781.61	75,062.71
Revenue recognition over period of time	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>126,781.61</b>	<b>75,062.71</b>

#### (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	126,872.21	75,101.51
Sales return	90.60	38.80
Revenue from contract with customers	<b>126,781.61</b>	<b>75,062.71</b>



**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**Contract balances**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Trade receivables [gross of provision for doubtful debts of ₹ 728.28 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 899.90 lakhs)]	21,260.22	15,077.12
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	1,937.75	2,903.06

**Unsatisfied performance obligations on long term contracts**

All existing contracts are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

**53 Earnings per share**

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Net Profit after tax attributable to equity share holders (₹ In lakhs)	22,817.07	10,276.02
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year (numbers)	112,207,682	112,207,682
Basic and diluted earnings per share (₹)	20.34	9.16
Face value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00

**Note:**

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. Consequently, basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remains the same.

**54 Assets pledged as security**

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	18,293.90	16,812.59
Capital work-in-progress	3,127.41	3,457.16
Investment Property	1,094.59	1,114.53
Intangible assets	31.69	26.16
Trade receivables	1,080.01	932.12
<b>Current assets</b>		
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade receivables	19,451.93	13,245.10
Cash and cash equivalents	2,181.93	5,300.83
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,119.99	1,117.03
Loans	74.94	60.62
Other financial assets	310.57	359.79
<b>Non financial assets</b>		
Inventories	20,209.53	12,278.98
Other current assets	6,992.86	3,978.47
Assets classified as held for sale	1,082.30	273.85
<b>Total assets pledged as security</b>	<b>75,051.65</b>	<b>58,957.23</b>

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 55 Ind AS 116, 'Leases'

The Company's leased assets primarily consist of leases for land, building (premises) and warehouses having various lease terms. The Company has discounted lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019 for measuring lease liabilities at ₹ 591 lakhs and accordingly recognised right-of-use assets at ₹ 398.89 lakhs by adjusting retained earnings by ₹ 124.97 lakhs (net of tax), including adjustments for prepaid/accrued rent, as at the aforesaid date.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 46(B).

The Company has accrued ₹ 48.07 Lakhs as lease rent expenses during the year ended 31 March 2022 (₹ 26.18 lakhs during the year ended 31 March 2021) which pertains to short-term leases / low value assets (Refer note 41).

The Company does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

The Balance sheet discloses the following amounts relating to leases:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
Leasehold land	95.33	96.62
Buildings	100.40	254.97
	<b>195.73</b>	<b>351.59</b>
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Current	130.81	213.95
Non-current	36.33	172.68
	<b>167.14</b>	<b>386.63</b>

Amounts recognised in Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Depreciation/ Amortisation charge on Right-of-use assets</b>		
Leasehold land	1.29	1.29
Buildings	149.46	160.03
	<b>150.75</b>	<b>161.32</b>
Interest expense included in finance cost	32.00	57.29
Expense relating to short-term leases	48.07	26.18
Expense relating to leases of low-value assets that are not shown above as short-term leases	-	-
Expense relating to variable lease payments not included in lease liability	-	-
Total cash outflow for leases during current financial year (excluding short term leases)	<b>246.38</b>	<b>252.77</b>
Additions/(Deletion) to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year	<b>(5.11)</b>	<b>134.26</b>

The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	386.63	447.85
Additions / (Deletions) to the right-of-use assets during the year	(5.11)	134.26
Interest expense included in finance cost	32.00	57.29
Payment of lease obligations	(246.38)	(252.77)
<b>Lease liabilities</b>	<b>167.14</b>	<b>386.63</b>
Current	130.81	213.95
Non-current	36.33	172.68

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	247.41	246.45
1-5 years	250.82	188.07
More than 5 years	-	-
	498.23	434.52

**56 Ratios**

Sr. No.	Type of ratio	Measure (in times / percentage)	Formula for computation	Ratio		Variation in ratio between 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021	Reasons for Variance
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
1	Current ratio	Times	Current assets / Current liabilities	2.19	1.48	47.88%	The increase in ratio is majorly due to increase in following current assets / current liabilities :- > Advance paid to suppliers by ₹ 2,657.85 lakhs. > Trade Receivables by ₹ 6,206.84 lakhs. > Inventories by ₹ 7,930.55 lakhs. > Reduction in Trade payables (due to payments including major payments to EKC International FZE) by ₹ 6,259.17 lakhs.
2	Debt-equity ratio	Times	Total Debt / Equity	0.15	0.31	-53.52%	During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has repaid entire 'Common Covid Emergency Credit Line' facility from a bank, which was availed during the year ended 31 March 2021 which has contributed to improvement in the ratio. The total repayments during the year are amounting to ₹ 2,800 lakhs and no further loan has been taken during the current year leading to reduction in ratio.
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	Earnings for debt service* / Debt Service	10.28	2.68	283.00%	Increased due to increase in EBITDA and increased debt payments.
4	Return on equity ratio	Percentage	Profit after tax/ Shareholders' Equity	38.39%	27.80%	38.08%	There has been no change in equity share capital & an increase of PAT by 111.12%
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Cost of Goods Sold** / Average inventory	4.85	4.00	21.31%	The increase is due to increase in Turnover.
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations / Average trade receivable	7.31	6.51	12.15%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Revenue from operations by ₹ 51,718.9 lakhs & trade receivables ₹ 6,374.53 lakhs (i) Sales during the year ended 31 March 2022 were ₹ 1,268 crores vis-à-vis ₹ 758 crores during ended 31 March 2021. The increase in sales by ₹ 517 crores, i.e. 69 % has majorly contributed to increased debtors' turnover as at 31 March 2022. However, out of the total balance, debtors aggregating ₹ 114 crores are not yet due for payment as at 31 March 2022 and ₹ 51 crores are aged for less than 180 days.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 56 Ratios (contd)

Sr. No.	Type of ratio	Measure (in times / percentage)	Formula for computation	Ratio		Variation in ratio between 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021	Reasons for Variance
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
7	Trade payable turnover ratio	Times	Net Purchases / Average trade payables	7.51	3.19	135.40%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Purchases by ₹ 35,330.75 lakhs & reduction in trade payables by ₹ 6,259.17 lakhs.
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations / Working capital	4.50	6.12	-26.42%	There has been an increase in Revenue from operations by 68.9% and increase in Working capital by 129.53% as a result of which ratio has decreased.
9	Net profit ratio	Percentage	Net Profit / (Loss) after tax / Revenue from operations	18.00%	13.69%	31.46%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Revenue from operations by 68.9% & Net Profits by 122.04%.
10	Return on capital employed	Percentage	Earnings Before Interest and tax / Capital Employed	57.79%	48.43%	19.33%	The ratio has improved as a result of increase in EBIT by 91.89% and increase in capital employed by 39.63%, the increase in capital employed doesn't commensurate the increase in EBIT.
11	Return on investment	Percentage	EBIT / Total Assets	40.49%	26.09%	55.18%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in PBT by 111.12%.

\* annualised ratios

**Notes:**

\* Earnings for Debt Service = Earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (EBIDTA)/ Debt Service (Finance cost for the year + Principal repayment of long-term debt liabilities within one year).

\*\* Cost of Good sold = Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade, work-in-progress and property under development + Manufacturing and operating expenses + Costs towards development of property.

\$ Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities.

# Earnings before Interest and Tax = Profit after exceptional item and before tax + Finance costs (recognised).

@ Capital Employed = Average of equity.

## 57 Net debt reconciliation

Reconciliation of non-cash and cash flow changes in financing activities.

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	2,181.93	5,300.83
Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	(3,860.18)	(6,247.56)
Current borrowings	(4,833.47)	(5,382.78)
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	(167.14)	(386.63)
<b>Net debt</b>	<b>(6,678.86)</b>	<b>(6,716.14)</b>

**NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
<b>Net Debt as at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>527.51</b>	<b>(9,220.67)</b>	<b>(6,615.06)</b>	<b>(447.85)</b>	<b>(15,756.07)</b>
Cash flows	4,773.32	2,959.48	1,170.30	195.48	9,098.58
Lease addition	-	-	-	(134.26)	(134.26)
Non cash movement: Acquisitions	-	-	-	-	-
Interest expense	-	(991.47)	(959.12)	(57.29)	(2,007.88)
Interest paid	-	1,025.41	1,021.10	57.29	2,103.80
<b>Non cash adjustment</b>					
Amortisation of loan processing fee	-	(20.31)	-	-	(20.31)
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>5,300.83</b>	<b>(6,247.56)</b>	<b>(5,382.78)</b>	<b>(386.63)</b>	<b>(6,716.14)</b>
Cash flows	(3,118.90)	2,250.38	549.31	246.38	(72.83)
Lease (reduction)/ addition	-	-	-	5.12	5.12
Interest expense	-	(511.81)	(297.32)	(32.00)	(841.13)
Interest paid	-	648.81	297.32	32.00	978.13
<b>Non cash adjustment</b>					
Amortisation of loan processing fee	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>2,181.93</b>	<b>(3,860.18)</b>	<b>(4,833.47)</b>	<b>(135.13)</b>	<b>(6,646.85)</b>

**58** In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 a global pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a nation-wide lockdown from 24 March 2020. Subsequently, the nation-wide lockdown was lifted by the Government of India, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with significant number of Covid-19 cases. The Company has assessed the impact of this pandemic on its business operations and has considered all relevant internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these standalone financial results, to determine the impact on the Company's revenue from operations for foreseeable future and the recoverability and carrying value of certain assets such as property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, trade receivables, capital advances, inventories and investments. The impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the overall economic environment being uncertain may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare Company's standalone financial results, which may differ from impact considered as at the date of approval of these standalone financials results. The

Company continues its business activities, in line with the guidelines issued by the Government authorities and take steps to strengthen its liquidity position. The Company does not anticipate any challenges in its ability to continue as going concern or meeting its financial obligations. As the situation is unprecedented, the Company is closely monitoring the situation as it evolves in the future.

**59 Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility**

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder prescribe that every company having a net worth of ₹ 500 crore or more, or turnover of ₹ 1,000 crore or more, or net profit of ₹ 5 crore or more during the immediately preceding financial year shall ensure that the company spends, in every financial year, atleast 2% of the average net profits earned during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of the Corporate Social Responsibility Policy. The provisions pertaining to corporate social responsibility as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to the Company. The financial details as sought by the Companies Act, 2013 are as follows:



## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Average net profit of the Company as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013 three immediately preceding financial years	7,362.41	2,979.58
Amount required to be spent as per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 (2% of the average net profit as computed above)	147.25	59.59
<b>Amount spent by the Company during the year</b>	<b>153.22</b>	<b>60.68</b>
(i) Construction / acquisition of an asset	-	-
(ii) On purpose other than (i) above*	153.22	60.68
Amount unspent / (excess spent)	(5.97)	(1.09)

\* The aforesaid payments were made to various charitable trusts for eradication of hunger, poverty, malnutrition and promoting education etc.

**60 Other Statutory Information:**

- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
- (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off by Registrar of Companies (ROC).
- (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
- (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
- (v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of accounts that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
- (vi) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or

otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

- (vii) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.

**61** The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.

**62** The standalone financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2022.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**  
Partner  
Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**  
Chairman & Executive Director  
DIN: 00040489  
Place : Dubai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**  
Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**  
Managing Director  
DIN: 00004074  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**  
Company Secretary  
Membership No: A31568  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited  
FY 2021-22



**Form AOC-I**

**((Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of Section 129 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014)**

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No.	Name of the subsidiaries	EKC International FZE	EKC Industries (Thailand) Co. Ltd.	Next Gen Cylinder Pvt. Ltd.	Calcutta Compressions & Liquefaction Engineering Ltd.	EKC Hungary Kft	CP Industries Holdings, Inc.	EKC Europe GmbH	EKC Europe GYÁRTÓ Zrt
1	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
2	Reporting currency	AED	THB	INR	INR	USD	USD	Euro	HUF
3	Exchange rate as on 31.03.2022	1 AED = 20.5579	1 THB = 2.1908	NA	NA	1 USD = 75.8071	1 USD = 75.8071	1 EURO = 84.6599	1 HUF = 0.2279
4	Share capital	3,536.70	2,190.80	10.00	486.64	5,828.92	6,822.64	21.16	136.20
5	Reserves & surplus	56,671.59	(252.68)	(0.51)	(1,957.85)	(12,310.61)	(20,460.38)	(503.25)	(21.51)
6	Total assets	64,482.35	1,942.13	9.61	84.85	3,731.29	21,256.46	615.85	149.23
7	Total Liabilities	64,482.35	1,942.13	9.61	84.85	3,731.29	21,256.46	615.85	149.23
8	Investments	5,988.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9	Turnover	24,397.87	14.28	-	3.75	486.92	19,762.23	1,049.00	-
10	Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	3,974.82	(71.97)	(0.09)	(107.92)	(6,246.48)	502.87	(134.31)	(22.70)
11	Provision for taxation	-	-	-	-	0.68	0.73	-	-
12	Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	3,974.82	(71.97)	(0.09)	(107.92)	(6,247.16)	502.13	(134.31)	(22.70)
13	% of shareholding	100.00%	Under Liquidation	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	100.00%	80.00%

## INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

### Opinion

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited** ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as listed in Annexure 1, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2022, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.
2. 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 and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and a branch, as refer to in paragraph 15 below, the aforesaid consolidated 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 Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') specified under section 133 of the Act, read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, as at 31 March 2022, and their consolidated profit (including other comprehensive income), consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

### Basis for Opinion

3. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing 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 Consolidated Financial Statements section of our report. We are independent of the Group, in accordance with the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('ICAI') together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the rules thereunder, 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 together with the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in paragraph 15 of the Other Matters section below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion.

### Key Audit Matters

4. Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and a branch, 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.

5. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p><b>Assessment of recoverable value of idle property, plant and equipment</b></p> <p>Refer notes 2 and 3 to the accompanying standalone financial statements.</p> <p>As at 31 March 2022, the net carrying amount of certain idle property, plant and equipment is ₹ 3,185.07 lakhs.</p> <p>The said assets have remained idle for a considerable period due to demand contraction for certain products. Therefore, management has considered it to be an indicator of possible impairment in the carrying value of these assets.</p>	<p><b>Our procedures included, but were not limited to the following:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Obtained an understanding of management's process and evaluated design and tested operating effectiveness of controls around identification of indicators of impairment and reclassification of assets from 'held for sale' to 'capital work-in-progress' in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105, and around valuation of the property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress to determine their recoverable values;</li> </ul>

Key audit matter	How our audit addressed the key audit matter
<p>Further, assets aggregating ₹ 1,073.50 lakhs which were earlier held for sale have been reclassified from 'Assets classified as held for sale' to 'Capital work-in-progress' as on 31 March 2022, as they have been planned to be used in the near future. Such reclassification has been done in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 105, Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations ('Ind AS 105') which requires determination of the recoverable value of such assets on the date of the subsequent decision to not sell such assets.</p> <p>Accordingly, the management, with the help of an independent valuer, has estimated the recoverable amount of the aforesaid idle property, plant and equipment and reclassified capital work-in-progress using 'Depreciated Replacement cost valuation method', under the cost approach, which is a complex exercise, and involves the use of significant estimates and assumptions that are dependent on expected future market conditions.</p> <p>As per assessment done by the management, the carrying value of the said capital work-in-progress was impaired by ₹ 140.83 lakhs and recognised in the accompanying standalone financial statements in accordance with Ind AS 105, as disclosed in note3.</p> <p>Considering the materiality of the amounts involved, the significant judgement required in estimating the quantum of impairment in the value of the said property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress, and such estimates and judgements being inherently subjective, this matter has been identified as a key audit matter for the current year's audit.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Obtained evidence of the subsequent decision taken by the management to use the property, plant and equipment earlier classified as 'held for sale' and evaluated its feasibility basis our understanding of the business and future management plans;</li> <li>Assessed the appropriateness of methodology and valuation method used by the management's valuation specialist to estimate the recoverable value of the property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress using expertise of an auditor's valuation specialist;</li> <li>Assessed the professional competence, objectivity and capabilities of the valuation specialist engaged by the management;</li> <li>Assessed the reasonableness of estimates including estimation of expected useful lives of property, plant and equipment and key assumptions including salvage value and cost of disposal used by the management's valuation specialist in estimating the recoverable value of property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress and performed sensitivity analysis on such key assumptions using the expertise of auditor's valuation specialist;</li> <li>Tested the arithmetical calculations in the management's computation; and</li> </ul> <p>Evaluated the adequacy of disclosures in respect of impairment of the said property, plant and equipment and capital work-in-progress in the standalone financial statements.</p>

In addition to the above, the auditors of CP Industries Holdings, Inc a step down subsidiary of the Holding Company, have reported below key audit matter.

Inventories	
<p>Work-in-Process inventory as per the CP Industries Holdings (CPIH) inventory reporting system (KEA) was not timely reconciled and showed differences between the underlying reports and the general ledger at March 31, 2022. In addition, the Company had a gross margin loss and prepared an analysis with an increase of \$500,000 in the inventory reserve for slow moving and obsolete inventory.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>During the audit, CPIH provided us with memorandums detailing their review of these items and the conclusion that an additional reserve for slow moving or obsolete inventory was required at March 31, 2022. We performed more a thorough analysis resulting in an additional reserve for slow-moving inventory. As a result of these matters and other reconciling audit adjustments, we are reporting material weaknesses in internal control.</li> </ul>

### Information other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

6. The Holding 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 consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon. The Annual Report is expected to be made available to us after the date of this auditor's report.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we will 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 identified above when it becomes available 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.

When we read the Annual Report, if we conclude that there is a material misstatement therein, we are required to communicate the matter to those charged with governance.

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

7. The accompanying consolidated financial statements have been approved by the Holding Company's Board of Directors. The Holding Company's Board of Directors are responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

8. In preparing the consolidated financial statements, the respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for assessing the ability of the Group to continue as a going concern, disclosing, as applicable, matters related to going concern and using the going concern basis of accounting unless the Board of Directors either intend to liquidate the Group or to cease operations, or has no realistic alternative but to do so.
9. Those respective Board of Directors are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the companies included in the Group.

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

10. 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 Standards on Auditing 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.
11. As part of an audit in accordance with Standards on Auditing specified under section 143(10) of the Act 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)(i) of the Act we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company has 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 Board of Directors' 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 ability of the Group and its associates and joint ventures 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 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 to cease to continue as a going concern; and

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
  - Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information/ financial statements of the 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 statements of such entities included in the financial statements, of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the financial statements, which have been audited by the 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.
12. 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.
  13. 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.
  14. From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the financial statements of the current period and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's 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

15. We did not audit the financial statements / financial information of six subsidiaries and a branch, whose financial statements / financial information reflects total assets of ₹ 87,873.74 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 40,232.10 lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 44,178.25 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 4,063.03 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements/ financial information have been audited by other auditors and branch auditor, whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and a branch, and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and a branch, are based solely on the reports of the other auditors and the branch auditor.

Further, of these subsidiaries and a branch, four subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Holding Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Holding Company's management. Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of such subsidiaries, associates and joint ventures located outside India, is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Holding Company and audited by us.

Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done by and the reports of the other auditors.

16. We did not audit the financial statements of two subsidiaries, whose financial information (before eliminating intercompany balances / transactions) reflect total assets of ₹ 765.08 lakhs and net assets of ₹ (1,461.72) lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 1,049 lakhs and net cash inflows amounting to ₹ 85 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. This financial information is unaudited and have been furnished to us by the management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in

respect of the aforesaid subsidiary, is based solely on such unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the management, this financial information is not material to the Group.

17. Our opinion above on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on other legal and regulatory requirements below, are not modified in respect of the above matter with respect to our reliance on the financial information certified by the management.

#### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

18. As required by section 197(16) of the Act based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors, referred to in paragraph 15, on separate financial statements of the subsidiaries, we report that the Holding Company incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have 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. Further, we report that two subsidiary companies incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have not paid or provided for any managerial remuneration during the year. Accordingly, reporting under section 197(16) of the Act is not applicable in respect of such subsidiary companies.
19. As required by clause (xxi) of paragraph 3 of Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2020 ('the Order') issued by the Central Government of India in terms of section 143(11) of the Act based on the consideration of the Order reports issued by us and by the respective other auditors as mentioned in paragraph 15 above, of companies included in the consolidated financial statements and covered under the Act we report that there are no qualifications or adverse remarks reported in the respective Order reports of such companies.
20. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on separate financial statements and other financial information of the subsidiaries incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:
- We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - 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,
  - The consolidated financial statements 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;

- In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with Ind AS specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015;
- On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies and taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group companies are disqualified as on 31 March 2022 from being appointed as a director in terms of section 164(2) of the Act.
- With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies covered under the Act, and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in 'Annexure A' wherein we have expressed an unmodified opinion; and
- With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (as amended), in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and a branch:
  - The consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associates and joint ventures as detailed in Note 44 to the consolidated financial statements;
  - The Holding Company and its subsidiary companies did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses as at 31 March 2022;
  - There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company, and its subsidiary companies, associate companies and joint venture companies during the year ended 31 March 2022;
  - The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, no funds

have been advanced or loaned or invested (either from borrowed funds or securities premium or any other sources or kind of funds) by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies to or in any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf the Ultimate Beneficiaries;

- b. The respective managements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India whose financial statements have been audited under the Act have represented to us and the other auditors of such subsidiaries respectively that, to the best of their knowledge and belief, , no funds have been received by the Holding Company or its subsidiary companies from any persons or entities, including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Holding Company, or any such subsidiary companies shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries; and

- c. Based on such audit procedures performed by us and that performed by the auditors of the subsidiaries, as considered reasonable and appropriate in the circumstances, nothing has come to our or other auditors' notice that has caused us or the other auditors to believe that the management representations under sub-clauses (a) and (b) above contain any material misstatement.

