Asian Granito India Ltd.
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CIN : L17110GJ1995PLC027025

AGL TILES
Beautiful Life

Date: 20.09.2018

To,
Corporate Relations Department
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited,
2nd floor, P.J. Tower,
Dalal Street,
Mumbai – 400 001

To,
Corporate Relations Department
National Stock Exchange of India Limited
Exchange Plaza
Plot No. C/1, G-Block
Bandra Kurla Complex
Bandra (E),
Mumbai- 400 051

Company Code: 532888

Company Code: ASIANTILES

Dear Sir,

Sub: Submission of Annual Report under Regulation 34(1) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

Pursuant to the provisions of regulation 34(1) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, please find enclosed herewith Annual Report for the financial year 2017-18 duly approved and adopted by the members as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 in the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company held on Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 at H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad 380015. Gujarat.

Kindly take the above information on record.

Thanking You.

Yours faithfully,

For Asian Granito India Limited

Asian Granito India Limited • Ahmedabad •

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

AGL TILES
Asian Granito India Ltd.
Beautiful Life

Widening Our Horizon
More Beautiful Life

Annual Report
2017-18

What's Inside

Corporate Overview

Statutory Reports

Financial Statements

Visit
https://www.aglasiangranito.com/
to view our report online

Forward-looking statements/Cautionary statement

In this annual report, we have disclosed forward-looking information to enable investors comprehend our prospects and take informed investment decisions. This report and other statements – written and oral – that we periodically produce/publish, may contain forward-looking statements that set out anticipated results based on the management's plans and assumptions. We have tried wherever possible to identify such statements by using words such as 'anticipates', 'estimates', 'expects', 'projects', 'intends', 'plans', 'believes' and words of similar substance in connection with any discussion of future performance. We cannot guarantee that these forward-looking statements would be fully realised, although we believe we have been prudent in our assumptions. The achievement of results is subject to risks, uncertainties and even inaccurate assumptions. If known or unknown risks or uncertainties materialise, or if underlying assumptions prove inaccurate, actual results could vary materially from those anticipated, estimated or projected. We undertake no obligation to publicly update any forward-looking statements, whether as a result of new information, future events or otherwise.

At Asian Granito

...rather than being satisfied with what we achieved in the previous year

We are more enthused about **what we have set out to achieve** ₹ 2,000 Crores revenue by 2021.

...rather than detailing the initiatives already implemented

We will **focus on our future** with a clear vision and expand to 500 exclusive stores by 2021.

...rather than providing reasons for our previous year's growth

We prefer showcasing **our plan to sustain the momentum in the years to come** product presence in more than 100 countries by 2021.

...rather than analysing yesterday's numbers

We chose to emphasise on **our growth drivers for tomorrow** create an omnipresent product range.

...rather than blaming external factors

We intend to make our way **into more fascinating spaces and more rewarding lives** lead the industry with best-in-class products and services.

...rather than look back

We are motivated to **widen our horizons** making more beautiful habitats and more satisfying lives.

Asian Granito at a Glance

Trusted for our reliability, adaptability, innovation, quality consciousness and leadership, we are engaged in the business of manufacturing and trading of ceramic and vitrified tiles, marbles and quartz.

Established in 2000 and headquartered in Gujarat, we are one of the largest manufacturers of composite [marble and quartz stone] in India.

Our vision is what motivates us to look ahead with foresight always and to do more. Belief is what sustains our leadership.

Our Vision

- Aspire to beautify the world by attaining global leadership through innovative ceramic products, customer delight and satisfying all stakeholders
- Remain an undisputed leader in marble and quartz in India

Our Mission

- Grow profitably across the AGL Group
- To be a pioneer in terms of ushering in the latest technologies and providing highest quality products
- Create competitive advantage in the market and lead the industry by innovations
- Create a healthy and productive work environment for all employees and associates
- Empower communities for working towards a safe, clean and green environment

Our Belief

- A touch of quality in relations

Our Values

- Treat all stakeholders with respect and dignity
- Ethics with Integrity, Honesty and Mutual Trust
- Customer satisfaction
- Teamwork

What sets us apart?

We Dream. Aspire. Achieve.

Indepth insight into the multifarious requirements of our customers is what made us expand our offerings and build our capacities and capabilities. By challenging the conventional and undertaking many pioneering initiatives.

Our strengths are the foundation of our success. Enabling us to capitalise on the opportunities that are ready for the present and compatible for the future.

- **Ultramodern manufacturing facilities**
- **World-class technology**
- **Designs - 1,400+**
- **Extensive product-portfolio**
- **Strong footing in the value chain - Marbles & Quartz**
- **Proven credentials in B2B. Strengthening B2C presence**
- **Excellent Sales & Marketing Strategies**
- **Strong dealers & sub-dealers network pan India**
- **Export to 55+ countries**

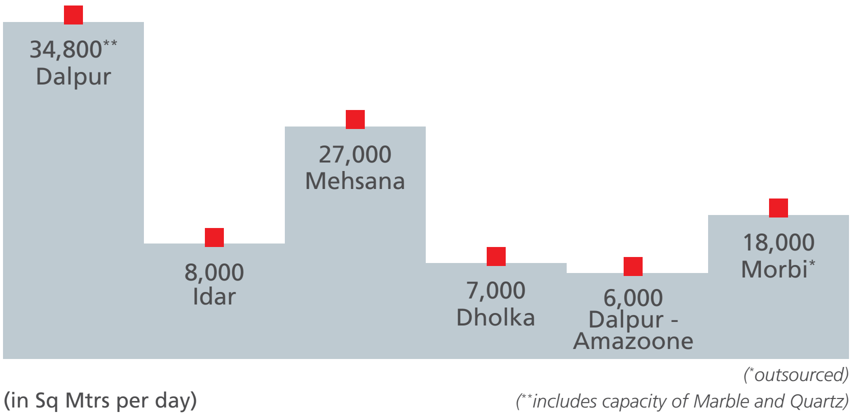
Our manufacturing facilities

AGL ranks among the top three listed ceramic companies in India with installed capacity of **33.3 MSM per annum**. We manufacture contemporary ceramic wall & floor tiles and digital/double charged/polished/glazed vitrified tiles. We also produce marble and quartz with an annual installed capacity of **1.25 MSM per annum**.

State-of-the-art manufacturing facilities

Being one of the leaders in the industry, we have invested in world-class technology. We are privileged to have India's largest kiln with 5 Line tiles in a Single Process (from SACMI-Italy). We are the first not only in India but in the world to have such a 5 line tiles kiln facility.

We are proud to have set up the first multi-colour Quartz line in India.



Our technology edge

We have pioneered the use of digital printing and the latest nine-colour printing technology to build an expansive portfolio of digital tiles in sync with the evolving customer preferences. We have invested in modern technology, thus our Company has one of the highest number of Digital Machines in the industry in India.

Several pioneering innovations to our credit

First to establish Online Vitrified Technology

First in India to have Digital 9 Colour Printing Technology

Pioneer in Best Water Jet Technology

Our product offerings

Our floor and wall solutions encompass an extensive variety of products across four categories namely:

Ceramic Wall & Floor Tiles

Polished & Double Charge Vitrified Tiles

Glazed Vitrified Tiles

Outdoor Vitrified Tiles

Engineered Marble

Quartz

The tiles are available in a variety of sizes, polishes and finishes along with a range of innovative and value-added products that reflect the changing trends transpiring across the marketplace.

Ground-breaking "Firsts" launched by us in industry

1st

- to introduce large format wall and vitrified tiles (1,000x1,000mm Jumbo and 800x800mm Imperio)
- to introduce Grestek XXL large format tiles
- to introduce 16mm thick heavy duty vitrified tiles - Grestek Hardstone
- to introduce Slimgres tiles
- to introduce world's whitest double charge vitrified tiles - Carrara White

Our distribution network

We have a well spread out all-India market reach with a strong distribution of dealer and sub-dealer network. Our extensive selling system spans over **6,000** touch points which includes **231+** exclusive AGL Tiles showrooms and **16 Company-owned** Display Centres across India.

Multi-country presence

Banking on a distinctive product range coupled with the assurance of immaculate quality, AGL has made its presence felt not only in domestic markets but also beyond borders. Today, the Company enjoys a presence in 55+ countries across the world.

(Map not to scale, for illustrative Purpose only)

Our marquee clientele in the B2B space

EDUCATION SECTOR
- Govt. School KL
- IIIT, Kerala
- IIM, Udaipur
- Janki Devi Sarvodaya Kanya Vidyalaya
- Marine College, Kolkata
- Poddar School
- Pune University

GOVERNMENT SECTOR
- Airports Authority of India
- CIDCO
- CPWD - Central Public Works Department
- ISRO
- LIC - Life Insurance Corporation
- MES - Military Engineering Services
- MHADA
- NBCC
- PWD - Public Works Department
- SHB - State Housing Board
- SPH - State Police Housing

HOSPITALITY SECTOR
- Café Coffee Day
- Lemon Tree Hotel
- Pizza Hut

REAL ESTATE SECTOR
- Adani Realty
- Godrej - Prakriti, Kolkata Project
- Joyville - Virar - SP Realty
- Kelkar Developers
- L&T - APTIDCO Phase II
- Peninsula Land Ltd
- Shapoorji Realty
- Shapoorji & Pallonji
- Vicinia - Chandivali - SP Realty

Awards & Accolades

During the year, the Company was acknowledged with several well known awards for its outstanding performance

Fortune India – listed as The Next Fortune 500 companies of India 2017

The Economic Times Award for the Most Promising Brand of India 2015


FORTUNE INDIA

is proud to honour

Asian Granito India Ltd.

as one of

FORTUNE THE NEXT 500

companies

21st July 2017, New Delhi

DN Mukerjea

Editor, Fortune India

Construction World Interiors Awarded - Most challenging Company of India 2017

The Mega Brand 2016 Award by the Architecture and Builder Magazine


Certificate Of Appreciation

We feel honoured to felicitate

AGL TILES

as a Mega Brand for the year 2016-2017

ARCHITECTURE+DESIGN

MEGA BRANDS

Other Event and Exhibition Awards of AGL Tiles

From the Chairman's Desk

The Company aims to fortify its identity as the leader in the Indian ceramic industry.

Dear Shareholders,

I am pleased to report that FY 2018 was a satisfying year for your Company. Our financial performance significantly improved as compared to last year. We took firm steps in delivering greater value to all our stakeholders.

Your Company continues to offer world-class building solutions to consumers, with the best-in-class quality and largest range of marble, ceramic and quartz stone. Your Company strengthened operational efficiencies and tapped new markets which fetched us the good volume. It is heartening to say that our tile volumes rose by 26% year-on-year.

In more ways than one, FY 2018 was a transformational year for AGL. We fast-tracked our presence in the B2C segment through our creative world-class designs and countrywide distribution network. This is reflected in our B2C sales which grew from 37% to 39% on a y-o-y basis as percentage of Net Sales. An outlook for robust growth of the tiles industry, led by lower per capita consumption and expected pickup in the real estate sector, augurs well for your Company. An intelligent product mix, focus on B2C sales, increased proportion of value-added products and higher capacity utilisation resulted in enhanced profit margins for the Company.

INDUSTRY OVERVIEW

India is the 3rd largest in terms of production and consumption of tiles in the world. Increase in demand for tiles is on account of an increase in the number of new households which comprise the largest portion of the tile demand in India. The Indian tiles industry has been on a growth path and its product portfolio keeps widening with addition of newer varieties of wall, floor and vitrified tiles. Launch of specialised tiles based on area of application, competitive pricing and rise in demand for commercial and residential real-estate is expected to drive the demand in future.

The new Governmental policies promise to open the floodgates for business opportunities, especially for the Indian tiles sector, over the medium-term. The industry is likely to ride this huge growth. A drop in GST rates to 18% has resulted in growth of leading players in the sector. Prior to GST, ceramic products manufacturers had to pay a 5% VAT and an excise duty of 12.5%. GST looks promising for the future growth.

As you know, in India, tiles account for 5% of the building cost and 50% of the tile market is still unorganised. But, there is a noticeable transition taking place from the unorganised to the organised sectors. This transition is due to the increasing demand for value-added products and demand for better lifestyle among consumers. e-WAY bill system also contributes in shifting of unorganised players to organised sectors gradually.

INTERESTING TRENDS IN TILE CONSUMPTION IN INDIA

A major change across the ceramic tiles industry has been the introduction of vitrified and porcelain tiles. Increasing urbanisation, exposure to global living standards over the last decade, rising disposable incomes of the growing middle class and housing shortage have brightened the sector's growth prospects. In addition, new range of products together with conventional wall and floor tiles has resulted in the growth of the industry. Encouraged by the Central Government's emphasis on projects such as Housing for All, development of **Smart Cities** and **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana**, your Company is well poised to achieve gross turnover of ₹ 2,000 Crores by 2021 from ₹ 1,360 Crores.

TALKING POINTS, FY 2017-18

Your Company is an established player in the business of tiles for the last 18 years. Leveraging on this experience we have taken purposeful initiatives over the years which are now reaping rich rewards. These initiatives are completely in sync with our diversified plans for transforming our business strategies.

An upturn in the tiles industry is imminent. On this strong belief, we made valuable investments which enabled us to scale up our capacities over the last two years, to one of the highest in the history of your Company. Our merger with Artistique Ceramics in 2015 has enabled us to improve our margin through value-added products. Our strategic positioning has also helped us to expand our high value-added portfolio like GVT, Double Charge and Marble and Quartz. The contribution of value-added products such as glazed vitrified tiles and double charge tiles stood at 47% of the overall revenues, as of 31st March, 2018.

B2C sales which grew from **37%** to **39%** on a y-o-y basis as percentage of Net Sales.

A drop in GST rates to **18%** has resulted in growth of leading players in the sector.

Company is well poised to achieve gross turnover of **₹2,000** Crores by 2021 from **₹1,360** Crores

We plan to expand Marble & Quartz manufacturing facility by another **5,600 sq. metres**/day

EXPANSION PLANS

Expansion in Production of Quartz in Camrola Quartz Ltd (Subsidiary company of AGL).

We increased our installed capacity by entering into an agreement with Paramshree Granito for setting up a Greenfield quartz stone facility at Aamodra, Gujarat. This not only doubled our quartz throughout but also allowed us to emerge as the largest producer of quartz in India. Further, we plan to expand Quartz manufacturing facility by another 5,600 sq. metres per day, which will make your Company the largest manufacturer of Quartz in India.

Landmark achievements:

- Over **40X** growth in just 18 years from 2,500 MSM in 2000 to 1,00,000 MSM in 2017
- Ranked amongst Top **3** Listed Ceramic Companies in India
- **8** State-of-the-art Manufacturing facilities spread across Gujarat
- Set up the first multi-colour Quartz line in India
- Entered into a JV with Paramshree Granito for setting up a greenfield quartz stone facility at Aamodra, Gujarat
- Launched new state-of-the-art Product Range *'RAINBOW GLITZ'* and 'Grestek Marblex'
- **6,000+** Dealers and Sub-Dealers
- Unique 231+ Exclusive Tile Stores across India
- **16** Display Centres in various states of India, including a large one at Ahmedabad with 18,000+ Sq Ft.
- Exports to over **55+** countries setting international benchmarks

The Company undertook a variety of branding initiatives and recalibrated the existing market approach especially in housing décor. It set up 231+ exclusive showrooms and 16 display centres to expand its customer reach to strengthen our marketing network across the length and breadth of the country, in order to reach out to a larger base of consumers in almost every state of India.

Strong branding and marketing initiatives helped us gain a sturdy foothold in the B2C retail segment. We plan to strengthen our focus in this segment tapping markets in towns with population of more than 1,00,000. This segment has great potential with rewarding opportunities.

While we have always led the industry in terms of innovation, we have also significantly invested in improving our productivity levels and reducing waste. To keep pace with changing consumer preferences, we invested in Eight state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities to carve out a unique identity, resulting in higher profits. We have focussed on novel designs, optimum product mix, improving sales realisation and maintaining our margins. We believe and target to utilise our own manufacturing plants at maximum capacity and to manufacture high-end products in our own plants adding to that we have targeted to outsource low-end products.

PLANS FOR FY 2018-19

The Company aims to fortify its identity as the leader in the Indian ceramic industry. World-class quality, unique designs, innovative and value-added products, quick response to changes in customer preferences has built a distinctive reputation for your Company in the marketplace. AGL has deployed six sigma kaizen to infuse greater efficiency.

AGL has also deployed reputed consultant to work on effective utilisation of resources by managing working capital and supply chain management.

With the recent resurgence of the real estate sector owing to favourable governmental policies, I believe, the Indian tiles industry is sitting at the cusp of a monumental growth curve. We, at AGL, are very confident of cashing in on the emerging opportunities, emulating the industry growth rate, or even grow beyond.

We will continue to sharpen our focus in the value-added segment and the B2C retail segment with a host of initiatives for direct interaction with customers. These will help us to understand their buying sentiments. We plan to make new forays in the international markets, especially in key demand pockets across the globe in the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand. The Company's operating margin is expected to move up positively due to an increase in the demand of value-added products, higher B2C sales, sharp focus on brand building and expansion of the dealer network.

Our transformation journey is a result of continuous investments in R&D, brand building, quality enhancement and logistics. We intend to continue this good work in the years ahead. We will focus on enhancing our operational efficiencies keeping a keen emphasis on seamlessly synergising our transformation strategies.

The strength of your Company lies in its valuable human resources. We will continue to fortify our management teams in order to increase specialised skills and knowledge to execute flawless business strategies. In the present scenario, we are confident that we can spread our wings, and move into new horizons, make our way into more beautiful homes and more beautiful lives, nationally and internationally. Increasing customer satisfaction and shareholder value have always been among the most important goals of your Company.

I thank all our employees for their valuable contribution to the growth and development of your Company. Thank you dear shareholders for your confidence and trust in AGL which is evident in the growing share price, which is now at a pinnacle. Indeed a testimony of your trust and confidence.

Yours sincerely,

Kamlesh Patel

Chairman and Managing Director

“Customer satisfaction and shareholder wealth maximisation have been the head goals of Asian Granito and the Company will look to keeping up the good work in this regard during the years that lie ahead.”

*AGL’s Managing Director, **Mr. Mukesh Patel**, discusses the Company’s performance in FY 2018 and charts out its strategies for tomorrow*

Q Were you pleased with the Company's performance in FY 2017-18?

A We fared well with our biggest achievement comprising the commissioning of our [second] quartz plant is at Aamodra, Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha. We focussed on maximising output, strengthening operational efficiencies and scouting markets which fetched us the highest realisations.

The result was that we reported a net turnover of ₹ 1,155.60 Crores (9% growth from the previous year), a PBDT of ₹ 105.39 Crores (16% growth from the previous year) and a PAT of ₹ 52.49 Crores.

A strong focus on value-added products and customer relationships built over the years helped us achieve a net profit growth of 17% during the period under review.

Our focus on expanding the B2C resulted in increased sales in the retail segment. Retail sales has improved from 30% in FY 2015 to 39% in FY 2018.

Q How impactful would you say the implementation of the GST was on the Indian tiles sector?

A The implementation of a GST rate of 28%, initially, had a severe impact on the unorganised manufacturers of ceramic tiles in Morbi. Prior to GST, ceramic products manufacturers had to pay a 5% VAT and an excise duty of 12.5%.

Domestic players were confident that technology upgradation in the manufacturing process would reap rich rewards. Unfortunately, high logistics costs drastically cut profit margins. Consequently, Chinese imports increased by 25-30% between July and October in 2017. Soon, volumes started picking up, driven by demand in the Northern, Western and Central India. Hence, over the long run, GST implementation is expected to help organised players carve out a larger slice of the sectorial pie. In fact, we expect many firms based out of Morbi to become organised as it will be difficult to bypass GST or shift focus to export markets to address the demand gap created by the anti-dumping duty-hit in China. In such a scenario, organised players can either choose to increase their domestic market share or outsource for unorganised players.

Q What were some of the highlights of the Company's performance during the fiscal gone by?

A An outlook for robust growth of the tiles industry, led by lower per capita consumption and an expected pickup in the real estate sector, augurs well for AGL. A better product mix, focus on B2C sales, increased proportion of value-added products and higher capacity utilisation resulted in improved profit and margin growth for the Company.

The Company's operating margin is expected to move up positively on the back of an increased contribution of value-added products, higher B2C sales, sharp focus on branding and expansion of dealers' network. Demand is a function of revival in the construction activity.

Due to strict government policy, unorganised players will be obliged to shift towards organised market. This will reduce pricing pressure going ahead on organised players which will result healthy competition in the tiles market.

The contribution of value-added products such as glazed vitrified tile and double charge tiles stood at 47% of the overall revenues, as of 31st March, 2018. AGL also entered into a JV with Paramshree Granito for setting up a greenfield quartz stone facility at Aamodra, Himmatnagar, Sabarkantha, Gujarat.

Moving ahead, AGL's JV partner, Camrola Quartz is expected to invest ₹ 35 Crores for setting up a 1,600-square-metre-per-day facility with the Company holding a 51% stake in the venture.

AGL intends to focus on the JV model to expand capacity in line with the vision of having an asset-light business model and scale growth.

Q How has AGL evolved over the years?

A Although there are more than 800 ceramic players in Gujarat alone, AGL stands head and shoulders above the rest as a brand that has made it big in a short span of 18 years.

The metamorphosis from a humble beginning to the colossal professional organisation is no less an achievement for the Company in an intensely cut-throat industry. From ceramic tiles to double charged, glazed and polished vitrified tiles and, now, marble and quartz, the Company has simultaneously challenged the myth that design leadership is not the forte of foreign players alone. AGL offers an exhaustive range of exclusive tiles for floors and walls which epitomises a harmonious blend of soothing colours and textures and is in line with contemporary designs. Our creative team keeps updating our product portfolio by capturing the latest trends in interior design.

We have state-of-the-art manufacturing units and have taken several pioneering measures in the industry.

Tremendous focus was directed on strengthening the entire marketing and distribution network.

We have a de-risked presence across our product portfolio. With a wide variety of products in diverse categories and price-points, we have a presence not only in the B2B sector but we are making strong inroads into the B2C segment. The B2B segment caters to a variety of sectors. AGL has strengthened its presence pan-India and internationally. Continuous investment in scaling our capacities, building niche designing capabilities, agility and clear strategic focus, has helped us to improve our performance year-on-year.

A strong proof of AGL's evolution is evident in its growing share price in the last five years, is testimony of the trust reposed by shareholders in our business model.

We rolled out a TV campaign for the first time named Chala De Jadoo with high visibility.

Q Tell us something more about your marketing and distribution network.

A The Company took various marketing initiatives and recalibrated the existing market approach to make the customers realise that flooring is an important element of housing décor. There has also been a propensity to spend more and visit exclusive showrooms. The Company has opened several exclusive showrooms to expand the customer reach and thus increase volume sales.

Going ahead, the Company is confident of garnering incremental sales from the export market by capitalising on its high-end product range. Subsequently, the Company expects to grow significantly over the next 2 to 3 years.

The Company has strategically built a strong domestic presence through its countrywide dealer network and exclusive showrooms.

Case in point: AGL has opened 231+ exclusive showrooms across several large cities including Mumbai, Delhi, Jaipur, Bangaluru, Chennai, Ahmedabad, Nagpur, and Jalandhar, among others. These exclusive showrooms offer a wide range of tiles in a variety of sizes and designs for home and office use. AGL has always believed in providing the best value to its customers, both in terms of product category and quality.

The AGL Tiles World Exclusive showrooms are a visible manifestation of the Company's strong emphasis on the highest level of customer reach and satisfaction.

Q How strategic was your recent capacity expansion exercise?

A The Company will focus on high-value products, including glazed vitrified tiles, digital ceramic tiles, marble and quartz.

The market for quartz stone in India is expanding rapidly. Quartz is a premium product and hence will fetch a healthy EBITDA margin. Demand for quartz in India is mostly limited to five-star hotels and high-end homes but with increasing awareness regarding the benefits of quartz over other stones, the scenario is expected to change positively. The business also aims to expand its retail sales and increase the share of retail sales

The Company took various marketing initiatives and recalibrated the existing market approach to make the customers realise that flooring is an important element of housing décor. There has also been a propensity to spend more and visit exclusive showrooms. The Company has opened several exclusive showrooms to expand the customer reach and thus increase volume sales.

to 50% from 35%, currently, while maintaining the growth momentum.

The Company has recently completed the expansion of the third line for quartz stone at its Himmatnagar plant. Commercial production commenced in May 2017. Post-expansion, AGL has doubled its quartz stone capacity to **1,600 square metres per day by investing ₹ 20 Crores.**

The expansion in quartz is in line with Company's strategy to focus on high-end and value-added products. AGL now aims to be among the top-three tiles manufacturers in India with revenues worth ₹ 2,000 Crores by 2021.

The value-added quartz stone and marble segments are expected to grow favourably in terms of turnover by 2021. 70-80% of the production is expected to be exported while 20-30% will be for domestic markets.

Q How optimistic are you of AGL's prospects?

A The Company is expected to clock steady revenue growth primarily driven by increase in the sales of tiles both retail and institutional, introduction of new products and increase in distribution network.

Profitability and growth-wise, AGL occupies the pole position in the industry and will make all efforts to hold on to this position of prominence which it has reached after nearly two decades of sustained efforts.

The Company expects to cement its identity as the leader in the Indian ceramic industry by consistently introducing innovative and value-added products in the market to keep pace with its valued customers. Towards this end, the Company has deployed six sigma kaizen to infuse greater efficiency.

Customer satisfaction and shareholder wealth maximisation have been the chief goals of AGL and the Company aims not just to keep up the good work but also to maintain its position of pride in the industry in future.

Our Story in Numbers

Year-on-year progress, FY 2017 vs. FY 2018

Revenue
(₹ in Crores)

2016-17	1,063.88
2017-18	1,155.59

EBIDTA
(₹ in Crores)

2016-17	127.09
2017-18	138.98

Profit after tax (Post MI)
(₹ in Crores)

2016-17	44.81
2017-18	52.50

Cash profit
(₹ in Crores)

2016-17	72.10
2017-18	79.90

EBIDTA margin
(in Percentage)

2016-17	11.95
2017-18	12.03

Net margin
(in Percentage)

2016-17	4.21
2017-18	4.54

RoCE
(in Percentage)

2016-17	9.60
2017-18	14.10

RoNW
(in Percentage)

2016-17	7.50
2017-18	13.10

Year-on-year progress

EBIDTA margin
(in Percentage)

FY 2016	9.22
FY 2017	11.95
FY 2018	12.03

Debt-equity ratio
(in Percentage)

FY 2016	0.92
FY 2017	0.82
FY 2018	0.74

Post-tax profit
(in Percentage)

FY 2016	2.43
FY 2017	4.21
FY 2018	4.54

Earnings per share
(basic in ₹)

FY 2016	8.60
FY 2017	14.98
FY 2018	17.48

Gross block
(₹ in Crores)

FY 2016	398.77
FY 2017	414.53
FY 2018	433.85

Driving valuations

Book value per share
(in ₹)

FY 2016	118.00
FY 2017	132.60
FY 2018	143.40

Market capitalisation
(₹ in Crores)

FY 2016	457.33
FY 2017	1,103.76
FY 2018	1,356.79

Sales breakdown by region in FY 2017-18

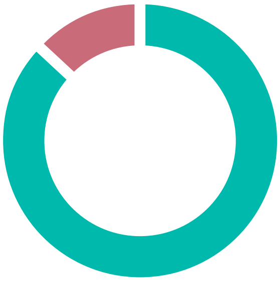
24% Northern India

31% Southern India

11% Eastern India

34% Western India

Sales breakdown by products in FY 2017-18



87% Tiles

13% Marble and Quartz

Revenue and EBIDTA mix (FY 2017-18 vs. FY 2016-17)

61% B2B Sales

39% B2C Sales

AGL's growing presence

Cities	FY 2018			
	Exclusive Showrooms	Dealers/ Touch Points	Growth from FY 2017 (%)	
			Showrooms	Dealers
Metro and Tier-I	26	776	24%	9%
Tier-II	58	1,451	56%	12%
Tier-III	147	4,048	128%	17%

Business Segment Review

Business division one: **Tiles**

Overview

AGL offers a wide choice of designer tiles under four verticals-ceramic, vitrified, GVT and parking. Pioneering the manufacturing of vitrified tiles in India for over a decade ago, the Company today offers 1,400 SKUs with ample varieties of tiles and has grown its production capacity 40x over a period of time.