- v. The final dividend paid by the Holding Company during the year ended 31 March 2022 in respect of such dividend declared for the previous year is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to payment of dividend; and
- vi. As stated in note 45 (E) to the accompanying consolidated financial statements, the Board of Directors of the Holding Company have proposed final dividend for the year ended 31 March 2022 which is subject to the approval of the members at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. The dividend declared is in accordance with section 123 of the Act to the extent it applies to declaration of dividend.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

**UDIN: 22106815AJSWYL2954**

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 May 2022

## Annexure 1

### List of entities included in the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Subsidiary companies

- EKC International FZE
- EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd
- Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited
- EKC Hungary Kft.
- CP Industries Holdings, Inc.
- EKC Europe GmbH
- Next Gen Cylinder Private Limited
- EKC Europe Zrt.

#### Branch

- EKC Industries (U.A.E.) – Dubai Branch

## Annexure A to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date to the members of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2022

### Independent Auditor's Report on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act')

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited ('the Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as 'the Group'), as at and for the year ended 31 March 2022, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company, its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, as at that date.

#### Responsibilities of Management and Those Charged with Governance for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 ('the Guidance Note') issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ('the 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 the Company's business, including adherence to the Company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the ICAI prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, and the Guidance Note issued by the 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 with reference to financial statements were established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

4. Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements includes obtaining an understanding of such internal financial controls, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.
5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matter paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, as aforesaid.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with Reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to 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 financial statements include 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 with Reference to Financial Statements**

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

**Opinion**

8. In our opinion and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors on internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the two subsidiary companies, the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, which are companies covered under the Act, have in all material respects, adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements and such controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2022, based on the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note issued by the ICAI.

**Other Matter**

9. We did not audit the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to two subsidiary

companies, which are companies covered under the Act, whose financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 94.46 lakhs and net assets of ₹ (1461.72) lakhs as at 31 March 2022, total revenues of ₹ 3.75 lakhs and net cash outflows amounting to ₹ 17.19 lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the management and our report on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements for the Holding Company and its two subsidiary companies, as aforesaid, under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act in so far as it relates to such subsidiary companies are based solely on the reports of the auditors of such companies. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter with respect to our reliance on the work done by and on the reports of the other auditors.

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No.: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No.: 106815

**UDIN: 22106815AJSWYL2954**

Place: Mumbai

Date: 27 May 2022



## CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET AS AT 31 MARCH 2022

	Note No.	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>I ASSETS</b>			
<b>1 Non-current assets</b>			
Property, plant and equipment	2	32,212.29	30,062.36
Capital work-in-progress	3	3,815.38	4,635.93
Investment Property	4	1,094.59	1,114.53
Intangible assets	5	58.65	72.46
Financial assets			
Investments	6	329.67	320.17
Trade receivables	7	1,080.01	932.12
Loans	8	245.77	252.58
Other financial assets	9	1,350.82	1,409.14
Deferred tax assets (net)	10	-	2,239.66
Non-Current tax assets (net)		625.92	103.25
Other non-current assets	11	3,978.96	2,207.12
		<u>44,792.06</u>	<u>43,349.32</u>
<b>2 Current assets</b>			
Inventories	12	41,774.56	29,895.10
Financial assets			
Trade receivables	13	22,648.73	16,319.09
Cash and cash equivalents	14	4,823.80	5,617.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	15	1,302.76	1,405.10
Loans	16	154.82	63.30
Other financial assets	17	313.78	367.64
Other current assets	18	12,167.05	7,332.67
		<u>83,185.50</u>	<u>61,000.89</u>
Assets classified as held for sale	19	1,082.30	273.85
<b>TOTAL ASSETS</b>		<u>129,059.86</u>	<u>104,624.06</u>
<b>II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>			
<b>1 Equity</b>			
Equity share capital	20	2,244.15	2,244.15
Other equity	21	88,025.59	60,582.22
<b>Equity attributable to owners</b>		<u>90,269.74</u>	<u>62,826.37</u>
Non-controlling interests		29.65	-
<b>Total equity</b>		<u>90,299.39</u>	<u>62,826.37</u>
<b>2 Liabilities</b>			
<b>(i) Non-current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	22	74.93	5,684.61
Lease liabilities	23	1,016.86	1,291.18
Other financial liabilities	24	25.05	25.05
Deferred tax liabilities (Net)	10	1,269.44	-
Provisions	25	2,219.80	2,057.67
		<u>4,606.08</u>	<u>9,058.51</u>
<b>(ii) Current liabilities</b>			
Financial liabilities			
Borrowings	26	11,298.69	14,648.42
Lease liabilities	27	303.81	402.10
Trade payables	28		
Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		158.26	239.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		9,652.24	6,935.92
Other financial liabilities	29	2,911.69	2,400.22
Other current liabilities	30	8,881.43	6,975.95
Provisions	31	948.27	1,137.07
		<u>34,154.39</u>	<u>32,739.18</u>
<b>TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>		<u>129,059.86</u>	<u>104,624.06</u>
<b>Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022



## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Note No.	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>Continuing operations</b>			
Revenue from operations	32	169,882.81	94,912.99
Other income	33	1,360.88	338.42
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>171,243.69</b>	<b>95,251.41</b>
<b>Expenses:</b>			
Cost of materials consumed	34	82,482.29	45,097.45
Purchases of stock-in-trade	35	6,076.95	5,810.73
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	36	618.37	(1,619.53)
Employee benefits expense	37	10,053.45	8,690.97
Finance costs	38	1,063.91	2,615.28
Depreciation and amortisation	5A	3,503.03	3,536.04
Other expenses	39	31,128.80	20,567.18
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>134,926.80</b>	<b>84,698.12</b>
<b>Profit before foreign exchange variation gain / (loss), share of profit / (loss) of joint venture, exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>36,316.89</b>	<b>10,553.29</b>
Foreign exchange variation gain / (loss)		(327.89)	906.76
<b>Profit before exceptional items and tax</b>		<b>35,989.00</b>	<b>11,460.05</b>
Exceptional items gain / (loss) (net)	40	1,147.56	3,258.91
<b>Profit before tax from continuing operations</b>		<b>37,136.56</b>	<b>14,718.96</b>
<b>Tax expense / (credit)</b>			
Current tax	41	7,173.99	2,511.62
Deferred tax		3,509.65	3,052.87
		<b>10,683.64</b>	<b>5,564.49</b>
<b>Profit after tax from continuing operations</b>		<b>26,452.92</b>	<b>9,154.47</b>
<b>Discontinued operations</b>	49		
Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations before tax		62.00	(160.00)
Tax expense of discontinued operations		-	-
<b>Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations after tax</b>		<b>62.00</b>	<b>(160.00)</b>
<b>Profit after tax from total operations</b>		<b>26,514.92</b>	<b>8,994.47</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>	42		
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		260.30	620.32
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss (net of tax)		1,034.42	(515.31)
<b>Total other comprehensive income (net of tax)</b>		<b>1,294.72</b>	<b>105.01</b>
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year</b>		<b>27,809.64</b>	<b>9,099.48</b>
<b>Net profit for the year attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Holding Company		26,519.46	9,004.10
Non-controlling interests		(4.54)	(9.63)
<b>Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:</b>			
Equity shareholders of the Holding Company		27,814.18	9,109.11
Non-controlling interests		(4.54)	(9.63)
<b>Earnings per share:</b>	53		
Basic & Diluted (in ₹)			
(i) Continuing operations		23.58	8.17
(ii) Discontinued operations		0.06	(0.15)
(iii) Total operations		23.64	8.02
Face value per share (in ₹)		2.00	2.00
<b>Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information</b>	1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements  
This is the Statement of Profit and Loss referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner  
Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director  
DIN: 00040489  
Place : Dubai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director  
DIN: 00004074  
Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary  
Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai  
Date : 27 May 2022

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>A. Cash flow from operating activities</b>		
<b>Profit / (Loss) before tax from:</b>		
Continuing operations	37,136.56	14,718.96
Discontinued operations	62.00	(160.00)
<b>Adjustments for :</b>		
Excess provision written back	(56.02)	(122.17)
Bad debts / advances written off	240.42	620.25
Liabilities no longer required written back	(267.26)	(68.40)
Provision for doubtful debts	61.84	194.63
Excess provision written back of inventories (net)	(114.44)	(101.99)
Government grant accrued in respect of forgivable loan	(1,691.27)	-
Unrealised foreign exchange variation (gain) / loss	1,012.66	(95.52)
Depreciation and amortisation	3,503.03	3,536.04
Impairment on capital work-in-progress	543.71	467.75
(Profit) / loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	113.16	(1,299.46)
Profit on sale of subsidiary	-	(2,944.70)
Provision for contingencies	-	555.43
Interest income	(111.33)	(84.26)
Dividend Income/Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	(45.62)	-
Finance costs	1,063.91	2,615.28
<b>Operating profit before working capital changes</b>	<b>41,451.35</b>	<b>17,831.84</b>
<b>Adjustment for :</b>		
(Increase) / decrease in trade and other receivables	(12,011.53)	(10,343.70)
(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(11,405.85)	(20.90)
Increase / (decrease) in trade payables, provisions, financial and non-financial liabilities	6,185.68	3,116.46
<b>Cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>24,219.65</b>	<b>10,583.70</b>
Direct taxes paid (net of refunds)	(7,695.74)	(2,181.52)
<b>Net cash generated from operating activities</b>	<b>16,523.91</b>	<b>8,402.18</b>
<b>B. Cash flow from investing activities</b>		
<b>Inflow:</b>		
Interest income received	90.72	98.93
Dividend Income received/Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	45.62	-
Fixed deposits matured (net)	7.58	676.41
Proceeds from sale of subsidiary, net of cash transferred (net)	-	9,382.02
Sale proceeds of property, plant and equipment	113.61	339.11
Received from liquidator (Discontinued operation)	1,951.00	-
Repayment of inter-corporate deposit placed	-	23.00
	<b>2,208.53</b>	<b>10,519.47</b>
<b>Outflow:</b>		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment / intangible assets (including capital work-in-progress)	8,180.44	2,998.30
Fixed deposits placed	64.27	-
Purchase of non-current investment	-	13.31
Refund of excess advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment	-	62.63
	<b>8,244.71</b>	<b>3,074.24</b>
<b>Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities</b>	<b>(6,036.18)</b>	<b>7,445.23</b>

**CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOWS STATEMENT FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>C. Cash flow from financing activities</b>		
<b>Inflow:</b>		
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	-	2,596.00
Proceeds from issue of equity shares to non-controlling interests	<u>36.07</u>	<u>-</u>
	<b>36.07</b>	<b>2,596.00</b>
<b>Outflow:</b>		
Repayment of non-current borrowings	<b>2,863.53</b>	4,446.63
Repayment of current borrowings (net) (excluding current maturities of non-current borrowings)	<b>4,269.92</b>	6,668.39
Finance costs paid	<b>1,453.95</b>	2,896.24
Amount paid to Parent Company as liquidation proceeds (Discontinued operation)	<b>1,951.00</b>	-
Dividend Paid	<b>336.67</b>	-
Payment of lease obligations	<b>460.34</b>	383.14
	<u><b>11,335.41</b></u>	<u>14,394.40</u>
<b>Net cash used in financing activities</b>	<u><b>(11,299.34)</b></u>	<u><b>(11,798.40)</b></u>
<b>D. Effect of changes in exchange rates for cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>17.42</b>	8.59
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C+D)</b>	<b>(794.19)</b>	4,057.60
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	<u><b>5,617.99</b></u>	<u>1,560.39</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year (Refer note 14)</b>	<u><b>4,823.80</b></u>	<u><b>5,617.99</b></u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents as per above comprises of the following:</b>		
Cash on hand	<b>40.68</b>	26.34
Balances with banks	<u><b>4,783.12</b></u>	<u>5,591.65</u>
<b>Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year</b>	<u><b>4,823.80</b></u>	<u><b>5,617.99</b></u>

**Notes:**

- Figures in brackets represent cash outflow.
- The above Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under indirect method as set out in Ind AS 7, Statement of Cash Flows.

This is the Statement of Cash Flows referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

## CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Equity share capital

(₹ in lakhs)

	Note No.	Number of shares	Amount
<b>As at 1 April 2020</b>	20	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2021</b>		<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>
Changes in equity share capital		-	-
<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>		<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>

## Other equity (Refer note 20)

(₹ in lakhs)

	Reserves and surplus			Other reserves		Non-controlling interests	Total
	Securities premium	General reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign currency translation reserve	Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments		
<b>Opening balance as at 1 April 2020</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>15,383.25</b>	<b>3,690.19</b>	<b>247.96</b>	<b>(75.00)</b>	<b>51,527.04</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>				-			
Net profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	9,004.10	-	-	(9.63)	8,994.47
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	603.17	(515.31)	17.15	-	105.01
Adjustment on acquisition of non-controlling interests [Refer note 50 (a)(ii)]	-	-	(128.93)	-	-	84.63	(44.30)
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>24,861.59</b>	<b>3,174.88</b>	<b>265.11</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>60,582.22</b>
<b>Transactions during the year</b>							
Net profit / (loss) for the year	-	-	26,519.46	-	-	(4.54)	26,514.92
Dividend for the Year 2020-21	-	-	(336.62)	-	-	-	(336.62)
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	-	-	249.58	1,034.42	6.18	-	1,290.18
Adjustment on acquisition of non-controlling interests	-	-	(29.65)	-	-	34.19	4.54
<b>Closing balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>24,789.64</b>	<b>7,491.00</b>	<b>51,264.36</b>	<b>4,209.30</b>	<b>271.29</b>	<b>29.65</b>	<b>88,055.24</b>

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated financial statements

This is the Statement of Changes in Equity referred to in our report of even date

For **Walker Chandiok & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman &amp; Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### NOTE 1:

#### Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

##### 1. Group information

Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited (the 'Company' or the 'Holding Company') and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as the 'Group') are engaged in the manufacture of high pressure seamless gas cylinders and other cylinders, equipments, appliances and tanks with their parts and accessories, used for containing and storage of natural gas and other gases, liquids and air. Further, the Group is also engaged in dealing of coal based methane gas and liquified petroleum gases, etc. and trading of fire extinguishment and related equipment and castor oil. The registered and corporate office of the Holding Company is situated at 204, Raheja Centre, Free Press Journal Marg, 214, Nariman Point, Mumbai - 400021, Maharashtra, India.

##### 2. Basis of preparation

###### (i) Compliance with Ind AS

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 ('Act') read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, and other relevant provisions of the Act.

###### (ii) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention and accrual basis, except for the following assets and liabilities:

- 1) Certain financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value;
- 2) Assets held for sale – measured at lower of carrying amount or fair value less cost to sell;
- 3) Defined benefit plans - plan assets measured at fair value.

###### (iii) Current and non-current classification

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per the entity's normal operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule III to the Act.

###### (iv) Rounding of amounts

All amounts disclosed in the consolidated financial statements and notes have been rounded off to two decimals of the nearest lakh as per the requirement of Schedule III, unless otherwise stated.

##### 3. Principles of consolidation and equity accounting

###### (a) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries are all entities over which the Holding Company has control. The Holding Company controls an

entity when the Holding Company is exposed to, or has rights to, variable returns from its involvement with the entity and has the ability to affect those returns through its power to direct the relevant activities of the entity. Subsidiaries are fully consolidated from the date on which control is transferred to the Holding Company. They are deconsolidated from the date control ceases.

The acquisition method of accounting is used to account for business combinations by the Group.

The Group combines the financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries line by line by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses. Intercompany transactions, balances and unrealised gains on transactions between Group companies are eliminated. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the transferred asset. Accounting policies of subsidiaries have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

Non-controlling interests in the results and equity of subsidiaries are shown separately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated balance sheet respectively.

###### (b) Joint venture

Investments in joint venture is accounted for using the equity method, after initially being recognised at cost in the consolidated balance sheet.

###### (c) Equity method

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognised at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in consolidated statement of profit and loss, and the Group's share of other comprehensive income/(loss) of the investee in other comprehensive income/(loss). Dividends received or receivable from joint venture is recognised as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the Group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, including any other unsecured long-term receivables, the Group does not recognise further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

Unrealised gains on transactions between the Group and its joint ventures are eliminated to the extent of the Group's interest in these entities. Unrealised losses are also eliminated unless the transaction provides evidence of an impairment of the asset transferred. Accounting policies of equity accounted investees have been changed where necessary to ensure consistency with the policies adopted by the Group.

The carrying amount of equity accounted investments are tested for impairment in accordance with the policy described in note 10 below.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Refer note 50 for the list of subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements.

### 4. Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. The cost comprises purchase price, the cost of replacing a part of plant and equipment and borrowing costs if capitalisation criteria are met and any attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition and location for the intended use. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Spare parts are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment i.e., when the Group intends to use them for more than a period of 12 months.

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 Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to the consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year in which they are incurred.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of property, plant and equipment are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with carrying value of all its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

#### Depreciation

- i. Depreciation on the property, plant and equipment of the Holding Company, Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited and EKC International FZE, subsidiaries of the Holding Company have been provided on the straight line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Act, with residual value of 5%, except in respect of the following categories of the assets, in whose case the useful life of the assets has been assessed based on the technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturer's warranties and maintenance support, etc.

Plant and equipment:	8 to 30 years
Gas cylinders:	25 years

Significant components of each of the individual assets are depreciated separately over their respective useful lives; the remaining components are depreciated over the life of the principal asset.

In respect of certain foreign subsidiaries, depreciation has been charged on pro-rata basis at the rates and methods as prescribed in the respective local regulations of the country of incorporation, which generally represents useful life of these assets.

- (ii) Depreciation on additions to assets or on sale/disposal of assets is calculated pro-rata from the date of such addition or upto the date of such sale/disposal as the case may be.

### 5. Intangible assets

Intangible assets are stated at cost net of accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Cost includes expenditure that is directly attributable to the acquisition of the intangible assets.

Identifiable intangible assets are recognised when it is probable that future economic benefits attributed to the asset will flow to the Group and the cost of the asset can be reliably measured.

Computer software are capitalised at the amounts paid to acquire the respective license for use and are amortised over the estimated useful economic life. The assets' useful lives are reviewed at each financial year end.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite. Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised on straight line basis over the estimated useful economic life. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite life is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

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 consolidated statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

On transition to Ind AS, the Group had elected to continue with carrying value of all its intangible assets recognised as at 1 April 2016, measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the intangible assets.

### 6. Investment properties

Property that is held for long-term rental yields or for capital appreciation or both, and that is not occupied by the Group, is classified as investment property. Investment property is measured at its cost, including related transaction costs and where applicable borrowing costs less depreciation and impairment, if any.

Depreciation on building is provided over its useful life using the straight line method, in a manner similar to PPE.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

Useful life considered for calculation of depreciation for assets class is as follows:

Non- Factory Building                      60 years

### 7. Leases

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Group assesses whether: (i) the contract involves the use of an identified asset (ii) the Group has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and (iii) the Group has the right to direct the use of the asset.

#### Group as a lessee

At lease commencement date, the Group recognises a right-of-use asset and a lease liability on the balance sheet. The right-of-use assets is measured at cost, which is made up of the initial measurement of the lease liabilities, any initial direct costs incurred by the Group and any lease payments made in advance of the lease commencement date.

The Group depreciates the right-of-use assets on a straight-line basis from the lease commencement date to the earlier of the end of the useful life of the right-of-use assets or the end of the lease term. The Group also assesses the right-of-use assets for impairment when such indicators exist.

At the commencement date of lease, the Group measures the lease liabilities at the present value of the lease payments to be made over the lease term, discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease if that rate is readily available or the Group's incremental borrowing rate.

The Group cannot readily determine the interest rate implicit in the lease, therefore, it uses its incremental borrowing rate to measure lease liabilities.

Lease payments included in the measurement of the lease liability are made up of fixed payments (including in substance, fixed), and payments arising from options reasonably certain to be exercised. Subsequent to initial measurement, the liability will be reduced for payments made and increased for interest expenses. It is remeasured to reflect any reassessment or modification.

When the lease liability is remeasured, the corresponding adjustment is reflected in the right-of-use asset or consolidated statement of profit and loss, as the case may be.

The Group has elected to account for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets using the exemption given under Ind AS 116, Leases. Instead of recognising a right-of-use asset and lease liability, the payments in relation to these are recognised as an expense in consolidated statement of profit and loss on a straight-line basis over the lease term or on another systematic basis if that basis is more representative of the pattern of the Group's benefit.

#### Group as a lessor

Leases for which the Group is a lessor, classified as finance or operating lease

Lease income from operating leases where the Group is a lessor is recognised in income on a straight-line basis over the lease term unless the receipts are structured to increase in line with expected general inflation to compensate for the expected inflationary cost increases. The respective leased assets are included in the consolidated balance sheet based on their nature.

### 8. Cash and cash equivalents

For the purpose of presentation in the consolidated statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents includes cash on hand, deposits held at call with financial institutions, other short-term, highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value, and bank overdrafts. Bank overdrafts are shown within borrowings in current liabilities in the consolidated balance sheet.

### 9. Inventories

- (a) The inventories resulting from intra-group transactions are stated at cost after deducting unrealised profit on such transactions;
- (b) Raw Materials and components, Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Stock-in-trade are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value;
- (c) Goods in transit are stated 'at cost';
- (d) Other inventories are stated 'at cost or net realisable value', whichever is lower;
- (e) 'Cost' includes expenditure incurred in acquiring the inventories, production or conversion costs and other costs incurred in bringing them to their existing location and condition. In the case of finished goods and work-in-progress, cost includes an appropriate share of overheads based on normal operating output. Cost formulae used is 'First In First Out', 'Weighted Average cost' or 'Specific identification', as applicable.
- (f) Stores and spares are inventories that do not qualify to be recognised as property, plant and equipment and consists of packing materials, engineering spares (such as machinery spare parts) which are used in operating machines or consumed as indirect materials in the manufacturing process. Stores and spares, excluding certain gases, are charged to consolidated statement of profit and loss during the year in which they are purchased.

The factors that the Group considers in determining the provision for slow moving, obsolete and other non-saleable inventory include estimated shelf life, planned product discontinuances, price changes and ageing of inventory, to the extent each of these factors impact the Group's business and markets. The Group

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

considers all these factors and adjusts the inventory provision to reflect its actual experience on a periodic basis.

### 10. Investments and financial assets

#### Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories:

- those to be measured subsequently at fair value (either through other comprehensive income, or through profit or loss), and
- those measured at amortised cost.

The classification depends on the Group's business model for managing the financial assets and the contractual terms of the cash flows.

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in equity instruments, it will depend on whether the Group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

#### Measurement

At initial recognition, the Group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### Measurement of Debt instruments:

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. The Group classifies its debt instruments into following categories:

- Amortised cost: Assets that are held for collection of contractual cash flows where those cash flows represent solely payments of principal and interests are measured at amortised cost. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income using the effective interest rate method.
- Fair value through profit and loss: Assets that do not meet the criteria for amortised cost are measured at fair value through Profit and Loss. Interest income from these financial assets is included in other income.

#### Measurement of equity instruments

The Group subsequently measures all equity investments at fair value. Where the Group's management has elected to present fair value gains and losses on equity investments in other comprehensive income, there is no subsequent reclassification of fair value gains and losses to profit or loss.

Changes in the fair value of financial assets at FVTPL are recognised in other gain / (losses) in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Impairment losses (and

reversal of impairment losses) on equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI) are not reported separately from other changes in fair value.

#### Impairment of financial assets

The Group measures the expected credit loss associated with its assets based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the entity operates or any other appropriate basis. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

#### De-recognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised only when

- the Group has transferred the rights to receive cash flows from the financial asset or
- retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial asset, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the Group has transferred an asset, the Group evaluates whether it has transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset. In such cases, the financial asset is derecognised. Where the entity has not transferred substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is not derecognised.

Where the Group has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Group has not retained control of the financial asset. Where the Group retains control of the financial asset, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

### 11. Impairment of non-financial assets

The carrying amount of the non-financial assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal /external factors. An impairment loss is recognised whenever the carrying amount of an asset or a cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount of the assets (or where applicable, that of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs) is estimated as the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

After impairment, depreciation / amortisation is provided on the revised carrying amount of the asset over its remaining useful life.

A previously recognised impairment loss is increased or reversed depending on changes in circumstances. However, the carrying value after reversal is not increased beyond the carrying value that would have prevailed by charging usual depreciation / amortisation if there was no impairment.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 12. Asset classified as held for sale

Non-current assets are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use and a sale is considered highly probable. They are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less cost to sell.

An impairment loss is recognised during initial recognition or subsequent written down of the assets to the fair value less cost to sell of an asset. A gain is recognised for any subsequent increase in the fair value less cost to sell of an asset but not in excess of cumulative impairment loss previously recognised.

Non-current assets are not depreciated or amortised while they are classified as held for sale.

Assets held for sale are presented separately from the other assets in the consolidated balance sheet.

The Group measures a non-current asset that ceases to be classified as held for sale (or ceases to be included in a disposal group classified as held for sale) at the lower of its carrying amount before the asset (or disposal group) was classified as held for sale, adjusted for any depreciation, amortisation or revaluations that would have been recognised had the asset (or disposal group) not been classified as held for sale, and its recoverable amount at the date of the subsequent decision not to sell.

### 13. Segment reporting

Segment information is reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief financial officer, the Chairman and the Managing Director of the Holding Company, who constitute the chief operating decision maker ('CODM').

### 14. Borrowings and other financial liabilities

Borrowings and other financial liabilities are initially recognised at fair value (net of transaction costs incurred). Difference between the fair value and the transaction proceeds on initial recognition is recognised as an asset / liability based on the underlying reason for the difference. Subsequently, all financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method.

Borrowings are derecognised from the consolidated balance sheet when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expired. The difference between the carrying amount of a financial liability that has been extinguished or transferred to another party and the consideration paid, including any non-cash assets transferred or liabilities assumed, is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss. The gain / (loss) is recognised in other equity in case of transaction with shareholders.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the Group has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting period.

### 15. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds.

### 16. Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the amount required to settle the present obligation at the end of the reporting period. The discount rate used to determine the present value is a pre-tax rate that reflects the current market assessments of time value of money and the risks specific to the liability. The increase in the provision due to passage of time is recognised as interest expense. The provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current management estimates.

Contingent liabilities are disclosed in respect of possible obligations that arise from past events, whose existence would be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group.

Contingent assets are not recognised in the consolidated financial statements. However, it is recognised when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

### 17. Revenue recognition

Revenue is recognised on satisfaction of performance obligation upon transfer of control of promised products or services to customers, at an amount that reflects the consideration expected to be received by the Group in exchange for those products or services. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for discounts and returns, etc., if any.

The Group satisfies a performance obligation and recognises revenue over time, if one of the following criteria is met:

- i. The customer simultaneously receives and consumes the benefits provided by the Group's performance as the Group performs; or
- ii. The Group's performance creates or enhances an asset that the customer controls as the asset is created or enhanced; or
- iii. The Group's performance does not create an asset with an alternative use to the Group and the Group has an enforceable right to payment for performance completed to date.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

For performance obligations where one of the above conditions are not met, revenue is recognised at the point in time at which the performance obligation is satisfied.

The Group recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results. The Company accounts for sales returns accrual by recording an allowance for sales returns concurrent with the recognition of revenue at the time of sale of product. The estimate of sales returns is determined primarily by the Group's historical experience in the markets in which the Group operates.

Revenue from shipping and handling services are recognised over the period of time on the basis of satisfaction of performance obligation.

In case of revenue from long term contracts, contract revenue is matched with the contract costs incurred in reaching the stage of completion, resulting in the reporting of revenue, expenses and profit which can be attributed to the proportion of work completed. However, where the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognised immediately in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract asset while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

Export benefits are recognised in the year of export when right to receive the benefit is established and conditions attached to the benefits are satisfied.

### 18. Other income

Interest income for all debt instruments is recognised using the effective interest rate method. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial asset to the gross carrying amount of a financial asset. When calculating the effective interest rate, the Group estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument (for example, prepayment, extension, call and similar options) but does not consider the expected credit losses.

Dividend is recognised in consolidated statement of profit and loss only when the right to receive payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group, and the amount of the dividend can be measured reliably.

### 19. Employee benefits

**A) Short-term obligations:** Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled.

### B) Post-employment obligations

**(i) Defined contribution plans:** Group's contribution to the superannuation scheme, state governed provident fund scheme, etc. are recognised during the year in which the related service is rendered.

**(ii) Gratuity:** Certain entities within the Group have computed their liability towards future payments of gratuity to employees, on actuarial valuation basis, using Projected Unit Credit Method and the charge for current year is debited to the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising on the measurement / remeasurement of defined benefit obligation is charged / credited to other comprehensive income. In the case of gratuity which is funded with the Life Insurance Corporation of India, the fair value of the plan assets is reduced from the gross obligation under the defined benefit plan to recognise the obligation on net basis.

**(iii) Compensated absences:** Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encased within 12 months from the end of the year are treated as short term employee benefits. The obligation towards the same is measured at the expected cost of accumulating compensated absences as the additional amount expected to be paid as a result of the unused entitlement as at the year end.

Accumulated compensated absences, which are expected to be availed or encased beyond 12 months from the end of the year are treated as other long-term employee benefits. The Group's liability is actuarially determined (using the Projected Unit Credit method) at the end of each year. Actuarial losses/gains are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss in the year in which they arise.

#### **Retirement plans (CP Industries Holdings Inc.):**

This subsidiary has a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all union employees hired prior to 1 June 2006. The benefits are based on years of services and the applicable compensation levels under the plan. Its funding policy is to fund pension cost as determined by actuarial valuation. Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributable to service to date but also for those expected to be earned in the future.

It also has two 401(k) savings plans which cover substantially all union and non-union employees. For both plans, the subsidiary matches a percentage of the employees' contributions up to the maximum level.

**C) Termination benefits:** These are recognised as an expense in the consolidated statement of profit and loss of the year in which they are incurred.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 20. Foreign currency transactions and translations

Items included in the financial statements of each of the Group's entities are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the respective entity operates (their 'functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR), which is Holding Company's functional and presentation currency.

Transactions in foreign currency are recorded at exchange rate prevailing on the date of the transaction. Foreign currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the balance sheet date and exchange gain or loss arising on their settlement and restatement are recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

Non-monetary assets and liabilities that are measured in terms of historical cost in foreign currencies are not re-translated.

For the purpose of consolidation, the amounts appearing in foreign currencies in the financial statements of the foreign subsidiaries are translated at the following rates of exchange:

- (i) assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of the balance sheet; and
- (ii) income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the rates prevailing on the dates of the transactions).

On consolidation, exchange differences arising from the translation of any net investment in foreign entities are recognised in other comprehensive income.

### 21. Income tax

The income tax expense for the year is the tax payable on the current year's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate adjusted for changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred income tax is accounted in full, using the Balance Sheet approach, on temporary differences arising between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount in the consolidated financial statements. Deferred income tax is determined using tax rates (and laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the

related deferred income tax asset is realised or the deferred income tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences and unused tax losses, only if, it is probable that future taxable amounts will be available to utilise those temporary differences and losses.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when there is a legally enforceable right to offset current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority. Current tax assets and tax liabilities are off set where the Group has a legally enforceable right to offset and intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

Current and deferred tax is recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss, except to the extent it relates to items recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity. In this case, the tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) credit is recognised as deferred tax asset only when and to the extent it is reasonably certain that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period. Such asset is reviewed at each balance sheet date and the carrying amount of the MAT credit asset is written down to the extent there is no longer a convincing evidence to the effect that the Group will pay normal income tax during the specified period.

### 22. Government grants

Grants from the government are recognised at their fair value where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and the Group will comply with all attached conditions.

Government grant relating to income are deferred and recognised in the consolidated statement of profit and loss over the period necessary to match them with the cost they are intended to compensate, and presented within other income.

Grant relating to purchase of property, plant and equipment are included in non-current liabilities as deferred income and are credited to consolidated statement of profit and loss on straight-line basis over the expected lives of the related assets, and presented within other income.

### 23. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share splits (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources. For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share,

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

the net profit or loss (excluding other comprehensive income) for the year attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares. Basic and diluted earnings per share are disclosed separately for continuing and discontinued operations.

### 24. Offsetting financial instruments

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

### 25. Contributed equity

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares or options are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

### 26. Exceptional items

When items of income and expense within consolidated statement of profit and loss from ordinary activities are of such size, nature or incidence that their disclosure is relevant to explain the performance of the enterprise for the period, the nature and amount of such material items are disclosed separately as exceptional items.

### 27. Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards that are issued but not yet effective on 31 March 2022.

### 28. Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires estimates and assumptions to be made by the Group's Management that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities on the date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the reporting period.

The Group's Management believes that these estimates are prudent and reasonable and are based upon the Group Management's best knowledge of current events and actions. Actual results could differ from these estimates and differences between actual results and estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known or materialised.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to

estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed.

- (i) Estimation of provision for slow and non-moving inventory - refer note 12.
- (ii) Estimated useful life of property, plant and equipment, intangible assets and investment property - refer notes 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- (iii) Impairment of carrying value of property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets and investment property - refer notes 2, 3, 4 and 5.
- (iv) Fair value less cost to sell for assets classified as held for sale - refer note 19.
- (v) Estimation of current tax expenses and recognition of deferred tax assets - refer notes 10 and 41.
- (vi) Probable outcome of matters included under contingent liabilities - refer note 47.
- (vii) Provision for doubtful debts - refer notes 7 and 13.
- (viii) Estimation of Defined benefit obligation - refer note 48.
- (ix) Estimated fair value of investments - Refer note 43.
- (x) Leases - Estimating the incremental borrowing rate - Refer point 7 of Note 1 above.

### 29. Recent accounting pronouncements

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notifies new standards or amendments to the existing standards under Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules as issued from time to time. On March 23, 2022, MCA amended and issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2022, as below.

Ind AS 16, Property Plant and Equipment - The amendment clarifies that excess of net sale proceeds of items produced over the cost of testing, if any, shall not be recognized in the profit or loss but deducted from the directly attributable costs considered as part of cost of an item of property, plant and equipment. The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022. The Holding Company has evaluated the amendment and there is no impact on its Standalone financial statements.

Ind AS 37, Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets - The amendment specifies that the 'cost of fulfilling' a contract comprises the 'costs that relate directly to the contract'. Costs that relate directly to a contract can either be incremental costs of fulfilling that contract (example would be direct labor, materials) or an allocation of other costs that relate directly to fulfilling contracts (an example would be the allocation of depreciation charge for an item of property, plant and equipment used in fulfilling the contract). The effective date for adoption of this amendment is annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2022, although early adoption is permitted. The Holding Company has evaluated the amendment and the impact is not expected to be material.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 2 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment											Right of Use Assets		(₹ in lakhs)
	Freehold land	Buildings [Refer note (ii) below]	Plant and equipment [Refer note (iv), (v), (vi) and (vii) below]	Furniture and fixtures	Vehicles [Refer note (iii) below]	Office equipment	Com-puters	Gas Cylinders	Gas Cylinders given on lease	Electrical Installations	Leasehold land [Refer note (i) below]	Build-ings	Total
Gross carrying amount													
Balance at 1 April 2020	889.15	20,468.52	57,323.58	715.77	966.39	310.88	1,177.43	852.60	536.05	1,295.85	268.75	1,985.82	86,790.79
Additions	-	438.44	1,367.58	86.17	135.09	11.85	61.06	-	-	-	-	134.26	2,234.45
Disposals / Transfer of assets	-	1,972.38	-	20.15	60.00	-	-	309.95	-	-	-	-	2,362.48
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(16.43)	(252.99)	(645.78)	(10.28)	(10.74)	(0.83)	(8.94)	-	(13.38)	(16.14)	-	(34.05)	(1,009.56)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	872.72	18,681.59	58,045.38	771.51	1,030.74	321.90	1,229.55	542.65	522.67	1,279.71	268.75	2,086.03	85,653.20
Additions	568.59	240.64	4,601.76	174.85	310.24	24.27	27.69	-	-	29.82	-	-	5,977.86
Disposals / Transfer of assets	-	-	1,530.19	-	59.25	-	1.74	263.20	-	-	-	5.11	1,859.49
Foreign currency translation adjustments	20.11	347.03	898.54	16.96	19.38	1.92	12.39	-	16.37	19.75	-	56.10	1,408.55
Balance as at 31 March 2022	1,461.42	19,269.26	62,015.49	963.32	1,301.11	348.09	1,267.89	279.45	539.04	1,329.28	268.75	2,137.02	91,180.12
Accumulated depreciation / amortisation													
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	6,406.73	42,524.69	500.75	391.52	265.30	1,107.02	352.26	32.04	931.51	160.82	343.67	53,016.31
Depreciation / amortisation charge for the year	-	623.58	2,266.66	34.94	114.01	13.46	21.04	17.95	31.74	24.32	1.29	363.09	3,512.08
Disposals / Transfer of assets	-	148.14	-	15.70	38.43	-	-	31.60	-	-	-	-	233.87
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(95.78)	(568.03)	(6.47)	(4.97)	(0.68)	(8.54)	-	(1.10)	(11.40)	-	(6.71)	(703.68)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	-	6,786.39	44,223.32	513.52	462.13	278.08	1,119.52	338.61	62.68	944.43	162.11	700.05	55,590.84
Depreciation / amortisation charge for the year	-	592.53	2,226.40	48.17	140.80	15.68	30.65	6.53	31.87	23.00	1.29	336.26	3,453.18
Disposals / Transfer of assets	-	-	1,387.31	-	50.31	-	1.66	170.20	-	-	-	-	1,609.48
Impairment	-	-	543.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	543.71
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	143.49	771.53	10.28	9.42	1.72	11.34	-	2.52	13.96	-	25.31	989.57
Balance as at 31 March 2022	-	7,522.41	46,377.65	571.97	562.04	295.48	1,159.85	174.94	97.07	981.39	163.40	1,061.62	58,967.82
Net carrying amount													
As at 31 March 2021	872.72	11,895.20	13,822.06	257.99	568.61	43.82	110.03	204.04	459.99	335.28	106.64	1,385.98	30,062.36
As at 31 March 2022	1,461.42	11,746.85	15,637.84	391.35	739.07	52.61	108.04	104.51	441.97	347.89	105.34	1,075.40	32,212.29

#### Notes :

- Execution of lease deed is pending for two land parcels acquired at Tarapur Plant aggregating ₹ 111.42 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 111.42 lakhs).
- Includes ₹ 750 (31 March 2021: ₹ 750) paid for shares acquired by Holding Company in co-operative societies.
- Includes vehicles in the personal name of directors of the Holding Company, having gross carrying amount of ₹ 40 lakhs and net carrying amount of ₹ 6.72 lakhs [(31 March 2021 ₹ 40 lakhs and net carrying amount of ₹ 11.47 lakhs)].
- The assets of the Holding Company include certain plant and equipment having net carrying amount of ₹ 3,185.07 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 3,823.74 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) which have remained idle for a considerable period due to contraction in demand. Accordingly, management has performed impairment test on these assets and have recorded an impairment provision of ₹ 402.88 lakhs (₹ Nil during the year ended 31 March 2021). (Refer note 40). Recoverable amount of the asset is derived by reducing cost of disposal from fair value.  
Details of valuation:  
a) Level of the fair value hierarchy – Level 3  
b) Description of the valuation technique – Depreciated Replacement Cost (DRC) method under Cost Approach  
c) Key assumptions – Salvage value, costs of disposal, latest quotations with same / similar specifications, economic indices as per Reserve Bank of India, etc.
- During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Holding Company has decided to utilise plant and equipment aggregating ₹ 1,073.50 lakhs (₹ 1,548.48 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) in manufacturing of its finished goods, which were earlier classified as held for sale. Accordingly, these assets have been reclassified from 'Assets classified as held for sale' to 'Capital work-in-progress' in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. The estimated recoverable value has been determined by the independent valuer using the same valuation model as mentioned in point (iv) above. The Company has recorded an impairment loss of ₹ 140.83 lakhs (₹ 467.75 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) on these assets during the year ended 31 March 2022. (Refer note 40).
- During the year ended 31 March 2022, certain plant & machineries having written down value of ₹ 40.77 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same.
- During the year ended 31 March 2021, factory building at Aurangabad having net carrying amount of ₹ 708.16 lakhs has been transferred from Property, plant and equipment to Capital work-in-progress. Further, during the year ended 31 March 2022, this Capital work-in-progress along with the certain other Capital work-in-progress at Aurangabad, amounting to ₹ 767.67 lakhs, has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to put-up the same for sale.
- During the year ended 31 March 2021, office premises at Mumbai having net carrying amount of ₹ 1,116.08 lakhs has been reclassified from Property, plant and equipment to Investment Property, as the office premises is not being used by the Holding Company in the production or supply of goods or services or for administrative purposes and is held to earn rentals and capital appreciation.
- Disclosure of contractual commitments for the acquisition of property, plant and equipment. [Refer note 47(c)].
- Information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Holding Company and its' subsidiary companies. (Refer note 57).



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 3 Capital work in progress

(₹ in lakhs)

	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>	
Balance as at 1 April 2020	2,630.72
Additions	6,048.22
Capitalised	4,014.52
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(28.49)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>4,635.93</b>
Additions / Transfer of assets [Refer note 2(vii)]	1,279.60
Capitalised	2,126.16
Foreign currency translation adjustments	26.01
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>3,815.38</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>	
As at 31 March 2021	4,635.93
As at 31 March 2022	3,815.38

## Capital work in progress - Ageing

As at 31 March 2022

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	*More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	891.53	1,273.35	37.55	1,612.95	3,815.38
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

\* The Company shall utilise these plant and machineries in future projects.

As at 31 March 2021

(₹ in lakhs)

CWIP	Amount in CWIP for a period of				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	*More than 3 years	
Projects in progress	1,518.27	895.04	91.03	2,131.60	4,635.93
Projects temporarily suspended	-	-	-	-	-

\* The Company shall utilise these plant and machineries in future projects.