Our competencies

EXPERIENCE: AGL has been in this business for almost two decades with a rich repository of specialised know how, both in India and internationally.

SCALE: With an installed capacity of 1 lakh square metres per day as on 31st March, 2018, the Company ranks as the fourth-largest in India.

ACQUISITIONS: Strategic amalgamation of Artistique Ceramics Pvt Ltd. with AGL has helped the **Company acquire a majority stake in two other tiles manufacturing companies, namely Crystal Ceramic and Amazoone Ceramic.** This has helped the Company to further augment capacity and sales.

RESPECT: AGL is a wise spender on marketing and operating expenses in the B2B space, and has created a distinctive brand identity built on its product quality and pioneering innovations.

RANGE: The Company offers tiles with varied surface finishes in an assortment of prices and design, to reach out to a cross-section of customers in different market segments.

FOOTPRINT: AGL enjoys a presence in 55+ countries across the globe and in all states of India.

NETWORK: 16 company-owned and company-operated stores, 231+ exclusive stores, 1,200+ direct dealers and 6,000+ touch points have helped the Company to address the growing demand for its quality products, not only in metros but also in the Tier-I and II locations.

Growth drivers

LOW PER CAPITA CONSUMPTION: India's per capita consumption of tiles is the lowest compared to the emerging economies like Saudi Arabia, China and Brazil.

FAVOURABLE GOVERNMENTAL POLICIES: Favourable Government policies like "Housing for All" and implementation of RERA and GST looks promising for future growth and are expected to drive the demand growth.

EXPORT OPPORTUNITIES: After China and Brazil, India is the third-largest tile producer in the world accounting for 6.5% of the global tile production. However, in terms of exports India ranks low, providing the Indian players enough scope to grow and expand their presence across the world.

Outlook

- Make continual improvements in terms of style and innovation in the mid-to-premium level, as AGL shifts its attention towards the retail segment
- Increase the proportion of customised value-added products in the Company's product mix so as to seed the market, command a premium and generate brand loyalty

Business division two: ***Marble and Quartz***

Overview

Accounting for a lion's share of the total marble and quartz produced in India, AGL has emerged as one of the fastest-growing players during the last couple of years. AGL's products enjoy widespread acceptability across the real estate, infrastructure, hospitality, education and healthcare sectors. The marble and quartz division's revenues have grown at a five-year CAGR of 16%.

India is rich in its mineral resources with high quality natural stones like granite, marble, sandstone, slate, limestone and quartzite in different regions of the country., India has a >11% export share in the world's total stone trade. India produces >27% of the total stones in the world. Our country is recognised as one of the largest dimensional block producers internationally. Indian slabs, tiles, and monuments are supplied to 55+ countries. Over the years, Indian stone industry has gradually evolved into the production and manufacturing of blocks, flooring slabs, structural slabs, calibrated - ready-to-fix tiles, monuments, tombstones, sculptures, artefacts, cobbles, cubes, kerbs, pebbles and landscape garden stones. A wide variety of marbles with different surface appearance is available mostly in Rajasthan and Gujarat.

Our competencies

DURABLE: Engineered stones produced by the Company are high on surface hardness and durability as also scratch resistant. These are stronger than granite in almost every aspect and hence find greater acceptability.

LOW-COST: Owing to the proximity of manufacturing units to the quarries in Rajasthan, its major raw material source, AGL has been able to save substantially on logistics expenses. Secondly, the use of modern machineries has helped AGL in achieving higher operational efficiency, reduce waste and save costs.

UNIQUE: Being low on porosity, majority of the products produced by the Company are mostly bacteria-free and easy to maintain. These environment-friendly seem ideal for use in hospitals and homes.

OMNIPRESENT: In a competitive market scenario, AGL has been successful in offering products priced in a wide range, catering to the needs of different socio-economic segments.

Growth drivers

GROWING POPULARITY: Engineered stones have gained huge popularity in the counter-top industry in recent times as they have superior physical qualities compared to other materials used for this purpose.

INCREASING AWARENESS: Growth of the Indian quartz industry is expected to remain buoyant in the days ahead as it gains increased awareness and acceptance in several existing and newer markets.

Outlook

- Scale the off-take of 30mm thick quartz slabs
- Expand AGL's presence in rural India by reaching every nook and corner of the country through an extensive dealer and retailer network
- Increase brand visibility through display of the best quality products at international trade exhibitions and fairs
- Enhance presence in geographies like the US, Canada, Australia and New Zealand while at the same time look for new potential markets to be tapped globally

Making more classy spaces and more beautiful homes

In today's rapidly changing business environment, the success of a company is not just dependent on a couple of factors. The ability to innovate and transform with time plays a very important role in today's business environment and there is a premium attached to both.

This transformation extends beyond product and service improvement, and is marked by the ability…

...To meet market demands and conduct business in an honest, efficient and unique way

...To leave safe harbours and stay alert for new ventures ...To be a respected company and embrace new challenges

... To stay ahead of competition

At AGL, this transformation is visible in the Company's big leap from the B2B space to the B2C sector.

Why is this relevant?

One, India's recent economic resurgence has led to the growth of a new generation of young, tech-savvy population, independent in decision-making, fashion conscious and willing to try new things. With more disposable income in their hands coupled with readily available financing options, they aspire to own a house of their own which may be small but distinctive.

Government's new initiatives like "Smart Cities", "Swachh Bharat Abhiyan" and "Housing for All by 2022", along with new real estate reforms by the Government are expected to give a big boost to the real estate sector. Further, the implementation of GST is expected to be encouraging for the organised players with reduction in the tax rate from 28% to 18%.

All the aforementioned factors augur well for the Company. Coupled with growing economic activity in India, the demand curve will catalyse in a huge way over the next five years. This will help bring phenomenal growth for the Indian tile industry.

How will the Company be impacted?

With an already established presence in the B2B space, the Company has created a strong brand identity for itself. And a growing presence in the B2C space is expected to translate into increased off-take of its products, resulting in higher profitability. Not only will this add to the Company's topline but also de-risk it from excessive dependence in a singular market segment.

How will the Company get there?

- By enhancing quality and innovation
- By building competitiveness and business scalability
- By manufacturing competitive products for every home buyer
- By providing a wide array of products and design options
- By expanding the distribution network and increasing retail touch points
- By augmenting brand differentiation through ATL and BTL activities

Marketing Campaigns

A crisp new brand campaign

Chala De Jaadoo

was rolled out by AGL on a wide platform through the electronic and digital media, and outdoor marketing on an all India basis. New advertisements and commercials were showcased on 1,400 screens in major cinemas during 3 mega blockbusters.

The Company also released advertisements in leading in-flight and architectural magazines. Social Media platforms like Facebook, Twitter and Pinterest provided further boost to the brand.

To strengthen brand recall, the Company participated in important international and domestic exhibitions, like CERSAIE – Italy, Big-5 Dubai, Expo Nacional Ferretera – Mexico and ACETECH, Mumbai and Delhi.

Brand spending was around 2% of the gross revenue in FY 2017-18. The Company intends to increase to 3.5% by FY 2020-21 in a bid to capture a wider audience.

Corporate Social Responsibility

Annual Function Plant


Blood Donation


Birthday Celebration


Gym Opening


Beti Bachao


Dusshera


Notebook Distribution


Raksha Bandhan

Kite Festival


Vishwakarma Jayanti


Health Check-up


World Environment Day

Management and Leadership

Our Directors


Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel
Chairman and Managing Director


Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel
Managing Director


Mr. Sureshbhai Patel
Executive Director


Mr. Bhaveshbhai Patel
Executive Director


Mr. Kanubhai Patel
Executive Director

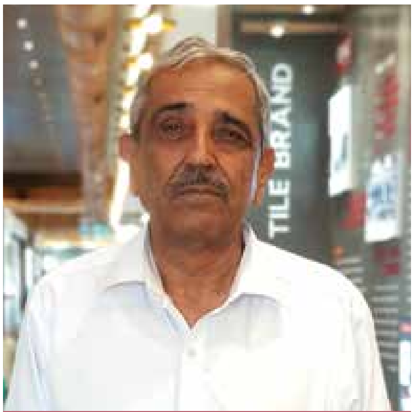

Mr. Bhogibhai Patel
Executive Director


Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah
Independent Director


Dr. Satish Deodhar
Independent Director


Mr. Ajendra Kumar Patel
Independent Director

Mr. Amrutbhai Patel
Independent Director



Mr. Premjibhai Chaudhari
Independent Director

Dr. Indira Nityanandam
Independent Director

Our Professional Team

Ashish Mehta
Senior President – Sales and Marketing

CA Himanshu Shah
General Manager – Finance

Rahul Sharma
VP – GVT

B. G. Pattanshetty
VP – Tile Operations

Sanjay Kaul
Associate VP – Business Development

Chirag Dave
Associate VP – Bonzer 7

A Century in Sight

As the fourth-largest tile manufacturer in India, we believe that by venturing into new markets we can usher in an era of unprecedented growth. In line with this strategy, the Company plans to substantially enhance its international footprint by reaching 55+ countries by 2021.

Why is this relevant?

We feel that a critical driver of success in a competitive global industry is derived from the ability of a company to keep finding new markets and customers, growing one's revenues at an attractive pace all the time. With the global tile market being largely fragmented despite being huge, there are ample opportunities for the players to grow and expand in the new and emerging economies of the world, where growth is much higher.

How will the Company be impacted?

A growing international presence, will not only add value to the Company's brand image, but will also enable the Company in raking in more profits along with substantially de-risking its business from excessive dependence on a handful of select countries.

How will the Company get there?

The Company will initiate consistent measures:

- By innovating new products that match the needs of our international clients
- By increasing the proportion of value-added products in the overall product mix
- By increasing the frequency of Company's presence in international fairs and exhibitions
- By increasing the spending on branding, advertising and marketing to augment market visibility

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS

GLOBAL ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

In 2017, global economy strengthened to 3.70% with a notable rebound in international trade. GDP growth accelerated in most major economies in the second quarter. Growth was driven by investment recovery in advanced economies, continued strong momentum in emerging Asia, upswing in emerging Europe, and signs of recovery in several commodity exporters. Two-thirds of the countries, specially developing economies accounting for about three-fourths of global output experienced faster growth in 2017 than in 2016. Resurgent investment spending in advanced economies put an end to the investment decline in some commodity exporting emerging markets. These were important drivers of the uptick in global GDP growth and manufacturing activity.

Advanced economies clocked 2.40% growth in 2017 as against 1.70% in 2016 led by strong pick-up in investment spending. Emerging Markets and Developing Economies witnessed 4.7% growth in 2017 as against 4.40% in 2016, primarily from acceleration in private consumption. Growth in China and India was supported by resurgent net exports and strong private consumption respectively, although investment growth has slowed during the Financial Year.

OUTLOOK

Global growth is expected to pick up to 3.90% both in 2018 and 2019, supported by strong momentum, favourable market sentiments, accommodative financial conditions, and domestic and international repercussions of expansionary fiscal policy in the US. The growth graph reflects continued strong economic performance in emerging Asia. This projected pick-up also reflects improved prospects for commodity exporters who had experienced three years of weak economic activity till 2017.

(Source: IMF, World Economic Outlook July 2018)

INDIAN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

As per provisional estimates issued by the Central Statistics Organisation (CSO), India's GDP at constant prices is expected to grow by 6.70% in FY 2017-18 as compared to 7.10% in the Previous Year. This was backed by acceleration in manufacturing, pick-up in capacity utilisation, strong activity in the services sector and robust agricultural harvest. Agriculture remains an area of concern. The Government's impetus on "Make in India", investment in infrastructure and Smart Cities, Housing for All, rising disposable income and lower inflation cumulatively contributed to national development. The implementation of the Seventh Pay Commission provided some relief, in addition to recovery in exports.

The positive effects of Government's economic actions are reflected in the fact that, India was ranked at the **100th most eligible place for 'Ease of Doing Business'** amongst 190 countries as per World Bank. It is heartening to note that India emerged as one of the top ten improvers with a jump of 30 positions from 130th rank in the Previous Year.

OUTLOOK

According to IMF (International Monetary Fund), the Indian economy is expected to grow at an annual rate of 7.30% in FY 2018-19 and 7.50% in FY 2019-20. The growth is expected to gradually rise with continued implementation of structural reforms to raise productivity, incentivise private investment and pragmatic thinking. Favourable indicators such as moderate levels of inflation, anticipated growth of industrial sector, and the expectation of greater stability in GST could lead to accelerated pace of growth.

(Sources: IMF, CSO)

GOVERNMENT INITIATIVES

Smart Cities: 'Smart Cities Mission' seeks to develop cities through application of information and communications technology for efficient management of basic urban services such as water supply, sanitation, housing, waste management, energy and urban mobility. The Mission is operated as a centrally sponsored scheme and the central government will be extending financial support to implement this Mission to the extent of ₹ 48,000 Crores over five years till 2020. An equal amount, on a matching basis, will have to be contributed by the state or urban local body. Till now, 99 cities have qualified to receive central funding with an investment of ₹ 12,824 Crores (on 409 projects).

"Make in India": This is a major new national programme of the Government of India, covering 25 sectors of the economy. It is designed to facilitate investment, foster innovation, enhance skill development, protect intellectual property and build best-in-class manufacturing infrastructure in the country. The primary objective of this initiative is to attract investments from across the globe and strengthen India's manufacturing sector. The "Make in India" programme is very important for the economic growth of India as it aims at utilising the existing Indian talent base, creating additional employment opportunities and empowering secondary and tertiary sector. This scheme is in synergy with other popular initiatives of the Government, namely Bharatmala, Digital India, Dedicated Freight Corridors and so on.

Ease of Doing Business Ranking: India jumped up 30 notches into the top 100 rankings on the World Bank's 'ease of doing business' index, thanks to major improvements in indicators such as resolving insolvency, paying taxes, protecting minority investors, obtaining credit and getting an electricity connection.

Levy of anti-dumping duty on imports of vitrified tiles from China: The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has imposed anti-dumping duty on Chinese vitrified tiles till 2022. A provisional anti-dumping duty between USD 0.79 per square meter (sq mt) and USD 1.87 per sq mt has been imposed leading to increased price of imports from China. Domestic players can device pricing strategy depending on demand as Chinese tiles have become expensive by ₹ 30 per sq mt.

GST implementation: The current composition of industry provided opportunity for consolidation and scaling up operations for organised players especially with GST implementation. It is expected that share of organised players will increase as unorganised players will find it difficult to bypass GST.

GLOBAL OVERVIEW OF THE TILE INDUSTRY

The global ceramic tiles market stood at USD 99.74 Billion in 2017. In CY 2016, world ceramic tile production was estimated at 13,056 Million square metres (msm) representing 5.70% growth over CY 2015. The tile consumption in CY 2016 grew to 12,783 msm up 5% as compared to 2015. The recovery in tile production was led by Asia where growth was 8% YoY, and a more rapid pace of growth in production was witnessed in the European Union and North America at 7% and 8.50% respectively. Asia represented 71.50% of total world production. The growth in Asia is attributable to the high growth witnessed in China, India, Vietnam and Iran. China's growth was led by the upturn in domestic demand though exports continued to fall. Growth in India was driven by strong expansion of nearly 39% YoY in exports to the Middle East. In some cases, exports from India replaced Chinese products for instance in Saudi Arabia. The global import-export flows remained lacklustre for the third consecutive year, growing by 48 msm to 2,794 msm. This development was entirely consequential to the strong performance of the European Union - mainly Italy and Spain - which exported 80% of its entire output and alone accounted for one quarter of total world exports.

(Source: https://www.transparencymarketresearch.com/pressrelease/ceramic-tiles-market.htm; http://www.ceramicworldweb.it/cww-en/statistics-and-markets/world-production-and-consumption-of-ceramic-tiles-4/)

The global ceramic tiles market is privileged to be at a heightened demand across many regions of the world on account of a remarkable upturn in construction activities. Globally, ceramic tiles market is expected to reach USD 178.10 Billion by 2024, growing at a healthy CAGR of 9.90%. Demand is primarily driven by the growing construction and infrastructure industry mainly in developing countries. Increasing industrialisation, urbanisation and technological advancement are contributing to the growth of the demand for tiles. Promising trends include increasing demand for vitrified tiles, 3D tiles, designer tiles, acceptance of eco-friendly tiles and nanotechnology.

(Source: http://tejasisblog.blogspot.in/2017/05/ceramic-tiles-industry-2017.html)

INDIAN TILE INDUSTRY

In 2016, India overtook Brazil to become the world's second-largest tiles producer and consumer. India accounts for 7.30% of world tile production in 2016. Production in India increased to 955 msm, up 12.40% YoY. Domestic consumption increased to 785 msm, up 2.90% YoY. Exports saw a massive growth to 186 msm, up 38.80%, YoY strengthening India's position at the fourth place among the top exporters. India's production at 955 msm was only second to China's at 6,495 msm. Brazil, Spain, Vietnam and Italy produced 792, 492, 485 and 416 msm respectively. In terms of consumption, China continued to lead the pack at 5,475 msm accounting for 42.80% of world consumption. India was second at 785 msm accounting for 6.10% of world tile consumption.

Indian ceramic tiles industry was estimated at USD 3.70 Billion in 2016. India ranks second in the world and produces 12.90% of global output. Also India is the 3rd largest tiles market and among the top five fastest growing markets in the world. Ceramic tiles account for 60% of the total demand for tiles in India. The key drivers for ceramic tiles in India are the boom in real estate which accounts for nearly 70% of the total demand followed by retail IT & BPO sectors.

Over 5,50,000 people are employed in this industry. Out of this, 50,000 people are directly employed and 5,00,000 are indirectly associated. 'Morbi' in Gujarat is a major hub for unorganised tiles manufacturers contributing 70% to the country's total production. The ceramic cluster in Morbi, Gujarat continued its rapid growth and is estimated to comprise more than 500 production lines, many of them being export-oriented. Uttar Pradesh, West Bengal, Andhra Pradesh, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, and Rajasthan are the other major production centres.

Main product segments are Wall tile, Floor tile, Vitrified tile and Industrial tiles. Vitrified tiles account for around 50% share. The market share for wall, floor, and industrial tiles are 20%, 23%, and 7% respectively. Tiles are available in a wide variety of designs, textures and surface effects among these segments. The country employs traditional as well as modern methods in manufacture. Though the industry is capital intensive, easy availability of raw material, uninterrupted power supply, availability of cheap labour, abundance of sea ports, and Government support are some factors responsible for the prosperity of this industry. The Government's 'Make-in-India' drive, 'Housing-for-All by 2022', 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan', 'Smart Cities Mission' covering 100 cities in 5 years is expected to generate a volume-driven growth resulting in economies of scale.

Almost 63% of India's rural population is living in homes with mud flooring. Per capita consumption in India is at 0.59 sq mt versus the global average of 1.40 sq mt. Indian tiles market thus hold immense growth potential owing to high population, low per capita consumption and rapid urbanisation. This industry is dominated by the unorganised sector accounting for 60% of the share. About 14 large players represent India's organised sector. The organised sector is fast outpacing the unorganised sector with breakthrough innovation, cost efficiency and strategic alliances. Further, the trend is supported by Government initiatives to formalise the economy with reforms, like the recent implementation of GST, the biggest tax reform. Over 80% of the organised sector is constituted by five major companies namely H&R Johnson, Kajaria Ceramics, Nitco Tiles, Somany Ceramics and Asian Granito.

(Source: http://www.ceramicworldweb.it/cww-en/statistics-and-markets/world-production-and-consumption-of-ceramic-tiles-4/; http://tejasisblog.blogspot.in/2017/05/ceramic-tiles-industry-2017.html)

INDUSTRY TRENDS

Tile Surface: The most preferred form of tiles in India is marble, stone and wood finishes. They are increasingly used for home décor in kitchen and bathrooms. Natural appearance is the preferred form of tile appearance which has become common, led by prevalence of high resolution printing technology. With changing times, demand for shiny materials is decreasing and preference for matt and rustic finishes is on a steady rise.

Technology: Nano technology is used in the tile industry to manufacture tiles with increased sheen, colour and a greater resistance to stains. Nanotechnology ceramic sealant creates a very thin protective layer which is dirt and bacteria resistant. This significantly increases hygiene and at the same reduces the time in cleaning the tiles too.

High Definition digital printing technology enables creation of a diverse variety of designs and shades on any tile surface with 300 DPI resolutions resulting in finer and natural textual patterns. This technology is increasingly being used in making tiles with smoother finishing which seem to be popular.

Large Size: Large format tiles lead to fewer joints and enhance flooring seamlessly. As consumers give more importance to aesthetics and look, large format tiles in size 120x80 cm and 120x60 cm are gaining ground. Small and medium-sized tiles are less preferred except for old floorings where these are generally used as replacements.

INDUSTRY GROWTH DRIVERS

Construction Growth: Boost in Construction activity is the key driver for accelerating the demand in the tile industry. As demand for airports, railway stations, hospitals, residential and commercial spaces increases, it will lead to commensurate increase in demand for tiles for both flooring and walls.

National Projects: The Government of India is introducing reforms to ensure a good living habitat with the launch of its new flagship urban missions like the **Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana (Urban), Smart Cities Mission, Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan, Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation (AMRUT) and Housing for All** by 2022. These initiatives will all contribute to promising growth in the demand for tiles, consequent to rise in the construction of houses, toilets and commercial spaces. 90 smart cities shortlisted by the Government of India have proposed projects with investments of ₹ 1,91,155 Crores.

Anti-dumping Duty: The Directorate General of Anti-Dumping and Allied Duties (DGAD) has imposed anti-dumping duty on Chinese vitrified tiles till 2022. A provisional anti-dumping duty between USD 0.79 per sq mt and USD 1.87 per sq mt has been imposed, leading to increased price of imports from China. Domestic players can device pricing strategy depending on demand as Chinese tiles have become expensive by ₹ 30 per sq mt.

Reduced GST: The transition of GST seems smooth for organised players. Reduction in GST rates from 28% to 18% for tiles is seen as a very progressive step for the real estate. This move is expected to improve consumer preference for branded tiles as tiling becomes more affordable. GST is also expected to further the cause of formalisation of the economy giving strong impetus for growth of organised players.

Infrastructure Growth: Building of Airports and modernisation projects worth over ₹ 19,300 Crores have been signalled for green clearance, in line with the Government of India's focus on improvement in regional air connectivity. In 12 key Indian cities, premium hotel rooms are set to increase to over one Lakh rooms by FY 2019-20. Booming real estate sector along with availability of housing loans on low interest rates has provided the much-awaited thrust to the Indian tiles industry which could look forward to double digit growth. Demand from institutional customers is outpacing the retail demand in many regions of the country.

Income Growth: Today, India is fortunate to have a large number of young and working age population contributing to the increase in the country's national income. Of the five household income categories - elite, affluent, aspirers, next Billion, and middle-class from 2016 through 2025, the share of elite and affluent households is slated to increase from 8% to 16% of the total, while the share of middle-class could improve from 31% to 18%.

Increase in Population: India's population is projected to increase to 1.40 Billion by 2021, consequently increasing the demand for housing units to 285 Million.

Rapid Urbanisation: Urban housing demand in India is set to grow to nearly 15 Million units by 2019. The top eight cities could account for demand of nearly 3.40 Million units. Close to 140 Million people are estimated to move to cities by 2020 and 700 Million could urbanise by 2050.

Increase in Income Levels: The average salary hike of Indian employees is estimated to be 9.40% and that of key talents is estimated to be nearly 15.40%. With India's disposable income expected to increase from USD 130 Billion in 2015 to USD 220 Billion by 2020 by growing at CAGR of 10.50%, housing demand will rise. Also with improved incomes, consumers become conscious of beautifying their homes, adding to comforts and décor.

Increase in Nuclear Families: With growing urbanisation, changing mindsets, joint families are increasingly giving rise to multiple single families. Nuclearisation leads to growing need for employment and housing.

Changing Consumer Needs and Aspirations: Increasing dual incomes, social media prevalence, nuclear families and higher disposable incomes have led to evolving consumer aspirations. This results in increased need for modern, aesthetic living and working spaces.

Increasing Brand Awareness: Most branded players have a strong influence on young consumers with presence across magazines, television, OOHs, newspapers, internet, cinemas, etc. Leading brand outlets are present across the country with efficient networks. A wide variety of innovative designs and technologically driven products entices consumers to opt for branded goods, despite some price differential. Today's youth is brand and fashion conscious.

Trends in Renovations and Re-modelling: Emergence of new digital technologies, especially mobile, internet and social media in India has sparked tremendous social change. The gross number of online users in India now exceeds the number of people who have completed primary education. Social media buffs are extremely conscious of the image they portray and see their homes as a reflection of their personality. Increased presence of social media has led to increase in frequency of renovations/remodelling which was earlier restricted to auspicious occasions, such as marriage, birth or purchase of new homes.

Emerging Workforce: India is expected to be the third largest consumer economy by 2025 as its consumption is estimated to triple to USD 4 Trillion, owing to shift in consumer behaviour and spending pattern. India is a young nation with nearly 65% of its population below 35. This drives economic growth on the back of rising working-age population (aged 15-64). The country is expected to add almost 10-12 Million people to its workforce every year, over the next two decades, with the working-age population crossing the 1 Billion mark by 2030. This signifies huge scope of growth for commercial spaces, indirectly leading to increased demand for tiles.

PERSPECTIVES

For the next three to five years, the outlook for the tiles industry seem very optimistic. Growth at an annual rate of over 10-12% seems possible. Led by increasing institutional sales, the demand for vitrified tiles is slated to rise in double-digit figures, CAGR.

The ceramic tiles and sanitary-ware industry is estimated to touch 8% CAGR, to reach USD 4.80 Billion. Naturally, the growth is expected to be driven by rapid urbanisation, advancing infrastructure and emphasis by the Government to provide good living habitats. Residential real estate continues to be the key growth component, contributing 78-80% of revenues. Decline in manufacturing competitiveness of China coupled with changing consumer lifestyles is expected to lead to phenomenal growth in the Indian ceramic tiles market.

SWOT

Strengths

- Growing domestic market
- Young fashion conscious population
- Cheap and easy availability of labour
- Ready availability of raw material
- Availability of low priced gas
- Use of global manufacturing technologies
- Increased responsiveness to branding and promotion
- Increased preference for premium aesthetic products

Weaknesses

- Erratic power supply
- Non-availability of standard and uniform quality raw materials
- Large unorganised sector

Opportunities

- Host of Government initiatives: 'Housing for All', 'Pradhan Mantri Awas Yojana' (Urban), 'Smart Cities Mission', 'Swachh Bharat Abhiyaan', 'Atal Mission for Rejuvenation & Urban Transformation' (AMRUT)
- Greater purchasing power
- Rapid urbanisation
- Growing number of dual income nuclear families with high aspirations
- Steady growth in infrastructure

Threats

- Low cost tile import from China
- Volatile fuel costs
- Volatile foreign currency rates

INDUSTRY OPTIMISM

The global demand for quartz has grown at 8.53% CAGR during 2014 to 2017 with estimated market size at USD 5,582 Million in 2017. Asia-Pacific accounted for the largest market in 2017. Quartz market size is expected to further expand by 2022 to reach USD 8,715 Million. *(Source: http://www.kuam.com/story/37858611/quartz-market-global-industry-analysis-size-share-growth-trends-and-forecast-2018-2022).*

The Indian marble and quartz industry was pegged at ₹ 350 Crores as compared to the global market of ₹ 50,000 Crores.

Domestic industry has posted 14% revenue CAGR over the last five years. Marble industry is mainly prominent in Rajasthan and Gujarat with a large proportion of produce being exported. With significant rise in purchasing power, spends on home décor are constantly on the rise and consumers are in search of innovative materials. Today, people lay a lot of emphasis on improving the look and feel of home décor and use different materials like quartz surfaces, which can be toned into different colours and textures to make attractive and durable kitchen counter tops.

The annual demand for marble in India is pegged at 48 Million tonnes; domestic supply is estimated at 116 mt. The country imported nearly USD 260 Million of marble and travertine blocks in FY 2015-16, up from USD 238.8 Million a year earlier. The market for quartz in India is estimated at H200-250 Crores, growing at 25-30% a year.

RISKS, CONCERNS AND MITIGATION

Competition Risk: In a scenario where the industry has major growth prospects, the Company faces the risk of stiff competition. Hence, cost efficiencies will have to be maintained without comprising on quality or packaging.

Mitigation: With a strong focus on research and development, the Company constantly strives to upgrade its extensive product portfolio. Continuous technological upgradation in products, processes and quality will help the Company to carve a winning position in industry.

Product Specific Risk: Redundancy in product portfolio, inability to evolve with changing consumer preferences poses risk to revenue generation.

Mitigation: The Company is proud of being a pioneer in introducing selected innovative products with state-of-the-art technology. The business is continuously launching new products, ranging from affordable tiles to upper-end glazed vitrified tiles. This expanding product basket is creating a 'pull' and simultaneously improving realisations.

Foreign Exchange Risk: As the Company exports to over 55+ countries, it is exposed to risk arising out of fluctuations in foreign exchange.

Mitigation: The Company's focus on growing exports with premium value-added products could potentially neutralise forex swings.

Brand Recognition Risk: Brand recall is a strong link between the company and its customers. Generally, weak brand recall results in loss of customers and market share.

Mitigation: A new brand campaign "Chala De Jaadoo" is being promoted by the Company across various multiple channels on a pan India basis. The business has increased the brand spend and intends to spend on brand building to remain competitive.

Substitution Risk: In case customers find tile substitutes feasible, this may pose a significant risk to the business.

Mitigation: The Company's vision to expand product portfolio, using technology to develop innovative quality products and processes to meet dynamic customer preferences helps to mitigate risks associated with product substitution.

Operational Risk: In order to remain competitive, it is important for the Company to ensure high operational and cost efficiencies.

Mitigation – Internal Control Systems: The Company's internal control systems are designed keeping in mind the size and nature of business complexity. The audit team closely supervises internal processes and ensures strict compliance with regulatory standards. These actions enable the Company to operate at high efficiency.

Distribution Risk: In case the Company is unable to make available its products in markets where there is demand, it stands at a risk to lose market share.

Mitigation: The Company continuously focusses on expanding its distribution network. It has increased its family of dealers and sub-dealers by over 700 in FY 2017-18. The business has over 1,200 direct dealers, more than 231+ exclusive showrooms in tier I, tier II and major metros cities including 16 display centres to reach out to far-flung customers.

Geographical Risk: High dependency on one geographic area for sales could affect sales and profits of the Company if consumer interest drops in that region.

Mitigation: The Company has a countrywide presence with exports to over 55+ countries. The revenue share from different regions in the country is fairly distributed with 34% of domestic revenue earnings from West, 31% from South, 23% from North and 11% from East. The Company plans to double its exports from ₹ 60 Crores in FY 2016-17 to ₹ 150 Crores in FY 2018-19.

FINANCIAL OVERVIEW

Profit and Loss Account Analysis

Consolidated Gross Revenues

Net revenues stood at ₹ 1,155.60 Crores in FY 2017-18 as compared to ₹ 1,063.88 Crores in FY 2016-17, up by 8.62%.

Consolidated EBIDTA Profit

Operating profit (EBIDTA) is ₹ 138.98 Crores in FY 2017-18 as compared to ₹ 127.09 Crores in FY 2016-17, up by 9.35%. This increase was led by decline in input cost, improved product mix (towards high value product) and higher operating efficiency. EBITDA margin came in at 12.03% in FY 2017-18 as compared to 11.95% in FY 2016-17, up by 8 points.

Consolidated Finance Costs

Finance cost is ₹ 38.61 Crores in FY 2017-18 as compared to ₹ 40.71 Crores in FY 2016-17, down by 5.16%.

Consolidated Net Profit Post Minority Interest

Consolidated net profit is ₹ 52.60 Crores in FY 2017-18 as compared to ₹ 45.07 Crores in FY 2016-17, up by 16.70%.

Balance Sheet analysis

Consolidated Net Worth

The Company's net worth stood at ₹ 464.05 Crores as on 31st March, 2018, as compared to ₹ 423.43 Crores as on 31st March, 2017, up by 9.60%. Net worth comprised paid-up equity share capital amounting to ₹ 30.08 Crores as on 31st March, 2018 (3 Crore equity shares of ₹ 10 each (fully paid up) and minority interest of ₹ 32.38 Crores). The Company's reserves and surplus stood at ₹ 401.58 Crores.

Consolidated Loan Profile

The total loan funds are ₹ 337.25 Crores as on 31st March, 2018, as compared to ₹ 326.75 Crores as on 31st March, 2017, up by 3.21%. Long-term borrowings stood at ₹ 132.73 Crores and short-term borrowings stood at ₹ 204.52 Crores. The Company's total net assets are ₹ 421.71 Crores as on 31st March, 2018, as compared to ₹ 412.76 Crores as on 31st March, 2017, up 2.17%. Capital work-in-progress (WIP) stood at ₹ 11.47 Crores as on 31st March, 2018, as compared to ₹ 1.10 Crores as on 31st March, 2017.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company's internal audit department keeps a close watch on compliance with business standards. The audit team continuously monitors all internal processes and recommends necessary changes to ensure deviations are brought back to normalcy. Any variance from budget are flagged off to the senior management which advices modification so as to ensure strict adherence to compliances. Most of the Company branches are electronically connected with the Head Office which ensures smooth and effective functioning of the internal control systems. On the basis of internal audit recommendations, the control systems are constantly upgraded. Periodic monitoring and effective implementation of recommendations ensure high business compliance with adequate adherence to rules and regulations that govern the Company.

QUALITY CULTURE

At Asian Granito India Limited, we are engaged in the creation of quality-intensive innovative products that are a pride for the Company. Quality products help to maintain customer satisfaction and loyalty. We are not merely engaged in a sell-and-forget engagement but we have tried to build our reputation and expertise around offering recognised, standard quality products and innovative solutions for the diverse needs of our customers, be it institutional or retail.

In line with this strategy, we have invested continuously in our quality improvement measures to manufacture products matching international standards resulting in greater acceptance not only in India but also in different international markets across the world. We invested regularly in our R&D activities which resulted in industry-leading innovative products that popularised AGL's brands, provide additional value in the marketplace. Quality products make an important contribution to long-term revenue and profitability. They also enable you to charge and maintain higher prices and win new customers.

The Company's perpetual endeavour is to adhere to strategic practices that enhance its competitive position, bottomline and shareholder value. From time to time, a proactive R&D team has helped the Company to introduce and evolve new concepts.

PEOPLE MANAGEMENT

At Asian Granito India Limited, we are aware that our employees power the success of our Company and in turn, we are committed to empowering theirs. We believe that People management is probably one of the most important leadership skills, as it directly influences productivity, morale and motivation throughout the organization. In line with this strategy, we have structured ground-breaking and game-changing innovations for our employees.

We believe in offering the ideal platform for growth for all our employees, making them future-ready, to take up new challenges that come their way. In line with this tenet, we enable our employees to grow in a learning environment by investing in our people, by attracting the best talent, and by providing a committed, engaged, fulfilling, rewarding and responsible work environment.

Our people initiatives for FY 2017-18 majorly focussed on enhancing productivity and efficiency. In order to make the organisation strong, progressive and dynamic; our Company focusses on organisational development, employee engagement and talent management and retention.

The long-term culture at Asian Granito India Limited has been to encourage and develop talent from within. Hence, the HR team stretches and supports high-performing employees who lead our business strategies. During the year, we focussed on improving productivity, people management skills, engagement and leadership skills of our employees, to make them leaders of tomorrow. Our approach to reward and recognition is quite transparent, meritocratic and market competitive, built on an ethical and values based performance culture which aligns the interests of our employees, shareholders and customers. At Asian Granito India Limited, we have implemented a systematic approach to identifying, developing and deploying talented employees to ensure an appropriate supply of high calibre individuals with the values, skills and experience for current and future senior management positions.

With more than 2,545 employees as on 31st March, 2018 in our Company, we firmly believe our employees are our prized assets. We continue to invest in them to retain our competitive edge. Hence, we are able to foster a healthy, productive and motivating environment; ensuring that our strong performance management system encourages excellence.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis report describing the Company's objectives, projections, estimates and expectations may be forward-looking statements within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results could differ materially from those expressed and implied. Important factors that could make a difference to the Company's operations include among others, economic conditions affecting demand/supply and price conditions in the domestic and overseas markets in which the Company operates, changes in the government regulations, tax laws and other statutes and incidental factors.

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 23rd Annual Report of your Company together with the Audited Financial Statement for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

The Company's financial performance for the year ended on 31st March, 2018 is summarised below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

PARTICULARS	Standalone	
	Year Ended 31st March, 2018	Year Ended 31st March, 2017
Revenue From Operation	1,01,388.92	99,511.23
Profit before Interest and Depreciation	8,929.79	8,715.14
Less: Interest	2,143.20	2,416.27
Profit Before Depreciation	6,786.59	6,298.87
Less: Depreciation	1,720.84	1,636.48
Profit Before Tax	5,065.75	4,662.39
Less: Provision for taxation	1,767.57	1,492.50
Profit After Tax	3,298.18	3,169.89
Transfer from Comprehensive Income	-8.34	-26.65
Dividend Paid	-240.70	-150.44
Dividend Distribution Tax (net)	-49.15	-30.63
Balance Carried Forward	2,999.99	2,962.18
Balance brought forward from Previous Year	23,198.20	20,236.01
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	26,198.18	23,198.20

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS & STATE OF AFFAIRS OF THE COMPANY

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	Increase / Decrease
Net Sales	1,00,450.98	94,605.30	6.18%
EBIDTA	8,423.26	8,134.60	3.55%
Profit before tax	5,065.75	4,662.39	8.65%

CONSOLIDATED OPERATING RESULTS

The consolidated sales and operating income increased to ₹ 1,17,140.16 lakhs from ₹ 1,13,684.91 lakhs in the previous year showing a growth of 3.04%. The consolidated Profit before tax for the year was ₹ 8,000.34 lakhs as against ₹ 6,684.25 lakhs in previous year registering growth of 19.69%. The consolidated net profit increased to ₹ 5,687.56 lakhs from ₹ 4,938.68 lakhs in the previous year registering a growth of 15.16%.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The consolidated financial statements of the Company are prepared in accordance with the provisions of section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and under the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and forms the part of this Annual Report.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS (MDA)

The details of operating performance of the Company for the year, the state of affairs and the key changes in the operating environment have been analysed in the Management Discussion and Analysis section which forms a part of the Annual Report.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

No amount has been transferred to General Reserve Account.

SHARE CAPITAL

The Authorised Equity Share Capital of the Company consist of 3,62,50,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each and issued, subscribed and paid up Equity Share Capital consist of 3,00,87,446 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up.

DIVIDEND

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on 18th May, 2018 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.30/- (Rupees One & Thirty Paisa Only) per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10/- each for the Financial year ended 31st March, 2018. If approved, the total dividend for the financial year 2017-18 will be ₹ 1.30/- per equity share of face value ₹ 10/- each.

HUMAN RESOURCES

Adapting to change is quintessential to a growing organisation's longevity. Over the time, Company has changed to adapt and evolve with the changing economic landscape, while keeping its core values firmly entrenched.

The Human Resource Department has strategic and functional responsibilities for all of the Human Resource disciplines in this changing scenario. There are four corresponding roles for Human Resource: (a) as a strategic partner working to align Human Resource and business strategy, (b) as an administrative expert working to improve organisational processes and deliver basic Human Resource services, (c) as an employee champion, listening and responding to employees' needs, and (d) as a change agent managing change processes to increase the effectiveness of the organisation.

Within organisation, Human Resource Department has active engagement with employee issues, listening to their concerns and building a professional and stable relation between employees and employers. Managing expectations, being flexible, communicating and adequate training are few of the most significant factors in keeping employees contented. Human Resource Department conducts performance appraisals, career development and up skilling, developing effective reward systems and designing jobs to fit both the needs of the business and employees.

On the Industrial front, the Company continued to foster cordial Industrial Relations with its workforce during the year. The Company has a diverse workforce of 2,545 employees as on 31st March, 2018 vis-à-vis 2,376 employees as on 31st March, 2017. Going forward, the Company will continue to focus on nurturing the right talent to achieve the business goal.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Pursuant to the provisions of section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, a Vigil Mechanism or 'Whistle Blower Policy' for directors, employees and other stakeholders to report genuine concerns has been established. The Audit committee reviews the functioning of the Whistle Blower mechanism on a quarterly basis. The policy is uploaded on the website of the Company https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL) ACT, 2013

The Company has in place a Prevention of sexual harassment policy in line with the requirements of the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

Internal Complaints Committee has been set up to redress complaints received regarding sexual harassment. All employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. We have not received any sexual harassment complaints during the year 2017-18.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Company has formalised Risk Management system by formulating and adopting Risk Management Policy to identify, evaluate, monitor and minimize the identifiable business risk in the Organisation. This is an ongoing process and the Audit Committee periodically reviews all the risk and suggests the necessary steps to mitigate the risk if any, which may threaten the existence of the Company.

There is no such risk which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the Company.

ENVIRONMENT, HEALTH AND SAFETY

We believe that Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) are essential and paramount pillars for sustainable growth of our business.

We have developed policies and guidelines which take our EHS compliance beyond the regulatory requirements. The policies also ensure consistent and continuous implementation of the EHS requirements throughout the Company.

A responsibility towards the environment is part of our mandate. We continuously endeavour to minimize adverse environmental impact and demonstrate our commitment to protect the environment.

During the year, all our manufacturing sites remained compliant with applicable EHS regulations.

HOLDING, SUBSIDIARIES, ASSOCIATE, JOINT VENTURE COMPANIES AND THEIR PERFORMANCE

During the year Company has incorporated a Subsidiary Company namely Camrola Quartz Limited.

During the year Company has incorporated wholly owned subsidiary Company namely Trodo Ceramics Private Limited which has been converted from Partnership firm to Private Limited Company. Trodo Ceramics Private Limited is a holding Company of Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited.

A report on performance and financial position (Form AOC-1) of each of the subsidiaries as per the Companies Act, 2013 is provided as Annexure A.

The annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies will be made available to any Member of the Company seeking such information at any point of time and are also available for inspection by any Member of the Company at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day during business hours up to the date of the Annual General Meeting. The annual accounts of the Subsidiary Companies are also available on the website of the Company at https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

For all related party transactions prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on a yearly basis for the transactions which are of a foreseen and repetitive nature and such approval is in the interest of the Company. The transactions entered into, pursuant to the omnibus approval so granted, are audited and a statement giving details of all related party transactions is placed before the Audit Committee and the Board of Directors for their approval. All related parties transactions are disclosed in note 35 to the financial statements. In accordance with the related party transaction policy of the Company and pursuant to the provisions of Section 188(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, particulars of all contracts and/or arrangements entered between the Company and the related parties are annexed herewith in form AOC-2 annexed as Annexure B

The Related Party Transactions Policy as approved by the Board is uploaded on the Company's website i.e. https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

DEPOSITS

Your Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Section 73 and 74 of the Companies Act, 2013 and read with the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 for the year ended 31st March, 2018.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans granted, Guarantees given and Investments made during the year under review, covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in note no. 03, 04 and 05 to the Financial Statements.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company believes that a strong internal control framework is necessary for business efficiency, management effectiveness and safeguarding assets. The Company has a well-defined internal control system in place, which is designed to provide reasonable assurance related to operation and financial control. The Management of the Company is responsible for ensuring that Internal Financial Control has been laid down in the Company and that controls are adequate and operating adequately.

The audit scope, mythology to be used, reporting framework is defined in charter of the Internal Audit, which is approved by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. The Internal Auditors evaluates the efficacy and adequacy of internal control system, its compliance with operating systems and policies of the Company and accounting procedures at all the locations of the Company. Based on the report of the Internal Auditors, process owners undertake corrective action in their respective areas and thereby strengthen the controls. Significant audit observations and corrective actions thereon are placed before the Audit Committee of the Board. The Internal Auditor also continuously evaluates the various processes being followed by the Company and suggests value addition, to strengthen such processes and make them more effective.

INTERNAL CONTROLS WITH RESPECT TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company has an adequate system of internal financial control in place with reference to financial statements. The Company has policies and procedures in place for ensuring proper and efficient conduct of its business, 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.

INSURANCE

The Company's plant, property, equipments and stocks are adequately insured against major risks. The Company also has appropriate liability insurance covers particularly for product liability and clinical trials. The Company has also taken Directors' and Officers' Liability Policy to provide coverage against the liabilities arising on them.

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Articles of Association of the Company, Mr. Suresh J. Patel (holding DIN: 00233565) will retire by rotation at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and is eligible for re-appointment.

All Independent Directors (IDs) have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(1)(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The details terms of appointment of IDs are disclosed on the Company's website with following link http://aglasiangranito.com/index.php/investor-relation

MEETINGS OF THE BOARD

During the year Five Board Meetings and one Independent Directors' meeting was held, the details of which are given in Corporate Governance Report. The provisions of Companies

Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 were adhered to while considering the time gap between two meetings. Details of the number of Board Meeting held during the year forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

COMMITTEES TO THE BOARD

In compliance with the requirement of applicable laws and as part of best governance practices, the Company has following Committees of the Board as on 31st March, 2018:

i. Audit Committee

ii. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

iii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

v. Administrative Committee

The details with respect to the aforesaid Committees forms part of the Corporate Governance Report.

FAMILIARISATION PROGRAMME OF INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

The Independent Directors have been updated with their roles, rights and responsibilities in the Company by specifying them in their appointment letter along with necessary documents, reports and internal policies to enable them to familiarise with the Company's procedures and practices. The Company endeavours, through presentations at regular intervals to familiarize the Independent Directors with the strategy, operations and functioning of the Company. Site visits to various plant locations are organised for the Directors to enable them to understand the operations of the Company.

The Independent Directors also met with senior management team of the Company in informal gatherings.

The details of such familiarisation programmes for Independent Directors are posted on the website of the Company and can be accessed at https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

BOARD PERFORMANCE EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of companies Act, 2013 and SEBI Listing regulations, the Board has carried out annual performance evaluation of its own performance, its Committees and the Directors including Chairman.

The evaluation manner has been carried out and has been explained in the Corporate Governance Report.

KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

There was no change in the Key Managerial Personnel during the year under review.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

In compliance with the requirements of section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has laid down a CSR policy. The contributions in this regard have been also made to the Asian Institute of Technology, which is engaged in activities in various fields like provides technical education to students who are below poverty line or low income group, in Vadali etc. The composition of the committee, contents of CSR policy and report on CSR activities carried out during the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 in the format prescribed under Rule 9 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is annexed herewith as Annexure C forming part of this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In accordance with the provisions of section 134(3)(c) of the Act, 2013, in relation to financial statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018 the Board of Directors state that:

i) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended on 31st March, 2018, the applicable accounting standards have been followed and that no material departures have been made from the same;

ii) Appropriate accounting policies have been selected and applied consistently and judgements and estimates made are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 and the profit and loss of the Company for the period 31st March, 2018;

iii) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

iv) The annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis;

v) The Company is following up the proper Internal financial controls and such internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively; and

vi) The Company has devised proper system to ensure the Compliance with the provisions of all the applicable laws and that such systems are adequate and operating effectively.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Board has, on the recommendation of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee framed a policy for selection and appointment of Directors, Senior Management and their remuneration. Details of Remuneration under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 and details required under Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment &

Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are also stated in Annexure D which forms part of this report.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

The Board, pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof, had appointed M/s. Shilpi Thapar and Associates, Company Secretaries, as the Secretarial Auditors of the Company to conduct the Secretarial Audit as per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for the financial year 2018-19 (April 2018 to March 2019). M/s. Shilpi Thapar and Associates, Company Secretaries have carried out the Secretarial Audit of the Company for FY 2017-18 and the Report of Secretarial Auditors in Form MR-3 is annexed with this Report as Annexure E.

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

During the year pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirement) Regulations, 2015 the Company has complied with applicable provision of Corporate Governance and a separate report of Corporate Governance is included as a part of Annual Report along with requisite certificate from M/s. Shilpi Thapar and Associates, Company Secretaries, confirming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is attached to the Report on corporate governance.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The extract of Annual Return required under Section 134(3)(a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12(1) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, in Form MGT-9 forms part of this report as Annexure F.

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of The Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is annexed herewith as Annexure G.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company does not have any employee drawing remuneration exceeding ₹ 1.02 Crores per annum or ₹ 8.50 lakhs per month for any part of financial year 2017-18, pursuant to Section 197 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

MATERIAL CHANGES

There has been material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company taken place as your Company has incorporated subsidiary Company i.e. Camrola Quartz Limited during the year 2017-18. During the year Company has become holding Company of Trodo Ceramics Private Limited which has been converted from Partnership to Private Limited Company.

NATURE OF BUSINESS

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

LISTING OF SHARES

The Equity Shares of the Company are listed on the BSE Limited (BSE) with scrip code No. 532888 and on National Stock Exchange of India Limited (NSE) with scrip code of ASIANTILES. The Company confirms that the annual listing fees to both the stock exchanges for the FY 2018-19 have been paid.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant material orders passed by the Regulators / Courts which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors thanks all Customers, Investors, Vendors, Bankers, Auditors, Consultants and Advisors for their continued support during the year. We also place on record our appreciation of the contributions of employees at all levels. Your Directors thank Governments of various countries where we have our operations especially Government of India and its various Ministries.

Your Directors looks forward for their continued support in the future for the consistent growth of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE A

FORM AOC-1

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

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

PART "A": SUBSIDIARIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Details					
Name of the Subsidiary Company	**AGL INDUSTRIES LIMITED**	**AMAZOONE CERAMICS LIMITED**	**TRODO CERAMICS PRIVATE LIMITED (Formerly known as M/s. KEDIYA CERAMICS)**	**CAMROLA QUARTZ LIMITED**	**POWERGRACE INDUSTRIES LIMITED (Fellow Subsidiary)**	**CRYSTAL CERAMIC INDUSTRIES PRIVATE LIMITED (Fellow Subsidiary)**
CIN No.	U24220GJ2013 PLC074983	U26933GJ2003 PLC042959	U26952GJ2018 PTC100459	U74999GJ2017 PLC099231	U24100GJ2013 PLC075582	U26933GJ2008 PTC052576
Reporting Period	31-03-2018	31-03-2018	31-03-2018	31-03-2018	31-03-2018	31-03-2018
Share capital	187.6	2,163.2	5	500.00	5	4,029.96
Reserves & surplus	37.6	229.92	-28.62	-	151.27	5,101.12
Total Assets	282.99	5,806.05	719.12	1,647.21	590.06	32,817.46
Total Liabilities (Excluding Share Capital & Reserves)	57.78	3,412.92	742.75	1,147.21	433.78	23,686.38
Investments	5	89.35	715.99	-	0	376.73
Turnover	90.56	5,515.25	0	-	1,238.14	21,547.21
Profit before Taxation	16.1	1,137.67	-28.62	-	98.69	1,710.77
Provision for Taxation	9.44	350.91	0	-	25.74	410.15
Profit after Taxation	6.66	786.76	-28.62	-	72.95	1,300.62
Proposed Dividend	-	0	0		0	-
% of shareholding	100	94.8	100	51	-	7.82

PART "B": ASSOCIATES AND JOINT VENTURES

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

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	AGL Panaria Private Limited	Astron paper & Board Mill Limited
CIN No.	U26933GJ2012PTC070716	U21090GJ2010PLC063428
Latest Audited Balance Sheet date	For the year ended March, 2018	For the year ended March, 2018
Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	31/03/2018	31/03/2018
Shares of Associate/Joint Ventures held by the Company on the year end	94,16,500	87,75,000
Amount of Investment in Associates/Joint Venture	941.65	877.5
Extend of Holding%	50%	18.87%
Description of how there is significant influence	Due to Percentage (%) of Share Capital	Due to Percentage (%) of Share Capital
Reason why the Associate/Joint Venture is not consolidated	NA	NA
Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	186.38	2,380.02
Profit/Loss for the year	-292.45	2,090.59
Considered in Consolidation	-146.23	394.49
Not Considered in Consolidation	-146.23	1,696.10

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE B

FORM AOC-2

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

Form for Disclosure of particulars of contracts/arrangements entered into by the Company with related parties referred to in sub section (1) of section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 including certain arm's length transaction under third proviso is given below:

1. DETAILS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS NOT AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

Sr. No.	Name (s) of the related party & nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transaction	Duration of the contracts/ arrangements / transaction	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transaction including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any	Date on which the special resolution was passed in General meeting as required under first proviso to section 188
NIL								

2. DETAILS OF MATERIAL CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS OR TRANSACTIONS AT ARM'S LENGTH BASIS:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of Related Party & Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Duration of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Salient terms of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction, if any:	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
1	Amazoone Ceramics Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Lease Deed made on 1st April, 2017	One Year (Effective from 01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	Lessee is agree to pay rent of ₹ 50,000/- per month. The agreement will be for a period of one year.	30.05.2017	
2.	Amazoone Ceramics Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Service Agreement for Sale of Tiles made on 14th June, 2016	Five Years (Effective From 01.06.2016 to 31.05.2021	Seller agree to sell the premium and standard qualities of its Digital Porcelain Tiles and Ceramics Floor Tiles to the Company under in the Brand Name of "AMAZOONE".	Pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation	
3	Amazoone Ceramics Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Agreement between Manufacturer and Commission Agent made on 10th August, 2017	Five Years (Effective From 15.04.2017 to 14.04.2022)	Amazoone Ceramics Limited have agreed to act as a "Agent" and Agent have to follow all the instructions given by the principal (AGIL). The Agent will be paid a commission of ₹ 2.20 per square mtrs of tiles. The Agent is allowed for a credit of 60 days from the date of goods received by the retailer at his end.	10.08.2017	
4	AGL Panaria Private Limited (Joint Venture)	Lease Agreement made on 21st September, 2017	One Year (Effective from 01.08.2017 to 31.07.2018)	AGL Panaria Pvt. Ltd. (Lessee) shall pay lease rent of ₹ 35,737/- per month. The agreement can be terminated by giving a notice of three months. The rent payable shall be treated as compensation for using the demised subject to deduction of tax at source, exclusive of service tax.	10.08.2017	

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sr. No	Name of Related Party & Nature of Relationship	Nature of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Duration of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction	Salient terms of Contract/ arrangement/ transaction, if any:	Date(s) of approval by the Board, if any:	Amount paid as advances, if any:
5	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)	Service Agreement for Sale of Tiles made on 2nd November, 2015	Five Years (Effective from 02.11.2015 to 01.11.2020)	Sale of Row Labels like Fuel, Packaging Material, Raw Material and Store Items etc at Arm's Length Price. The Buyer will make payment for the purchase of Store Items within 60 days and 120 days for Packaging Materials Items and Raw materials Items respectively from the date of Billing and Seller is giving 45 Days Grace Period for making payment. The agreement can be terminated at any time by giving a 3 months advance notice by either of the parties.	Pursuant to Scheme of Amalgamation	
6	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited (Fellow Subsidiary Company)	Service Agreement for Purchase of Tiles made on 13th April, 2017	Five Years (Effective from 01.03.2017 to 28.02.2022)	Purchase of Tiles at Arm's Length Price. The Buyer will make payment for the purchase of Tiles to the Seller within the 45 Days from the date of Billing and Seller is giving 45 Days Grace Period for making payment. The agreement can be terminated at any time by giving a 3 months advance notice by either of the parties.	30.05.2017	
7	Affil Vitrified Private Limited (entity in which Director is interested)	Lease Deed made on 24th January, 2018	Five years (commencing from 01.01.2018 to 31.12.2022)	The lease rent will be of ₹ 60,000/- per month after deducting of TDS. Other conditions mentioned in the agreement. The agreement can be terminated at any time by giving a 3 months advance notice by either of the parties.	22.11.2017	
8	Camrola Quartz Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Lease Deed made on 5th October, 2017	12 months (Commencing from 20.09.2017 to 19.09.2018)	Camrola (Lessee) shall pay to Lessor a lease rent of ₹ 2,000/- per month after deduction of TDS. The agreement can be terminated at any time by giving a 2 (Two) months advance notice by either of the parties.	10.08.2017	
9	AGL Infrastructure Private Limited (Enterprise in which KMP, Director and their relatives have significant Influence)	Lease Deed made on 5th October, 2017	Three Years (Commencing from 01.07.2017 to 30.06.2020)	The Lessee (Asian Granito India Limited) shall pay to Lessor a lease rent of ₹ 1,54,080/- per months after deduction of TDS. The agreement can be terminated at any time by giving a 2 (Two) months advance notice by either of the parties.	10.08.2017	
10	Trodo Ceramics Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	Leave & License Agreement made on 23rd February, 2018	Eleven Months & Twenty nine days (Commencing from 01.02.2018 to 29.01.2019)	The licensee (Trodo Ceramics Pvt. Ltd.) shall pay license fees of ₹ 1,000/- per month including municipal tax. The agreement may be terminated by giving 90 days notice in writing.	10.02.2018	
11	Relatives of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel	Salary	From 01.12.2016 and continuous in nature	Salary on account of rendering services (Mr. Kuldeepbhai R. Patel appointed w.e.f. 18th November, 2016)	25.01.2017	

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE C

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 web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programs.