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**4 Investment property**

(₹ in lakhs)

	<b>Buildings</b>	<b>Total</b>
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-
Additions	1,116.08	1,116.08
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>
Additions / Transfer of assets [Refer note 2(viii)]	-	-
Disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>	<b>1,116.08</b>
<b>Accumulated depreciation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	-	-
Depreciation charge for the year	1.55	1.55
On disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>1.55</b>	<b>1.55</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	19.94	19.94
On disposals	-	-
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>21.49</b>	<b>21.49</b>
<b>Net carrying amount</b>		
As at 31 March 2021	1,114.53	1,114.53
As at 31 March 2022	1,094.59	1,094.59
<b>Fair value</b>		
As at 31 March 2021	1,425.00	-
As at 31 March 2022	1,552.50	-

(₹ in lakhs)

	<b>Year ended 31 March 2022</b>	Year ended 31 March 2021
Rental income derived from investment property	100.19	2.69
Direct operating expenses (including repairs and maintenance) for generating rental income	-	0.85
<b>Income arising from investment property before depreciation</b>	<b>100.19</b>	<b>1.84</b>
Depreciation charge for the year	19.94	1.55
<b>Income arising from investment property (Net)</b>	<b>80.25</b>	<b>0.29</b>

**Premises given on operating lease:**

The Holding Company has given a non-factory building premises on operating lease. This lease arrangement is for a period of 9 years and is a cancellable lease. The lease is renewable for further period on mutually agreeable terms.

**The total future minimum lease rentals receivable at the balance sheet date is as under:**

(₹ in lakhs)

	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>	As at 31 March 2021
For a period not later than one year	102.69	100.19
For a period later than one year and not later than five years	440.83	433.32
For a period later than five years	436.24	546.45

**Estimation of fair value**

The fair valuation of the investment property is derived by an accredited independent valuer by using 'Sales Comparison Method' under Market Approach using composite rate of commercial offices by comparing the investment property with similar properties that have recently been sold near the location of investment property. Comparable properties are selected for similarity to the subject property by considering attributes like age, size, shape, quality of construction, building features, condition, design, etc. The fair value measurement is categorised in level 3 fair value hierarchy.

## NOTES TO THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 5 Intangible assets

(₹ in lakhs)

	Computer Software	Total
<b>Gross carrying amount</b>		
Balance at 1 April 2020	482.91	482.91
Additions	7.78	7.78
Disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(5.15)	(5.15)
<b>Balance at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>485.54</b>	<b>485.54</b>
Additions	8.93	8.93
Disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	6.90	6.90
<b>Balance at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>501.37</b>	<b>501.37</b>
<b>Accumulated amortisation</b>		
Balance as at 1 April 2020	393.94	393.94
Amortisation charge	22.41	22.41
On disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(3.27)	(3.27)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>413.08</b>	<b>413.08</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	29.91	29.91
On disposals	-	-
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(0.27)	(0.27)
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>442.72</b>	<b>442.72</b>
<b>Net carrying value</b>		
As at 31 March 2021	72.46	72.46
As at 31 March 2022	58.65	58.65

## 5A Depreciation and amortisation of continuing operations

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Depreciation on property, plant and equipment	3,453.18	3,512.08
Depreciation on investment property	19.94	1.55
Amortisation on intangible assets	29.91	22.41
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,503.03</b>	<b>3,536.04</b>

## 6 Non-current investments

(₹ in lakhs)

	Face value of shares	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
		Quantity (Number)	₹ in Lakhs	Quantity (Number)	₹ in Lakhs
<b>Investments in equity shares (Unquoted, fully paid-up)</b>					
<b>(i) Equity investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income</b>					
Everest Kanto Investment & Finance Private Limited	INR 10	115,000	320.11	115,000	310.61
GPT Steel Industries Private Limited	INR 10	2,000,000	-	2,000,000	-
Tarapur Environment Protection Society	INR 100	5,852	9.56	5,852	9.56
<b>Total</b>			<b>329.67</b>		<b>320.17</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of unquoted investments</b>			<b>329.67</b>		<b>320.17</b>
<b>Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments</b>			-		-

Refer note 43 for information about fair value measurement, credit risk and market risk of investments.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>7 Trade receivables (non-current)</b>		
Trade receivables	1,080.01	932.12
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,080.01</u>	<u>932.12</u>
<b>Break up of trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	1,080.01	932.12
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Allowance for expected credit loss	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,080.01</u>	<u>932.12</u>
Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.		
<b>8 Non-current loans</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated</b>		
Security deposits		
- Considered good	245.77	252.58
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Considered credit impaired	239.00	239.00
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Credit impaired	(239.00)	(239.00)
<b>Total</b>	<u>245.77</u>	<u>252.58</u>
Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans.		
<b>9 Other non-current financial assets</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Deposits with maturity of more than 12 months*	386.19	433.01
Receivable from sale of subsidiary (Refer note 49)	964.63	976.13
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,350.82</u>	<u>1,409.14</u>
*Margin money against bank guarantees availed from bank.		
Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk for other non-current financial assets.		
<b>10 Deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)</b>		
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>		
Depreciation and amortisation	2,737.04	3,505.22
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12.91	9.58
	<u>2,749.95</u>	<u>3,514.80</u>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of :</b>		
Leases (Refer note 54)	(8.13)	47.74
Provision for doubtful debts / deposits / advances / other receivables, etc.	1,327.71	1,182.96
Provision for employee benefits	115.33	108.00
Provision for sales returns	21.57	10.37
Unrealised profits on closing stock	24.03	17.80
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	4,387.59
<b>Total</b>	<u>(1,269.44)</u>	<u>5,754.46</u>
Refer note 41(B).		

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>11 Other non-current assets</b>		
Capital advances	3,963.96	2,138.30
Deposits with government authorities	15.00	68.82
<b>Total</b>	<b>3,978.96</b>	<b>2,207.12</b>
<b>12 Inventories</b>		
Raw materials and components	19,670.94	10,526.96
Raw materials and components - in transit	4,215.71	1,321.39
Less: Provision for diminution in value	(315.70)	(423.92)
	<b>23,570.95</b>	<b>11,424.43</b>
Work-in-progress	13,349.00	14,043.79
Less: Provision for diminution in value	(699.28)	(310.52)
	<b>12,649.72</b>	<b>13,733.27</b>
Finished goods	4,180.26	3,529.95
Finished goods - In transit	471.55	105.00
Stock-in-trade	874.90	1,081.00
Stores and spares	27.18	21.45
<b>Total</b>	<b>41,774.56</b>	<b>29,895.10</b>
<b>13 Trade receivables (current)</b>		
Trade receivables (Refer notes 59)	24,547.17	17,800.67
Less : Provision for doubtful debts	(1,898.44)	(1,481.58)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,648.73</b>	<b>16,319.09</b>
<b>Break up of trade receivables (Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated)</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	22,648.73	16,319.09
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	1,898.44	1,481.58
Less : Impairment allowance		
- Allowance for expected credit loss	(75.83)	(71.40)
- Credit impaired	(1,822.61)	(1,410.18)
<b>Total</b>	<b>22,648.73</b>	<b>16,319.09</b>
Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk of trade receivables.		
<b>14 Cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	4,783.12	5,591.65
Cash on hand	40.68	26.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>4,823.80</b>	<b>5,617.99</b>
There are no repatriation restrictions with regards to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the year.		

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>15 Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents</b>		
Security against borrowings	182.77	150.03
Margin money against guarantees and working capital facilities	999.04	894.06
Margin money against letters of credit	120.00	222.97
Deposits with maturity of more than 3 months but less than 12 months	-	138.04
Earmarked balances - unpaid dividend accounts	0.95	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,302.76</b>	<b>1,405.10</b>
<b>16 Current loans</b>		
Inter-corporate deposit	57.00	51.47
Security deposits	10.64	6.23
Others	87.18	5.60
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.82</b>	<b>63.30</b>
<b>Break up of loan receivables</b>		
- Secured, considered good	-	-
- Unsecured, considered good	154.82	63.30
- Significant increase in credit risk	-	-
- Credit impaired	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>154.82</b>	<b>63.30</b>
Refer note 44 for information about credit risk and market risk for loans.		
<b>Notes:</b>		
<b>(i) Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013</b>		
<b>Hubtown Limited</b>		
Balance as at the year end	57.00	51.47
Maximum amount outstanding at any time during the year	57.00	66.91
[The loan has been provided for working capital requirements and business purposes (rate of interest - 15% p.a.)]		
<b>17 Other current financial assets</b>		
<b>Unsecured, considered good</b>		
Advances and deposits recoverable*	256.44	318.47
Interest receivable:		
- Banks	57.34	47.13
- Others	-	2.04
<b>Total</b>	<b>313.78</b>	<b>367.64</b>

**Note:**

\*Includes ₹ 10 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 10 lakhs), a security deposit to a private company in which directors of the Holding Company are directors / members. (Refer Note 46).



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>18 Other current assets</b>		
Advances other than capital advances		
- Advances paid to suppliers	11,328.86	6,673.58
- Prepaid expenses	553.12	420.82
- Other advances	-	-
Balance with statutory authorities	246.18	187.79
Right to receive inventory	38.89	50.48
<b>Total</b>	<b>12,167.05</b>	<b>7,332.67</b>
<b>19 Assets classified as held for sale</b>		
Disposal Group (Refer note 49)	-	-
Freehold land [Refer note (i) below]	273.85	273.85
Buildings [Refer note (ii) below]	767.68	-
Plant & Machinery [Refer note (iii)]	40.77	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,082.30</b>	<b>273.85</b>

**Notes :**

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2017, the Holding Company had entered into an agreement towards sale of agricultural land (the "Specified Assets"), situated at Gandhidham. However, pending receipt of relevant government approvals towards conversion of agricultural land to industrial land, the agricultural land has been continued as 'Assets classified as held for sale'. The sales consideration and carrying value of the agricultural land is USD 4 Million and ₹ 273.85 lakhs (31 March 2021: USD 4 Million and ₹ 273.85 lakhs), respectively. An amount of USD 2 Million received during the year ended 31 March 2017 as an advance against the said agricultural land has been included in Note 30 - 'Other current liabilities'.
- (ii) As at 31st March 2022, building at Aurangabad, which was earlier part of Capital-work-in-progress, having book value ₹ 767.68 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same. Refer note 2(vii).
- (iii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, certain plant & machineries having written down value of ₹ 40.77 lakhs (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) has been classified as 'Assets classified as held for sale', pursuant to the decision of the Company to dispose off the same. Refer note 2(vi).
- (iv) Assets classified as held for sale during the year was measured at the lower of its carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell at the time of the reclassification.
- The fair value of the land has been determined based on contractual rate agreed with the buyer. The fair valuation has been categorised under Level 3 of the fair value hierarchy.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>20 Equity share capital</b>		
<b>Authorised:</b>		
125,000,000 equity shares (31 March 2021 : 125,000,000) of ₹ 2 each	<b>2,500.00</b>	2,500.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,500.00</b>	2,500.00
<b>Issued, subscribed and paid-up:</b>		
112,207,682 equity shares (31 March 2021 : 112,207,682) of ₹ 2 each fully paid up	<b>2,244.15</b>	2,244.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>	2,244.15

**(i) Reconciliation of number of equity shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the year:**

	2021-22		2020-21	
	Number	₹ in lakhs	Number	₹ in lakhs
<b>Shares outstanding at the beginning of the year</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>	112,207,682	2,244.15
Shares issued during the year	-	-	-	-
<b>Shares outstanding at the end of the year</b>	<b>112,207,682</b>	<b>2,244.15</b>	112,207,682	2,244.15

**(ii) Rights, preferences and restrictions attached to equity shares**

The Holding Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each shareholder is eligible for one vote per share held. In the event of liquidation, the equity shareholders are eligible to receive the remaining assets of the Holding Company after distribution of all preferential amounts, in proportion to the shareholding.

**(iii) Details of shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Holding Company:**

Name of Shareholder	As at 31st March 2022		As at 31st March 2021	
	Number of shares held	% of Holding	Number of shares held	% of Holding
Khurana Gases Private Limited	<b>17,818,629</b>	<b>15.88</b>	17,818,629	15.88
Ms. Suman Khurana	<b>15,585,749</b>	<b>13.89</b>	15,585,749	13.89
Mr. Prem Kumar Khurana*	<b>17,018,000</b>	<b>15.17</b>	17,018,000	15.17
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	<b>7,503,973</b>	<b>6.69</b>	7,503,973	6.69
Mr. Puneet Khurana	<b>8,205,459</b>	<b>7.31</b>	8,205,459	7.31

\* including his estate, effects, heirs, legal representatives and assigns, as applicable.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### (iv) Details of shareholders holding by Promoters in the Company:

#### Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2022

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Suman Premkumar Khurana	15,585,749	Nil	15,585,749	13.89	Nil
2	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana	12,218,000	Nil	12,218,000	10.89	Nil
3	Puneet Premkumar Khurana	8,205,459	Nil	8,205,459	7.31	Nil
4	Pushkar Premkumar Khurana	7,503,973	Nil	7,503,973	6.69	Nil
5	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana (HUF)	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil
6	Varun Khurana	4,322,000	Nil	4,322,000	3.85	Nil
7	Sonia Khurana	348,333	Nil	348,333	0.31	Nil
8	Nishita Khurana	10,000	Nil	10,000	0.01	Nil
9	Pooja Khurana	1,000	Nil	1,000	0.00	Nil
10	Khurana Gases Private Limited	17,818,629	Nil	17,818,629	15.88	Nil
11	Medical Engineers India Limited	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil

#### Shares held by promoters at the end of the year 31 March 2021

Sr. No.	Promoter Name	No of shares at beginning of the year	Change during the year	No of Shares at year end	% of total shares	% change during the year
1	Suman Premkumar Khurana	15,585,749	Nil	15,585,749	13.89	Nil
2	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana	12,218,000	Nil	12,218,000	10.89	Nil
3	Puneet Premkumar Khurana	8,205,459	Nil	8,205,459	7.31	Nil
4	Pushkar Premkumar Khurana	7,503,973	Nil	7,503,973	6.69	Nil
5	Premkumar Dharampal Khurana (HUF)	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil
6	Varun Khurana	4,322,000	Nil	4,322,000	3.85	Nil
7	Sonia Khurana	348,333	Nil	348,333	0.31	Nil
8	Nishita Khurana	10,000	Nil	10,000	0.01	Nil
9	Pooja Khurana	1,000	Nil	1,000	0.00	Nil
10	Khurana Gases Private Limited	17,818,629	Nil	17,818,629	15.88	Nil
11	Medical Engineers India Limited	4,800,000	Nil	4,800,000	4.28	Nil

- (v) The Company has not issued any bonus shares or shares for consideration other than cash nor has there been any buyback of shares during five years immediately preceding 31 March 2022.

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>21 Other equity</b>		
Securities premium	24,789.64	24,789.64
General reserve	7,491.00	7,491.00
Retained earnings	51,264.36	24,861.59
Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments (FVOCI)	271.29	265.11
Foreign currency translation reserve (FCTR)	4,209.30	3,174.88
<b>Total</b>	<b>88,025.59</b>	<b>60,582.22</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>(i) Securities premium</b>		
Opening balance	24,789.64	24,789.64
Transactions during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u>24,789.64</u>	<u>24,789.64</u>
<b>(ii) General reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	7,491.00	7,491.00
Transactions during the year	-	-
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u>7,491.00</u>	<u>7,491.00</u>
<b>(iii) Retained earnings</b>		
Opening Balance	24,861.59	15,383.25
Transactions during the year		
Adjustment on acquisition of non-controlling interests [Refer note 50(b)]	(29.65)	(128.93)
Net profit for the year	26,519.46	9,004.10
Dividend for the Year 2020-21	(336.62)	-
Other comprehensive income for the year	249.58	603.17
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u>51,264.36</u>	<u>24,861.59</u>
<b>(iv) Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments</b>		
Opening Balance	265.11	247.96
Transactions during the year		
Other comprehensive income for the year	6.18	17.15
<b>Closing balance</b>	<u>271.29</u>	<u>265.11</u>
<b>(v) Foreign currency translation reserve</b>		
Opening Balance	3,174.88	3,690.19
Transactions during the year		
Other comprehensive income / (loss) for the year	1,034.42	(515.31)
<b>Closing Balance</b>	<u>4,209.30</u>	<u>3,174.88</u>

**Nature and purpose of reserves**
**Securities premium**

Securities premium is created due to premium on issue of shares. This reserve is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.

**General reserve**

General reserve represents amounts appropriated out of retained earnings based on the provisions of the Act prior to its amendment.

**Retained earnings**

Retained earnings pertain to the accumulated earnings / losses by the Group over the years.

**Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments**

The Holding Company has elected to recognise changes in the fair value of certain investments in equity securities in other comprehensive income. These changes are accumulated within 'Fair value through other comprehensive income - Equity investments' reserve within equity. The Holding Company transfers amounts from this reserve to retained earnings when the relevant equity securities are derecognised.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>22 Non-current borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Vehicle loans from banks and a financial institution [Refer note (i) and (iii) below]	74.93	170.11
	<u>74.93</u>	<u>170.11</u>
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Loans from related parties [Refer note (ii) below]	-	5,514.50
	-	<u>5,514.50</u>
<b>Total</b>	<u>74.93</u>	<u>5,684.61</u>
Refer note 44 for liquidity risk and note 57 for carrying amount of financial assets and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings.		
<b>Notes:</b>		
<b>Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited, India</b>		
<b>(i) Vehicle loans from bank and financial institutions</b>		
Vehicle loan from a bank, balance outstanding ₹ 3.08 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 6.25 lakhs) is repayable in 60 instalments with the last instalment falling due in February 2023. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 8.35% per annum. Vehicle loan from a financial institution, balance outstanding ₹ 66.35 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 84.20 lakhs) is repayable in 48 monthly instalments starting from November 2018 with the last instalment falling due in October 2022. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 11.75% per annum. Another vehicle loan from the same financial institution, balance outstanding ₹ 53.93 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 63.92) is repayable in 48 monthly instalments starting from August 2020 with the last instalment falling due in July 2024. This loan is secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicle and is at fixed rate of interest of 11.00% per annum.		
<b>(ii) Loans from related parties</b>		
Unsecured loans from related parties are repayable on demand and carry interest rate of 9% per annum (during year ended March 2021: 12%). However, as per the terms of the loans, except for an amount of ₹ 3,736.82 (March 2021: ₹ 80 lakhs), repayment of loans cannot be demanded before 1 April 2022.		
<b>EKC International FZE, UAE</b>		
<b>(iii) Vehicle loans from banks</b>		
Vehicle loans from banks, balance outstanding ₹ 50.94 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 70.40 lakhs) are repayable in 48 to 60 monthly instalments, with the last instalment falling due in February 2025. These loans are secured by hypothecation of underlying vehicles and are at fixed rate of interest, which ranges from 2.39% to 3.49% per annum.		
<b>23 Non-current lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (Refer note 54)	1,016.86	1,291.18
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,016.86</u>	<u>1,291.18</u>
<b>24 Other non-current financial liabilities</b>		
Security deposits	25.05	25.05
<b>Total</b>	<u>25.05</u>	<u>25.05</u>
<b>25 Non-current provisions</b>		
<b>Provision for employee benefits</b>		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 48)	251.82	233.14
- Post retirement benefits (Refer note 48)	1,967.98	1,824.53
<b>Total</b>	<u>2,219.80</u>	<u>2,057.67</u>



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>26 Current borrowings</b>		
<b>Secured</b>		
Working capital facilities from banks* [Refer note (i), (iii), (iv), (v) and (vi) below]	7,124.88	11,267.84
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Indian rupee common covid emergency credit line* [Refer note (ii) below]	-	371.39
Term loans from banks* [Refer note (vii), (viii) and (ix) below]	337.62	2,748.19
Vehicle loans from banks and a financial institution [Refer note 22(i) and 22(iii)]	99.37	54.66
<b>Unsecured</b>		
Current maturities of non-current borrowings		
Loans from related parties* [Refer note 22(ii)]	3,736.82	206.34
<b>Total</b>	<u><u>11,298.69</u></u>	<u><u>14,648.42</u></u>
Refer note 57 for carrying amount of financial assets and non-financial assets pledged as security for secured borrowings * Includes interest accrued but not due aggregating ₹ 13.92 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 148.46 lakhs)		

**Notes :**
**Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited, India**

- (i) Working capital facilities from banks are secured by way of (i) first pari passu charge in the form of hypothecation of stocks, book debts and all other current assets of the Company and (ii) second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment (excluding specific property, plant and equipment) of the Company. Working capital facility from one bank has been secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment and fixed deposits aggregating ₹ 500 lakhs of the Company. Working capital facility from another bank is secured by exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment of the Company. Further, during the year, Working capital facility from another bank has been availed and same is secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment. The interest rate of the working capital facilities ranges from 8.95% per annum to 13.30% per annum as at year end (As at 31 March 2021 : 9.70% per annum to 13.30% per annum as at year end).
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Company has repaid in entirety 'Common Covid Emergency Credit Line' facility from a bank, which was availed during the year ended 31 March 2021. This loan was secured by way of (i) first pari passu charge in the form of hypothecation of stocks, book debts and all other current assets of the Company and (ii) second pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipment (excluding specific property, plant and equipment) of the Company. That loan was further secured by personal guarantees from two promoter directors and exclusive charge on specific property, plant and equipment and certain fixed deposits of the Company along with the working capital facility from the same bank. The loan was repayable in 18 equated monthly instalments after a moratorium of 6 months from date of disbursement with last instalment falling due in March 2022. During the year ended 31 March 2022, the interest rate of the borrowing was 1Y MCLR i.e. 6.95% per annum (7.75% per annum as at the year ended 31 March 2021).