   In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has framed a CSR Policy which is uploaded on the website of the Company i.e. https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation.

   On recommendation of CSR Committee, the Board of Directors approved the CSR spending by providing financial assistance to Asian Institute of Technology which is engaged in activities in various fields like providing technical education to students who are below poverty line or low income group, in Vadali.

2 The Composition of the CSR Committee: Please refer to the Corporate Governance report for composition of CSR Committee

3. Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years: ₹ 2,762.49 Lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 55.25 Lakhs

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year.
   (a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year: ₹ 55.25 Lakhs
   (b) Total amount spent during the financial year: ₹ 55.25 Lakhs
   (b) Amount unspent, if any: Nil
   (c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below.

(₹ In Lakhs)

(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)
Sr. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the project is covered**	**Projects or Programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the state and district where project or programs was undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) project or programs wise**	**Amount spent on the projects or programs subheads: (1) Direct Expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period ***	**Amount spend direct or through implementing agency**
1	Asian Institute of Technology	Education	Asian Institute of Technology is under process of spending the amount on need basis in providing education to students who are below poverty line or low income group in Vadali, sabarkantha	55.25	55.25	369.84	It is through Asian Institute of Technology

6. In case the Company has failed to spend the 2% of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof, the Company shall provide the reasons for not spending the amount in its Board report. - **N.A.**

7. The CSR Committee hereby confirm that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE D

STATEMENT OF DISCLOSURE OF REMUNERATION

UNDER SECTION 197 OF THE COMPANIES ACT 2013 AND RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

I. Ratio of remuneration of each Executive Director to the median remuneration of Employees of the Company for the FY 2017-18, the percentage increase in remuneration of Chairman & Managing Director, Managing Directors, Executive Directors, Company Secretary and CFO during the FY 2017-18:

Sr. No.	Name of Director/ KMP	Designation	Ratio of Remuneration of each director to median remuneration of employees	Percentage (%) increase in Remuneration
1	Kamleshbhai B Patel	Chairman and Managing Director	25.26	29.73
2	Mukeshbhai J Patel	Managing Director	19.30	25.71
3	Sureshbhai J Patel	Director	18.95	23.43
4	Bhaveshbhai V Patel	Director	13.16	100
5	Kanubhai B Patel	Director	10.96	0
6	Bhogibhai B Patel	Director	8.51	(-3.09)
7	Renuka A Upadhyay	DGM (Legal) & Company Secretary	10.35	1.13
8	Kalidasbhai J Patel	Chief Financial Officer	6.71	6.84

Note:

a) The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are entitled for sitting fees. The detail of remuneration of Non-Executive Directors is provided in the Report on Corporate Governance and is governed by the Nomination and Remuneration Policy, as stated herein below. The ratio of remuneration and percentage increase for Non-Executive Directors remuneration is therefore not considered for the purpose above.

II.

Sr. No.	Particulars	Details
1	% increase in the median remuneration of employee in the financial year 2017-18	26.66%
2	Total number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company as on 31st March, 2018 (on standalone basis)	2,545
3	The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the year under review	₹ 1.37 Lakhs
4	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 remuneration of all employees was 49.76% for the FY 2016-17. The average percentile increase in the remuneration of Managerial Personnel was 32.81% for the FY 2016-17. The difference of average percentile increase in employees and Managerial was 16.95%. Further the criteria for remuneration of employees is based on the internal evaluation of key performance areas while the remuneration of the managerial personnel is based on the remuneration policy as recommended by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and approved by the board of directors. There were no exceptional circumstances which warranted an increase in managerial remuneration which was not justified by the overall performance of the Company.

III. The Company affirms that remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

NOMNATION AND REMUNERATION POLICY

I. PREAMBLE

Pursuant to Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement, the Board of Directors of every listed Company shall constitute the Nomination and Remuneration Committee. The Company already constituted Remuneration Committee comprising of three Non-Executive Independent Directors as required under Listing Agreement. In order to align with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the amended Listing Agreement from time to time, the Board on 24th May, 2014 changed the nomenclature of the "Remuneration Committee" as "Nomination and Remuneration Committee" and reconstituted the Committee with three non-executive Independent Directors and one executive Director (i.e., Chairperson of the Company) as Member of the Committee.

This Committee and the Policy is formulated in compliance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 read along with the applicable rules thereto and Clause 49 of the Listing Agreement.

II. OBJECTIVE

The Key Objectives of the Committee would be:

a) To guide the Board in relation to appointment and removal of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

b) To evaluate the performance of the members of the Board and provide necessary report to the Board for further evaluation.

c) To recommend to the Board on Remuneration payable to the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

III. DEFINITIONS

"Board" means Board of Directors of the Company. "Company" means "Asian Granito India Limited."

"Employees' Stock Option" means the option given to the directors, officers or employees of a Company or of its holding Company or subsidiary Company or companies, if any, which gives such directors, officers or employees, the benefit or right to purchase, or to subscribe for, the shares of the Company at a future date at a pre-determined price.

"Independent Director" means a director referred to in Section 149 (6) of the Companies Act, 2013.

"Key Managerial Personnel" (KMP) means:

(i) Chief Executive Officer or the Managing Director or the Manager,

(ii) Company Secretary,

(iii) Whole-time Director,

(iv) Chief Financial Officer and

(v) Such other officer as may be prescribed.

"Nomination and Remuneration Committee" shall mean a Committee of Board of Directors of the Company, constituted in accordance with the provisions of Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement.

"Policy or This Policy" means, "Nomination and Remuneration Policy."

"Remuneration" means any money or its equivalent given or passed to any person for services rendered by him and includes perquisites as defined under the Income-tax Act, 1961.

"Senior Management" means personnel of the Company who are members of its core management team excluding Board of Directors. This would include all members of management one level below the executive directors, including all the functional heads.

IV. INTERPRETATION

Terms that have not been defined in this Policy shall have the same meaning assigned to them in the Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreement and/or any other SEBI Regulation(s) as amended from time to time.

V. GUIDING PRINCIPLES

The Policy ensures 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.

- 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.

VI. ROLE OF THE COMMITTEE

The role of the Committee *inter alia* will be the following:

a) To formulate a criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.

b) Formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

c) Identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.

d) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.

e) To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.

f) To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

g) Ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.

h) To devise a policy on Board diversity.

i) To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

j) To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

VII. MEMBERSHIP

a) The Committee shall comprise at least three (3) Directors, all of whom shall be non-executive Directors and at least half shall be Independent.

b) The Board shall reconstitute the Committee as and when required to comply with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and applicable statutory requirement.

c) Minimum two (2) members shall constitute a quorum for the Committee meeting.

d) Membership of the Committee shall be disclosed in the Annual Report.

e) Term of the Committee shall be continued unless terminated by the Board of Directors.

VIII. CHAIRMAN

a) Chairman of the Committee shall be an Independent Director.

b) Chairperson of the Company may be appointed as a member of the Committee but shall not Chair the Committee.

c) In the absence of the Chairman, the members of the Committee present at the meeting shall choose one amongst them to act as Chairman.

d) Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee could be present at the Annual General Meeting or may nominate some other member to answer the shareholders' queries.

IX. FREQUENCY OF MEETINGS

The meeting of the Committee shall be held at such regular intervals as may be required.

X. COMMITTEE MEMBERS' INTERESTS

a) A member of the Committee is not entitled to be present when his or her own remuneration is discussed at a meeting or when his or her performance is being evaluated.

b) The Committee may invite such executives, as it considers appropriate, to be present at the meetings of the Committee.

XI. VOTING

a) Matters arising for determination at Committee meetings shall be decided by a majority of votes of Members present and voting and any such decision shall for all purposes be deemed a decision of the Committee.

b) In the case of equality of votes, the Chairman of the meeting will have a casting vote.

XII. APPOINTMENT AND REMOVAL OF DIRECTOR, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- **Appointment criteria and qualifications:**

1. The Committee shall identify and ascertain the integrity, qualification, expertise and experience of the person for appointment as Director, KMP or at Senior Management level and recommend to the Board his / her appointment.

2. A person should possess adequate qualification, expertise and experience for the position he / she is considered for appointment. The Committee has discretion to decide whether qualification, expertise and experience possessed by a person are sufficient / satisfactory for the concerned position.

3. The Company shall not appoint or continue the employment of any person as Managing Director/ Whole-time Director/Manager who has attained the age of seventy years. Provided that the term of the person holding this position may be extended beyond the age of seventy years with the approval of shareholders by passing a special resolution based on the explanatory statement annexed to the notice for such motion indicating the justification for extension of appointment beyond seventy years.

- **Term / Tenure:**

1. Managing Director/Whole-time Director/ Manager (Managerial Person)

   - The Company shall appoint or re-appoint any person as its Managerial Person for a term not exceeding five years at a time. No re-appointment shall be made earlier than one year before the expiry of term.

2. Independent Director

   - An Independent Director shall hold office for a term up to five consecutive years on the Board of the Company and will be eligible for re-disclosure of such appointment in the Board's report.

   - No Independent Director shall hold office for more than two consecutive terms, but such Independent Director shall be eligible for appointment after expiry of three years of ceasing to become an Independent Director. Provided that an Independent Director shall not, during the said period of three years, be appointed in or be associated with the Company in any other capacity, either directly or indirectly. However, if a person who has already served as an Independent Director for 5 years or more in the Company as on 1st October, 2014 or such other date as may be determined by the Committee as per regulatory requirement, he / she shall be eligible for appointment for one more term of 5 years only.

   - At the time of appointment of Independent Director it should be ensured that number of Boards on which such Independent Director serves is restricted to seven listed companies as an Independent Director and three listed companies as an Independent Director in case such person is serving as a Whole-time Director of a listed Company.

- **Evaluation**

The Committee shall carry out evaluation of performance of every Director, KMP and Senior Management at regular interval (yearly).

- **Removal**

Due to reasons for any disqualification mentioned in the Companies Act, 2013, rules made thereunder or under any other applicable Act, rules and regulations, the Committee may recommend, to the Board with reasons recorded in writing, removal of a Director, KMP or Senior Management subject to the provisions and compliance of the said Act, rules and regulations.

- **Retirement**

The Director, KMP and Senior Management shall retire as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the prevailing policy of the Company. The Board will have the discretion to retain the Director, KMP, Senior Management in the same position / remuneration or otherwise even after attaining the retirement age, for the benefit of the Company.

XIII. PROVISIONS RELATING TO REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSON, KMP AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT

- **General:**

1. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. to Managerial Person, KMP and Senior Management Personnel will be determined by the Committee and recommended to the Board for approval. The remuneration / compensation / commission etc. shall be subject to the prior/post approval of the shareholders of the Company and Central Government, wherever required.

2. The remuneration and commission to be paid to Managerial Person shall be as per the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

3. Increments to the existing remuneration / compensation structure may be recommended by the Committee to the Board which should be within the slabs approved by the Shareholders in the case of Managerial Person. Increments will be effective from the date of reappointment in respect of Managerial Person and 1st April in respect of other employees of the Company.

4. Where any insurance is taken by the Company on behalf of its Managerial Person, KMP and any other employees for indemnifying them against any liability, the premium paid on such insurance shall not be treated as part of the remuneration payable to any such personnel. Provided that if such person is proved to be guilty, the premium paid on such insurance shall be treated as part of the remuneration.

- **Remuneration to Managerial Person, KMP and Senior Management:**

1. Fixed pay

   Managerial Person, KMP and Senior Management shall be eligible for a monthly remuneration as may be approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

The break-up of the pay scale and quantum of perquisites including, employer's contribution to P.F, pension scheme, medical expenses, club fees etc. shall be decided and approved by the Board on the recommendation of the Committee and approved by the shareholders and Central Government, wherever required.

2. Minimum Remuneration

If, in any financial year, the Company has no profits or its profits are inadequate, the Company shall pay remuneration to its Managerial Person in accordance with the provisions of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and if it is not able to comply with such provisions, with the prior approval of the Central Government.

3. Provisions for excess remuneration

If any Managerial Person draws or receives, directly or indirectly by way of remuneration any such sums in excess of the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 or without the prior sanction of the Central Government, where required, he / she shall refund such sums to the Company and until such sum is refunded, hold it in trust for the Company. The Company shall not waive recovery of such sum refundable to it unless permitted by the Central Government.

- **Remuneration to Non-Executive / Independent Director:**

1. Remuneration / Commission

The remuneration / commission shall be in accordance with the statutory provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and the rules made thereunder for the time being in force.

2. Sitting Fees

The Non- Executive / Independent Director may receive remuneration by way of fees for attending meetings of Board or Committee thereof. Provided that the amount of such fees shall not exceed the maximum amount as provided in the Companies Act, 2013, per meeting of the Board or Committee or such amount as may be prescribed by the Central Government from time to time.

3. Limit of Remuneration / Commission

Remuneration / Commission may be paid within the monetary limit approved by shareholders, subject to the limit not exceeding 1% of the net profits of the Company computed as per the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

4. Stock Options

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

XIV. MINUTES OF COMMITTEE MEETING

Proceedings of all meetings must be minuted and signed by the Chairman of the said meeting or the Chairman of the next succeeding meeting. Minutes of the Committee meeting will be tabled at the subsequent Board and Committee meeting.

XV. DEVIATIONS FROM THIS POLICY

Deviations on elements of this policy in extraordinary circumstances, when deemed necessary in the interests of the Company, will be made if there are specific reasons to do so in an individual case.

ANNEXURE E

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

For the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018

[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,
Asian Granito India Limited
(CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025)
202, Dev Arc, Opposite Iskon Temple
Ahmedabad - 380 059
Gujarat

Dear Sir/Madam,

We have conducted the secretarial audit of the compliance of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good Corporate Governance practices by **M/S. ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED** (hereinafter called the Company). The Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/ statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed with Regulatory authorities and other records maintained and provided by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018 (hereinafter referred to as 'Audit Period"), generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also the Company has board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter.

We further report that maintenance of proper and updated books, papers, Minutes Book, filing of forms and returns, with applicable statutory authority is responsibility of management of the company. Our responsibility is to verify the content of the documents produced before us, make objective evaluation of the content in respect of compliance and report thereon. We have examined on test basis, the books, papers, minutes book, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and produced before us for the Audit Period, accordingly to the provisions of:

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made there under, and The Companies Act, 1956 (to the extent applicable during our Audit Period);

(ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made there under;

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed there under;

(iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made there under to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings to the extent the same was applicable to the company;

(v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') viz.:

(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 (w.e.f. 15th May, 2015);

(c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009;

(d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014;

(e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (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 to the extent of securities issued;

(g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 - **Not applicable** as the Company has not bought back any of its securities during the year under review;

(vi) As confirmed and certified by the management, there is no law specifically applicable to the Company based on the Sectors / Businesses.

2) We have also examined compliances with applicable clauses of the following:

(i) Secretarial Standards 1 and 2 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India under provisions of The Companies Act, 2013 w.e.f. 1st July, 2015 and

(ii) SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (w.e.f. 1st December, 2015)

Based on the above said information provided by the company, we report that during the financial year under report, the company has generally complied with the applicable provisions of the above mentioned Acts including the applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above except to the extent mentioned below:

(a) The Company has granted loans to parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of The Companies Act, 2013.

We further report that as per information given by the management of the company, maintenance of cost records has not been prescribed by the Central Government for the Company under section 148(1) of the Act.

We further report that compliance of applicable Labour laws, other statutory laws and financial laws including Direct and Indirect Tax laws by the Company has not been reviewed in this Audit since the same has been subject to review by the Statutory Auditors and other designated professionals.

We further report that:

a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non- Executive Directors and Independent Directors. The changes in the composition of the Board of Directors that took place during the period under review were carried out in compliance with the provisions of the Act.

b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent in advance. 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. Based on the representation made by the company and its officer, Majority decision is carried through and that there were no dissenting member's views on any of the matter during the year that were required to be captured and recorded as part of the minutes.

c) Based on general review of compliance mechanisms established by the Company and on basis of management representations, there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with the size and operations of the Company to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines. As informed, the company has responded appropriately to notices received from various statutory/regulatory authorities including initiating actions for corrective measures, wherever found necessary.

We further report that during the audit period the company has not incurred any specific events / actions that took place which have a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

For Shilpi Thapar & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Dr (h.c) Shilpi Thapar
Membership No.: F5492
COP No.: 6779

Place : Ahmedabad
Date : 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE 1

To

The Members,
Asian Granito India Limited
(CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025)
202, Dev Arc,
Opposite Iskon Temple,
Ahmedabad - 380 059
Gujarat

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter:

MANAGEMENT RESPONSIBILITY:

i. Maintenance of secretarial records, devise proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and regulations and to ensure that the systems are adequate and operate effectively is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

ii. We have followed the audit practices and the processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.

iii. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company, related party transactions figures and AS-18 disclosures of the Company provided to us or verified compliances of laws other than those mentioned above.

iv. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

v. We have obtained Management's representation about the compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events, wherever required.

vi. 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 Shilpi Thapar & Associates
Company Secretaries

CS Shilpi Thapar
Membership No.: F5492
COP No.: 6779

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE F

FORM NO. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS

CIN	L17110GJ1995PLC027025
Registration Date	08.08.1995
Name of the Company	Asian Granito India Limited
Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company having share capital
Address of the Registered Office and contact details	202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iscon Temple, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad 380 015 Telephone No.-91 7966125500/698 Email ID: info@aglasiangranito.com
Whether listed Company	Yes (BSE, NSE)
Name, Address and contact details of Registrar & Transfer Agents (RTA), if any	Link Intime India Private Limited C-101, 1st Floor, 247 Park, Lal Bahadur, Shastri Marg, Vikhroli (West), Mumbai – 400 083 Phone: 022 4918 6000 Email ID: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sr. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product / service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Tiles (Wall / Vitrified / Ceramics)	23912	85.54
2.	Marble & Quartz	08101	14.28
3.	Others	-	0.18

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1	AGL Industries Limited 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 015, Gujarat	U24220GJ2013PLC074983	Wholly-owned subsidiary Company	100	2(87)
2	Amazoone Ceramics Limited Block No. 83 (old Block No.450), At: Dalpur Taluka: Prantij, District: Sabarkantha Prantij Sabar Kantha – 383 120, Gujarat	U26933GJ2003PLC042959	Subsidiary Company	94.80	2(87)
3	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited. F.F. 101,102, Elanza Vertex, Nr. Zainobiya, Sindhu Bhavan Road, Bodakdev, Ahmedabad – 380 059, Gujarat	U26933GJ2008PTC052576	Step-Down Subsidiary Company	70.00 (Directly 7.82% + Indirectly 62.18%)	2(87)
4	Astron Paper & Board Mill Limited D-702, Seventh Floor Ganesh Meriden, Opp. High Court, S.G.Highway, Ahmedabad - 380 060, Gujarat	U21090GJ2010PLC063428	Associate Company	18.87	2(6)

Sr. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding / Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
5	AGL Panaria Private Limited B-702, Shapath-IV Opp. Karnavati Club, S. G. Highway Ahmedabad 380 015	U26933GJ2012PTC070716	JV Company	50	2(6)
6	Powergrace Industries Limited Shop No. 305, 3rd Floor, Devarc, Opp. Iscon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad -380 015	U24100GJ2013PLC075582	Step-Down Subsidiary Company	100	2(87)
7	Camrola Quartz Limited 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 015, Gujarat	U74999GJ2017PLC099231	Subsidiary Company	51	2(87)
8	Trodo Ceramics Private Limited 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 015, Gujarat	U26952GJ2018PTC100459	Wholly-owned subsidiary Company	100	2(87)

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

(i) Category – wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
A. Promoters									
1) Indian									
a) Individual / HUF	99,58,331	0	99,58,331	33.10	97,87,048	0	97,87,048	32.53	(0.57)
b) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
c) State Govt (s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
d) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
e) Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
f) Any Other...	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sub-total (A) (1):	**99,58,331**	**0**	**99,58,331**	**33.10**	**97,87,048**	**0**	**97,87,048**	**32.53**	**(0.57)**
2) Foreign									
NRIs–Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Other–Individuals	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Banks / FI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Any other	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
Sub-total (A) (2):	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**
Total shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**99,58,331**	**0**	**99,58,331**	**33.10**	**97,87,048**	**0**	**97,87,048**	**32.53**	**(0.57)**
B. Public Shareholding									
1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	5,33,000	0	5,33,000	1.77	15,22,053	0	15,22,053	5.06	3.29
b) Banks / FI	68,550	0	68,550	0.23	58,264	0	58,264	0.19	(0.04)
c) Central Govt.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
d) State Govt(s)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
g) FIIs	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
i) Others (specify)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
- Foreign Portfolio Investor	9,09,019	0	9,09,019	3.02	19,21,803	0	19,21,803	6.39	3.37
- Alternate Investment Funds	0	0	0	0	6,59,153	0	6,59,153	2.19	2.19
Sub-total (B)(1):	**15,10,569**	**0**	**15,10,569**	**5.02**	**41,61,273**	**0**	**41,61,273**	**13.83**	**8.81**

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total	
2) Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	72,13,634	0	72,13,634	23.98	39,74,163	0	39,74,163	13.21	(10.77)
ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 2 lakhs for Financial Year 2017-18	29,45,114	483	29,45,597	9.79	39,36,887	483	39,37,370	13.09	3.30
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 2 lakhs for Financial Year 2017-18	70,75,757	0	70,75,757	23.52	66,26,443	0	66,26,443	22.02	(1.50)
c) Qualified Foreign Investors	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
d) NBFCs Registered with RBI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-
e) Others (specify)									
Directors	3,35,639	2	3,35,641	1.12	3,35,639	2	3,35,641	1.12	-
Hindu Undivided Family	6,56,050	0	6,56,050	2.18	8,03,711	0	8,03,711	2.67	0.49
Trusts	15,250	0	15,250	0.05	35,830	0	35,830	0.12	0.07
Custodians / Clearing member	3,14,289	0	3,14,289	1.04	2,88,229	0	2,88,229	0.96	(0.09)
NRIs (Repat) and (Non Repat)	62,328	0	62,328	0.21	1,36,848	0	1,36,848	0.45	0.24
IEPF	0	0	0	0	890	0	890	0	-
Sub-total(B)(2):	**1,86,18,061**	**485**	**1,86,18,546**	**61.88**	**1,61,38,640**	**485**	**1,61,39,125**	**53.64**	**(8.24)**
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**2,01,28,630**	**485**	**2,01,29,115**	**66.90**	**1,22,26,266**	**485**	**2,03,00,398**	**67.47**	**0.57**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**0**	**-**
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**3,00,86,961**	**485**	**3,00,87,446**	**100**	**3,00,86,961**	**485**	**3,00,87,446**	**100**	**-**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	34,37,448	11.42	0	34,49,298	11.46	0	0.04
2	Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	24,58,319	8.17	0	20,41,928	6.79	0	(1.38)
3	Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	11,22,793	3.73	0	15,43,534	5.13	0	1.40
4	Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel	3,31,615	1.10	0	3,31,615	1.10	0	0
5	Hasmukhbhai D. Patel	2,87,669	0.96	0	2,54,169	0.84	0	(0.12)
6	Bhogibhai B. Patel	2,42,299	0.81	0	4,20,640	1.40	0	0.58
7	Hinaben Kamleshbhai Patel	2,16,150	0.72	0	2,16,150	0.72	0	0
8	Dipakbhai Danjibhai Patel	2,16,000	0.72	0	20,000	0.07	0	(0.65)

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
9	Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel(HUF)	2,11,400	0.70	0	2,11,400	0.70	0	0
10	Jivabhai Jethabhai Patel (HUF)	1,49,600	0.50	0	1,49,600	0.50	0	0
11	Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel (HUF)	1,48,036	0.49	0	1,48,036	0.49	0	0
12	Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel	1,33,700	0.44	0	1,33,700	0.44	0	0
13	Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel (HUF)	1,27,700	0.42	0	1,27,700	0.42	0	0
14	Bhikhabhai Kodarbhai Patel	1,26,710	0.42	0	1,26,710	0.42	0	0
15	Danjibhai Purshottambhai Patel	1,23,700	0.41	0	33,726	0.11	0	(0.30)
16	Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel	1,21,600	0.40	0	1,21,600	0.40	0	0
17	Chhayaben Sureshbhai Patel	1,08,430	0.36	0	1,08,430	0.36	0	0
18	Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel (HUF)	91,210	0.30	0	98,710	0.33	0	0.03
19	Hiraben Bhagubhai Patel	72,760	0.24	0	72,760	0.24	0	0
20	Dimpalben Bhogibhai Patel	68,340	0.23	0	68,340	0.23	0	0
21	Gitaben Rameshbhai Patel	43,906	0.15	0	43,906	0.15	0	0
22	Vinaben H. Patel	35,850	0.12	0	0	0	0	(0.12)
23	Bhogibhai B. Patel (HUF)	34,700	0.12	0	34,700	0.12	0	0
24	Ushaben D. Patel	24,731	0.08	0	8,731	0.03	0	(0.05)
25	Chandrikaben Danjibhai Patel	12,365	0.04	0	10,365	0.03	0	(0.01)
26	Dipakbhai D Patel (HUF)	11,300	0.04	0	11,300	0.04	0	0
	Total	**99,58,331**	**33.10**	**0**	**97,87,048**	**32.53**	**0**	**(0.57)**

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

Sr. No.	Name of Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	At the beginning of the year	99,58,331	33.10	-	-
	Date-wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	As per notes below	Increase: Decrease:	6,22,782 (7,94,065)	2.07 (2.64)
	At the End of the year	-	-	97,87,048	32.53

Notes:

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
1	Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		34,37,448	11.42%		

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	04.07.2017	Acquisition	7,500	0.03%	34,44,948	11.45%
		11.07.2017	Acquisition	2,750	0.01%	34,47,698	11.46%
		05.09.2017	Acquisition	1,600	0.00%	34,49,298	11.46%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				34,49,298	11.46%
2	Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		24,58,319	8.17%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	11.07.2017	Acquisition	2,750	0.01%	24,61,069	8.18%
		05.09.2017	Acquisition	1,600	0.00%	24,62,669	8.18%
		17.10.2017	Revoke	(4,20,741)	(1.39%)	20,41,928	6.79%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				20,41,928	6.79%
3.	Mukeshbhai J. Patel (HUF)						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		91,210	0.30%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	04.07.2017	Acquisition	7,500	0.03%	98,710	0.33%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				98,710	0.33%
4.	Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		11,22,793	3.73%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	17.10.2017	Invoke	4,20,741	1.39%	15,43,534	5.13%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				15,43,534	5.13%
5.	Bhogibhai B. Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		2,42,299	0.80%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	04.10.2017	Acquisition	1,78,341	0.59%	4,20,640	1.39%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				4,20,640	1.39%
6.	Dipakbhai D. Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		2,16,000	0.72%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	05.06.2017	Disposal	(2,000)	(0.01%)	2,14,000	0.71%
		15.06.2017	Disposal	(20,000)	(0.07%)	1,94,000	0.64%
		16.06.2017	Disposal	(40,000)	(0.13%)	1,54,000	0.51%
		19.06.2017	Disposal	(20,000)	(0.07%)	1,34,000	0.44%
		20.06.2017	Disposal	(21,000)	(0.07%)	1,13,000	0.38%
		22.06.2017	Disposal	(3,000)	(0.01%)	1,10,000	0.37%
		27.06.2017	Disposal	(20,000)	(0.07%)	90,000	0.30%
		28.06.2017	Disposal	(20,000)	(0.07%)	70,000	0.23%
		29.06.2017	Disposal	(10,000)	(0.03%)	60,000	0.20%
		30.06.2017	Disposal	(25,000)	(0.08%)	35,000	0.12%
		03.07.2017	Disposal	(15,000)	(0.05%)	20,000	0.07%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				20,000	0.07%
7.	Ushaben D. Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		24,731	0.08%		

Sr. No.	Particulars	Date	Reason	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
				No. of shares	% of total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	13.06.2017	Disposal	(7,000)	(0.02%)	17,731	0.06%
		14.06.2017	Disposal	(9,000)	(0.03%)	8,731	0.03%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				8,731	0.03%
8.	Danjibhai Purshottambhai Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		1,23,700	0.41%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	11.07.2017	Disposal	(5,500)	(0.02%)	1,18,200	0.40%
		01.09.2017	Disposal	(3,074)	(0.01%)	1,15,126	0.38%
		12.09.2017	Disposal	(2,000)	(0.00%)	1,13,126	0.38%
		18.09.2017	Disposal	(5,500)	(0.02%)	1,07,626	0.36%
		19.09.2017	Disposal	(17,000)	(0.06%)	90,626	0.30%
		20.09.2017	Disposal	(12,000)	(0.04%)	78,626	0.26%
		09.10.2017	Disposal	(4,000)	(0.01%)	74,626	0.25%
		10.10.2017 to 12.10.2017	Disposal	(6,600)	(0.02%)	68,026	0.23%
		13.10.2017 to 16.10.2017	Disposal	(18,500)	(0.06%)	49,526	0.17%
		28.12.2017 to 29.12.2017	Disposal	(8,500)	(0.03%)	41,026	0.14%
		10.01.2018	Disposal	(5,000)	(0.02%)	36,026	0.12%
		14.02.2018 to 15.02.2018	Disposal	(2,300)	(0.01%)	33,726	0.11%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				33,726	0.11%
9.	Vinaben H. Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		35,850	0.12%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	27.11.2017 to 29.11.2017	Disposal	(18,601)	(0.06%)	17,249	0.06%
		30.11.2017 to 04.12.2017	Disposal	(17,249)	(0.06%)	0	0
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				0	0
10.	Chandrikaben Danjibhai Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		12,365	0.04%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	02.11.2017	Disposal	(2,000)	(0.01%)	10,365	0.03%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				10,365	0.03%
11.	Hasmukhbhai D. Patel						
	At the beginning of the year	01.04.2017		2,87,669	0.96%		
	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Share holding during the Year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease	26.02.2018 to 27.02.2018	Disposal	(6000)	(0.02%)	281669	0.94%
		06.03.2018 to 08.03.2018	Disposal	(10500)	(0.04%)	271169	0.90%
		12.03.2018 to 14.03.2018	Disposal	(11000)	(0.04%)	260169	0.86%
		15.03.2018	Disposal	(3000)	(0.01%)	257169	0.85%
		26.03.2018 to 28.03.2018	Disposal	(3000)	(0.01%)	254169	0.84%
	At the end of the year	31.03.2018				254169	0.84%

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

Sr. No.	For each of the top 10 shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	ASIAN OVERSEAS LLP	16,48,715	5.48	-	-
	DONROY CERAMICS LLP	-	-	16,48,715	5.48
2	VIGNAHARTA CERAMICS LLP	38,00,304	12.63	9,35,273	3.11
3	KAJARIA PORTFOLIO PRIVATE LIMITED	6,01,328	2.00	6,01,328	2.00
4	DIPAK NARAYANBHAI PATEL	6,41,345	2.13	5,91,345	1.97
5	GMO EMERGING DOMESTIC OPPORTUNITIES FUND, A SERIES OF GMO TRUST	4,57,499	1.52	5,55,538	1.85
6	JAYANTIBHAI MADHABHAI PATEL	5,10,739	1.70	5,10,739	1.70
7	SUNDARAM ALTERNATIVE OPPORTUNITIES FUND	0	0	4,96,282	1.65
8	SOCIETE GENERALE	0	0	4,92,973	1.64
9	VINODBHAI LALABHAI PATEL	5,05,889	1.68	4,05,889	1.35
10	RAMANBHAI N PATEL	3,99,886	1.33	3,99,886	1.33
	Total	**85,65,705**	**28.47**	**66,37,968**	**22.06**

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

Sr. No.	For each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Change during the year	*Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No of shares	No of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel	34,37,448	11.42	11,850	34,49,298	11.46
2	Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel *	24,58,319	8.17	(4,16,391)	20,41,928	6.79
3	Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel	11,22,793	3.73	4,20,741	15,43,534	5.13
4	Mr. Bhaveshbhai V. Patel	1,82,342	0.61	-	1,82,342	0.61
5	Mr. Kanubhai Patel	1,53,299	0.51	-	1,53,299	0.51
6	Mr. Bhogibhai Patel	2,42,299	0.81	1,78,341	4,20,640	1.40
7	Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah	0	0	-	0	0
8	Dr. Satish Y. Deodhar	0	0	-	0	0
9	Mr. Ajendrabhai Patel	0	0	-	0	0
10	Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	0	0	-	0	0
11	Mr. Premjibhai Chaudhari	0	0	-	0	0
12	Dr. Indiraben Nityanandam	0	0	-	0	0
13	Mr. Kalidas J. Patel	93,310	0.31	-	93,310	0.31
14	Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay	0	0	-	0	0

**Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel has purchased 4,350 shares and gifted 4,20,741 shares to his brother Mr. Sureshbhai J Patel during the year under review.*

(vi) Indebtedness

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

(Amount in Lakhs)

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	15,333.16	-	-	15,333.16
ii) Interest due but not paid	89.30	-	-	89.30
iii) Interest accrued but not due	0.59	-	-	0.59
Total (i+ii+iii)	**15,423.06**	**-**	**-**	**15,423.06**

	Secured Loans excluding Deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	96.66	263.23		359.89
• Reduction		-		-
Net Change	**96.66**	**263.23**	**-**	**359.89**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	15,423.98	263.23		15,687.21
ii) Interest due but not paid	97.17	-	-	97.17
iii) Interest accrued but not due	(1.44)	-	-	(1.44)
Total (i+ii+iii)	**15,519.71**	**263.23**	**-**	**15,782.94**

(vii) Remuneration of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager						Total Amount
		Kamleshbhai B. Patel	Mukeshbhai J. Patel	Sureshbhai J. Patel	Bhogibhai B.Patel	Kanubhai B. Patel	Bhaveshbhai V. Patel	
1.	Gross Salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	34,56,000	26,40,000	25,92,000	11,64,000	15,00,000	18,00,000	1,31,52,000
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify.....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**34,56,000**	**26,40,000**	**25,92,000**	**11,64,000**	**15,00,000**	**18,00,000**	**1,31,52,000**
	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013	₹ 502.74 Lakhs (being 10% of the Net Profit of the Company calculated as per Section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013)						

B. Remuneration to other directors

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent and Non – Executive Directors						Total Amount
		Ajendrabhai Patel	Amrutbhai Patel	Premjibhai Chaudhari	Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Dr. Satish Y. Deodhar	Hemendrakumar C. Shah	
1.	Independent Directors • Fee for attending board committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	41,111	31,112	41,111	10,000	2,05,000	1,27,500	4,55,834
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors • Fee for attending board committee meetings • Commission • Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Total	41,111	31,112	41,111	10,000	2,05,000	1,27,500	4,55,834

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Independent and Non – Executive Directors						Total Amount
		Ajendrabhai Patel	Amrutbhai Patel	Premjibhai Chaudhari	Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Dr. Satish Y. Deodhar	Hemendrakumar C. Shah	
4.	Total Managerial Remuneration	₹ 1,31,52,000						
5.	Overall Ceiling as per the Companies Act, 2013 (11% of the Net Profit excluding Sitting Fees)	₹ 553.01 Lakhs						

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sr. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel		
		CFO	CS	Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961 b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income Tax Act, 1961 c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income Tax Act, 1961	9,18,000	14,15,844	23,33,844
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-
4.	Commission - as % of profit - Others, specify.....	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (A)	**9,18,000**	**14,15,844**	**23,33,844**

V. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)
A. COMPANY				
Penalty				
Punishment	NIL			
Compounding				
B. DIRECTORS				
Penalty				
Punishment	NIL			
Compounding				
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT				
Penalty				
Punishment	NIL			
Compounding				

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

ANNEXURE G

ENERGY CONSERVATION, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

(i) The steps taken or impact on conservation of energy;

a. VITRIFIED DIVISION

Sr. No.	Installed Machine	Annual Savings	
		Cost Saving in ₹	Payback in month
1	INSTALL VFD ON FEED PUMP OF ETP Piston Pump	2,16,440.64	1.66
2	ADD CERAMIC BALL AND PERAMITOR CHANGE	6,022.08	0.00
3	INSTALLATION OF VFD IN ETP	6,75,889.92	1.78
4	REMOVE 0.75 KW AIR BLOWER IN G.L.-2	53,136	0.00
5	INSTALLATION OF VFD IN GLAZE LINE	4,80,349.44	3.00
6	INSTALLATION OF VFD IN AGITATOR	67,18,515.8	1.12
7	INSTALL TIMER ON GLAZE TANK OF GLAZE PLANT	2,51,687.52	0.24
8	INSTALLATION OF VFD IN GLAZE PLANT	5,33,721.6	4.05
	TOTAL	**89,35,763**	**1.42**

b. WALL DIVISION

Sr. No.	Installed Machine	Annual Savings	
		Cost Saving in ₹	Payback in month
1	INSTALL VFD ON GLAZE BALL MILL-2	2,20,809.6	4.91
2	INSTALL VFD ON GLAZE BALL MILL-3,6	6,91,955.36	4.19
3	INSTALL VFD ON FEED PUMP IN ETP	1,70,743.68	2.95
4	INSTALL VFD ON HEAT SUPPLY IN 5 LAYER DRYER	6,53,927.04	1.68
5	INSTALL VFD ON CIRCULATION PUMP IN PRESS-2	1,19,024.64	2.47
6	INSTALL VFD ON SMOKE IN PARKING KILN	4,47,050.88	2.88
7	INSTALL VFD ON WASCOT PUMP IN G.L-3	38,966.4	4.27
8	INSTALL VFD ON GLAZE PUMP IN G.L-4	44,634.24	3.73
9	INSTALL VFD ON ENGOBE PUMP IN G.L-5	55,969.92	2.97
10	INSTALL VFD ON DUST COLLECTOR IN SIZING-2	4,43,508.48	1.14
11	S.H COLOR AGITATOR TANK	30,110.4	0.28
12	S.H AGITATOR NO.1 TO 12	6,24,348	0.16
13	S.H WATER TANK 1&2	57,268.8	0.15
14	E.T.P. CHEMICAL &S.S TANK	35,542.08	0.24
15	E.T.P. STIRRER	1,05,386.4	0.08
16	G.P. STIRRER NO.1 TO 4 (TANK 1 TO 12)	26,213.76	0.32
17	G.P. STIRRER NO. 5&6 (TANK 22 TO 27)	20,368.8	0.41
18	G.P. STIRRER NO.13 TO 17 (TANK 13 TO 17)	18,745.2	0.45
19	G.P. STIRRER NO.18 TO 21 (TANK 18 TO 21)	23,911.2	0.35
20	REMOVE 0.75 KW DRIVE IN G.K EXIT TABLE	17,200.32	0.00
21	REMOVE 0.75 KW BELT DRIVE IN G.L-3	44,634.24	0.00
22	REDUCE PARKING KILN EXIT TABLE 0.37 KW	77,932.8	0.00
23	REMOVE 1.5 KW CHAIN DRIVE IN F.F. OF S.D.1	41,091.84	0.00
24	CHANGE IE2 MOTOR TO PMSM MOTOR IN 5 LAYER DRYER	70,848	12.24
25	INSTALL LED LIGHT INSTEAD OF CFL	11,689.92	0.56
	TOTAL	**40,91,882**	**46.41**

c. MARBLE DIVISION

Sr. No.	Installed Machine	Annual Savings	
		Cost Saving in ₹	Payback in month
1	REMOVE 15 HP AIR BLOWER IN NEW QUARTZ PRESS	8,92,684.8	0.00
2	INSTALL SWIZING ROLL ON NEW QUARTZ POLISHING IN AIR BLOW OFF	7,08,480	0.17
3	INSTALLATION OF VFD IN HITTING BLOWER NEW QUARTZ LINE	2,79,613.44	1.72
	TOTAL	**18,80,778**	**0.32**

(ii) The steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy: NA

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipments:
The Capital investment during the year is ₹ 18,77,343/-

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

a) The efforts made towards technology absorption:

The Company is fully equipped and further updating with the latest technology for producing its quality products. Company's has continuous ongoing Research and Development Program which during the period under review introduced larger format and various designs of tiles. In addition to development of new products, the Research and Development Department also instituted a comprehensive quality control of all units to ensure that all the Company's products meet or exceed international standards. The Company has Upgraded machines are replaced by the old version machines.

b) The benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

The Company is continuously updating itself to standardize and install required machinery when manufacturing. Improved quality also gives the Company a better image in the market therefore improving the marketability of its products. The Company has installed Auto Recto planar machine to check the measurement of each and every tiles that we produced due to this Productivity has increase.

c) In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year):

i. the details of technology imported: The Company has imported below machineries / technologies as mentioned in the table:

ii. the year of import: as mentioned herein below:

Year of Import	Imported Technology
2015-16	High Digital Ink Jet Printer CT3 for Vitrified Tiles
2015-16	10 Head nano Polishing Line Machine for Vitrified Tiles
2015-16	Sqaring and Chamfering Machine for Vitrified Tiles
2015-16	Natural Marble Resin Line (Oven & Lift Resin Station)

Year of Import	Imported Technology
2016-17	Firing Kiln for Vitrified Tiles
2016-17	Press Machine for Vitrified Tile
2016-17	Pressing Line for Quartz Slab
2016-17	Polishing Line for Quartz Slab

Year of Import	Imported Technology
2017-18	Easy Color System Machine for Vitrified Tiles
2017-18	Crushing Machine Purchase for Vitrified Tiles
2017-18	Digital Printer for Vitrified Tiles

iii. whether the technology been fully absorbed: **Yes**

iv. if not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place and the reasons thereof: **N.A.**

d) The expenditure incurred on Research and Development: ₹ 29.60 Lakhs

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNING AND OUTGO

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Earning: Export in terms of actual inflows	9,249.32	6,599.62
Outgo: Imports in terms of actual outflows	3,712.33	6,313.34

For and on behalf of the Board
Asian Granito India Limited

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

AGL PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

At Asian Granito India Limited, the Corporate Governance is about creating the value of all stakeholders, accountability and fairness towards stakeholders. The Company also believes that good governance is a systemic process which enables the Company to operate in a manner that meets with the ethical, legal and business expectations and at the same time fulfils its social responsibilities. Good Corporate Governance is intrinsic to the management of the affairs of the Company. The Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance is to achieve business excellence, enhance long term values for its stakeholders, maintain excellent relations across all levels and proper compliance with all applicable legal and regulatory requirements. Integrity, transparency, accountability and compliance with laws which are columns of good governance have always been the hallmark of Company. Good governance practices stem from the culture and mindset of the organisation and at Asian Granito we are committed to meet the aspirations of all our stakeholders and believes in adopting best corporate practices for ethical conduct of business. It is well recognised that an effective Board of Directors is a pre-requisite for strong and effective corporate governance. Our Board and Committees thereof are formed as per requirement of Companies Act, 2013 read with listing Regulation which oversees how the Management serves and protects the long-term interests of all our stakeholders.

1. Board of Directors

The composition of the Board is in conformity with Regulation 17 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (SEBI Listing Regulations) and Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act).

The Company firmly believes that an active, well-informed and independent Board is necessary to ensure the highest standards of Corporate Governance to bring objectivity and transparency in the Management. The Board of Directors is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, general affairs, direction and performance of the Company and has vested with the requisite powers, authorities and duties.

In terms of the requirement of the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Listing Regulations'), the Nomination and Remuneration Committee has been designated to evaluate the need for change in the composition and size of the Board of the Company and to select members to fill Board vacancies and nominating candidates for election by the shareholders at the Annual General Meeting.

The Company is managed by the Board of Directors in coordination with the Senior Management team. As on 31st March, 2018, the Company has twelve (12) Directors on its Board out of which six (6) are Executive Directors and six (6) are Independent Directors including one Woman Director. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size. The Board's actions and decisions are aligned with the Company's best interests. It is committed to the goal of sustainably elevating the Company's value creation.

Composition/Category of Directors/Attendance at Meetings/Directorships and Committee Memberships in other Companies as on 31st March, 2018:

Sr. No.	Name of Director & Designation	Category	Inter-se Relationships between Directors	Attendance of Meetings during 2017-18		Last Annual General Meeting Attended	Other Directorships/Board Committees (Numbers)		
				Board Meeting held during his/ her tenure	Board Meeting attended during his/her tenure		*Directorships in Other Companies	**Committee Membership	**Committee Chairmanship
1	Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel, Chairman & Managing Director	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive	-	5	4	Yes	2	0	0
2	Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel, Managing Director	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive	Brother of Sureshbhai Patel	5	5	Yes	3	0	0
3	Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel, Executive Director	Non-Independent	Brother of Mukeshbhai Patel	5	5	Yes	0	0	0
4	Mr. Bhaveshbhai V. Patel, Executive Director	Non-Independent	-	5	5	No	0	0	0
5	Mr. Kanubhai B. Patel, Executive Director	Non-Independent	-	5	5	No	1	0	0
6	Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel, Executive Director	Non-Independent	-	5	5	No	0	0	0

Sr. No.	Name of Director & Designation	Category	Inter-se Relationships between Directors	Attendance of Meetings during 2017-18		Last Annual General Meeting Attended	Other Directorships/Board Committees (Numbers)		
				Board Meeting held during his/ her tenure	Board Meeting attended during his/her tenure		*Directorships in Other Companies	**Committee Membership	**Committee Chairmanship
7	Mr. Hemendra kumar C. Shah, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	1	0	0
8	Mr. Satish Y. Deodhar, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	0	0	0
9	Mr. Amrutbhai Patel, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	4	No	0	0	0
10	Mr. Ajendrabhai Patel, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	Yes	0	0	0
11	Dr. Indira Nityanandam, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	2	No	0	0	0
12	Mr. P. R. Chaudhari, Independent Director	Independent and Non-Executive	-	5	5	No	0	0	0

*Excluded the directorship held in private limited companies, foreign companies and companies incorporated under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 as per Regulation 26 of the Listing Regulations.

**Included only the Membership / Chairmanship in Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in all Public Limited Companies as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations 2015.

As mandated by the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 (hereinafter referred to as the "Listing Regulations"), none of the directors of the Company are members of more than ten Board level committees nor are the Chairman of more than five Board level committees in other companies in which they are directors.

Number of shares held by Independent Directors as on 31st March, 2018

None of the Independent Directors hold any shares of the Company.

Transactions with Non-executive Directors

The non-executive directors of the Company do not have any material pecuniary relationship or transactions vis-a-vis Company.

Board Meetings

The Board meets at least once in every quarter to discuss and decide on inter alia business strategies/ policies and review the financial performance of the Company and its subsidiaries and other items on agenda. Additional meetings are held from time to time as and when necessary.

The notice of each Board Meeting is given in writing to each director of the Company. The agenda along with the relevant notes and other material information are sent to each director in advance and in exceptional cases tabled at the meeting. The members of the Board have access to all information of the Company and are free to recommend inclusion of any matter in the agenda for discussion. Senior management is invited to attend the Board meetings and provide clarifications as and when required.

Also, the Board Meetings of the Company have been held with proper compliance of the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standards, as applicable thereon.

During the FY 2017-18, Five (5) Board Meetings were held, at least once in every calendar quarter and the gap between two consecutive Board Meetings did not exceed one hundred and twenty (120) days. The dates on which the Board Meetings were held are as follows:

30th May, 2017; 10th August, 2017; 22nd November, 2017; 10th February, 2018 and 16th March, 2018.

Leave of absence was granted to the Directors who could not attend the respective meetings.

Board Support

The Company Secretary attends the Board / Committee meetings and advises on compliances with applicable laws and governance.

Recording Minutes of Proceedings at Board and Committee Meetings

The Company Secretary records minutes of proceedings of each Board and Committee meeting. Draft minutes are circulated to Board / Committee members for their comments as prescribed under Secretarial Standard-1. The minutes are entered in the Minutes Book within 30 days from the conclusion of the meeting.

2. Board Committees

To enable better and more focused attention on the affairs of the Company, the Board delegates particular matters to committees of the directors set up for the purpose. These specialist committees prepare the groundwork for decision-making and report at the subsequent Board meeting.

Presently the Board is assisted by various Committees - Audit Committee, Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Corporate Social Responsibility Committee and Administrative Committee.

Details on the role and composition of these committees including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance are provided below:

i. Audit Committee

The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulation 18 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards composition of Audit Committee.

Terms of reference of Audit Committee:

The terms of reference of Audit Committee as per Provisions of Companies Act, 2013 read with Listing Regulations inter alia includes the following:

1. Financial Statements

i. Overseeing the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statements are correct, sufficient and credible.

ii. Discussion and review, with the management and auditors, the annual/ quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board, with particular reference to:

- Matters required being included in the Directors Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's report in terms of sub-section 3(c) of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
- Disclosure under 'Management Discussion and Analysis of Financial Condition and Results of Operations.'
- Any changes in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same.
- Major accounting entities involving estimates based on exercise of judgement by management.
- Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to financial statements.
- Disclosure of any related party transaction.
- Disclosure of contingent liabilities.
- Scrutinise inter corporate loans and investments.
- To approve the appointment of CFO (i.e., the whole-time Finance Director or any other person heading the finance function or discharging that function) after assessing the qualifications, experience and background, etc. of the candidate.

2. External Audit

i. To have timely discussions with external auditors.

ii. To recommend the Board, the appointment, re-appointment, removal of the external auditors, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services rendered by the external auditors.

iii. To evaluate auditor's performance, qualification and independence.

3. Internal Audit

i. To review on a regular basis the adequacy of internal audit function.

ii. To review the appointment, removal, performance and terms of remuneration of the Chief internal Auditor.

iii. To review the regular internal reports to management prepared by the internal audit department, as well as management's response thereto.

iv. To review the findings of any internal investigation by the internal auditors into the 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.

v. Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow-up thereon.

vi. To review internal audit reports relating to the internal control weaknesses.

4. Cost Audit

i. To recommend to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment, removal of the cost auditors, fixation of the audit fee, nature and scope of cost audit and also approve rendering of any other services by the cost auditors and fees pertaining thereto. It shall ensure that the Cost Auditors are independent, have arms length relationship and are also not otherwise disqualified at the time of their appointment or during their tenure.

ii. To review and recommend the Cost Audit Report to the Board.

5. Internal Control

To review with the management, external and internal auditors, the scope of internal audit, adequacy of internal control systems and ensure adherence thereto and any other related issues.

6. Whistle Blower/Vigil Mechanism

To review the Company's arrangements for its directors and employees to raise concerns, in confidence, about possible wrong doing in financial reporting, accounting, auditing or other related matters.

7. Risk Management

i. To evaluate Risk Management System.

ii. To discuss with the management, the Company's policies with respect to risk assessment and risk management, including appropriate guidelines to govern the process, as well as the Company's major financial risk.

8. Related Party Transactions

i. To review the statement of significant related party transactions submitted by the management, including the 'significant criteria / thresholds decided by the management'.

ii. The following details has been periodically placed before the Audit Committee to check the conflict of interest situation:

- A statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties which are not in the normal course of business.
- Details of material individual transactions with related parties or others, which are not on arm's length basis, together with management's justification for the same.
- Approval of all or any subsequent modification of transactions with related parties.

9. Subsidiary Company Oversight

i. To review the financial statements, in particular, the investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies.

ii. The appointment, compensation, oversight of the auditor's work, etc. for each subsidiary Company needs to be covered by the Audit Committee of the Company as well as the Audit Committee of the respective subsidiaries, as per the 'Policy for approval of Services to be rendered by the Auditors'.

The Committee has held Six Meetings during the FY 2017-18 i.e. 10th April, 2017; 30th May, 2017; 10th August, 2017; 22nd November, 2017; 9th February, 2018 and 16th March, 2018.

Composition of Audit Committee and attendance of each member during the meetings held in FY 2017-18 are given below:

Name of the Committee Members	Designation	Category	No of Meetings Attended during the year 2017-18
Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah	Chairman	Independent and Non-Executive Director	6
Dr. Satish Deodhar	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	6
Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	Member	Promoter and Executive Director	5

All the members of the committee are financially literate and have accounting and financial management expertise.

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary and Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee.

The Chairman of the Committee has attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st September, 2017.

ii. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulation 19 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

Terms of reference of Nomination and Remuneration Committee:

The role of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is to recommend to the Board, the remuneration package for the Managing/ Executive Directors and senior officials just one level below the Board. The committee functions as follows:

i. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director.

ii. To formulate criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.

iii. To identify persons who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down in this policy.

iv. To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance.

v. To recommend to the Board the appointment and removal of Directors and Senior Management.

vi. To recommend to the Board policy relating to remuneration for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management.

vii. Ensure that level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient, relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks.

viii. To devise a policy on Board diversity.

ix. To carry out any other function as is mandated by the Board from time to time and / or enforced by any statutory notification, amendment or modification, as may be applicable.

x. To perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

The Committee has held Four Meetings during the FY 2017-18 i.e. 30th May, 2017; 10th August, 2017; 22nd November, 2017 and 10th February, 2018.

Composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee and attendance of each member during the meetings held in FY 2017-18 are given below:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No of Meetings Attended during the year 2017-18
Mr. Ajendrabhai Patel	Chairman	Independent and Non-Executive Director	4
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	3
Mr. Hemendrakumar C. Shah	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	4

The Chairman of the Committee has attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st September, 2017.

Details of Remuneration of Directors for the Year Ended 31st March, 2018

Name of Director	Salary & Perquisites and other allowance	Commission	Sitting Fees	Total
Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	34,56,000	0	0	34,56,000
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	26,40,000	0	0	26,40,000
Mr. Sureshbhai Patel	25,92,000	0	0	25,92,000
Mr. Bhaveshbhai Patel	18,00,000	0	0	18,00,000
Mr. Kanubhai Patel	15,00,000	0	0	15,00,000
Mr. Bhogibhai Patel	11,64,000	0	0	11,64,000
Mr. Ajendrabhai Patel	-	-	41,111	41,111
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	-	-	31,112	31,112
Mr. Premjibhai Chaudhari	-	-	41,111	41,111
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	-	-	10,000	10,000
Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah	-	-	1,27,500	1,27,500
Dr. Satish Deodhar	-	-	2,05,000	2,05,000

iii. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Company has complied with the requirements of Regulation 20 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 as regards composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee.

Terms of reference of Stakeholder Relationship Committee:

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee, inter alia, approves issue of duplicate certificates and oversees and reviews all matters connected with transfer of securities of the Company. The Committee also looks into redressal of shareholders'/ investors' complaints related to transfer of shares, non receipt of Balance Sheet, non-receipt of declared dividend, etc. The Committee oversees performance of the Registrars and Transfer Agents of the Company and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services. The Committee also monitors implementation and compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading in pursuance of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

The Committee is entrusted with the responsibility to resolve the grievances of security holders. The Committee monitors and reviews the performance and service standards of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company and provides continuous guidance to improve the service levels for investors.

The Committee has held Four Meetings during the FY 2017-18 i.e. 30th May, 2017; 10th August, 2017; 22nd November, 2017 and 10th February, 2018.

The Composition of Stakeholders Relationship Committee and attendance of each member during the meetings held in financial year 2017-18 are given below.

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No of Meetings Attended during the year 2017-18
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Chairperson	Independent and Non-Executive Director	2
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	3
Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel	Member	Promoter and Executive Director	4

The member of the Committee Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel has attended the last Annual General Meeting of the Company held on 21st September, 2017.

The Committee considers and resolves the grievances of the security holders. The Committee also reviews the manner and time-lines of dealing with complaint letters received from Stock Exchanges/SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs etc., and the responses thereto.

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary is the Secretary to the Committee and the Compliance Officer appointed for the compliance of capital market related laws.

The Details of Investor complaints received and resolved during the Financial Year 2017-18 is as under:

No. of Investor complaints received during the year	No. of Investors complaints resolved during the year	Investor complaints pending at the end of the year
0	0	0

During the year ended on 31st March, 2018, the Company has not received any complaints therefore no complaints outstanding as on 31st March, 2018. Normally all the complaints are disposed of within 30 days, if received.

iv. Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

The Corporate Social Responsibility Committee mainly focused on to ensure that the Company is taking the appropriate measures to undertake and implement CSR projects successfully and has monitored the CSR Policy from time to time. The Committee has identified the areas of CSR activities and recommended the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities.

Terms of reference of Corporate Social Responsibility Committee:

i. The Committee has reviewed the CSR Policy and associated frameworks, processes and practices of the Company and made appropriate recommendations to the Board.

ii. The Committee has ensured that the Company is taking the appropriate measures to undertake and implement CSR projects successfully and has monitored the CSR Policy from time to time.

iii. The Committee has identified the areas of CSR activities and recommended the amount of expenditure to be incurred on such activities.

In compliance with the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made thereunder, the Company has framed a CSR Policy which is uploaded on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com.

The CSR Report as required under the Companies Act, 2013 for the year ended 31st March, 2018 is attached to the Board's Report.

The Committee has held one meeting during the FY 2017-18 i.e. 10th February, 2018.

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No of Meetings Attended during the year 2017-18
Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel	Chairman	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive Director	1
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Member	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive Director	1
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Member	Independent and Non-Executive Director	0

v. **Administrative Committee**

The Administrative Committee was constituted by the Board for considering matters routine in nature and matters require to be resolve between two Board Meetings of the Company such as decision on banking relations, delegation of operational powers, appointment of nominees under various statutes etc.

Terms of reference:

The terms of reference of this committee covers the matters prescribed under the Section 179(3)(d) to (f) of the Companies Act, 2013 and other rules prescribed thereunder.

The Administrative Committee will also review all the matters prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and the Secretarial Standards issued by the Council of the Institute of Company Secretaries of India except matters which are exclusively reserved to be discussed and decided in the Board Meetings.

The Committee has held Seven Meetings during the FY 2017-18 i.e. 06th May, 2017; 31st July, 2017; 31st August, 2017; 26th September, 2017; 14th December, 2017; 03rd March, 2018 and 26th March, 2018.

Composition, name of members and Chairman, meetings held during the year and attendance at meetings:

Name of the Committee Member	Designation	Category	No of meetings Attended during the year, 2017-18
Kamleshbhai Patel	Chairman	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive Director	7
Mukeshbhai Patel	Member	Promoter, Non-Independent and Executive Director	7
Bhaveshbhai Patel	Member	Executive Director	7

Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay, Company Secretary and Compliance officer acts as Secretary to this Committee.

Purpose:

The Administrative Committee shall carry out the Board's power and responsibilities with respect to a) to borrow monies b) to invest the funds of the Company c) to grant loans or give guarantee or provide security in respect of loans d) monitor compliances with such other powers and responsibility mentioned above or as may be stated herein.

i. To borrow funds not exceeding ₹ 500 Crores from Banks, Institutions, Companies, Corporations, Societies, Firms, Person or Persons on behalf of and for the Company.

ii. To grant loans, give guarantees or provide securities in relation to loans availed by, other bodies corporate including but not limited to the Company's subsidiaries, upto ₹ 300 Crores and subject to the compliance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and any subsequent modification or amendment thereof.

iii. To invest Company's funds by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise in the securities of other bodies corporate including but not limited to the Company's subsidiaries, upto ₹ 300 crores and subject to the compliance of provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and any subsequent modification or amendment thereof.

iv. To open, close and operate the Bank Accounts held in the name of the Company.

v. To hire or take on lease property of any kind for the purpose of Company's business at such rent and for such period and upon such conditions as it may think fit and proper for the purposes aforesaid, to execute all such agreements, leases and other documents as it shall think fit, which is in normal course of business not exceeding

10% of net worth or 10% of turnover and subject to approval of the Board in a duly convened Board Meeting as and when required as per applicable laws.

vi. To authorize the Director/s, Officer/s and/or other person or persons on behalf the Company to represent the Company before Central and/or State Government(s), Govt. Departments, local bodies, Court of law and other authorities for registration, filing of returns & documents, obtaining of forms, etc. and doing all other acts, deeds and things as may be required to be done from time to time on behalf of the Company, and subject to approval of the Board in a duly convened Board Meeting as and when required by the applicable laws.

vii. To give authority to any person/(s) for any legal matter for signing Vakalatnama, various papers/ documents, power of attorneys as may be required for any legal case.

viii. To open Branch offices and give authority to any person to carry out legal formalities for such offices.

ix. To apply for registration/license of/for the Company with/from various authorities of any state or centre including provident fund authorities, pollution control Board,/authorities, labour department, land revenue department, sales tax authorities, income tax authorities, shops & establishment authorities, customs & central excise authorities, the Director General of Foreign Trade and to do or perform all acts and deeds relating to such matter.

x. To purchase motor vehicles in the name of the Company and to authorize officials of the Company to sign documents for registration of motor vehicles and to do all acts and things for the transfer of any such motor vehicles.

xi. To enter into agreements with banks or financial institutions to transact spot and forwards in foreign exchange and enter into interest rate and foreign currency swaps, options and any derivatives that may from time to time be used as tools to hedge the Company's interest and foreign exchange exposures.

xii. To enter into agreement with agencies as may be required as per statutory act, rules and regulation i.e. pollution control and gas etc.

xiii. To do all such acts as required under Companies Act in day to day affairs except as statutory required under the Companies Act, 2013.

The committee reports to the Board and the minutes of these meetings are placed before the Board for confirmation.

3. Meeting of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors of the Company meet once in a calendar year without the presence of Executive Directors and Management Personnel. During the year under review, the meeting of Independent Directors was held on 10th February, 2018, *inter alia* to:

i. Review the performance of non-independent directors and the Board as a whole;

ii. Review the performance of the Chairman of the Board, taking into account the views of executive directors and non-executive directors;

iii. 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.

The Company issued formal letter of appointment to independent directors in the manner as provided in the Companies Act, 2013. The terms and conditions of appointment are disclosed on the website of the Company https://aglasiangranito.com/AGMReference/Draft%20letter%20of%20Appointment.pdf.

Board Evaluation

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, with the objective of enhancing the effectiveness of the Board, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee formulated the methodology and criteria to evaluate the performance of the Board and each director. A separate exercise was carried out to evaluate the performance of individual Directors including the Chairman of the Board who were evaluated on parameters such as level of engagement and contribution and independence of judgment thereby safeguarding the interest of the Company, the assessment of time devoted by the Board on the Company's long term goals and strategies, Board effectiveness, quality of discussions at the meetings of the Board, time spent and quality of discussions. The performance evaluation of the Independent Directors was carried out by the entire Board. Structured questionnaires were prepared to evaluate the performance of the Board as a whole, individual performance of each Director and self – assessment carried out by the Directors. The performance evaluation of the Chairman and the Non Independent Directors was carried out by the Independent Directors. The Board also carried out annual performance evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination and Remuneration as well as stakeholder relationship committee. The overall outcome of this exercise to evaluate effectiveness of the Board and its Committees was positive and members expressed their satisfaction.

Familiarisation Programme

The Company has formulated a policy to familiarise the independent directors with the Company, their roles, rights, responsibilities in the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model of the Company, etc., through various programmes. This enables the non-executive directors to make better informed decisions in the interest of the Company and its stakeholders. A familiarisation programme was conducted for non-executive directors on areas such as the core functions of the Company, overview of the industry, financials and the performance of the Company. The details of such familiarisation programmes are regularly updated on the website of the Company. Web link is https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation.

4. Ethics / Governance policies

1. Code of Business Conduct and Ethics

In compliance with the Listing Regulations and the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has framed and adopted a Code of Business conduct and Ethics ('the code'). The Company has in place a comprehensive Code of Conduct applicable to all employees and Directors. The Code gives guidance and support needed for ethical conduct of business and compliance of law. The Code reflects the core values of the Company viz. Customer Value, Ownership Mindset, Respect, Integrity, One Team and Excellence.

A Code of Business Conduct and Ethics is available on the Company website www.aglasiangranito.com

The code has been circulated to Directors and management personnel and its compliance is affirmed by them annually.

A declaration signed by the Company's Chairman and Managing Director is published in this Report.

2. Insider Trading Code

The Company has adopted the Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading and Code of Corporate Disclosure Practices in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. The code is applicable to Promoters, Promoters Group, all Directors, Key Managerial Persons, Connected Persons and Designated Persons and their immediate Relatives who are expected to have access to unpublished Price Sensitive Information relating to the Company. The code ensures that the employees deal in the shares of the Company only at a time when any price sensitive information that could be known to the employee is also known to the public at large. The Company Secretary is the Compliance officer for monitoring the adherence to the said regulations.

3. Policy on Material Subsidiary

The Company has adopted a policy on material subsidiaries. The objective of this policy is to lay down criteria for identification and dealing with material subsidiaries and to formulate a governance framework for subsidiaries of the Company. The policy on Material Subsidiaries is available on the website of the Company.

4. Related Party Transactions

In line with requirement of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, your Company has formulated a Related Party Transaction Policy. This policy is also available at Company's website at https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/RELATED%20PARTY%20TRANSACTION%20POLICY.pdf

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, a statement on all related party transactions is presented before the Audit Committee on a quarterly basis for its review.

5. Policy on Determination of Materiality

The Company has adopted the Policy on Determination of Materiality and the same is also uploaded on the website of the Company https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Policyondetermination.pdf

6. Policy on Preservation of Documents

The Company has adopted the Policy on Preservation of Documents and the same is also uploaded on the website of the Company https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Policy%20on%20preservation%20of%20documents.pdf

7. General Body Meetings

The details of last three Annual General Meeting of the Company held are given below:

Financial Year	Location of the Meeting	Date and Time	Special Resolution Passed
2014-15	AMA Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015	24th September, 2015 10:00 A.M.	(i) Approval of adoption of new set of Articles of Association of the Company containing Articles in conformity with the Companies Act, 2013
2015-16	AMA Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015	23th September, 2016 11:00 A.M.	NIL
2016-17	H T Parekh C onvention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015	21st September, 2017 11:00 A.M.	NIL

One special resolution was passed during the last three Annual General Meetings. There were no resolutions passed through postal ballot last year.

8. Means of communication to shareholders:

i. The quarterly, half-yearly and annual financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchanges immediately through permitted mode after these have been approved by the Board. These are widely published in eminent daily newspapers like The Financial Express and The Indian Express (both English and in vernacular language newspaper) and also uploaded on Company's website: www.aglasiangranito.com. The web link is as under https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

ii. Company's official news releases and presentation made to the Institutional Investors and analyst are sent to the Stock Exchanges and the same is made available on the Company's Website. The web link is as under https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation

iii. Company usually send soft copies of Annual Report 2017-18 to those shareholders whose email IDs are registered with the Depository Participants and / or with the Company's Registrars and Transfer Agents, unless opted by them to get the physical copy, to support the "Green Initiative in Corporate Governance", an initiative taken by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. Your Company encourages its shareholders to register/ update the e-mail ids for communication purpose thereby contributing to the environment.

9. Disclosures

The Company has always ensured fair code of conduct and maintained transparency. There were no instances of non-compliance by the Company, penalties, strictures imposed on the Company by Stock Exchange or SEBI or any statutory authority, on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.

Compliances, rules and regulations as laid down by various statutory authorities have always been observed by the Company both in letter as well as in spirit.

The Board has obtained certificates/disclosures from key management personnel confirming they do not have any material financial and commercial interest in transactions with the Company at large.

1. Subsidiary Companies

As on date Company have one material unlisted Indian subsidiary Company Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited in terms of Regulation 16 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. One of the Independent Director on our Board is also on the Board of material subsidiary as per Listing Regulation provisions. The minutes of the Board meetings of the subsidiary companies are placed at the meeting of the Board of Directors of the Company on periodical basis. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements including investments made by the unlisted subsidiary companies of the Company.

The Board of Directors of the Company has approved a policy for determining "material" subsidiaries. The said Policy has been placed on the website of the Company and can be accessed through the following link:https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/MATERIAL%20SUBSIDIARY%20POLICY%20OF%20ASIAN%20GRANITO%20INDIA%20LIMITED.pdf.

2. Related Party Transactions

All transactions entered into with Related Parties as defined under Regulation 23 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the financial year were in the ordinary course of business and on an arm's length basis and comply with the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company's major related party transactions are generally with its subsidiaries and associates. There were no materially significant transactions with related parties during the financial year which were in conflict with the interest of the Company. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS-24) has been made in the notes to the Financial Statements. There were no financial or commercial transactions by the senior management with the Company where they have personal interests that may have a potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.

The Board has approved a policy for related party transactions which has been uploaded on the Company's website. The web link is https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/RELATED%20PARTY%20TRANSACTION%20POLICY.pdf

3. **Code of Conduct for Board members and Senior Management**

Code of Conduct adopted by the Company has been posted on the website of the Company https://www.aglasiangranito.com/investor-relation. The members of the Board and senior Management of the Company have submitted their affirmation on compliance with the Code for the effective period. The declaration by the Executive Chairman to that effect forms part of this report as Annexure 1.

4. **Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading**

In compliance with the SEBI Regulations on Prevention of Insider Trading, the Company has in place the Code of Conduct to Regulate, Monitor and Report Trading by Insiders to avoid any insider trading and it is applicable to all the Directors, officers and connected persons who are expected to have access to the unpublished price sensitive information relating to the Company. The Company lays down the guidelines, which advises them on procedures to be followed and disclosures to be made, while dealing in shares of the Company. The code of conduct for prevention of insider trading policy is hosted on the web site of the Company http://www.aglasiangranito.com/CodeOfConduct.aspx.

5. **Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy**

Pursuant to Section 177(9) and (10) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 22 of the Listing Regulations, the Board of Directors has approved Whistle Blower Policy with vigil mechanism for directors and employees to report to the management about the unethical behaviour, fraud or violation of Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguards against victimisation of employees and directors who use such mechanism and make provision for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. None of the personnel of the Company has been denied access to the Audit Committee. No complaint has been received during the year 2017-18. Company believes to conduct its affairs in a fair and transparent manner by adopting highest standards of professionalism, honesty, integrity and ethical behaviour. The Company is committed to developing a culture where it is safe for all employees to raise concerns about any wrongful conduct

The details of establishment of vigil mechanism have been disclosed by the Company on its website i.e. https://aglasiangranito.com/policies/Whistle%20Blower%20Policy.pdf and in the Board's Report.

6. **CEO and CFO certification**

The Chairman and Managing Director (CEO) and Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of the Company give an annual certificate on financial reporting and internal controls to the Board in terms of Regulation 17(8) of the Listing Regulations. The Executive Chairman and CFO also give quarterly certificate on financial results while placing the financial results before the Board in terms of Regulation 33(2)(a) of the Listing Regulations.

7. **Accounting Standards / Treatment**

The Company has complied with the applicable Accounting Standards specified u/s 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. The financial statements for the year have been prepared in accordance with and in compliance of Schedule III notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA).

8. **Going Concern**

The directors are satisfied that the Company has adequate resources to continue its business for the foreseeable future and consequently consider it appropriate to adopt the going concern basis in preparing the financial statements.

9. **Share Capital Audit Report**

As required by the Securities & Exchange Board of India (SEBI) quarterly audit of the Company's share capital is being carried out by M/s. Shilpi Thapar and Associates (CP No.:6779, FCS: 5492), Practising

Company Secretaries with a view to reconcile the total share capital admitted with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and held in physical form, with the issued and listed capital. The Auditors' Certificate in regard to the same is submitted to Stock Exchanges on quarterly basis.

10. Secretarial Audit Report

A secretarial audit report for the year 2017-18 carried out by M/S Shilpi Thapar and Associates, (CP No.:6779, FCS: 5492), Company Secretaries is annexed to the Directors Report and forms a part of the Annual Report.

11. Compliances

Mandatory Requirements

The Company has fully complied with the applicable mandatory requirements of SEBI Listing Regulations.

Adoption of non-mandatory requirements under SEBI Listing Regulations:

The Board:

The Company has appointed an executive chairman, being the promoter of the Company.

Shareholders Rights:

The quarterly and half-yearly financial results are published in widely circulated dailies and also displayed on Company's website www.aglasiangranito.com, the same are not being sent separately to each household of the shareholders.

Website:

The Company's website (www.aglasiangranito.com) contains a separate dedicated section 'Investor Relations' where Shareholders' information is available.

NSE Electronic Application Processing System (NEAPS):

The NEAPS is a web-based application designed by NSE for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are filed electronically on NEAPS.

BSE Corporate Compliance & Listing Centre ("Listing Centre"):

BSE's Listing Centre is a web-based application designed for corporates. All periodical compliance filings like shareholding pattern, corporate governance report, media releases, statement of investor complaints, among others are also filed electronically on the Listing Centre.

SEBI Complaints Redress System (SCORES):

The investor complaints are processed in a centralised web-based complaints redress system. The salient features of this system are: centralised 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. No complaint from any investors during the year has been registered on the SCORES.

Audit Qualification:

The Audit Reports on the Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 do not contain any modified opinion.

Separate posts of Chairman and CEO/ Managing Director:

As per the Articles of Association of the Company and in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company continues to appoint one person as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.

Reporting of Internal Auditor:

The internal auditor reports to Audit Committee.

12. General Shareholders Information

a. Company Registration Details:

The Company is registered in the State of Gujarat, India. The Corporate Identity Number (CIN) allotted to the Company by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) is L17110GJ1995PLC027025.

b. 23rd Annual General Meeting:

Date & Time	Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 at 11:00 AM
Venue	H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad 380015

c. Tentative Financial Calendar for the Financial Year – 1st April 2018 to 31st March 2019

First Quarterly Result	On or before 14th August, 2018
Second Quarterly Result	On or before 14th November, 2018
Third Quarterly Result	On or before 14th February, 2018
Fourth Quarter and year end Result	On or before 30th May, 2019

d. Date of Book Closure:

Wednesday, 12th September, 2018 to Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 (Both days inclusive).

e. Dividend Payment date: The proposed dividend, if approved at the ensuing AGM will be paid to all eligible shareholders within 30 days from the date of declaration.

f. Unpaid / Unclaimed Dividend:

All the unpaid / unclaimed dividend up to the FY 2009-10 has been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). No claims will lie against the Company in respect of unclaimed amount so transferred.

The unclaimed dividend declared in respect of the FY 2010-11 is due to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund.

g. Disclosure in respect of equity shares transferred in the 'Asian Granito India Limited-Unclaimed Suspense Account' is as under

Particulars	Number of Shareholders	Number of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account lying as on 1st April, 2017	0	0
Number of shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares and shares transferred from suspense account during the year.	0	0
Number of shareholders and aggregate number of shares transferred to the Unclaimed Suspense Account during the year	0	0
Aggregate number of shareholders and outstanding shares in the Unclaimed Suspense Account lying as on 31st March, 2018	0	0

h. Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchange:

At present, the equity shares of the Company are listed on the National Stock Exchange Limited (NSE-Scrip Code: ASIANTILES) and the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE- Scrip code: 532888). The Company has paid till date, appropriate listing fees to both the stock exchanges where the Company's equity shares are listed.

National Stock Exchange of India Limited

Exchange Plaza, Plot No. – C/1, G – Block, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra (E), Mumbai – 400 051

Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
2nd Floor, P. J. Towers, Dalal Street, Fort, Mumbai – 400 001

Stock Code:
Bombay Stock Exchange (Scrip Code): 532888
National Stock Exchange (Trading Symbol): ASIANTILES
ISIN Number for Equity Shares: INE022I01019

Payment of Depository Fees:

Annual Custody / Issuer fee for the FY 2018-19 has been paid by the Company to Central Depository Services Limited (CDSL) and will be paid to National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) on receipt of the invoice.

i. **MARKET PRICE DATA:**

The closing market price of equity share on 31st March, 2018 (last trading day of the year) was ₹ 450.95 on BSE and ₹ 452.15 on NSE.

The monthly movement of equity share prices during the year ended 31st March, 2018 at BSE and NSE are summarised below:

Month	BSE			NSE		
	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total number of shares traded	High (₹)	Low (₹)	Total number of shares traded
April 2017	394.95	365.00	**13,43,422**	396.70	366.00	**29,60,201**
May 2017	394.90	335.00	**4,20,818**	394.90	333.25	**15,08,321**
June 2017	435.75	374.00	**11,80,777**	436.50	371.20	**21,16,946**
July 2017	470.00	399.00	**4,43,136**	500.00	405.00	**10,25,634**
August 2017	465.30	382.95	**4,99,152**	463.60	380.00	**14,93,652**
September 2017	517.60	432.10	**6,95,774**	518.00	442.10	**28,21,411**
October 2017	512.75	460.00	**3,88,459**	512.25	460.00	**17,17,433**
November 2017	532.35	475.25	**10,38,653**	532.00	475.55	**22,38,669**
December 2017	598.00	485.00	**8,87,497**	598.00	488.00	**50,55,030**
January 2018	617.00	542.35	**6,83,302**	618.15	538.95	**28,79,120**
February 2018	564.15	482.75	**2,15,935**	565.00	482.20	**11,79,835**
March 2018	497.00	432.85	**1,37,587**	497.40	420.00	**7,99,007**

Chart A: Asian Share Performance V/s BSE Sensex

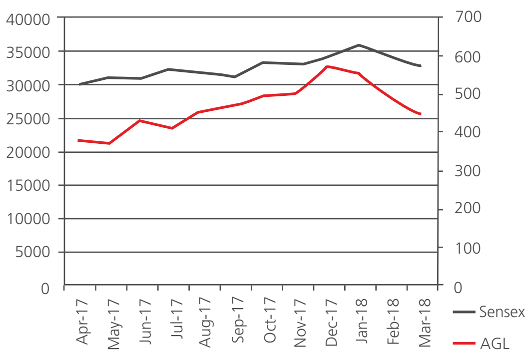
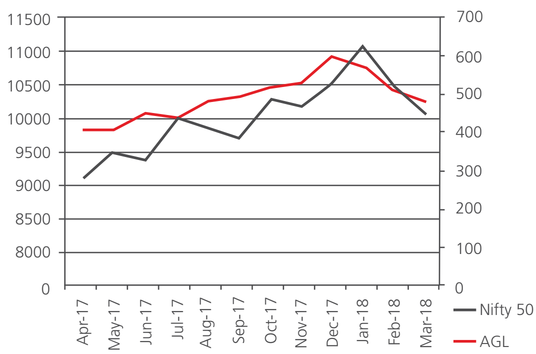


Chart B: Asian Share Performance V/s Nifty 50



j. **Distribution of Shareholding as on 31st March, 2018**

Shareholding	Holders	Percentage of Holders	No. of shares	Percentage of Holding
Upto 500	25,051	94.14	18,81,659	6.25
501 to 1000	742	2.79	5,87,474	1.95
1001 to 2000	311	1.17	4,50,593	1.50
2001 to 3000	115	0.43	2,88,038	0.96
3001 to 4000	60	0.22	2,14,421	0.71
4001 to 5000	47	0.18	2,24,888	0.75
5001 to 10,000	96	0.36	7,14,963	2.38
10001 and above	188	0.71	2,57,25,410	85.50
Total	**26,610**	**100**	**3,00,87,446**	**100**

k. Shareholding pattern as on 31st March, 2018

Category Code	Category	Total Shares	% of Share Capital
A	**Shareholding of Promoter & Promoter Group**		
	1. Indian Promoters	97,87,048	32.53
	2. Foreign Promoters	0	0
	Sub – Total	**97,87,048**	**32.53**
B	**Public Shareholding**		
	1. Institutions		
	- Financial Institutions/ banks	58,264	0.19
	- Foreign Portfolio Investors	19,21,803	6.39
	- Mutual Fund	15,22,053	5.06
	- Alternate Investment Funds	6,59,153	2.19
	2. Non Institutions		
	a. Bodies Corporate	39,74,163	13.21
	b. Individuals		
	1. Nominal Share Capital up to ₹ 2 Lakhs	39,37,370	13.09
	2. Nominal Share Capital in excess of ₹ 2 Lakhs	66,26,443	22.02
	c. Qualified Foreign Investor	0	0
	a. Others		
	(i) Clearing member	2,88,229	0.96
	(ii) Non-Resident Indians (Repat)	1,06,872	0.35
	(iii) Non-Resident Indians (Non Repat)	29,976	0.10
	(iv) Hindu Undivided Family	8,03,711	2.67
	(v) Trusts	35,830	0.12
	(vi) Other Directors	3,35,641	1.12
	(vii) IEPF	890	0.00
	Sub-Total	**2,03,00,398**	**67.47**
	Total	**3,00,87,446**	**100**

l. Physical/NSDL/CDSL/Summary Report as on 31st March, 2018

PARTICULARS	SHARES	PERCENTAGE (%)
PHYSICAL	485	00.001
NSDL	1,37,93,861	45.846
CDSL	1,62,93,100	54.153
TOTAL	**3,00,87,446**	**100.00**

m. Dematerialisation of Shares and Liquidity

The equity shares of the Company are available under dematerialised form with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). The Company's equity shares are compulsorily traded in dematerialised form. The ISIN No. of the Company is INE022I01019.