**EKC International FZE, UAE**

- (iii) Working capital facility a bank, balance outstanding ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 2,629.05 lakhs) carries interest rate of one month SOFR + 1.8965% per annum (LIBOR + 1.85% per annum as at the year ended 31 March 2021). The borrowing is secured by mortgage over certain properties and pledge over fixed deposits of AED 4.00 lakhs covering the labour guarantees.
- (iv) Working capital facility from another bank, balance outstanding ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ Nil) carries interest rate of 3M EIBOR + 5.55% per annum with minimum 6.15% per annum (3M EIBOR + 5.05% per annum with minimum 7.25% per annum during the year ended 31 March 2021) payable quarterly. The borrowing is secured by cash collateral of 20% upfront for overdraft and utilisation basis for other working capital limits, undated cheques for exposure not covered by cash collateral, pledge and lien on

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

fixed deposits, mortgage of certain immovable properties of subsidiary's director, assignment of insurance policy covering mortgaged properties and unconditional and irrevocable personal guarantee from subsidiary's director.

- (v) During the year ended 31 March 2022, additional working capital facility from another bank, balance outstanding ₹ Nil carries interest rate of 1.1% per annum.

### CP Industries Holdings Inc. USA

- (vi) Working capital facilities from a bank, balance outstanding ₹ 2,291.41 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 3,247.84) is secured by substantially all the assets of the subsidiary and shares of subsidiary pledged by EKC Hungary Kft (its immediate Parent Company). The interest rate of the borrowing ranges from 2.25% p.a. to 3% p.a. based on quarterly leverage ratios plus one month LIBOR rate.
- (vii) Term loan from a bank, balance outstanding ₹ 147.82 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 716.67 lakhs) is due in equal monthly instalments of ₹ 48.43 lakhs (USD 65,000) with the last instalment falling due in June 2022. The borrowing is secured by substantially all the assets of the subsidiary and shares of subsidiary pledged by EKC Hungary Kft (its immediate Parent Company). The interest rate of the borrowing ranges from 2.25% p.a. to 3% p.a. based on quarterly leverage ratios plus one month LIBOR rate.
- (viii) Delayed draw term loan from a bank, balance outstanding ₹ 189.52 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 361.50 lakhs) is due in equal monthly instalments of ₹ 15.65 lakhs (USD 21,000). The monthly payments began in December 2017 with the last instalment falling due in June 2022. The borrowing is secured by substantially all the assets of the subsidiary and shares of subsidiary pledged by EKC Hungary Kft (its immediate Parent Company). The interest rate of the borrowing ranges from 2.25% p.a. to 3% p.a. based on quarterly leverage ratios plus one month LIBOR rate.

At 31 March 2022 and as at 31 March 2021, the subsidiary is in violation of the leverage and fixed charge coverage covenants and as a result is in technical default of the credit agreement entered with the bank. A waiver from the bank has not yet been received. Accordingly, the outstanding balances of the aforesaid loans have been classified as current maturities of non-current borrowings.

- (ix) In April 2020, the subsidiary entered into a loan agreement with a bank, pursuant to which the bank provided an unsecured loan of USD 11.35 lakhs on the terms and conditions contained in the loan agreements, including such terms and conditions related to the forgiveness of the loans and the guarantee by the U.S. Small Business Administration ("SBA"), an agency of the Government of the United States, under the Paycheck Protection Program. Interest on the loan is charged at 1% p.a. Principal amount of loan of ₹ 834.20 lakhs and interest thereon is payable in eighteen equal monthly instalments after a period of 6 months from date of disbursement of the loan with last instalment falling due in April 2022. The indebtedness evidenced by that loan was forgiven during the year ended 31 March, 2022, pursuant to and subjected to, the terms of the Paycheck Protection Program [15 U.S. C. § 636(a)(36)], and the guidance issued in relation thereto by SBA and/or the U.S. Department of Treasury. In March 2021, the subsidiary obtained a second draw of the unsecured loan of USD 11.35 lakhs on the terms and conditions contained in the loan agreements, including such terms and conditions related to the forgiveness of the loans and guarantee by the SBA under the Paycheck Protections Program. As on 31 March 2021, the principal amount of loan of ₹ 834.20 lakhs and interest thereon is repayable in equal monthly instalments after a deferment period of 6 months from date of disbursement with last instalment falling due in August 2026. The Company has received forgiveness for this loan during the year ended 31 March, 2022. (Refer Note 40), Exceptional items for waiver of Borrowing Obligation during the year ended 31 March, 2022.

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>27 Current lease liabilities</b>		
Lease liabilities (Refer note 54)	303.81	402.10
<b>Total</b>	<u>303.81</u>	<u>402.10</u>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>28 Trade payables</b>		
Total outstanding dues to micro and small enterprises [Refer note (ii) below]	<b>158.26</b>	239.50
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises - related parties (Refer notes 46)	<b>25.14</b>	84.25
Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises	<b>9,627.10</b>	6,851.67
<b>Total</b>	<b><u>9,810.50</u></b>	<b><u>7,175.42</u></b>

**Notes:**

- (i) Refer note 44 for information about liquidity risk and market risk of trade payables.
- (ii) The disclosure pursuant to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MSMED Act) are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

The principal amount and the interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year		
- Principal amount	<b>158.26</b>	239.50
- interest thereon, included in finance cost	-	-
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006, along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
The 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 Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	-	-
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	-	-
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure.	-	-

Disclosure of payable to vendors as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" is based on the information available with the Group regarding the status of registration of such vendors under the said Act, as per the intimation received from them on requests made by the Group.

**Trade Payables - Ageing**

**As at 31 March 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)

Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	158.26	-	-	-	158.26
Others	8,820.68	74.78	76.20	680.58	9,652.24
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

**As at 31 March 2021**

(₹ in lakhs)

Trade Payables	Outstanding for following periods from due date of payment				Total
	Less than 1 year	1-2 years	2-3 years	More than 3 years	
MSME	239.50	-	-	-	239.50
Others	6,512.78	100.90	322.09	-	6,935.77
Disputed dues - MSME	-	-	-	-	-
Disputed dues - Others	-	-	-	-	-

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	As at 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	As at 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>29 Other current financial liabilities</b>		
Unclaimed dividends*	0.95	-
Payable for capital expenditure	197.11	524.96
Deposits	21.81	21.20
Other liabilities	2,691.82	1,854.06
<b>Total</b>	<b>2,911.69</b>	<b>2,400.22</b>
* There are no amounts due for payment to the Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 as at the year end.		
<b>30 Other current liabilities</b>		
Advance from customers [Includes advances from related parties ₹ 11.36 lakhs (31 March 2021 : ₹ 185.07 lakhs)] (Refer note 46)	6,769.29	5,263.85
Statutory dues	792.14	392.10
Advance received against sale of land [Refer note 19(i)]	1,320.00	1,320.00
<b>Total</b>	<b>8,881.43</b>	<b>6,975.95</b>
<b>31 Current provisions</b>		
Provision for employee benefits		
- Compensated absences (Refer note 48)	20.70	19.54
- Post retirement benefits (Refer note 48)	317.54	481.29
Provision for sales returns (Refer note below)	61.74	80.81
Provision for contingencies (Refer notes 40 and 49)	548.29	555.43
<b>Total</b>	<b>948.27</b>	<b>1,137.07</b>
<b>Note :</b>		
A provision is recognized for sales returns on products sold during the last six months, based on past experience of the level of returns. It is expected that significant portion of these costs will be incurred in the next financial year. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for sales return were based on current provision for sales levels and current information available about returns for all products sold. The table below gives information about movement in sales returns.		
Opening provision for sales returns	80.81	61.03
Provision made during the year	71.53	58.58
Provision reversed during the year	90.60	38.80
<b>Closing provision</b>	<b>61.74</b>	<b>80.81</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>32 Revenue from operations</b>		
<b>Sale of products</b>		
Manufactured goods	160,564.34	86,432.36
Stock-in-trade	7,892.41	7,898.09
<b>Other operating revenues</b>		
Scrap sales	1,157.64	544.51
Testing, inspection and installation fees	268.42	38.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,882.81</b>	<b>94,912.99</b>
<b>Note:</b> Refer note 52 for details of revenue from contracts with customers.		
<b>33 Other income</b>		
<b>Interest on financial assets measured at amortised cost</b>		
- Inter-corporate deposit	12.77	8.14
- Fixed deposits	67.12	73.06
- Others	-	3.06
<b>Other non-operating income (net)</b>		
- Interest income on income tax refunds	31.44	-
- Gain on redemption of investment in mutual fund	45.62	-
- Excess provision written back (Refer note 44A)	56.02	122.17
- Recovery of bad debts of earlier years	247.30	13.37
- Liabilities no longer required written back	267.26	68.40
- Other non-operating income	633.35	50.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,360.88</b>	<b>338.42</b>
<b>34 Cost of materials consumed</b>		
<b>Raw material and components consumed</b>		
Opening stock	11,848.35	12,949.10
Add: Purchases	94,379.28	44,118.20
Less: Captive consumption for utilisation as property, plant and equipment	-	-
Add: Adjustments on account of discontinued operations	-	-
Less: Reversal of provision towards writedown in value of slow and non moving inventory	(108.22)	(34.83)
Add: Foreign exchange translation reserve impact	249.53	(86.67)
Less: Closing stock (including in transit)	23,886.65	11,848.35
<b>Total</b>	<b>82,482.29</b>	<b>45,097.45</b>
<b>35 Purchases of stock-in-trade</b>		
Castor oil	5,188.38	5,397.44
Fire fighting equipment	245.08	107.30
Stores, spares and consumables	613.81	288.96
Cylinders	29.68	17.03
<b>Total</b>	<b>6,076.95</b>	<b>5,810.73</b>
<b>36 Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade</b>		
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	14,043.79	13,582.95
Finished goods	3,634.95	3,514.85
Stock-in-trade	1,081.00	1,038.71
	<b>18,759.74</b>	<b>18,136.51</b>



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
<b>At the end of the year</b>		
Work-in-progress	13,349.00	14,043.79
Finished goods (including in transit)	4,651.81	3,634.95
Stock-in-trade	874.90	1,081.00
	<u>18,875.71</u>	<u>18,759.74</u>
Less: Captive consumption for utilisation as property, plant and equipment	-	-
Less: Addition/(Reversal) of provision towards writedown in value of slow and non moving inventory	388.76	(67.16)
Add: Foreign exchange translation reserve impact	345.58	(929.14)
Add / (Less): Adjustments on account of discontinued operations	-	-
<b>Total</b>	<u>618.37</u>	<u>(1,619.53)</u>
<b>37 Employee benefits</b>		
Salaries and wages	9,653.98	8,338.47
Contribution to provident and other funds (Refer note 48)	224.52	232.06
Staff welfare expenses	174.95	120.44
<b>Total</b>	<u>10,053.45</u>	<u>8,690.97</u>
<b>38 Finance costs</b>		
Interest expenses on financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		
- Borrowings	908.39	2,121.72
- Lease liabilities (Refer note 54)	86.49	119.58
- Others	-	-
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	-	265.09
Other borrowing costs	69.03	108.89
<b>Total</b>	<u>1,063.91</u>	<u>2,615.28</u>
<b>39 Other expenses</b>		
Consumption of stores and spares	6,615.92	3,707.25
Power and fuel	7,419.63	4,564.02
Water charges	209.22	126.24
Repairs and maintenance		
- Building	167.03	87.45
- Plant and equipment	562.67	392.02
- Others	180.82	76.16
Labour charges	1,026.07	537.47
Lease rent (Refer note 54)	125.59	47.50
Insurance	478.24	487.29
Rates and taxes	4,971.13	4,419.39
Payment to auditors [Refer note (i) below]	68.14	67.97
Director sitting fees (Refer note 46)	21.53	13.24
Commission to directors (Refer note 46)	360.00	20.00
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility	153.22	60.68
Legal and professional fees	1,095.40	774.63
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment (net)	113.16	37.73
Travelling and conveyance	440.60	245.35
Security expenses	64.58	66.09

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

	Year Ended 31 March 2022 (₹ in lakhs)	Year Ended 31 March 2021 (₹ in lakhs)
Bad debts / advances write off [net of provision for doubtful receivables ₹ 159.26 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 452.68 lakhs)]	240.42	620.25
Provision for doubtful debts	61.84	194.63
Provision for Doubtful Deposits/ Loans/ Advances	80.91	-
Bank charges and commission	306.89	230.65
Packing and forwarding	1,539.38	594.58
Carriage and freight	1,743.72	1,167.27
Advertisement and sales promotion	281.09	194.83
Commission on sales	815.86	366.34
Miscellaneous expenses (Refer note 56)	1,985.74	1,468.15
<b>Total</b>	<b>31,128.80</b>	<b>20,567.18</b>
<b>(i) Payment to auditors (of the Holding Company) (excluding taxes)</b>		
As Auditors	66.50	66.50
Certification	1.05	1.25
Out of pocket expenses	0.59	0.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>68.14</b>	<b>67.97</b>
<b>40 Exceptional items gain / (loss) (net)</b>		
Provision for impairment in property, plant and equipment [Refer note 2(iv) and 2(v)]	(543.71)	(467.75)
Profit on sale of asset held for sale [Refer note 19(ii)]	-	1,337.39
Profit on sale of subsidiary (Refer note 49)	-	2,944.70
Provision for contingencies (Refer notes 31 and 49)	-	(555.43)
Waiver of borrowing obligation [Refer notes 26(ix)]	1,691.27	-
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,147.56</b>	<b>3,258.91</b>
<b>41 Tax expense / (credit)</b>		
Current tax on profits for the year	7,173.99	2,511.62
Tax pertaining to earlier years	-	-
(Increase) / Decrease in deferred tax assets (net)	3,509.65	3,052.87
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,683.64</b>	<b>5,564.49</b>
<b>(A) Reconciliation of income tax expenses to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the profit before income taxes is summarised below:</b>		
Profit before tax from continuing operations	37,136.56	14,718.96
(Loss) before tax from discontinued operations	62.00	(160.00)
<b>Profit before tax from total operations</b>	<b>37,198.56</b>	<b>14,558.96</b>
Current tax at the enacted rate of 34.944% (31 March 2021 : 34.944%)	12,998.66	5,087.48
<b>Tax effect of the amounts which are not deductible / taxable in calculating taxable income</b>		
Interest on delayed payment of statutory dues	0.03	92.63
Interest / penalties paid under indirect taxes	-	102.71
Expenses not allowable for tax purposes	231.21	5.22
Expenditure towards corporate social responsibility	53.54	20.68
Deductions under Income Tax Act, 1961	(175.57)	(42.55)
Loss of subsidiaries on which deferred tax assets not recognised	117.75	1,586.70
Entities with no tax	(1,388.96)	(453.90)
MAT credit entitlement utilised	-	-
Utilisation of unabsorbed depreciation loss	(328.28)	-
Book gain on sale of subsidiary on which no income tax is payable	-	(659.12)
Inter-company income / (expenses) (net) allowable for tax purposes	-	(154.22)
Others	(824.76)	(21.14)
<b>Total</b>	<b>10,683.64</b>	<b>5,564.50</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## (B) Deferred tax assets movement (net)

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	Changes recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	Changes recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021	Changes recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss	Changes recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 01 April 2020
<b>Deferred tax liability on account of :</b>							
Depreciation and amortisation	2,737.04	(768.18)	-	3,505.22	34.16	-	3,471.06
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	12.91	3.33	-	9.58	(1.47)	-	11.05
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total deferred tax liabilities</b>	<b>2,749.95</b>	<b>(764.85)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,514.80</b>	<b>32.69</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>3,482.11</b>
<b>Deferred tax assets on account of :</b>							
Transitional adjustment on adoption of Ind AS 116, 'Leases'	(8.13)	(55.87)	-	47.74	(12.56)	-	60.30
Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Provision for doubtful debts / deposits / advances / other receivables, etc.	1,327.71	144.75	-	1,182.96	(626.55)	-	1,809.51
Provision for employee benefits	115.33	6.78	0.55	108.00	24.58	0.55	82.87
Provision for sales returns	21.57	11.20	-	10.37	2.48	-	7.89
Unrealised profits on closing stock	24.03	6.23	-	17.80	(4.27)	-	22.07
Unabsorbed depreciation as per tax laws	-	-	-	-	(1,358.37)	-	1,358.37
Carried forward business losses as per tax laws	-	-	-	-	(3,465.84)	-	3,465.84
Minimum alternate tax credit entitlement	-	(4,387.59)	-	4,387.59	2,420.35	-	1,967.24
<b>Total deferred tax assets</b>	<b>1,480.51</b>	<b>(4,274.50)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>5,754.46</b>	<b>(3,020.18)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>8,774.09</b>
Net movement [provision/ (reversal)]		<b>3,509.65</b>	<b>(0.55)</b>		<b>(3,052.87)</b>	<b>(0.55)</b>	

## (C) Unused tax losses which arose on incurrence of business losses for which no deferred tax assets (DTA) has been created due to absence of reasonable certainty

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Business loss	11,113.25	11,113.25
DTA on business loss	3,190.52	3,190.52
Unabsorbed depreciation	535.52	535.52
DTA on unabsorbed depreciation	139.24	139.24

## 42 Other comprehensive income / (loss)

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Gains and losses arising from translating the financial statements of foreign operations (net of tax)	1,034.42	(515.31)
<b>Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss</b>		
Measurements of defined employee benefit plans (net of tax)	250.80	597.98
Fair value through other comprehensive income - equity investments (net of tax)	9.50	22.34
<b>Total</b>	<b>1,294.72</b>	<b>105.01</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**43 Fair value measurements**
**Financial instruments by category:**

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost	Fair value through other comprehensive income	Fair value through profit and loss	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>						
Investments	329.67	-	-	320.17	-	-
Loans	-	-	245.77	-	-	252.58
Trade receivables	-	-	1,080.01	-	-	932.12
Other financial assets	-	-	1,350.82	-	-	1,409.14
<b>Financial assets - current</b>						
Trade receivables	-	-	22,648.73	-	-	16,319.09
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	4,823.80	-	-	5,617.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	1,302.76	-	-	1,405.10
Loans	-	-	154.82	-	-	63.30
Other financial assets	-	-	313.78	-	-	367.64
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>						
Borrowings (including current maturities)	-	-	4,248.74	-	-	9,065.19
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	-	-	1,320.67	-	-	1,693.28
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	-	-	25.05
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>						
Borrowings	-	-	7,124.88	-	-	11,267.84
Trade payables	-	-	9,810.50	-	-	7,175.42
Other financial liabilities	-	-	2,911.69	-	-	2,400.22

**I. Fair value hierarchy**

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount 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. This section explains the judgements and estimates made in determining the fair values of the financial instruments that are (a) recognised and measured at fair value and (b) measured at amortised cost and for which fair values are disclosed in the consolidated financial statements. To provide an indication about the reliability of the inputs used in determining fair value, the Group has classified its financial instruments into the three levels prescribed under the accounting standard. An explanation of each level as follows:

**Level 1:** Level 1 hierarchy includes financial instruments measured using quoted prices. For example, listed equity instruments that have quoted market price.

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

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

**II. Valuation techniques used to determine fair value**

Significant valuation techniques used to value financial instruments include:

The fair values for investment in equity instrument are based on intrinsic value of the investee.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### III. Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value - recurring fair value measurement:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022			As at 31 March 2021		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>						
Investments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income	-	-	329.67	-	-	320.17

### IV. Reconciliation of level 3 fair value measurement:

(₹ in lakhs)

	2021-22	2020-21
<b>At the beginning of the year</b>	<b>320.17</b>	297.83
Acquisitions	-	-
Disposals	-	-
Gain recognised in consolidated statement of profit or loss	9.50	22.34
<b>At the end of the year</b>	<b>329.67</b>	320.17

### V. Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost, for which fair values are disclosed below:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial assets - non-current</b>				
Loans	245.77	245.77	252.58	252.58
Other financial assets	1,350.82	1,327.30	1,409.14	1,290.29
Trade receivables	1,080.01	1,080.01	932.12	932.12
<b>Financial assets - current</b>				
Trade receivables	22,648.73	22,648.73	16,319.09	16,319.09
Cash and cash equivalents	4,823.80	4,823.80	5,617.99	5,617.99
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,302.76	1,302.76	1,405.10	1,405.10
Loans	154.82	154.82	63.30	63.30
Other financial assets	313.78	313.78	367.64	367.64
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings (including current maturities)	4,248.74	4,248.74	9,065.19	9,065.19
Security deposits	25.05	25.05	25.05	25.05
Lease liabilities	1,320.67	1,320.67	1,693.28	1,693.28
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	7,124.88	7,124.88	11,267.84	11,267.84
Trade payables	9,810.50	9,810.50	7,175.42	7,175.42
Other financial liabilities	2,911.69	2,911.69	2,400.22	2,400.22

#### Notes:

- (i) The above financial assets and liabilities are categorised under level 3 of fair value hierarchy.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 44 Financial risk management

The Group is exposed primarily to fluctuations in foreign currency exchange rates, credit, liquidity and interest rate risk which may adversely impact the fair value of its financial instrument. The Group's financial risk management is an integral part of how to plan and execute its business strategies. The Group's financial risk management policy is set by the Managing Board.

The Group's principal financial liabilities comprises of borrowings, lease liabilities, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Group's operations. The Group's principal financial assets include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and bank balances, bank deposits and investments that derive directly from its operations.

The Group is exposed to credit risk, market risk and liquidity risk. The Group's senior management oversees the management of these risks.

#### (A) Credit risk

The Group is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily for trade receivables) and from its financing activities (deposits with banks and government and other financial instruments). The Group considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standards to select the banks with which balances and deposits are maintained. Bank balances and deposits are held with only high rated banks and security deposits are placed majorly with government agencies. Hence, in these cases, the credit risk is negligible.

#### Credit risk management

Credit risk arises from the possibility that the counter party may not be able to settle their obligations as agreed. To

manage this, the Group periodically assesses financial reliability of customers and other counter parties, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends, and analysis of historical bad debts and ageing of financial assets. Individual risk limits are set and periodically reviewed on the basis of such information. The Group considers the probability of default upon initial recognition of asset and whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk on an ongoing basis through each reporting period. To assess whether there is a significant increase in credit risk, the Group compares the risk of default occurring on asset as at the reporting date with the risk of default as at the date of initial recognition. It considers reasonable and supportive forwarding-looking information such as:

- Actual or expected significant adverse changes in business,
- Actual or expected significant changes in the operating results of the counter-party,
- Financial or economic conditions that are expected to cause a significant change to the counter-party's ability to meet its obligations,
- Significant increase in credit risk on other financial instruments of the same counter-party,
- Significant changes in the value of the collateral supporting the obligation or in the quality of the third-party guarantees or credit enhancements.

Financial assets are written off when there is no reasonable expectation of recovery, such as a debtor failing to engage in a repayment plan with the Group. Where loans or receivables have been written off, the Group continues to engage in enforcement activity to attempt to recover the receivable due. Where recoveries are made, these are recognized as income in the consolidated statement of profit and loss.

#### (i) Age of receivables that are past due:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 6 months	22,944.84	16,472.29
6 months - 1 year	688.26	945.60
1 - 2 years	244.43	211.96
2 - 3 years	180.15	187.25
More than 3 years	1,569.50	915.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>25,627.18</b>	<b>18,732.79</b>
Impairment allowance	(1,898.44)	(1,481.58)

#### (ii) Movement in impairment allowance

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Opening provision	1,481.58	1,862.98
Provision for doubtful debts	61.84	194.63
Provision written off	412.22	(452.68)
Excess provision written back	(56.02)	(122.17)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	(1.18)	(1.18)
<b>Closing provision</b>	<b>1,898.44</b>	<b>1,481.58</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

**(B) Liquidity risk**

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Group will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. For the Group, liquidity risk arises from obligations on account of financial liabilities – borrowings, lease liabilities, trade payables and other financial liabilities.

**Liquidity risk management**

The Group's corporate finance department is responsible for liquidity and funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are overseen by Group's senior management. Group Management monitors the Group's net liquidity position through rolling forecasts on the basis of expected cash flows.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Group's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments at each reporting date:

**Maturities of non – derivative financial liabilities****As at 31 March 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings	-	74.93	-	74.93
Lease liabilities	-	1,016.86	-	1,016.86
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	25.05
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	11,298.69	-	-	11,298.69
Lease liabilities	303.81	-	-	303.81
Trade payables	9,810.50	-	-	9,810.50
Other financial liabilities	2,911.69	-	-	2,911.69
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,324.69</b>	<b>1,091.79</b>	<b>25.05</b>	<b>25,441.53</b>

**As at 31 March 2021**

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Within 1 year	1 - 5 years	Greater than 5 years	Total
<b>Financial liabilities - non-current</b>				
Borrowings	-	5,684.61	-	5,684.61
Lease liabilities	-	815.76	475.42	1,291.18
Security deposits	-	-	25.05	25.05
<b>Financial liabilities - current</b>				
Borrowings	14,648.42	-	-	14,648.42
Lease liabilities	402.10	-	-	402.10
Trade payables	7,175.42	-	-	7,175.42
Other financial liabilities	2,400.22	-	-	2,400.22
<b>Total</b>	<b>24,626.16</b>	<b>6,500.37</b>	<b>500.47</b>	<b>31,627.00</b>

**(C) Market risk**

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises three types of risk: Foreign currency risk, interest rate risk and price risk.

**(i) Foreign currency risk**

The Group is exposed to foreign exchange risk on their receivables, payables which are held in USD, AED, EUR and CNY.

**Foreign currency risk management**

In respect of the foreign currency transactions, the Group does not hedge the exposures since the management believes that the same will be partly offset by the corresponding receivables and payables which will be in the nature of natural hedge.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

The Group's exposure to foreign currency risk at the end of reporting period expressed in ₹ in lakhs are as under: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022				As at 31 March 2021			
	USD	AED	EUR	CNY	USD	AED	EUR	CNY
<b>Financial liabilities</b>								
Trade payables	2,788.52	-	8.23	-	987.01	-	7.00	-
Other liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Financial assets - Current</b>								
Trade receivables	68.75	-	-	-	110.92	-	-	-
Balances with bank	162.93	54.01	-	-	29.26	52.31	-	-
<b>Financial assets - Non current</b>								
Other non-current financial assets	-	-	-	964.63	-	-	-	976.13
<b>Net exposure to foreign currency assets / (liabilities)</b>	<b>(2,556.84)</b>	<b>54.01</b>	<b>(8.23)</b>	<b>964.63</b>	<b>(846.83)</b>	<b>52.31</b>	<b>(7.00)</b>	<b>976.13</b>

**Sensitivity to foreign currency risk**

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in USD, AED, EUR and CNY with all other variables held constant. The below impact on the Group's profit before tax is based on changes in the fair value of unhedged foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities at balance sheet date: (₹ in lakhs)

Currencies	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%	Increase by 5%	Decrease by 5%
USD	(127.84)	127.84	(42.34)	42.34
AED	2.70	(2.70)	2.62	(2.62)
EUR	(0.41)	0.41	(0.35)	0.35
CNY	48.23	(48.23)	48.81	(48.81)

**(ii) Interest rate risk**

The Group's interest rate risk is mainly due to the long term borrowing acquired at floating interest rate.

The fixed rate borrowing are not subject to interest rate risk since the carrying amount and future cash flows will not fluctuate because of change in market interest rates.

The Group's borrowing structure at the end of reporting period are as follows: (₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Variable rate borrowings	7,462.35	14,379.09
Fixed rate borrowings	3,911.27	5,953.94
<b>Total</b>	<b>11,373.62</b>	<b>20,333.03</b>

**Sensitivity analysis**

(₹ in lakhs)

Interest rate	Impact on profit before tax	
	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Increase by 70 basis points	(52.24)	(100.65)
Decrease by 70 basis points	52.24	100.65

**(iii) Price Risk**

The Group is exposed to price risk from its investment in equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. (₹ in lakhs)

Sensitivity	31 March 2022	31 March 2021
Impact on other comprehensive income for 5% increase in share price	16.48	16.01
Impact on other comprehensive income for 5% decrease in share price	(16.48)	(16.01)

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 45 Capital Management

## (A) Risk management

The Group's objectives when managing capital are as below -

- safeguard their ability to continue as a going concern, so that they can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders, and
- maintain an optimal capital structure to reduce the cost of capital.

The Group monitors its capital by using gearing ratio, which is net debt divided to total equity. Net debt includes non-current and current borrowings net of cash and bank balances and total equity comprises of equity share capital, securities premium, general reserve, other comprehensive income and retained earnings.

## (B) The capital composition is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Gross debt	11,373.62	20,333.03
Less: Cash and bank balances	(6,126.56)	(7,023.09)
<b>Net debt (A)</b>	<b>5,247.06</b>	<b>13,309.94</b>
Equity (B)	90,299.39	62,826.37
<b>Gearing ratio (A / B)</b>	<b>0.06</b>	<b>0.21</b>

## (C) Loan covenants

At 31 March 2021, CP Industries Holdings Inc., a step down subsidiary of the Holding Company, is in violation of the leverage and fixed charge coverage covenants and as a result is in technical default of the credit agreement entered with the bank. A waiver from the bank has not yet been received. Accordingly, the outstanding balances of the term loan and delayed draw term loan have been classified as current maturities of non-current borrowings. The entity is trying to ensure compliance with the covenants as soon as possible. The banks have not levied any interest/penalty towards above matter. Refer note 26(viii).

## (D) Net debt reconciliation

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Cash and cash equivalents	4,823.80	5,617.99
Non- current borrowings	(4,248.74)	(9,065.19)
Current borrowings	(7,124.88)	(11,267.84)
Lease liabilities (including current maturities)	(1,320.67)	(1,693.28)
<b>Net Debt</b>	<b>(7,870.49)</b>	<b>(16,408.32)</b>

(₹ in lakhs)

	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-current borrowings	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities	Total
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2020</b>	<b>1,560.39</b>	<b>(11,152.74)</b>	<b>(18,251.51)</b>	<b>(1,945.28)</b>	<b>(29,789.14)</b>
Cash flows	4,187.60	1,850.63	6,668.39	383.14	13,089.76
Adjustment on transition to Ind AS 116 [Refer note 50(b)]	-	-	-	-	-
Non cash movement: Acquisitions	-	-	-	(134.26)	(134.26)
Interest expense	-	(991.82)	(1,483.57)	(119.58)	(2,594.97)
Interest paid	-	1,275.07	1,501.59	119.58	2,896.24
<b>Non cash adjustment</b>					
Amortisation of loan processing fee	-	(20.31)	-	-	(20.31)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(26.02)	297.26	3.12	274.36
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2021</b>	<b>5,747.99</b>	<b>(9,065.19)</b>	<b>(11,267.84)</b>	<b>(1,693.28)</b>	<b>(16,278.32)</b>
Cash flows	(794.19)	2,863.53	4,269.92	373.85	6,713.11
Non cash movement: Acquisitions	-	-	-	5.11	5.11
Interest expense	-	(536.51)	(440.91)	(86.49)	(1,063.91)
Interest paid	-	1,023.54	430.39	86.49	1,540.42
<b>Non cash adjustment</b>					
Government grant accrued in respect of forgivable loan	-	1,691.27	-	-	1,691.27
Foreign currency translation adjustments	-	(225.38)	(116.44)	(6.35)	(348.17)
<b>Net Debt as at 31 March 2022</b>	<b>4,953.80</b>	<b>(4,248.74)</b>	<b>(7,124.88)</b>	<b>(1,320.67)</b>	<b>(7,740.49)</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**(E) Dividends**

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Dividends not recognised at the end of the reporting period</b> The Board of Directors recommended a final dividend of ₹ 0.70 per equity share for the year ended 31 March 2022 (₹ 0.30 per equity share for the year ended 31 March 2021), (face value of ₹ 2 each), subject to necessary approval by the members in the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Holding Company.	<b>785.45</b>	336.62

**46 Related party disclosures:**

As per Ind AS 24, 'Related Party Disclosures', disclosure of transactions with the related parties are given below:

**(i) Names of related parties and description of relationship with the Group**

Non executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)	Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao Ms. Uma Acharya Dr. Vijayanti Pandit Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited Khurana Gases Private Limited Medical Engineers (India) Limited Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited Khurana Exports Private Limited Khurana Charitable Trust
Key Management Personnel	Mr. Puneet Khurana - Managing Director Mr. Pushkar Khurana - Chairman and Executive Director Mr. Sanjiv Kapur - Chief Financial Officer Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar - Company Secretary (upto 30 June 2021) Ms. Reena Shah - Company Secretary (w.e.f. 12 August 2021)
Relatives of Key Management Personnel (with whom transactions have taken place during the year)	Ms. Suman Khurana



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## (ii) Transactions with related parties during the year:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Non Executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key management personnel		Relatives of key management personnel	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Sale of goods</b>						
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	1,681.08	1,365.47	-	-	-	-
<b>Sale of non-factory building</b>						
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	1,350.00	-	-
<b>Remuneration</b>						
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	121.48	100.75	-	-
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	234.66	213.73	-	-
Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar	-	-	4.84	10.09	-	-
Mr. Sanjiv Kapur	-	-	65.08	60.31	-	-
Ms. Suman Khurana	-	-	-	-	30.00	30.00
Ms. Reena Shah	-	-	8.26	-	-	-
<b>Sitting fees</b>						
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	7.73	4.99	-	-	-	-
Ms. Uma Acharya	5.40	3.45	-	-	-	-
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	5.20	3.00	-	-	-	-
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	3.20	1.80	-	-	-	-
<b>Commission to managing director</b>						
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	340.00	-	-	-
<b>Commission to non-executive directors</b>						
Ms. Uma Acharya	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	5.00	5.00	-	-	-	-
<b>Rent expenses</b>						
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	16.77	18.34	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	45.74	45.36	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	14.50	15.86	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	3.78	3.60	-	-
<b>Other expenses</b>						
Khurana Exports Private Limited	12.84	8.31	-	-	-	-
<b>Reimbursement of expenses</b>						
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	3.84	2.52	-	-
<b>Interest expenses</b>						
Khurana Gases Private Limited	118.90	160.98	-	-	-	-
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	337.96	442.90	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	24.89	33.89	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	0.63	0.84	-	-	-	-
<b>Refund of excess advance received against sale of property, plant and equipment</b>						
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	-	62.63	-	-
<b>Loans repaid during the year</b>						
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	1,538.50	80.06	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	224.46	-	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	94.72	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

(₹ in lakhs)

	Non Executive directors and other related parties where promoters, directors and their relatives exercise significant influence		Key management personnel		Relatives of key management personnel	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>Loans taken during the year</b>						
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	-	360.25	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	87.00	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	34.00	-	-	-	-

**(iii) Balances of related parties:**

(₹ in lakhs)

<b>Payables</b>						
Khurana Gases Private Limited	-	5.94	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	-	28.73	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	-	28.25	-	-	-	-
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	-	0.88	-	-	-	-
Mr. Pushkar Khurana	-	-	6.73	3.33	-	-
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	355.00	15.00	-	-
Ms. Bhagyashree Kanekar	-	-	-	0.85	-	-
Mr. Sanjiv Kapur	-	-	1.12	5.14	-	-
Ms. Uma Acharya	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	-
Mr. M N Sudhindra Rao	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	-
Mr. Ghanshyam Karkera	4.91	4.50	-	-	-	-
Dr. Vijayanti Pandit	4.50	4.50	-	-	-	-
Ms. Suman Khurana	-	-	-	-	2.50	2.50
<b>Other advances</b>						
Mr. Puneet Khurana	-	-	-	0.15	-	-
<b>Advance received from customers</b>						
Medical Engineers (India) Limited	11.36	185.07	-	-	-	-
<b>Loans taken</b>						
Everest Kanto Investment and Finance Private Limited	2,367.00	3,998.04	-	-	-	-
Khurana Gases Private Limited	1,155.00	1,405.48	-	-	-	-
Khurana Fabrication Industries Private Limited	207.82	310.13	-	-	-	-
Khurana Exports Private Limited	7.00	7.19	-	-	-	-
<b>Deposit receivable</b>						
Khurana Exports Private Limited	10.00	10.00	-	-	-	-
Personal guarantees from promoter directors for borrowings by the Holding Company [Refer note (a) below]						
Assets pledged by promoters and group companies for outstanding borrowings by the Holding Company [Refer note (b) below]						
Personal guarantee from a subsidiary's director for borrowings by a subsidiary company [Refer note (c) below]						
Assets pledged by a subsidiary's director for outstanding borrowings by a subsidiary company [Refer note (d) below]						

**Notes:**

- (a) Personal guarantees given to banks for working capital loans with sanctioned limit of ₹ 10,500 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 8,040 lakhs as at 31 March 2021) by promoter directors against which ₹ 4,833.47 lakhs was outstanding as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 5,293.91 lakhs as at 31 March 2021).
- (b) Assets pledged to a bank by a subsidiary's director\* for working capital loan of ₹ 1,708.77 lakhs as at 31 March 2022 (₹ 1,708.77 as at 31 March 2021) against which ₹ Nil (₹ Nil as at 31 March 2021) were outstanding as at the end of the year.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Compensation to Key Management Personnel \*

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Short-term employee benefits	412.72	365.08
Post-employment benefits	21.60	19.80
<b>Total compensation</b>	<b>434.32</b>	<b>384.88</b>

\* The aforesaid amounts do not include amount in respect of gratuity and compensated absences as the same is not determinable.

## 47 Contingent liabilities, capital and other commitments

(₹ in lakhs)

		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
(a)	Contingent liabilities:		
(i)	Income tax matters under dispute	1,319.13	693.69
(ii)	Lease tax	13.69	13.69
(iii)	Sales tax and Value Added Tax	285.97	1,190.85
(iv)	Excise duty	47.11	293.07
(v)	Non compliance with FED Master Direction No. 17/2016-17 and FED Master Direction No. 16/2015-16 (31 March 2020: FED Master Direction No. 17/2016-17, Notification No. FEMA 23(R)/2015-RB, FED Master Direction No. 16/2015-16 and Notification No. FEMA 120/ RB-2004, under the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999) (Refer note 53).	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
(vi)	<u>Provident fund</u> The Hon'ble Supreme Court, has passed an order on 28 February 2019 in relation to inclusion of certain allowances within the scope of "Basic wages" for the purpose of determining contribution to provident fund under the Employees' Provident Funds & Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952. In the assessment of the management, which is supported by legal advice, the aforesaid matter is not likely to have a significant impact and accordingly, the Holding Company has provided for the liability in accordance with the judgement from the date of pronouncement and retrospective liability, if any, will be provided when the final legal view emerges from the authority.	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
(vii)	Group's liabilities/obligations pertaining to the period upto the date of transfer of investment in EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. (Refer note 49).	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
(viii)	Claims against Holding Company not acknowledged as debts	50.75	50.75
(ix)	CP Industries Holdings Inc. USA, a subsidiary of the Holding Company, is exposed to environmental risks. The subsidiary has various policies and procedures to avoid environmental contamination and to mitigate the risks of environmental contamination. The subsidiary conducts periodic reviews to identify changes in its environmental risk profile. Liabilities are accrued when environmental assessments and/or clean-ups are probable and the costs can be reasonably estimated. The subsidiary is not aware of any environmental claims existing at 31 March 2022. However, there can be no assurance that current regulatory requirements will not change or unknown past noncompliance with environmental laws will not be discovered on the subsidiary's properties. Future cash flows in respect of the above are determinable only on pronouncements of judgments / decisions pending with various forums/ authorities. The Group does not expect any reimbursement in respect of the above matters	Amount not determinable	Amount not determinable
(b)	Bonds executed in favour of government authorities *	-	168.97
	*Bonds / undertakings given by the Holding Company under concessional duty/exemption schemes to government authorities (net of obligations fulfilled)		
(c)	<u>Commitments</u> Estimated value of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for (net of advances)	2,049.79	586.74

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 48 Employee benefits

#### (A) Defined Contribution Plan:

Contribution to defined contribution plans, recognised as expense for the year by the Holding Company are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Employer contribution to provident fund	155.90	144.26
Employer contribution to employees state insurance scheme	4.55	0.43
Employer contribution to labour welfare fund'	0.22	1.74
<b>Total</b>	<b>160.67</b>	<b>146.43</b>

#### (B) Defined benefit plan:

##### Contribution to gratuity fund (funded scheme)

The Holding Company provides gratuity benefit for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service. The gratuity plan is a funded plan and the Holding Company makes contributions to recognised funds in India.

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>(i) Actuarial assumptions</b>		
Mortality table	IALM (2012-14) ult	IALM (2012-14) ult
Discount rate (%) (per annum)	6.95%	6.55%
Rate of increase in compensation (%) (per annum)	7.00%	0%-6.00%
<b>Withdrawal rate (%)</b>		
Age 21-30 years	7.50%	7.50%
Age 31-40 years	5.00%	5.00%
Age 41-57 years	3.00%	3.00%
<b>(ii) Assets information (%)</b>		
Insurer managed funds	100%	100%
<b>(iii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)</b>		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	347.44	284.83
Interest expense	20.95	17.26
Current service cost	35.19	35.96
Actuarial loss	18.90	20.83
Benefits paid	(26.32)	(11.44)
<b>Present value of obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>396.16</b>	<b>347.44</b>
<b>(iv) Changes in the fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	208.89	206.86
Interest income	13.19	13.58
Contributions	-	0.96
Benefits paid	(26.32)	(11.44)
Actuarial (loss) / gain	0.32	(1.07)
<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>196.08</b>	<b>208.89</b>
<b>(v) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	396.16	347.44
Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(196.08)	(208.89)
<b>Net liability recognised</b>	<b>200.08</b>	<b>138.55</b>
<b>Recognised under provisions</b>		
Current provisions	-	-
Non-current provisions	200.08	138.55

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>(vi) Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current service cost	35.19	35.96
Net interest expense	7.76	3.68
<b>Net gratuity cost recognised during the year</b>	<b>42.95</b>	<b>39.64</b>
Included in note 37 'Employee benefits expense'		
<b>(vii) Expenses recognised in the Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>		
Actuarial loss on measurements of defined employee benefit plans	(18.58)	(21.90)
<b>Total remeasurement cost for the year recognised in Other comprehensive income / (loss)</b>	<b>(18.58)</b>	<b>(21.90)</b>
<b>(viii) Reconciliation of net asset / (liability) recognised:</b>		
Net asset / (liability) recognised at the beginning of the period	(138.55)	(77.97)
Company contributions	-	0.96
Benefits paid directly by Holding Company	-	-
Actuarial gain / (loss)	(18.58)	(21.90)
Expenses recognised at the end of period	(42.95)	(39.64)
<b>Net asset / (liability) recognised at the end of the period</b>	<b>(200.08)</b>	<b>(138.55)</b>

**(ix) Sensitivity Analysis:**

Particulars	As at 31 March 2022		As at 31 March 2021	
	Decrease	Increase	Decrease	Increase
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO (discount rate)	0.00%	-	3.84%	-
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO (discount rate)	-	4.23%	-	4.12%
Impact of increase in 50 bps on DBO (salary escalation rate)	-	4.10%	-	4.00%
Impact of decrease in 50 bps on DBO (salary escalation rate)	3.85%	-	3.76%	-

The sensitivity analysis above have been determined based on reasonably possible changes of the respective assumptions occurring at the end of the reporting period and may not be representative of the actual change. It is based on a change in the key assumptions while holding all other assumptions constant. When calculating the sensitivity to the assumption, the method (Projected Unit Credit Method) used to calculate the liability recognised in the balance sheet has been applied. The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared with the previous period.