As on 31st March, 2018, 3,00,86,961 equity shares of the Company have been dematerialised representing 99.99 % of the total shares.

n. Registrar and Transfer Agent

Shareholders may contact the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent (for both physical and demat segments) at the following address for any assistance regarding dematerialisation of shares, share transfers, transmission, change of address, non-receipt of annual report and any other query relating to the shares of the Company:

Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd.
506 to 508, Amarnath Business Centre - I (ABC - I),
Besides Gala Business Centre, Near St. Xavier's College Corner,
Off C G Road, Ellisbridge, Ahmedabad, Gujarat - 380 006
Tel. 079 26465179/86/87, E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
Web site: www.linkintime.co.in

o. Share Transfer System

To expedite the transfer of shares held in physical mode the powers to authorise transfers have been delegated to specified officials of the RTA and Company. The applications and request received by the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent for the transfer of shares held in physical form are processed and the share certificate for the same are sent to the transferee within the stipulated period. The details of transfers / transmission approved by the delegatees are noted by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee at its next meeting. The Company obtains from a Company Secretary in Practice half-yearly certificate of compliance with the share transfer formalities as required under Regulation 40(9) of the Listing Regulations and files a copy of the certificate with the Stock Exchanges.

The Company has signed necessary agreements with two depositories currently functional in India viz. National Securities Depository Limited & Central Depository Services (India) Limited. The transfer of shares in electronic mode need not be approved by the Company.

p. Reminder to Investors

Reminders for unclaimed shares, unpaid dividend are sent to the shareholders as per records every year.

q. Outstanding GDRs / ADRs / warrants or any convertible instrument, conversion date and likely impact on the equity

As on date, the Company has not issued GDRs, ADRs, or any other convertible instruments and as such there is no impact on the equity share capital of the Company.

r. Registered Office

202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iscon Temple,S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 015
Telephone No.-91 79 66125500/698 Fax No.-91 79 66125600/66058672
Email-info@aglasiangranito.com
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

s. Plant Locations

1	2	3
Ceramic Zone, Katwad Road, At & Po. Dalpur, Taluka Prantij - 383 120, Dist. Sabarkantha	B/h. Sardar Plant Idar - 383 430 Dist. Sabarkantha	Plot No. 767, Nr. JTI, Kheda Dholka Highway Radhu, Dholka

t. Investor Services

For any assistance mail to: info@aglasianranito.com/cs@aglasiangranito.com

u. Location of the Depositories

National Securities Depository Limited
Trade World, 4th Floor,
Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg,
Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013

Central Depository Services (India) Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
28th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001

v. Compliance Officer/Nodal Officer of IEPF Authority

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary and Compliance Officer
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskcon Temple,
S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad – 380 015
E-mail: cs@aglasiangranito.com
Phone No. : 079 - 66125500/698/699
Fax No. : 079 - 66058672/66125600

For and on behalf of the Board

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

ANNEXURE 1 TO CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REPORT

To
The Shareholders,

Affirmation of Compliance with Code of Business Conduct

I, Kamleshbhai Patel, Chairman and Managing Director, declare that the Board of Directors of the Company has received affirmation on compliance with the Code of Business Conduct for the period from 1st April, 2017 or the date of their joining the Company, whichever is later, to 31st March, 2018 from all Members of the Board and core management team comprising of the members of management one level below the Director and all functional heads.

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: 18th May, 2018

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman and Managing Director

CEO & CFO CERTIFICATE

To
Board of Directors
Asian Granito India Limited
Ahmedabad

Dear Sir,

a. We have reviewed financial statements and the cash flow statement of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2018 and that to the best of our knowledge and belief we state that:

   i. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;

   ii. these statements together present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

d. We have indicated to the auditors and the Audit committee:

   i. significant changes in internal control over financial reporting during the year;

   ii. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and

   iii. instances of significant fraud of which we have become aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over financial reporting.

Place: Ahmedabad	Kamleshbhai B Patel	Kalidasbhai J Patel
Date: 18th May, 2018	Chairman & Managing Director	CFO

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE WITH THE CORPORATE GOVERNANCE REQUIREMENTS UNDER SEBI (LISTING OBLIGATIONS AND DISCLOSURE REQUIREMENTS) REGULATIONS, 2015

To
The Members,
Asian Granito India Limited.

We, M/s. Shilpi Thapar & Associates, Company Secretaries, Secretarial Auditors of Asian Granito India Limited ('the Company'), have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2018, as stipulated in regulations 17 to 27 , clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations")

The Compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of Management of the Company. The responsibility includes design, implementation and maintenance of internal control and procedure to ensure the compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance stipulated in SEBI Listing Regulations.

Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring compliance with the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an opinion on the Financial Statements of the Company.

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the representations provided by the Directors and the Management, we certify that the Company has complied with, in all material respect, the conditions of Corporate Governance as per Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

We further state that this certificate 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 Shilpi Thapar & Associates
Practicing Company Secretaries

Date: 18th May 2018
Place: Ahmedabad

Shilpi Thapar
C.O.P No. 6779

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To,
The Members of,
Asian Granito India Limited

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of Asian Granito India Limited (CIN L17110GJ1995PLC027025) ('the Company'), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including the statement of other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (herein after referred to as 'Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements').

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation and presentation of these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standard) Rules, 2015, as amended and other accounting policies generally accepted in India.

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements based on our audit. In conducting our audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder and the Order issued under section 143(11) of the Act.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained by us is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements.

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

OTHER MATTERS:

(i) We draw attention to note no. 41 of the statement regarding the Scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') between Artistique Ceramics Private Limited and the Company sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Gujarat vide its order dated July 2, 2016, wherein the Company has accounted for merger using pooling of interest method as prescribed by the scheme. The Company has given effect to the Scheme from the appointed date specified in the Scheme i.e. July 1, 2015. The accounting treatment is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103 – 'Business Combination'.

(ii) The previously issued Standalone Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Companies (Accounting

Standards) Rules, 2006 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants whose report dated on May 30, 2017 for the year ended on March 31, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those Standalone Financial Statements, which have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Company on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of above matters.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of section 143 (11) of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order.

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

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

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

   (c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account;

   (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

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

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

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

      (i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements – Refer Note 36;

      (ii) The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;

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

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W / W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

ANNEXURE – A

TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Referred to in paragraph 1 under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of Asian Granito India Limited of even date)

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

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

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us, the records examined by us and based on the examination of the conveyance deeds provided to us, we report that, the title deeds of all immovable properties of land and buildings which are freehold, are held in the name of the Company as at Balance Sheet date.

(ii) Physical verification of inventory has been conducted at reasonable intervals by the management and no material discrepancies were noticed.

(iii) According to information and explanations given to us, the Company has granted unsecured loans to five companies covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act in respect of which:

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

(b) The schedule of repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated for loans granted and repayments / receipts of principal amounts are regular.

(c) There is no overdue amount remaining outstanding as at the year end.

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

(v) The Company has not accepted deposits during the year and does not have any unclaimed deposits as at March 31, 2018 and therefore, the provisions of the clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(vi) The maintenance of cost records has not been specified by the Central Government under section 148(1) of the Act, for the business activities carried out by the Company. Thus, reporting under clause 3(vi) of the order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(vii) (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on records of the Company examined by us, the Company has generally been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess, Goods and Services Tax, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Customs Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess, Goods and Services Tax, and other material statutory dues, in arrears as at March 31, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, the details of disputed statutory dues of Income Tax, Service Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Excise Duty and other material statutory dues which have not been deposited as at March 31, 2018 on account of dispute are as under:

Name of statute	Nature of dues	Forum where the dispute is pending	Period to which the amount relates	Amount (₹ in Lakhs)
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956, Sales Tax Act and VAT Laws	Sales Tax and VAT	Supreme Court	FY 2003-04, 2004-05	64.71
		Appellate Tribunal	FY 2013-14	490.58
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioners' Level	FY 2012-13 to 2016-17	1,358.47
		Sub – Total (A)		**1,913.76**
The Income Tax Act, 1961	Income Tax	High Court	A.Y. 2004-05 To A.Y. 2008-09	102.79
		Appellate Tribunal	A.Y. 2006-07, A.Y. 2010-11, A.Y. 2012-13, A.Y. 2013-14	840.74
		Appellate Authority up to Commissioners' Level	A.Y. 2004-05 To A.Y. 2008-09, A.Y. 2013-14, A.Y. 2014-15, A.Y. 2015-16	209.57
		Sub – Total (B)		**1,153.10**
		Total (A+B)		**3,066.86**

(viii) To the best of our knowledge and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans to banks and financial institutions. The Company has not taken any loans from Government or has not issued any debentures.

(ix) The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (Including debt instruments) and term loans during the year and hence, reporting under clause 3(ix) is not applicable to the Company.

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

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

(xii) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and hence 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, the Company is in compliance with Section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly paid convertible debentures and hence reporting requirement under paragraph 3 (xiv) of the order is not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xv) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with Directors or persons connected to directors and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not applicable to the Company.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination, the Company is not required to be registered under section 45IA of Reserve bank of India Act, 1934.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W / W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

ANNEXURE – B

TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON STANDALONE IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Referred to in paragraph 2(f) under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of Asian Granito India Limited of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Asian Granito India Limited (CIN L17110GJ1995PLC027025) ('the Company') as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A Company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the Company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the Company are being made only in accordance with authorizations of management and directors of the Company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorized acquisition, use, or disposition of the Company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

OPINION

In our opinion, the Company has in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI.

For, **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W / W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	22,747.54	23,105.47	22,023.73
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	87.31	87.31	105.94
(c) Investment Property	3	66.93	66.93	66.93
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	4	4,848.30	3,380.42	3,538.26
(ii) Loans	5	-	2,560.40	2,390.58
(iii) Other Financial Assets	6	85.16	56.34	39.54
(e) Other Non-current Assets	7	484.53	175.84	263.24
Total Non-current Assets		**28,319.77**	**29,432.71**	**28,428.22**
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	8	19,971.71	19,614.66	19,406.64
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	9	31,958.04	25,175.62	16,354.29
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,562.16	1,121.42	1,142.31
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	10	208.87	322.50	140.32
(iv) Loans	5	2,001.41	82.97	148.77
(v) Other financial Asset	6	566.67	345.48	341.63
(c) Other Current Assets	7	1,100.11	1,695.09	1,605.55
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	-	-	244.05
Total Current Assets		**57,368.97**	**48,357.74**	**39,383.56**
Total Assets		**85,688.74**	**77,790.45**	**67,811.78**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
(b) Other Equity	13	34,778.69	31,778.70	29,567.02
Total Equity		**37,787.43**	**34,787.44**	**31,825.27**
2 LIABILITIES				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14	1,971.56	1,364.15	1,953.11
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	2,011.66	1,706.52	1,272.36
Total Non-current Liabilities		**3,983.22**	**3,070.67**	**3,225.47**
(ii) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14	13,136.58	13,467.85	14,773.06
(ii) Trade Payables	16	25,329.72	22,601.45	15,000.55
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	2,179.71	1,794.44	1,852.84
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	2,743.05	1,748.57	921.58
(c) Provisions	19	401.52	283.38	213.01
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	127.51	36.65	-
Total Current Liabilities		**43,918.09**	**39,932.34**	**32,761.04**
Total Liabilities		**47,901.31**	**43,003.01**	**35,986.51**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**85,688.74**	**77,790.45**	**67,811.78**
Significant Accounting Policies	1			
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 47			

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
1	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	21	1,01,388.92	99,511.23
	Other Income	22	506.53	580.54
	Total Income		**1,01,895.45**	**1,00,091.77**
2	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	23	19,554.83	17,877.26
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		44,497.70	44,077.33
	Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	24	(827.26)	(376.48)
	Excise Duty		937.94	4,905.93
	Employee Benefit Expenses	25	7,145.89	5,469.71
	Finance Costs	26	2,143.20	2,416.27
	Depreciation Expense	2	1,720.84	1,636.48
	Other Expenses	27	21,656.56	19,422.88
	Total Expenses		**96,829.70**	**95,429.38**
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**		**5,065.75**	**4,662.39**
4	**Tax Expense**			
	(1) Current Tax		1,410.61	953.58
	(2) Earlier Year Tax		47.41	-
	(3) Deferred Tax		309.55	538.92
	Total Tax Expense		**1,767.57**	**1,492.50**
5	**Profit After Tax (3-4)**		**3,298.18**	**3,169.89**
6	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	(i) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		(12.75)	(40.75)
	(ii) Income tax on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		4.41	14.10
	Total Other comprehensive income (i + ii)		**(8.34)**	**(26.65)**
7	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (5 + 6)**		**3,289.84**	**3,143.24**
	Earnings per equity Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)			
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		10.96	10.54
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		10.96	10.54
Significant Accounting Policies		1		
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements		2 - 47		

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Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Profit Before Tax		**5,065.75**	**4,662.39**
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation		1,720.84	1,636.48
Interest Paid		2,143.20	2,416.27
Interest Income		(418.20)	(331.83)
Net Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		(28.33)	(125.99)
Net Gain on Sale of Investment carried at FVTPL		(10.02)	-
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working Capital changes		**8,473.24**	**8,257.32**
Changes in working Capital			
Adjustment for :			
(Increase) / Decrease in Trade Receivables		(6,975.29)	(8,016.16)
(Increase) / Decrease Financial Assets		(198.28)	(45.30)
(Increase) In Inventories		(357.05)	(208.02)
Decrease in Other Assets		498.34	166.44
Increase in Trade Payable		2,516.22	7,585.71
Increase in Other Financial Liabilities		301.51	176.12
Increase / (Decrease) in Other Liabilities		1,174.60	(18.94)
Increase in Provisions		209.00	107.02
Cash generated from operations Before Income Tax Paid		**5,642.29**	**8,004.19**
Direct Taxes Paid		(1,458.02)	(953.58)
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	(A)	**4,184.27**	**7,050.61**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities :			
Payments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(1,934.90)	(3,083.23)
Proceeds from sales of Property, Plant & Equipment		600.32	509.63
Net Cash Flow from in Loans Given		590.23	(79.37)
Proceeds / (Payments) of term deposits		113.41	(182.29)
Sales / (Purchase) of Investments (Net)		(1,457.86)	157.84
Interest Received		418.20	331.83
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	(B)	**(1,670.60)**	**(2,345.59)**
Cash Flow From Financing Activities :			
Increase / (Decrease) in Non-current Borrowings (Net)		691.17	(823.48)
Increase / (Decrease) in Current Borrowings (Net)		(331.27)	(1,305.21)
Interest Paid		(2,143.20)	(2,416.27)
Dividend on Equity Shares		(240.48)	(150.33)
Tax on Dividend		(49.15)	(30.63)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	(C)	**(2,072.93)**	**(4,725.91)**
Net Increase / (Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	(A + B + C)	**440.74**	**(20.89)**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning for the year		1,121.42	1,142.31
Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the year		**1,562.16**	**1,121.42**

STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018 (CONTD.)

Notes:

(a) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash on Hand	22.96	26.03
Balance with Bank	1,293.58	1,095.39
Term Deposits with Bank	245.62	-
Total	**1,562.16**	**1,121.42**

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

As at March 31, 2018	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	1,955.19	695.87	(4.70)	2,646.36
Current Borrowings	13,467.85	(331.27)	-	13,136.58
Total liabilities from financing activities	**15,423.04**	**364.60**	**(4.70)**	**15,782.94**

As at March 31, 2017	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	2,778.67	(816.48)	(7.00)	1,955.19
Current Borrowings	14,773.06	(1,305.21)	-	13,467.85
Total liabilities from financing activities	**17,551.73**	**(2,121.69)**	**(7.00)**	**15,423.04**

(c) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

(d) Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.

Significant Accounting Policies	1
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	2 - 47

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	3,008.74	2,258.25
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	750.49
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**3,008.74**	**3,008.74**

B Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Share Suspense Account	Total
	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2016 (A)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**20,236.01**	**750.49**	**29,567.02**
Additions during the year:					
Profit for the year	-	-	3,169.89	-	3,169.89
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(26.65)	-	(26.65)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (B)	**-**	**-**	**3,143.24**	**-**	**3,143.24**
Reductions during the year					
Shares Issued During the year	-	-	-	750.49	750.49
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	150.44	-	150.44
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	30.63	-	30.63
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**181.06**	**750.49**	**931.55**
Balance as at March 31, 2017 (D) = (A + B - C)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**23,198.19**	**-**	**31,778.70**
Additions during the year:					
Profit for the year	-	-	3,298.18	-	3,298.18
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(8.34)	-	(8.34)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (E)	**-**	**-**	**3,289.84**	**-**	**3,289.84**
Reductions during the year					
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	240.70	-	240.70
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	49.15	-	49.15
Total (F)	**-**	**-**	**289.85**	**-**	**289.85**
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (G) = (D + E - F)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**26,198.18**	**-**	**34,778.69**

Significant Accounting Policies 1

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements 2 - 47

As per our report of even date
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Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

COMPANY BACKGROUND:

Asian Granito India Limited (the Company) is a public limited Company domiciled and incorporated in India under the provisions of Companies Act, 1956. The Equity shares of the Company are listed in India on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Isckon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380015. The Company is engaged in manufacturing and trading of Tiles and Marble and allied products.

The financial statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2018 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on May 18, 2018.

1. STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

1.1 Basis for Preparation:

These financial statements are the standalone financial statements of the Company prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Company had prepared its standalone financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2017, in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP'). Detailed explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's Balance Sheet, financial performance and cash flows is given under Note 47.

These standalone financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these standalone financial statements.

1.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These standalone financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Company's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Company. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Company's assets are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

ii) Income taxes:

The Company's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii) Defined Benefit Obligation:

The costs of providing pensions and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

iv) Estimates:

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1.5 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled in the Company's normal operating cycle;

ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;

iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realized/settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

v. In the case of a liability, the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Company has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realization in cash and cash equivalents.

1.6 Summary of Significant accounting policies:

a) Property, Plant & Equipment:

i) Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties, borrowing cost, changes on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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

ii) Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight-Line Method (SLM) Method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except following items of Property, Plant and Equipment where Company has estimated different useful life:

Particulars	Useful Life
Plant & Machinery	11 & 15 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

iii) Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognized on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognized.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

iv) Capital Work in progress:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress.

b) Investment Property:

Investment Property is measured initially at cost including related transaction costs.

The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalization criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalized only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

For transition to Ind AS, the carrying value of Investment Property under previous GAAP as on April 01, 2016 is regarded as its cost. The carrying value was original cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any as on that date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of investment property are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and are recognized in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

c) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortization of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, 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 capitalized, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

d) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Company assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

e) Investment in Subsidiary, Joint Venture & Associate:

The Company has elected to recognize its investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and an associate Company at cost in accordance with the option available in Ind AS 27, 'Separate Financial Statements'. The details of such investments are given in Note 4. Impairment policy applicable on such investments is explained in note (d) above.

f) Inventory:

Raw materials, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, first in first out (FIFO) method is used. Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

g) Financial Instrument:

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

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Company classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

i. The Company's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Company classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortized cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortized cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Company's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Company. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortized cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortized cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Company excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

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

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii. The Company transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii. The Company retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Company neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Company continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Company also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Company has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Company applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

i. Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss.

For trade and lease receivable only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

ii. Financial assets measured at amortized cost (other than trade receivables)

In case of trade receivables, the Company follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognized as loss allowance.

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

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Company reverts to recognizing impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Company recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

recognized initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognized as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Company are subsequently measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortization using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortized cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortization under effective interest method is recognized as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the Derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognized and the consideration paid is recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

h) Fair Value:

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognized in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorization at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

i) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Company in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after the deduction of any trade and cash discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and service tax etc.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including excise duty, received and receivable by the Company, on its own account.

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognized when the Company transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, while the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the products sold.

Interest and dividends:

Interest income is recognized using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognized when the right to receive payment is established.

j) Income Taxes:

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognized on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognized for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognized.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognized for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilized. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognized.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all such deferred tax assets to be utilized.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognized as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Company offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Company has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Company

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

k) **Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation:**

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Company are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) **Provision & Contingencies:**

The Company recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

m) **Employee Benefits:**

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognized in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Company recognizes the undiscounted amount of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-Employment Benefits:

I. Defined Contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are employee provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Company recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Company during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

II. Defined Benefit plans:

The Company operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans:

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognized in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognized representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Company presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Company will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Sick leave can only be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave. The Company determines the liability for such accumulated leave using the projected accrued benefit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

n) Lease Accounting:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In respect of assets taken on operating lease, lease rentals are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term unless

(1) another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit is derived from the leased asset; or

(2) the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in the line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor's expected inflationary cost increases

o) Segment Reporting:

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

p) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

q) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the Company are segregated.

r) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits accounts with remaining maturity of three months or less as at balance sheet date, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits as defined above and investment in liquid funds for short term purpose.

s) Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

t) **First Time Adoption of Ind AS:**

The Company has adopted Ind AS with effect from April 1, 2017 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at April 1, 2016. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Division II of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

Ind AS mandatory exception

a) Estimates

The entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Upon an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP, the Company has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP.

b) Classification and measurement of financial asset

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

Exemptions from retrospective application:

a) Fair value as deemed cost exemption:

The Company has elected to measure items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at its carrying value as it is considered as fairly valued at the transition date except for certain class of assets which are measured at fair value as deemed cost.

b) Investments in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate:

The Company has elected to measure investment in subsidiaries, joint venture and associate at cost.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Factory Building	Office & Other Building	Plant & Machineries	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Cost / Deemed cost										
As at April 1, 2016	**4,383.88**	**6,274.14**	**828.50**	**9,621.49**	**766.80**	**289.44**	**603.33**	**370.01**	**23,137.59**	**105.94**
Additions	2.68	130.88	-	2,194.09	214.45	20.86	155.28	74.54	2,792.78	-
Deductions	-	-	(35.84)	(266.26)	-	(1.07)	(60.73)	(19.74)	(383.64)	(18.63)
As at March 31, 2017	**4,386.56**	**6,405.02**	**792.66**	**11,549.32**	**981.25**	**309.23**	**697.88**	**424.81**	**25,546.73**	**87.31**
Additions	136.88	8.62	156.59	967.19	142.58	28.79	104.97	40.81	1,586.43	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(472.99)	-	-	(90.83)	(8.17)	(571.99)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**4,523.44**	**6,413.64**	**949.25**	**12,043.52**	**1,123.83**	**338.02**	**712.02**	**457.45**	**26,561.17**	**87.31**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 1, 2016	-	-	-	-	332.63	194.88	299.08	287.28	1,113.87	-
Depreciation for the year	-	201.94	13.84	1,212.40	77.17	28.82	57.21	45.10	1,636.48	-
Deductions	-	-	(5.45)	(252.95)	-	(0.60)	(36.70)	(13.39)	(309.09)	-
As at March 31, 2017	**-**	**201.94**	**8.39**	**959.45**	**409.80**	**223.10**	**319.59**	**318.99**	**2,441.26**	
Depreciation for the year	-	205.79	13.44	1,264.08	90.93	31.29	75.12	40.19	1,720.84	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(304.16)	-	-	(41.13)	(3.18)	(348.47)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**-**	**407.73**	**21.83**	**1,919.37**	**500.73**	**254.39**	**353.58**	**356.00**	**3,813.63**	**-**
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2018	**4,523.44**	**6,005.91**	**927.42**	**10,124.15**	**623.10**	**83.63**	**358.44**	**101.45**	**22,747.54**	**87.31**
As at March 31, 2017	**4,386.56**	**6,203.08**	**784.27**	**10,589.87**	**571.45**	**86.13**	**378.29**	**105.82**	**23,105.47**	**87.31**
As at April 1, 2016	**4,383.88**	**6,274.14**	**828.50**	**9,621.49**	**434.17**	**94.56**	**304.25**	**82.73**	**22,023.73**	**105.94**

Notes :

(a) The Company has opted to fair value Land, Factory & Other Buildings and Plant & Machinery on the date of transition to Ind As and consider the same as deemed cost under Ind As. Carrying values of other classes of Property, Plant and Equipment are in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment. Refer Note 47.

(b) The fair values of above mentioned Property, Plant & Equipment as on the date of transition (i.e. April 1, 2016) are adopted based on valuation performed by an independent valuers who have relevant valuation experience for similar type Property, Plant & Equipment.

(c) For information on property Plant and equipment pledged as a security by the Company Refer Note 14.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

3 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Free hold - Land	66.93	66.93	66.93
Total	**66.93**	**66.93**	**66.93**

(a) The Company has classified freehold land located at Kheda, Gujarat as Investment Property. There are no amounts pertaining to these investment properties recognised in the statement of profit and Loss, since Company does not receive any rental Income and does not incur any depreciation or other operating expenses.

(b) The Company does not have any contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop for maintenance or enhancement of investment property.

(c) The Company has no restrictions on the realisability of it's investment property

(d) Fair Value of investment property:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Free hold - Land	66.93	66.93	66.93
Total	**66.93**	**66.93**	**66.93**

4 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments of Subsidiaries	3,029.15	1,181.15	1,181.15
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture	941.65	641.65	491.65
Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate	877.50	877.50	1,185.00
Investment in Capital of Partnership Firms	-	680.12	680.46
Total	**4,848.30**	**3,380.42**	**3,538.26**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
			No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
1.	**Investments in Equity Instruments**							
	(measured at cost, Refer Note 29)							
A)	**Quoted**							
i)	**Associate**							
	Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd.#	10	87,75,000	877.50	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)			**877.50**		**-**		**-**
B)	**Unquoted**							
i)	**Associate**							
	Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd.#		-	-	87,75,000.00	877.50	11,85,000.00	1,185.00
	Sub Total (i)					**877.50**		**1,185.00**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
			No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
ii)	**Subsidiaries**							
	AGL Industries Limited	10	18,76,000	187.60	18,76,000	187.60	18,76,000	187.60
	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	10	2,05,06,582	10,06.55	2,03,76,582	993.55	2,03,76,582	993.55
	Camrola Quartz Ltd	10	25,50,000	255.00	-	-	-	-
	Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd (Formerly Known as Kediya Ceramics)	1	5,00,000	5.00	-	-	-	-
	Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	10	31,50,000	1,575.00	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (ii)			**3,029.15**		**1,181.15**		**1,181.15**
iii)	**Joint Venture**							
	AGL Panaria Private Limited	10	94,16,500	941.65	64,16,500	641.65	49,16,500	491.65
	Sub Total (iii)			**941.65**		**641.65**		**491.65**
	Total (B) (i + ii + iii)			**3,970.80**		**2,700.30**		**2,857.80**
2.	**Investment in Capital of Partnership Firms**							
	(measured at cost, Refer Note 29)							
	Pooja Mines & Minerals	-	-	-	-	9.80	-	9.80
	Kediya Ceramics - Capital Contribution**	-	-	-	-	670.32	-	670.66
	Total (C)			**-**		**680.12**		**680.46**
	Grand Total (A + B + C)			**4,848.30**		**3,380.42**		**3,538.26**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Total Quoted Investments	877.50	9,371.70	-	-	-	-
Total Unquoted Investments	3,970.80	-	2,700.30	-	2,857.80	-
Total Partnership Firm Capital	-	-	680.12	-	680.46	-

During the year ended March 31, 2018 Astron Paper & board Mills Ltd completed its Initial Public offering (IPO) through fresh issue of 1,40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. Post IPO, Company's holding in equity shares of Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd has reduced from 27.00 % to 18.87%. The equity shares of Astron listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE limited on December 29, 2017.