**(x) Number of employees**

(in numbers)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Active members	626	599
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• deferred members - Nil (2020-21: Nil)</li> <li>• retired members - Nil (2020-21: Nil)</li> </ul> <p>The Holding Company expects to contribute around ₹ 40 lakhs to the funded plans in financial year 2021-22 (2020-21 : ₹ 40 lakhs) for gratuity.</p>		



**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**(xi) Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation:**

(₹ in lakhs)

Year	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	46.79	55.08
2	40.01	22.88
3	27.15	34.70
4	44.01	23.51
5	33.61	36.70
6	40.63	27.77
7	45.75	33.54
8	33.25	37.25
9	14.49	29.26
10 and above	481.70	362.34

**(xii) Description of risk exposures**

Valuations are performed on certain basic set of pre-determined assumptions which may vary over time. Thus, the Group is exposed to various risks in providing the above benefit which are as follows:

**Interest rate risk:** The plan exposes the Group to the risk of fall in interest rates. A fall in interest rates will result in an increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit and will thus result in an increase in the value of liability (as shown in financial statements).

**Liquidity risk:** This is the risk that the Group is not able to meet the short term benefit payouts. This may arise due to non availability of enough cash/cash equivalent to meet the liabilities or holding of illiquid assets not being sold in time.

**Salary escalation risk:** The present value of the above benefit plan is calculated with the assumption of salary increase rate of plan participants in future. Deviation in the rate of increase in salary in future for plan participants from the rate of increase in salary used to determine the present value of obligation will have a bearing on the plan's liability.

**Demographic risk:** The Group has used certain mortality and attrition assumptions in valuation of the liability. The Group is exposed to the risk of actual experience turning out to be worse compared to the assumption.

**Regulatory risk:** Gratuity benefit is paid in accordance with the requirements of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 (as amended from time to time). There is a risk of change in regulations requiring higher gratuity payouts.

**Asset liability mismatching or market Risk:** the duration of the liability is longer compared to duration of assets exposing the company to market risks for volatilities/fall in interest rate.

**Investment risk:** The probability or likelihood of occurrence of losses relative to the expected return on any particular investment.

**(C) The obligation of compensated absences of the Holding Company is recognised in the same manner as gratuity and net expense in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021-22 is ₹ 18.57 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 17.54 lakhs)**

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Current provisions	20.70	19.54
Non-current provisions	107.70	90.30
<b>Total</b>	<b>128.40</b>	<b>109.84</b>

**(D) CP Industries Holdings Inc., USA - Defined benefit pension plan**

The subsidiary has a non-contributory defined benefit pension plan covering all union employees hired prior to 1 June 2006. The benefits are based on years of service and the applicable compensation level under the plan. The subsidiary's funding policy is to fund pension cost as determined by actuarial valuation. Contributions are intended to provide not only for benefits attributable to service to date but also for those expected to be earned in future.

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
(i)	<b>Actuarial assumptions</b>		
	Discount rate (%) (per annum)	3.40%	2.80%
	Expected rate of return (per annum)	5.00%	5.00%
(ii)	<b>Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)</b>		
	Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	4,832.56	5,081.52
	Interest expense	132.62	140.26
	Current service cost	32.78	38.16
	Actuarial loss	(200.76)	0.98
	Benefits paid	(289.19)	(302.70)
	Foreign exchange (gain) / loss	145.73	(125.66)
	<b>Present value of obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>4,653.74</b>	<b>4,832.56</b>
(iii)	<b>Changes in the fair value of plan assets</b>		
	Fair value of plan assets at beginning of the year	2,903.10	2,693.35
	Interest income	147.33	131.49
	Contributions	74.51	-
	Benefits paid	(289.19)	(517.18)
	Actuarial gain / (loss)	74.70	664.05
	Foreign exchange gain / (loss)	(96.51)	(68.62)
	<b>Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year</b>	<b>2,813.94</b>	<b>2,903.10</b>
(iv)	<b>Assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet</b>		
	Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	4,653.74	4,832.56
	Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	(2,813.94)	(2,903.10)
	<b>Net liability recognised</b>	<b>1,839.81</b>	<b>1,929.46</b>
	<b>Recognised under provisions</b>		
	Current provisions	304.63	470.93
	Non-current provisions	1,535.18	1,458.54
(v)	<b>Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
	Current service cost	32.78	38.16
	Net interest expense	(14.70)	8.77
	Net amortization and deferral - prior period	143.11	214.48
	Net defined benefit pension costs recognised during the year	161.19	261.41
	Included in note 34 'Employee benefits expense'		
(vi)	<b>Plan assets</b>		
	Pooled separate account *	2,813.94	2,903.10
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2,813.94</b>	<b>2,903.10</b>

\* The pooled separate account represent an insurance contract under which plan assets are administered through pooled funds. The pooled separate account portfolio may include investments in money market instruments, mutual funds, common stocks and government and corporate bonds and notes. At 31 March 2022 substantially all investments in the pooled separate account were invested in twenty-one diversified mutual funds. Net asset value is based on the value of the underlying assets owned by the fund, minus its liabilities and then divided by the number of shares outstanding as provided by the investment account manager and therefore the pooled separate account is classified in Level 2 of the fair value hierarchy. There are no unfunded commitments or redemption restrictions relating to the pooled separate accounts.

Mutual funds, equity securities, government bonds, and corporate bonds are traded in active markets and valued based on their quoted fair value by independent pricing vendors (Level 2 inputs under the fair value hierarchy).

The overall investment policy for the plan assets is to produce a total return commensurate with the portfolio's risk, the constraints of funding on-going plan benefit and expense requirements and the current opportunities in the investment market. The subsidiary's expected rate of return on plan assets is determined by the plan's historical returns and the targeted mix of investments.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**(vii) Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation:**

(₹ in lakhs)

Year	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
1	317.97	295.41
2	322.30	295.47
3	312.70	300.45
4	301.40	291.34
5	295.14	280.58
6 and above	1,460.09	1,394.35

**(E) CP Industries Holdings Inc., USA - Post retirement benefits**

The Company has a post-retirement plan to provide certain post retirement benefits for those employees identified in the current collective bargaining agreement. The benefits are not salary based. In general, for measurement purposes, an 10% annual rate of increase in the per capita cost of covered health benefits was assumed as of the measurement date decreasing to 7% over the following eight-year period and remaining at that level until 2030.

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
<b>(i) Actuarial assumptions</b>		
Discount rate (%) (per annum)	3.10%	2.25%
<b>(ii) Changes in the present value of defined benefit obligation (DBO)</b>		
Present value of obligation at the beginning of the year	121.17	141.53
Interest expense	2.64	3.44
Current service cost	0.29	0.58
Actuarial (gain) / loss	6.64	43.74
Benefits paid	(9.48)	(11.23)
Foreign exchange loss	3.80	(56.89)
<b>Present value of obligation at the end of the year</b>	<b>125.06</b>	<b>121.17</b>
<b>(iii) Changes in the fair value of plan assets</b>		
Fair value of plan assets	-	-
<b>(iv) Assets and liabilities recognised in the Consolidated Balance Sheet</b>		
Present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	125.06	121.17
Less: Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	-	-
<b>Net liability recognised</b>	<b>125.06</b>	<b>121.17</b>
<b>Recognised under provisions</b>		
Current provisions	14.31	10.37
Non-current provisions	110.73	110.80
<b>(v) Expenses recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss</b>		
Current service cost	0.29	0.58
Net interest expense	2.64	3.44
Net amortization and deferral - prior period	(31.14)	(31.18)
Net post retirement plan costs recognised during the year	(28.21)	(27.16)
Included in note 34 'Employee benefits expense'		
<b>(vi) Maturity analysis of projected benefit obligation:</b>		
Year 1	12.92	10.37
Year 2	15.41	11.53
Year 3	13.80	13.97
Year 4	13.57	12.44
Year 5	10.69	12.24
Year 6 and above	50.61	41.98

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 49 Discontinued operations

## (a) Description

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2018, the Group had initiated the process to locate a buyer for its China subsidiary, EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd. Accordingly, the financial information of the Group's China operations were reported as discontinued operations. The associated assets and liabilities were consequently presented as held for sale in the consolidated financial statements of the Group.

During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Group had entered into an equity transfer agreement for sale of its investments in EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co., Ltd ('EKC China') to a company in China ('the buyer'), for an aggregate consideration of RMB 93.50 Million. Accordingly, the results, assets and liabilities of China operations have been reported as discontinued operations in these consolidated financial statements. Being a discontinued operation, the China operations have not been considered as separate reportable segment.

Pursuant to the terms of the equity transfer agreement, the Group has transferred the control over EKC China to the buyer on 31 December 2020. Accordingly, the Group has derecognised the assets and liabilities of EKC China at their carrying value on the date when the control is transferred, recognised the fair value of the consideration receivable and also recognised the resulting gain on transfer of control in accordance with the applicable Indian Accounting Standards. Post receipt of approvals from relevant authorities in China during the year ended 31 March 2021, the Group has received RMB 85.39 Million as consideration and RMB 8.11 Million has been retained by the buyer for contingencies and/or open litigations of EKC China. The Group has created provision for contingencies of ₹ 555.43 lakhs against the aforesaid receivables. (Refer notes 9 and 47).

- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Holding Company had decided to wind up the business operations of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd post completion of requisite regulatory formalities in India and Thailand. During the quarter ended 30 September 2021, the Holding Company has registered the dissolution of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd with the Ministry of Commerce, Thailand and is in the process of completion of liquidation. Accordingly, the results, assets and liabilities of Thailand operations have been reported as discontinued operations in these consolidated financial statements. Being a discontinued operation, the Thailand operations have not been considered as separate reportable segment.

## (b) Financial performance and cash flow information pertaining to discontinued operations

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
I Total Income	-	-
II Total Expenses	11.69	160.03
III <b>Loss before provision for doubtful debts, foreign exchange variation gain / (loss), exceptional items and tax (I-II)</b>	<b>(11.69)</b>	<b>(160.03)</b>
IV Liability no longer required / Provisions written back	14.28	0.92
V Foreign exchange variation gain / (loss)	59.41	(0.89)
VI <b>Loss before tax (III+IV+V+VI)</b>	<b>62.00</b>	<b>(160.00)</b>
VII Tax expense / (credit)	-	-
VIII Loss after tax (VII-VIII)	62.00	(160.00)
IX Other comprehensive income from discontinued operations	-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	1,617.27	(5.33)
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	-	(28.95)
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	244.91	-
Exchange differences on translation of discontinued operations	(41.00)	0.90
<b>Net cash used in discontinued operations</b>	<b>1,821.18</b>	<b>(33.38)</b>

## c) Assets and liabilities of disposal group classified as held for sale

The carrying amount of assets and liabilities as at 31 March 2022 are as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022 (Refer to Note a(ii) above)	Year ended 31 March 2021 (Refer to Note a(i) above)
Property, plant and equipment	-	-
<b>Total assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
Other current liabilities	-	-
<b>Total liabilities</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

**50 (a) Statement of consolidated net assets, consolidated profit / (loss), other comprehensive income / (loss) and total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company and non-controlling interests** (₹ in lakhs)

	Country of Incorporation	% of ownership interest	Net Assets i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share in profit / (loss)		Share in other comprehensive income/(loss)		Share in total comprehensive income for the year	
			As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income / (loss)	Amount	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
<b>Everest Kanto Cylinder Limited</b>	<b>India</b>									
31 March 2022			65.82%	59,433.21	86.05%	22,817.07	25.54%	330.72	82.03%	22,811.16
31 March 2021			58.83%	36,958.67	16.36%	10,276.02	0.00%	0.99	16.36%	10,277.01
<b>Subsidiaries</b>										
<b>EKC International FZE</b>	<b>United Arab Emirates</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			68.19%	61,570.68	13.77%	3,652.07	-	-	13.13%	3,652.07
31 March 2021			89.30%	56,105.11	-8.43%	(5,295.65)	-	-	-8.43%	(5,295.65)
<b>CP Industries Holdings, Inc.</b>	<b>United States of America</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			-15.11%	(13,641.95)	1.87%	495.21	42.26%	547.18	3.75%	1,042.39
31 March 2021			-22.76%	(14,300.50)	-17.81%	(11,190.48)	1.02%	642.90	-16.79%	(10,547.58)
<b>EKC Industries (Tianjin) Co. Limited (upto 31 December 2020)</b>	<b>People's Republic of China</b>	<b>Nil</b>								
31 March 2022			0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
31 March 2021			0.00%	-	-0.52%	(328.32)	-	-	-0.52%	(328.32)
<b>EKC Industries (Thailand) Co. Limited (Liquidation registered on 20 August 2021)</b> [Refer note (i) below]	<b>Kingdom of Thailand</b>	<b>Under liquidation</b>								
31 March 2022			2.16%	1,947.24	-0.05%	(13.80)	-	-	-0.05%	(13.80)
31 March 2021			3.33%	2,091.81	-0.16%	(98.41)	-	-	-0.16%	(98.41)
<b>Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited</b> [Refer note (ii) below]	<b>India</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			-1.63%	(1,471.21)	-0.41%	(107.92)	-	-	-0.39%	(107.92)
31 March 2021			-2.17%	(1,363.28)	-0.21%	(132.87)	-	-	-0.21%	(132.87)
<b>EKC Hungary Kft.</b>	<b>Hungary</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			-7.18%	(6,481.69)	-23.56%	(6,247.16)	-	-	-22.46%	(6,247.16)
31 March 2021			-0.19%	(122.12)	0.06%	35.17	-	-	0.06%	35.17
<b>Next Gen Cylinder Private Limited</b>	<b>India</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			0.01%	9.49	0.00%	(0.09)	-	-	0.00%	(0.09)
31 March 2021			0.02%	9.58	0.00%	(0.20)	-	-	0.00%	(0.20)
<b>EKC Europe GmbH</b>	<b>Germany</b>	<b>100%</b>								
31 March 2022			-0.53%	(482.08)	-0.51%	(134.31)	-	-	-0.48%	(134.31)
31 March 2021			-0.57%	(356.68)	0.00%	0.40	-	-	0.00%	0.40
<b>EKC Positron Gas Limited (upto 10 July 2020)</b> [Refer note (ii) below]	<b>India</b>	<b>Nil</b>								
31 March 2022			0.00%	-	0.00%	-	-	-	0.00%	-
31 March 2021			0.00%	-	0.00%	0.76	-	-	0.00%	0.76
<b>EKC Europe Zrt</b> [Refer note (iii) below]	<b>Germany</b>	<b>80%</b>								
31 March 2022			0.16%	148.79	-0.09%	(22.70)	0.00%	-	-0.08%	(22.70)
31 March 2021			0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-
<b>Intercompany Elimination and Consolidation Adjustments</b>										
31 March 2022			-11.89%	(10,733.09)	22.92%	6,076.55	32.19%	416.82	23.35%	6,493.37
31 March 2021			-25.78%	(16,196.22)	25.03%	15,728.05	-0.86%	(538.88)	24.18%	15,189.17
<b>Total</b>										
31 March 2022			100.00%	90,299.39	100.00%	26,514.92	100.00%	1,294.72	100.00%	27,809.64
31 March 2021			100.00%	62,826.37	100.00%	8,994.47	100.00%	105.01	100.00%	9,099.48



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 50 (a) Statement of consolidated net assets, consolidated profit / (loss), other comprehensive income / (loss) and total comprehensive income attributable to equity shareholders of the Holding Company and non-controlling interests (contd.)

## Notes:

- (i) During the year ended 31 March 2019, the Holding Company has decided to wind up the business operations of EKC Industries (Thailand) Co., Ltd. The winding up would be completed post completion of requisite regulatory formalities in India and Thailand.
- (ii) During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Holding Company has entered into an agreement towards sale of its entire stake in EKC Positron Gas Limited and also towards purchase of balance equity shares in Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited. Pursuant to the aforesaid transactions, EKC Positron Gas Limited had ceased to be a subsidiary company and Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited had become a wholly owned subsidiary company. The difference between the consideration paid for purchase of balance equity shares and the decrease in non-controlling interests is adjusted in other equity. (Refer note 21).
- (iii) During the year ended 31 March 2022, the EKC International FZE, subsidiary of the Holding Company has entered into an agreement with local party in Hungary to incorporate EKC Europe Zrt, a Joint Venture Company with majority stake of 80%.

## (b) Non-controlling interests

Below is the summarised financial information for each subsidiary that has non-controlling interest. The amount disclosed for each subsidiary are before inter company eliminations.

## Summarised information on assets and liabilities

(₹ in lakhs)

	EKC Europe Zrt		Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited		EKC Positron Gas Limited	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 10 July 2020
Current assets	38.26	-	-	51.90	-	-
Current liabilities	0.35	-	-	1,497.50	-	-
<b>Net current assets</b>	<b>37.91</b>	-	-	(1,445.60)	-	-
Non-current assets	110.97	-	-	82.32	-	-
Non-current liabilities	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net non-current assets</b>	<b>110.97</b>	-	-	82.32	-	-
<b>Net assets</b>	<b>148.88</b>	-	-	(1,363.28)	-	-
<b>Less: Intercompany elimination</b>	<b>-</b>	-	-	(1,337.97)	-	-
<b>Net assets after intercompany elimination and consolidation adjustments</b>	<b>148.88</b>	-	-	(25.31)	-	-
<b>Accumulated non-controlling interests</b>	<b>29.65</b>	-	-	-	-	-

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**50 b) Non-controlling interest (contd.)**
**Summarised information on operating results**

(₹ in lakhs)

	EKC Europe Zrt		Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited		EKC Positron Gas Limited	
	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Year Ended 31 March 2021	Year Ended 31 March 2022	Period Ended 10 July 2020
Revenue from operations	-	-	-	35.30	-	-
Net Profit / (Loss) after tax *	(22.70)	-	-	(132.87)	-	0.76
Other comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Total comprehensive income</b>	<b>(22.70)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(132.87)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.76</b>
Net Profit for the year attributable to non-controlling interests	(4.54)	-	-	(9.63)	-	-
Dividends paid to non-controlling interests	-	-	-	-	-	-

**Summarised cash flow information**

(₹ in lakhs)

	EKC Europe Zrt		Calcutta Compressions and Liquefaction Engineering Limited		EKC Positron Gas Limited	
	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2022	As at 10 July 2020
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	(24.91)	-	-	(70.10)	-	0.76
Net cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	62.70	-	-	68.48	-	-
Net cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	-	-	-	(5.24)	-	-
Exchange differences on translation of discontinued operations	(1.98)	-	-	-	-	-
<b>Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents</b>	<b>35.81</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>(6.86)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>0.76</b>

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Notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**

51 Segment reporting (contd.) A. Geographical segment		(₹ in lakhs)	
		Others	Total
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
		United States of America and Hungary	United States of America and Hungary
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
		United Arab Emirates	United Arab Emirates
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
		India	India
		As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2021
		As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2022
(d)	Segment liabilities of continuing operations (III) Add: Unallocated liabilities Total	13,542.91	9,905.55
		26,328.10	21,461.97
	Segment liabilities of discontinued operations (IV) China & Thailand Total	12,432.37	20,333.17
		38,760.47	41,795.14
	Total segment liabilities (III+IV)	-	2.55
		-	2.55
(e)	Capital expenditure of continuing operations Add: Capital expenditure of discontinued operations-China Add: Unallocated capital expenditure Total	38,760.47	41,797.69
		5,165.80	3,405.02
(f)	Depreciation and amortisation of continuing operations Add: Depreciation and amortisation of discontinued operations - China Total	110.97	-
		-	-
(g)	Other non-cash expenditure Add: non-cash expenditure of discontinued operations Total	5,165.80	3,405.02
		3,503.03	3,536.04
		3,503.03	3,536.04
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

**(B) Other Disclosures****1 Identification of segments:**

The chief operating decision maker monitors the operating results of its geographical segments separately for the purpose of making decision about resource allocation and performance assessment. Segment performance is evaluated based on profit or loss and is measured consistently with profit or loss in the consolidated financial statements. The Group's reportable segments are India, United Arab Emirates (UAE), China (till 31 March 2021), United States of America and Hungary and Others.

**2** The Holding Company, its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries operate within a single business segment, except for Calcutta Compressions & Liquefaction Engineering Limited, which is in the business of purchase and distribution of natural gas, the operations of which are not material as compared to the overall business of the Group. Hence, the Group has disclosed geographical segment as the primary segment on the basis of geographical location of the operations carried out by the Company, its subsidiaries and step down subsidiaries.

**3 Segment revenue and results**

The expenses and income which are not directly attributable to any geographical segment are shown as unallocable income / (expenses).

**4 Segment assets and liabilities**

Segment assets include all operating assets used by the geographical segment and mainly consist of property, plant and equipment, trade receivables, inventories and other operating assets. Segment liabilities primarily includes trade payable and other liabilities. Common assets and liabilities which can not be allocated to any of the geographical segment are shown as unallocable assets / liabilities.

**5 Inter segment revenues**

Inter segment revenues are recognised at sales price. The same is based on market price and business risks. Profit or loss on inter segment transfer are eliminated at the Group level.

**6** The Group deals with various customers including multiple geographies. Consequently, none of the customer contribute materially to the revenue of the Group.

**7** For details on discontinued operations, refer note 49.

**Information on geographical revenue and non-current assets**

(₹ in lakhs)

	India		Rest of World		Total	
	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Segment revenue *	126,657.56	74,586.51	43,225.26	20,326.48	169,882.82	94,912.99
Carrying cost of segment non-current assets included in total segment assets **	23,757.43	23,694.88	18,028.36	14,500.77	41,785.79	38,195.65

\* Based on location of customers.

\*\* Geographical non-current assets (property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, intangible assets, current tax assets and other non-current assets) are allocated based on location of the assets.

**Information about major customers**

No single customer represents 10% or more of the Group's total revenue for the years ended 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021, respectively.



## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

### 52 Revenue from contract with customers

The Group derives revenues primarily from sale of high pressure seamless gas cylinders and other cylinders, equipments, appliances and other related services. Further, the Group is engaged in the trading of fire extinguishment and related equipment. The Holding Company is also engaged in trading of castor oil.

Under Ind AS 115, an entity recognises revenue when it transfers control of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services.

The Group determines revenue recognition through the following steps:

1. Identification of the contract, or contracts, with a customer.
2. Identification of the performance obligations in the contract.
3. Determination of the transaction price.
4. Allocation of the transaction price to the performance obligations in the contract.
5. Recognition of revenue when, or as, we satisfy a performance obligation.

At contract inception, the Group assesses the goods and services promised in the contracts with customers and identifies a performance obligation for each promise to transfer to the customer a good or service (or bundle of goods or services) that is distinct. To identify the performance obligations, the Group considers all of the goods and services promised in the contract regardless of whether they are explicitly stated or are implied by customary business practices.

**Revenue from sale of goods:** The majority of customer contracts that Group enters into consist of a single performance obligation for the delivery of cylinders, fire fighting equipment and castor oil. The Group recognises revenue from product sales when control of the product transfers i.e. generally upon shipment.

**Shipping and handling services:** The Group provides shipping and handling services to its customers which is considered as separate performance obligation as per Ind AS 115.

**Revenue from long term contracts:** The revenue recognition of long term contracts under progress requires forecasts to be made of total budgeted costs with the outcomes of underlying contracts, which further require assessments and judgements to be made on changes in work scopes and other payments to the extent they are probable and they are capable of being reliably measured. However, where the total project cost is estimated to exceed total revenues from the project, the loss is recognized immediately in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. Revenue in excess of invoicing are classified as contract assets while invoicing in excess of revenues are classified as contract liabilities.

**Sale with right to return:** Some contracts provide customers with a right of return and Group recognises provision for sales return, based on the historical results, measured as net margin of such sale. (Refer note 17 and 30).

### Disaggregation of revenue

#### (a) Revenue based on geography

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Within India	126,657.56	74,586.51
United Arab Emirates	22,897.38	9,680.17
United States of America and Hungary	19,345.36	8,898.41
Others	982.52	1,747.90
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,882.82</b>	<b>94,912.99</b>

#### (b) Revenue based on business segment

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cylinders	161,546.86	87,865.85
Castor oil	5,495.48	5,311.22
Natural gas	-	35.30
Stores, spares and consumables	1,091.38	397.63
Fire fighting equipment	153.05	468.46
Cascade fittings	138.40	175.00
Others	1,457.64	659.54
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,882.81</b>	<b>94,912.99</b>

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## (c) Revenue based on timing of recognition

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Goods transferred at a point in time	167,470.52	94,486.75
Services transferred over time/control of goods transferred over time	2,412.29	426.24
<b>Total</b>	<b>169,882.81</b>	<b>94,912.99</b>

## (d) Reconciliation of revenue recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss with the contracted price

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Revenue as per contracted price	169,973.41	94,951.79
Sales return	90.60	38.80
Revenue from contract with customers	169,882.81	94,912.99

## (e) Contract balances

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Trade receivables [gross of provision for doubtful debts of ₹ 1,898.44 lakhs (31 March 2021 ₹ 1,481.58 lakhs)]	25,627.18	18,732.79
Contract liabilities from contracts with customers	6,769.29	5,263.85

## Information in respect of contract in progress:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Cost incurred on uncompleted contract	7,572.60	6,716.88
Estimated earnings	7,359.79	4,102.73
Revenue earned on uncompleted contract as at the end of year	14,932.39	10,819.61
Less: Billings on uncompleted contract as at the end of year	(14,145.89)	(11,602.83)
<b>Billings in excess of revenue on uncompleted contracts</b>	<b>786.50</b>	<b>(783.22)</b>

## Significant changes in contract assets balances:

(₹ in lakhs)

	Year ended 31 March 2022	Year ended 31 March 2021
Contract assets	(783.22)	-
Add: Revenue recognised during the year	4,112.78	891.54
Less: Invoiced during the year	(2,543.06)	(1,674.76)
<b>Closing balance</b>	<b>786.50</b>	<b>(783.22)</b>

## Unsatisfied performance obligations on long term contracts

All existing contracts are for periods of one year or less. As permitted under Ind AS 115, 'Revenue from Contracts with Customers', the transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts is not disclosed.

**NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**53 Earnings per share**

(₹ in lakhs, unless otherwise stated)

		<b>Year ended 31 March 2022</b>	Year ended 31 March 2021
I.	Profit after tax from total operations	<b>26,514.92</b>	8,994.47
	<b>Attributed to :</b>		
a)	Equity shareholders of the Holding Company	<b>26,519.46</b>	9,004.10
b)	Non-controlling interests	<b>(4.54)</b>	(9.63)
II	Profit / (Loss) from discontinued operations after tax	<b>62.00</b>	(160.00)
III	Profit of continuing operations attributable to Equity shareholders of the Holding Company	<b>26,457.46</b>	9,164.10
IV	Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year	<b>112,207,682</b>	112,207,682
V	Basic and diluted earnings per equity share (₹)		
	(i) Continuing operations (III/IV)	<b>23.58</b>	8.17
	(ii) Discontinued operations (II/IV)	<b>0.06</b>	(0.15)
	(iii) Total operations (i+ii)	<b>23.64</b>	8.02
	Face value per equity share (₹)	<b>2.00</b>	2.00

**Note:**

The Holding Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares as at 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021. Consequently, basic and diluted earnings per share of the Holding Company remains the same.

**54 Ind AS 116, 'Leases'**

The Group's leased assets primarily consist of leases for land, building (premises) and warehouses having various lease terms. The Group has discounted lease payments using the incremental borrowing rate as at 1 April 2019 for measuring lease liabilities at ₹ 2,179 lakhs and accordingly recognised right-of-use assets at ₹ 1,946.25 lakhs by adjusting retained earnings by ₹ 164.76 lakhs (net of tax), including adjustments for prepaid/accrued rent, as at the aforesaid date.

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note 44(B).

The Group has accrued ₹ 125.59 Lakhs as lease rent expenses during the year ended 31 March 2022 (₹ 47.50 lakhs during year ended 31 March 2021), which pertains to short-term leases / low value assets (Refer note 39).

The Group does not face a significant liquidity risk with regard to its lease liabilities as the current assets are sufficient to meet the obligations related to lease liabilities as and when they fall due.

**The Consolidated Balance sheet discloses the following amounts relating to leases:**

(₹ in lakhs)

	<b>As at 31 March 2022</b>	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Right-of-use assets</b>		
Leasehold land	<b>105.34</b>	106.64
Buildings	<b>1,075.40</b>	1,385.98
	<b>1,180.74</b>	1,492.62
<b>Lease liabilities</b>		
Current	<b>303.81</b>	402.10
Non-current	<b>1,016.86</b>	1,291.18
	<b>1,320.67</b>	1,693.28

## NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## Amounts recognised in Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Depreciation / Amortisation charge on Right-of-use assets</b>		
Leasehold land	1.29	1.29
Buildings	336.26	363.09
	<b>337.55</b>	364.38
Interest expense included in finance cost	86.49	119.58
Expense relating to short-term leases	125.59	47.50
Total cash outflow for leases during current financial year (excluding short term leases)	460.34	502.72
Additions to the right-of-use assets during the current financial year	-	134.26

## The movement in lease liabilities is as follows:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Balance at the beginning of the year	1,693.28	1,945.28
Additions / (deletion) to the right-of-use assets during the year	(5.11)	134.26
Interest expense included in finance cost	86.49	119.58
Payment of lease obligations	(460.34)	(502.72)
Foreign currency translation adjustments	6.35	(3.12)
<b>Lease liabilities</b>	<b>1,320.67</b>	1,693.28
Current	303.81	402.10
Non-current	1,016.86	1,291.18

## Details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at 31 March 2022 on an undiscounted basis:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
Less than 1 year	500.91	490.51
1-5 years	990.05	968.57
More than 5 years	463.07	533.72
	<b>1,954.03</b>	1,992.80

**NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022**
**55 Disclosure of ratios**

Sr. No.	Type of ratio	Measure (in times / percentage)	Formula for computation	Ratio		Variation in ratio between 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021	Reasons for Variance
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
1	Current ratio	Times	Current assets / Current liabilities	2.44	1.86	30.72%	The increase in ratio is majorly due to increase in following current assets :- > Advance paid to suppliers by ₹ 4,655.28 lakhs. > Trade Receivables by ₹ 6,329.64 lakhs. > Inventories by ₹ 11,879.46 lakhs.
2	Debt-equity ratio	Times	Debt / Net worth	0.13	0.32	-61.08%	During the year ended 31 March 2022, the Holding Company has repaid in entire 'Common Covid Emergency Credit Line' facility from a bank, which was availed during the year ended 31 March 2021 which has contributed to improvement in the ratio. The total repayments during the year are amounting to ₹ 7,133.45 lakhs leading to reduction in ratio.
3	Debt service coverage ratio	Times	EBITDA / (Finance costs + Principal repayment of long term borrowings within one year)	5.03	1.21	315.37%	Increased due to increase in EBITDA and increased debt payments.
4	Return on equity ratio	Percentage	Profit after tax / Net worth	29.30%	14.57%	101.11%	There has been no change in equity share capital & an increase of PAT by 194.79%.
5	Inventory turnover ratio	Times	Cost of goods sold / Average inventory	2.99	1.98	50.91%	The increase is due to increase in Turnover.
6	Trade receivable turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations / Average gross trade receivables	8.29	6.53	27.05%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Revenue from operations by ₹ 74,969.82 lakhs & trade receivables ₹ 6,329.64 lakhs (i) Sales during the year ended 31 March 2022 were ₹ 1,684.56 crores vis-à-vis ₹ 943.30 crores during ended 31 March 2021. The increase in sales by ₹ 741.26 crores, i.e. 79 % has majorly contributed to increased debtors' position as at 31 March 2022. However, out of the total balance, debtors aggregating ₹ 10.81 crores are not yet due for payment as at 31 March 2022 and ₹ 229.45 crores are aged for less than 180 days.
7	Trade payable turnover ratio	Times	Net purchases / Average trade payables	11.84	7.12	66.37%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Purchases by ₹ 50,261.08 lakhs.
8	Net capital turnover ratio	Times	Revenue from operations / Net assets	3.46	3.36	3.17%	Their has been an increase in Revenue from operations by 78.99% and increase in Working capital by 73.49% as a result of which ratio has decreased.
9	Net profit ratio	Percentage	Profit after tax / Revenue from operations	15.57%	9.65%	61.44%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in Revenue from operations by 78.99% & Net Profits by 194.79%.



## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

## 55 Disclosure of ratios (contd)

Sr. No.	Type of ratio	Measure (in times / per-centage)	Formula for computation	Ratio		Variation in ratio between 31 March 2022 and 31 March 2021	Reasons for Variance
				31 March 2022	31 March 2021		
10	Return on capital employed	Percentage	EBIT / Capital employed	39.98%	17.43%	129.35%	The ratio has improved as a result of increase in EBIT by 198.03% and increase in capital employed by 22.26%, the increase in capital employed doesn't commensurate the increase in EBIT.
11	Return on investment	Percentage	Profit before tax / Total assets	41.14%	23.43%	75.60%	The increase in ratio is due to increase in PBT by 152.30%.

\* annualised ratios.

## Notes:

\* Earnings for Debt Service = Earnings before finance costs, depreciation and amortisation, exceptional items and tax (EBIDTA)/ (Debt Service = Finance cost for the year + Principal repayment of long-term debt liabilities within one year).

\*\* Cost of Goods sold = Cost of materials consumed + Purchases of stock-in-trade + Changes in inventories of finished goods, stock-in-trade and work-in-progress + Manufacturing and operating expenses.

\$ Working Capital = Current Assets - Current Liabilities.

# Earnings before Interest and Tax = Profit after exceptional item and before tax + Finance costs (recognised).

@ Capital Employed = Average of equity and total borrowings.

## 56 Research and development expenses

Total research and development expenses incurred at CP Industries Holdings, Inc. were approximately ₹ 20.34 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 66.09 lakhs). The entire research and development costs is not eligible for capitalisation and is debited to the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

## 57 Assets pledged as security

The carrying amount of assets pledged as security are as under:

(₹ in lakhs)

	As at 31 March 2022	As at 31 March 2021
<b>Non-current assets</b>		
Property, plant and equipment	27,224.02	25,525.77
Capital work-in-progress	3,704.41	4,635.93
Investment Property	1,094.59	1,114.53
Intangible assets	58.34	170.84
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade receivables	1,080.01	932.12
<b>Current assets</b>		
<b>Financial assets</b>		
Trade receivables	22,340.74	15,451.31
Cash and cash equivalents	4,634.01	5,477.69
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	1,302.76	1,267.53
Loans	74.94	60.62
Other financial assets	310.57	359.71
<b>Non financial assets</b>		
Inventories	28,740.92	23,289.83
Other current assets	6,992.86	3,978.68
<b>Assets classified as held for sale</b>	1,082.30	273.85
<b>Total</b>	<b>98,640.47</b>	<b>82,538.41</b>

## NOTES TO CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2022

- 58** In March 2020, the World Health Organisation declared Covid-19 a global pandemic. Consequent to this, Government of India declared a nation-wide lockdown from 24 March 2020. Subsequently, the nation-wide lockdown was lifted by the Government of India, but regional lockdowns continue to be implemented in areas with significant number of Covid-19 cases. The Company has assessed the impact of this pandemic on its business operations and has considered all relevant internal and external information available up to the date of approval of these standalone financial results, to determine the impact on the Company's revenue from operations for foreseeable future and the recoverability and carrying value of certain assets such as property, plant and equipment, capital work-in-progress, trade receivables, capital advances, inventories and investments. The impact of Covid-19 pandemic on the overall economic environment being uncertain may affect the underlying assumptions and estimates used to prepare Company's standalone financial results, which may differ from impact considered as at the date of approval of these standalone financials results. The Company continues its business activities, in line with the guidelines issued by the Government authorities and take steps to strengthen its liquidity position. The Company does not anticipate any challenges in its ability to continue as going concern or meeting its financial obligations. As the situation is unprecedented, the Company is closely monitoring the situation as it evolves in the future.
- 59** During the year ended 31 March 2021, provision of ₹ 4,469.35 lakhs was made in respect of trade receivables of EKC International FZE, UAE, that were due for more than one year as at the end of that financial year, due to the prevalent geo-political situation in the Middle East and out of abundant caution. During the year ended 31 March 2022 ₹ Nil (31 March 2021: ₹ 100.75 lakhs) have been recovered against the same. Management is confident of recovering the balance of receivables of ₹ 1,067.17 lakhs (31 March 2021: ₹ 1,034.76 lakhs).
- 60 Other Statutory Information:**
- (i) The Company does not have any Benami property, where any proceeding has been initiated or pending against the Company for holding any Benami property.
  - (ii) The Company does not have any transactions with companies struck off.
  - (iii) The Company does not have any charges or satisfaction which is yet to be registered with ROC beyond the statutory period.
  - (iv) The Company has not traded or invested in Crypto currency or Virtual Currency during the financial year.
  - (v) The Company does not have any such transaction which is not recorded in the books of account that has been surrendered or disclosed as income during the year in the tax assessments under the Income Tax Act, 1961 (such as, search or survey or any other relevant provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961).
  - (vi) No funds have been advanced or loaned or invested by the Company to or in any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the intermediaries'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the intermediary shall, whether, directly or indirectly lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Company ('the Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
  - (vii) No funds have been received by the Company from any person(s) or entity(ies), including foreign entities ('the Funding Parties'), with the understanding, whether recorded in writing or otherwise, that the Company shall, whether directly or indirectly, lend or invest in other persons or entities identified in any manner whatsoever by or on behalf of the Funding Party ('Ultimate Beneficiaries') or provide any guarantee, security or the like on behalf of the Ultimate Beneficiaries.
- 61** The quarterly returns or statements of current assets filed by the Company with banks or financial institutions are in agreement with the books of accounts.
- 62** The consolidated financial statements were authorised for issue by the Board of Directors on 27 May 2022.

As per our report of even date attached

For **Walker Chandio & Co LLP**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No: 001076N/N500013

**Bharat Shetty**

Partner

Membership No: 106815

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

**Pushkar Khurana**

Chairman & Executive Director

DIN: 00040489

Place : Dubai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Sanjiv Kapur**

Chief Financial Officer

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Puneet Khurana**

Managing Director

DIN: 00004074

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

**Reena Shah**

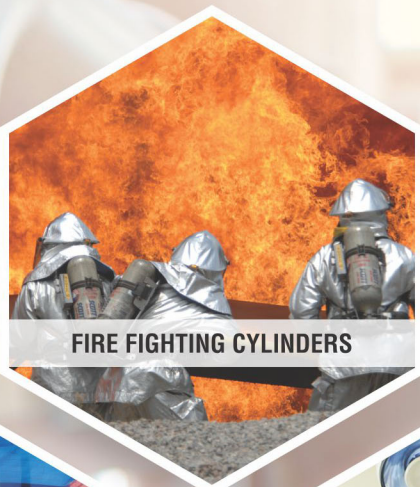
Company Secretary

Membership No: A31568

Place : Mumbai

Date : 27 May 2022

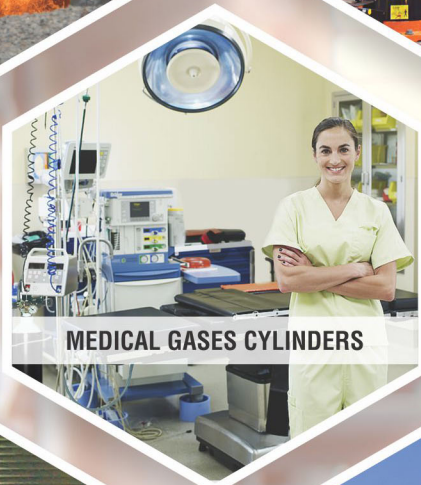




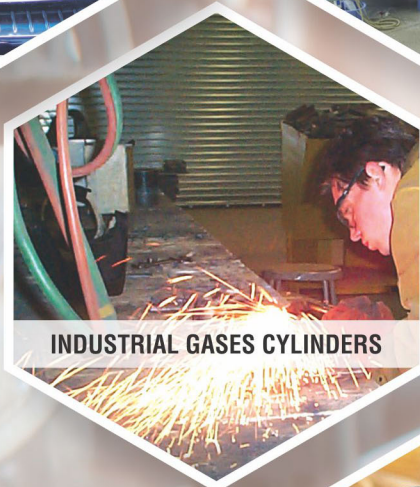
**FIRE FIGHTING CYLINDERS**



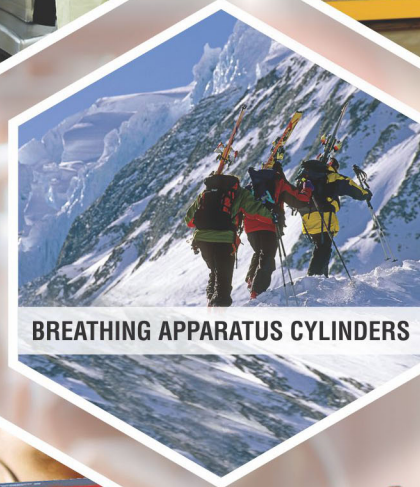
**COMPRESSED NATURAL GAS CYLINDERS**



**MEDICAL GASES CYLINDERS**



**INDUSTRIAL GASES CYLINDERS**



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**FOR BEVERAGE USE**







*Clean Energy Solution Company*

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