**The Company was a partner in M/s. Kediya Ceramics, the relevant details of which are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	₹	%	₹	%	₹	%
Name of Partners and their Profit Sharing Ratio:						
Asian Granito India Ltd	-	-	670.32	99.988%	670.66	99.99%
Bharatbhai P Patel	-	-	-	-	0.07	0.01%
Pankajbhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
Shaunakbhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
Sureshbhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
Jagdishbhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
Girishbhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
Jayantibhai Patel	-	-	0.01	0.002%	-	-
	-	**-**	**670.39**	**100.000%**	**670.73**	**100.00%**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

5 LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	2,236.54	1,806.68
Loans to Others	-	323.86	583.90
Total	**-**	**2,560.40**	**2,390.58**
Current			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	1,700.38	8.89	99.34
Loans and Advances to Employees	22.35	74.08	49.43
Loans to Others	278.68	-	-
Total	**2,001.41**	**82.97**	**148.77**

6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Security and Other Deposits	19.20	39.37	25.52
In Term Deposit Accounts with original maturity more than 12 months	65.96	16.97	12.34
Others	-	-	1.68
Total	**85.16**	**56.34**	**39.54**
Current			
Export Incentive Receivables	366.48	154.58	101.23
Insurance Claim Receivables	29.08	66.01	115.49
Security and Other Deposits	142.77	119.70	121.85
Others	28.34	5.19	3.06
Total	**566.67**	**345.48**	**341.63**

7 OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Payment under Protest	484.53	175.84	263.24
Total	**484.53**	**175.84**	**263.24**
Current			
Balances with Government Authorities	284.72	526.64	541.83
Advances to Vendors	700.60	912.65	890.42
Prepaid Expenses	114.79	255.80	173.30
Total	**1,100.11**	**1,695.09**	**1,605.55**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

8 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Raw Material	3,650.08	4,567.62	4,304.36
Semi-Finished Goods	107.42	59.07	254.56
Work-in-Progress	1,752.91	1,752.24	2,034.06
Finished Goods	11,102.97	10,517.08	9,915.74
Stock in Trade	696.48	455.78	398.82
Stores, Spares, Fuel & Consumables	2,431.60	1,846.25	2,153.79
Packing Materials	230.25	416.62	345.31
Total	**19,971.71**	**19,614.66**	**19,406.64**

9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
	Unsecured, Considered Good	32,472.97	25,690.55	16,869.22
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(514.93)	(514.93)	(514.93)
	Total	**31,958.04**	**25,175.62**	**16,354.29**
9.1	**Breakup of Trade Receivables:**			
	Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	754.58	1,234.76	425.24
	Receivables from Others	31,203.46	23,940.86	15,929.05
	Total	**31,958.04**	**25,175.62**	**16,354.29**

10 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	22.96	26.03	57.63
Balances with Banks			
In Current Accounts	1,293.58	1,095.39	1,084.68
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity of less than 3 months	245.62	-	-
Total	**1,562.16**	**1,121.42**	**1,142.31**
Other Balances with Banks			
Unpaid Dividend	1.28	1.06	0.95
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	207.59	321.44	139.37
Total	**208.87**	**322.50**	**140.32**

* It includes deposits given to bank for margin requirements against Bank Guarantee and Letter of Credit facilities.

11 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-	244.05
Total	**-**	**-**	**244.05**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Authorised			
3,62,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,625.00	3,625.00	3,125.00
[(P.Y. 3,62,50,000) and (April 1, 2016: 3,12,50,000)] Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each			
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up.:			
3,00,87,446 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully Paid up	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
[(P.Y. 3,00,87,446) and (April 1, 2016: 2,25,82,541)] Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each			
Total	**3,008.74**	**3,008.74**	**2,258.25**

12.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
At the beginning of the Year	3,00,87,446	3,008.74	2,25,82,541	2,258.25	2,25,82,541	2,258.25
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-	75,04,905	750.49	-	-
At the end of the Year	**3,00,87,446**	**3,008.74**	**3,00,87,446**	**3,008.74**	**2,25,82,541**	**2,258.25**

12.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10.

(a) Equity Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts and Preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the Shareholders. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(b) Dividend

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

12.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Kamleshbhai B Patel	34,49,298	11.46%	34,37,448	11.42%	24,38,768	10.80%
Mukeshbhai J Patel	20,41,928	6.79%	24,58,319	8.17%	17,15,619	7.60%
Sureshbhai J Patel	15,43,534	5.13%	11,22,793	3.73%	11,22,793	4.97%
Donroy Ceramics LLP	16,48,715	5.48%	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

13 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus			Share Suspense Account	Total
	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings		
Balance as at April 1, 2016 (A)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**20,236.01**	**750.49**	**29,567.02**
Additions during the year:					
Profit for the year	-	-	3,169.89	-	3,169.89
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(26.65)	-	(26.65)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (B)	**-**	**-**	**3,143.24**	**-**	**3,143.24**
Reductions during the year					
Shares Issued During the year	-	-	-	750.49	750.49
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	150.44	-	150.44
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	30.63	-	30.63
Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**181.06**	**750.49**	**931.55**
Balance as at March 31, 2017 (D) = (A + B - C)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**23,198.19**	**-**	**31,778.70**
Additions during the year:					
Profit for the year	-	-	3,298.18	-	3,298.18
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	(8.34)	-	(8.34)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year (E)	**-**	**-**	**3,289.84**	**-**	**3,289.84**
Reductions during the year					
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	240.70	-	240.70
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	49.15	-	49.15
Total (F)	**-**	**-**	**289.85**	**-**	**289.85**
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (G) = (D + E - F)	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**26,198.18**	**-**	**34,778.69**

13.1 Nature and purpose of other reserves:

(a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) General Reserve

General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(c) Share Suspense Account

Share Suspense Account represents shares to be issued for merger of Artistique Ceramics Private Limited with Asian Granito India Limited.

13.2 Dividend:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 18, 2018 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.30 [P.Y. ₹ 0.80 Final and ₹ 0.50 Interim Dividend] per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10 each for the Financial year ended March 31, 2018. If approved the total dividend for the financial year 2017-18 will be ₹ 1.30 [P.Y. ₹ 1.30] per equity share of face value ₹ 10 each.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

14 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non current Borrowings			
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 29)			
Secured			
Term Loans			
- From Banks	557.93	567.10	1,387.88
- From Financial Institutions	590.19	691.38	953.83
Buyers Credit	1,043.76	513.31	302.26
Vehicle Loans	191.25	158.52	109.82
Unsecured			
Loan			
- From Directors (Refer note 35)	263.23	-	-
- From Others	-	24.89	24.89
Sub-Total (A)	**2,646.36**	**1,955.20**	**2,778.68**
Current Maturities of Borrowings			
Secured			
Term loan from Banks	514.39	322.67	574.09
Term loan from Financial Institutions	117.60	184.79	189.59
Vehicle Loans	42.81	83.59	61.89
Sub-Total (B)	**674.80**	**591.05**	**825.57**
Total (A-B)	**1,971.56**	**1,364.15**	**1,953.11**
Current Borrowings			
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 29)			
Secured			
Working Capital facilities from banks	13,136.58	13,376.66	14,686.27
Buyers credit	-	91.19	86.79
Total	**13,136.58**	**13,467.85**	**14,773.06**

(a) Term Loan ₹ 557.93 Lakhs are secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over the movable & immovable properties (excluding fixed assets of agro division and vehicles) of the Company situated at:

- i) Block No. 160 admeasuring about 65,688 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur, Tal: Prantij, Dist. Sabarkantha.
- ii) Block No. 147 Paiki admeasuring about 1,39,136 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur Tal: Prantij. Dist. Sabarkantha.
- iii) Block No. 162 Paiki admeasuring about 28,429 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur Tal: Prantij. Dist. Sabarkantha.
- iv) Survey No. 16 Paiki admeasuring about 23,472 Sq. Mtr. of, village Jawanpura Tal: Prantij Dist. Sabarkantha
- v) Survey No. 204/1 Paiki village Vanku Taluka Abdasa Dist. Kutch

(b) Term Loan from financial Institutions of ₹ 590.19 Lakhs are secured by way of mortgage of immovable property of 202 - Dev Arc, S G Highway, Opp. Isckon Temple, Ahmedabad - 380 015,

(c) Working capital loans of ₹ 13,136.58 Lacs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of vitrified/wall/ marble division (Dalpur unit) and Ceramic division (Idar unit) of the Company.

(d) Buyers Credit of ₹ 1043.76 Lakhs is secured by way of exclusive charge on machinery through Capex Letter of Credit.

(e) Vehicle loans of ₹ 191.25 Lakhs are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank. Each Vehicle loans 60 equated monthly installments from the date of disbursement.

(f) Loan from Directors of ₹ 263.23 Lakhs is interest free.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Loan	Terms of Repayment	Maturity	Rate of Interest	No. of Instalments	Outstanding at March 31, 2018
SBI - Term loan	Quarterly	January 2019	11.00%	10	486.30
IDBI - Term loan	Quarterly	October 2018	12.50%	3	32.69
IDBI - Term loan	Quarterly	October 2018	12.50%	3	38.94
Term Loan from Financial Institutions	Monthly	May 2022	12.50%	50	590.19

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities	2,357.64	2,197.45	1,651.38
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	345.98	490.93	379.02
Total (a - b)	**2,011.66**	**1,706.52**	**1,272.36**

15.1 Movements in Deferred Tax:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Charged/ Reclass. 2016-17	As at March 31, 2017	Charged/ Reclass. 2017-18	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Liability					
Property, Plant & Equipment	1,646.66	548.37	2,195.03	160.19	2,355.22
Processing Fees	4.72	(2.30)	2.42	-	2.42
Sub-Total (A)	**1,651.38**	**546.07**	**2,197.45**	**160.19**	**2,357.64**
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for Employee Benefits	71.98	26.44	98.42	50.26	148.68
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	178.21	-	178.21	1.73	179.94
Deferral of Revenue	25.46	(6.44)	19.02	(11.24)	7.78
Investment Property	5.82	0.87	6.69	(0.87)	5.82
MAT Credit*	21.07	90.65	111.72	(111.72)	-
Others	76.48	0.39	76.87	(73.11)	3.76
Sub-Total (B)	**379.02**	**111.91**	**490.93**	**(144.95)**	**345.98**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	**1,272.36**	**434.16**	**1,706.52**	**305.14**	**2,011.66**

* The amount charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2017 ₹ 524.82 Lakhs (Debit) and reclassification of MAT Credit of ₹ 90.65 Lakhs (Credit) as a Deferred Tax Asset. Consequently Net Changes in Deferred Tax comes amounting to ₹ 434.16 Lakhs.

15.2 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses	**5,065.77**	**4,662.38**
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 34.608%	1,753.16	1,613.56
Expense not allowed as deduction	50.08	28.84
Expense allowed as deduction	(83.09)	(149.90)
Adjustment of tax expense relating to earlier periods	47.41	-
Total Tax Expense	**1,767.57**	**1,492.50**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

16 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 38)	-	-	626.66
Due to Others (Including Acceptances)*	25,329.72	22,601.45	14,373.89
Total	**25,329.72**	**22,601.45**	**15,000.55**

* Acceptances includes arrangement where operational suppliers of goods are initially paid by banks while the Company continue to recognize the liability till settlement with banks which are normally affected within a period of 90 days.

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current			
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings (Refer Note 14)	674.80	591.04	825.56
Trade Deposits	1,026.01	779.94	655.63
Unclaimed Dividend*	1.28	1.01	0.54
Payable to Employees	477.62	422.45	357.43
Payable to Others	-	-	13.68
Total	**2,179.71**	**1,794.44**	**1,852.84**

* These figures do not include any such amount to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

18 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current			
Advance Received from Customers	1,223.63	1,416.50	611.33
Statutory Liabilities	1,409.25	244.09	245.05
Others	110.17	87.98	65.20
Total	**2,743.05**	**1,748.57**	**921.58**

19 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	134.43	72.37	31.62
Provision for Others	267.09	211.01	181.39
Total	**401.52**	**283.38**	**213.01**

20 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	127.51	36.65	-
Total	**127.51**	**36.65**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)	**1,00,837.84**	**99,302.58**
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentives	352.65	122.53
Wind Mill Power Generation	83.19	85.01
Job Work	50.91	1.44
Share of Profit / (Loss) from Partnership Firm	64.33	(0.33)
	551.08	**208.65**
Total	**1,01,388.92**	**99,511.23**

22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income from:		
- Loans to subsidiaries and associate (Refer note 35)	234.43	221.27
- Term deposits	19.93	13.32
- Others	163.84	97.24
Sub-Total (A)	**418.20**	**331.83**
Rental Income	47.68	27.98
Sub-Total (B)	**47.68**	**27.98**
Other Gains		
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	28.33	125.99
Gain on Sale of Investments carried at Cost	-	92.25
Gain on Sale of Investment carried at FVTPL	10.02	-
Sub-Total (C)	**38.35**	**218.24**
Others	2.30	2.49
Sub-Total (D)	**2.30**	**2.49**
Total (A+B+C+D)	**506.53**	**580.54**

23 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Glaze, Frits and Chemicals & Others	17,977.88	15,171.07
Packing Materials	1,368.09	793.39
Semi Finished Material Consumed	208.86	1,912.80
Total	**19,554.83**	**17,877.26**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

24 CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	10,517.08	9,915.74
Work-in-Progress	1,752.24	2,034.06
Stock-in-Trade	455.78	398.82
Sub-Total (A)	**12,725.10**	**12,348.62**
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods	11,102.97	10,517.08
Work-in-Progress	1,752.91	1,752.24
Stock-in-Trade	696.48	455.78
Sub-Total (B)	**13,552.36**	**12,725.10**
Total of Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade (A - B)	**(827.26)**	**(376.48)**

25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages (Incl. Managerial Remuneration) (Refer Note 35)	6,752.97	5,160.05
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	328.89	242.63
Staff Welfare Expenses	64.03	67.03
Total	**7,145.89**	**5,469.71**

26 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Expenses on:		
- Term Loans	143.12	240.27
- Working Capital Facilities	1,662.74	1,974.16
- Others	99.94	65.87
Other Borrowing Costs	237.40	135.97
Total	**2,143.20**	**2,416.27**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

27 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of Gas & Fuel	6,430.79	6,499.06
Power Expense	2,818.25	2,508.51
Consumption of Stores & Spares	2,132.35	2,648.48
Other Manufacturing Expense	982.85	898.85
Rent, Rates & Taxes	516.83	446.46
Repairs & Maintenance		
- To Plant & Machineries	91.65	116.85
- To Buildings	25.24	33.12
- To Vehicles	34.99	49.70
- To Others	53.76	72.01
Communication Expenses	167.71	161.04
Printing & Stationery	17.27	18.75
Legal & Professional	200.73	210.87
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note 28)	9.05	6.50
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.56	2.22
Directors' Travelling	18.26	9.65
Travelling & Conveyance	1,330.96	993.94
Advertisement Expenses	2,568.41	1,442.55
Selling & Distribution Expenses	3,902.20	3,259.68
Sundry Balance Written off	0.39	57.78
Donations	29.87	8.31
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 30)	55.25	45.75
Miscellaneous Expenses	184.71	166.13
Net Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	80.48	(233.33)
Total	**21,656.56**	**19,422.88**

28 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING TAXES)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Statutory Audit Fees	7.00	6.50
Limited Review Fees	1.00	-
Certification Fees and Oher Services	1.05	-
Total	**9.05**	**6.50**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

29 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

a) Accounting classification and fair values

As at March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	At Cost	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	4,848.30	-	4,848.30	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2,001.41	2,001.41	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	31,958.04	31,958.04	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,562.16	1,562.16	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	208.87	208.87	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	651.83	651.83	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**4,848.30**	**36,382.31**	**41,230.61**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	15,782.94	15,782.94	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	25,329.72	25,329.72	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,504.91	1,504.91	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**42,617.57**	**42,617.57**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at March 31, 2017 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	At Cost	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	3,380.42	-	3,380.42	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2,643.37	2,643.37	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	25,175.62	25,175.62	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,121.42	1,121.42	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	322.50	322.50	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	401.82	401.82	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**3,380.42**	**29,664.73**	**33,045.15**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	15,423.04	15,423.04	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	22,601.45	22,601.45	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,203.40	1,203.40	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**39,227.89**	**39,227.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

As at April 1, 2016 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value			Fair Value			
	At Cost	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	3,538.26	-	3,538.26	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	2,539.35	2,539.35	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	16,354.29	16,354.29	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	1,142.31	1,142.31	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	140.32	140.32	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	381.17	381.17	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**3,538.26**	**20,557.44**	**24,095.70**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	17,551.74	17,551.74	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	15,000.55	15,000.55	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,027.28	1,027.28	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**33,579.57**	**33,579.57**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Measurement of fair values:

(i) Investments in Associate, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries:

Investments in Associate, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries have been accounted at historical cost. Since these are scope out of Ind AS 109 for the purposes of measurement, the same have not been disclosed in the tables above.

(ii) Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the Company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(iii) Levels 1, 2 and 3

Level 1 : It includes Investment in equity shares and mutual fund that has a quoted price and which are actively traded on the stock exchanges. It is been valued using the closing price as at the reporting period on the stock exchanges.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market 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.

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

30 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has spent required amount of ₹ 55.25 Lakhs (2016-17: ₹ 45.75 lakhs) during the current financial year. The details of amount spent are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Education, Healthcare, Orphanage, Animal welfare and Food	-	45.75
Education	55.25	-
Total	**55.25**	**45.75**

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Basic & Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS)			
(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(₹ in Lakhs)	3,298.18	3,169.89
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares	(in Nos.)	3,00,87,446	3,00,87,446
(c) Earning per Share (Basic and Diluted)	₹	10.96	10.54
(d) Face value per Share	₹	10.00	10.00

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade, other payables and financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Company is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of the Company monitors the risk as per risk management policy. Further The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls.

The following disclosures summarize the Company's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

(a) 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 risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables and loans.

Within the various methodologies to analyze and manage risk, Company has implemented a system based on "sensitivity analysis" on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 100-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in major currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the INR appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 5%
- 10% increase / decrease in equity prices of all investments traded in an active market, which are classified as financial asset measured at FVTPL.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTD.)

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit and loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analyses exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016.

(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2018, approximately 9.77% of the Company's borrowings and other financial liabilities are at fixed rate (March 31, 2017 : 9.09% and April 1, 2016: 8.85%). Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial Assets	2,211.26	2,574.95	2,047.31
Financial Liabilities	1,616.19	1,471.32	1,609.46
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	14,929.52	14,706.78	16,573.02

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) after tax

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Increase in 100 basis points	(97.63)	(96.17)
Decrease in 100 basis points	97.63	96.17

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTD.)

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in foreign currencies (primarily USD and EUR). Consequently, the Company has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Company manages its foreign currency risk by following policies approved by board as per established risk management policy. The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Exposure to Currency Risk:-

The summary quantitative data about the Company's exposure to currency risk (based on notional amounts) is as follows:

(Amount in FCY)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Financial Assets						
Trade receivables	39,56,739	-	28,01,940	-	14,86,725	-
Other Non-financial Assets	-	-	-	-	4,43,998	-
Total (A)	**39,56,739**	**-**	**28,01,940**	**-**	**19,30,723**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	3,90,617	7,37,864	14,81,325	8,25,940	-	4,34,884
Borrowings	16,04,700	-	6,85,217	2,31,345	3,24,598	2,31,345
Other Financial Liabilities	-	52,070	-	31,776	-	29,240
Total (B)	**19,95,317**	**7,89,934**	**21,66,542**	**10,89,061**	**3,24,598**	**6,95,469**
Net exposure to foreign currency (A-B)	**19,61,422**	**(7,89,934)**	**6,35,398**	**(10,89,061)**	**16,06,125**	**(6,95,469)**

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

Particulars	Average rate		Year-end spot rate		
	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
USD 1	64.94	65.47	65.04	64.85	66.10
EUR 1	74.85	72.06	80.62	69.07	75.06

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	USD			EUR		
	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)
March 31, 2018						
Strengthening	5%	63.69	41.65	5%	(29.56)	(19.33)
Weakening		(63.69)	(41.65)		29.56	19.33
March 31, 2017						
Strengthening	5%	20.80	13.60	5%	(39.24)	(25.66)
Weakening		(20.80)	(13.60)		39.24	25.66

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTD.)

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk primarily trade receivables and other financial assets including deposits with banks. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Other financial assets

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks and other intercompany receivables. Credit risk arising from these financial assets is limited.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the Company's established policy and procedures. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have a credit period not exceeding 90 days. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loss allowance as at beginning of the year	514.93	514.93
Changes in Loss allowance	-	-
Loss allowances as at end of the year	514.93	514.93

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's finance department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the Company will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The Company's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing from both banks and financial institutions at an optimised cost.

The table below analysis non-derivative financial liabilities of the Company into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed under the ageing buckets are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and includes contractual interest payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2018				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	15,108.14	13,136.58	1,971.56	15,108.14
Trade Payables	25,329.72	25,329.72	-	25,329.72
Other Financial Liabilities	2,179.71	2,179.71	-	2,179.71
Total	**42,617.57**	**40,646.01**	**1,971.56**	**42,617.57**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2017				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	14,832.00	13,467.85	1,364.15	14,832.00
Trade Payables	22,601.45	22,601.45	-	22,601.45
Other Financial Liabilities	1,794.44	1,794.44	-	1,794.44
Total	**39,227.89**	**37,863.74**	**1,364.15**	**39,227.89**
As at April 1, 2016				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	16,726.17	14,773.06	1,953.11	16,726.17
Trade Payables	15,000.55	15,000.55	-	15,000.55
Other Financial Liabilities	1,852.84	1,852.30	-	1,852.30
Total	**33,579.56**	**31,625.91**	**1,953.11**	**33,579.02**

33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes paid-up equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity share holders.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the Company may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The Company monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The Company's policy is to keep the net debt to equity ratio below 2. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
Interest-bearing loans and borrowings (Note 14)	15,519.71	15,398.16	17,526.85
Less: cash and cash equivalents (Note 10)	(1,771.03)	(1,443.92)	(1,282.63)
Adjusted net debt	**13,748.68**	**13,954.24**	**16,244.22**
Equity share capital (Note 12)	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
Other equity (Note 13)	34,778.69	31,778.70	29,567.02
Total equity	**37,787.43**	**34,787.44**	**31,825.28**
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio	**0.36**	**0.40**	**0.51**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the Company's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Company makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Details of amount recognized as expenses during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Contribution to Provident Fund	235.11	203.53
Total	**235.11**	**203.53**

(b) Defined benefit plan:

The Company has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on termination of his employment at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded. The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit Method as prescribed by Ind AS - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statement as per details given below:

Investment risk:

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

Interest risk:

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

Longevity risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Salary risk:

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

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at March 31, 2018.

(i) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	250.92	199.80
Current service cost	61.16	41.74
Past service cost	7.70	-
Interest cost	18.87	16.74
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	8.44	32.09
Benefits paid	(44.71)	(39.45)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	**302.38**	**250.92**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: (CONTD.)

(ii) Reconciliation change in fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	178.55	169.73
Interest Income	13.43	14.22
Contribution by Employer	25.00	42.19
Benefits paid from the fund	(44.72)	(39.44)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(4.31)	(8.15)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**167.95**	**178.55**

(iii) Amount recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
PVO at the end of year	302.38	250.92
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	(167.95)	(178.55)
Net Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**134.43**	**72.37**

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	61.16	41.74
Interest cost	5.44	2.52
Past service cost	7.70	-
Expense recognised	**74.30**	**44.26**

(v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Total Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	12.74	40.75

(vi) Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.88%	7.52%
Salary escalation rate (Per Annum)	6.00%	4.00%
Mortality Rate [as % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) Ultimate]	IALM (2006-08) Rates	
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	58	58
Average Future Service (In Years)	12	18

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS: (CONTD.)

Additional Disclosure Items

(vii) Category of Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Insurance Fund	167.95	178.55

(viii) Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Upto 1 Year	26.22	12.95
Between 2 to 5 Year	101.22	48.82
Between 6 to 10 Year	126.89	80.17
Beyond 10 Years	422.07	553.70

(ix) Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Under Base Scenario		
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	26.62	30.35
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(23.47)	(26.11)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	6.31	8.55
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	(7.31)	(9.89)
Discount Rates - Up by 0.50 %	(22.48)	(25.31)
Discount Rates - Down by 0.50 %	25.86	29.90

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Company's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total employee benefit liabilities	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provisions	19	134.43	72.37	31.62

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES:

As per the Ind AS - 24 Related Party Disclosures, the related parties of the Company are as follows :

(a) Name of the related parties and nature of relationships :

(i) Subsidiaries

Subsidiaries of Asian Granito India Limited

AGL Industries Limited

Trodo Ceramics Private Limited (Formerly M/s. Kediya Ceramics)

Amazoone Ceramics Limited

Camrola Quartz Limited

Subsidiary of AGL Industries Limited

Powergrace Industries Limited

Subsidiary of Trodo Ceramics Pvt Limited

Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited

(ii) Associate:

Astron Paper and Board Mills Limited

(iii) Joint Venture

AGL Panaria Private Limited

(iv) Key managerial personnel

Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel

Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel

Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel

Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel

Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel

Renuka A Upadhyay

(v) Relative of Directors and Promoters

Hinaben Kamleshbhai Patel

Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel

Hiraben Bhagubhai Patel

Rajviben Kuldeepbhai Patel

Kuldeepbhai Rameshbhai Patel

Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel

Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel

Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel

Shaliniben Shaunakbhai Patel

Chhayaben Sureshbhai Patel

Hirenbhai Sureshbhai Patel

Zalakben Hirenbhai Patel

Parulben Kanubhai Patel

Sureshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Asmitaben Bhaveshbhai Patel

Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel

Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel

Alpaben Jagdishbhai Patel

Bhaveshbhai Bhogibhai Patel

Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel

Ankitaben Kalidasbhai Patel

Dimpalben Bhogibhai Patel

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(vi) Enterprises over which Directors and/or their relatives having significant influence

Affil Vitrified Pvt Limited

Aryan Buildspace LLP

AGL Developers

AGL Infrastructure Pvt Limited

(vii) Post employment benefit plan

Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund

(b) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

(i) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

(ii) Rate of Interest to / from related party carries below mentioned rates:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
Loan to:			
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	10.00%	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	9.25%	12.00%	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	9.25%	-	-
Loan from:			
AGL Industries Ltd	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

(iii) Financial guarantee given to Bank on behalf of subsidiaries carries no charge and are unsecured.

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	34.56	26.64
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	26.40	21.00
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	25.92	21.00
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	18.00	18.00
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	15.00	15.00
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	11.64	12.00
Renuka A Upadhyay	14.15	14.00
Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel	9.18	8.59
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**154.85**	**136.23**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Purchase of Products	14,034.77	11,740.15	-	-	29.69	72.19	8,486.14	5,279.26	-	-
Sale of Products	924.23	620.92	971.42	1,478.77	0.38	-	1.11	84.19	-	-
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	47.20	-	25.90	-
Quality Complain	-	-	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	197.31	205.74	-	-	37.12	15.53	-	-	-	-
Interest Paid	5.06	5.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Received	20.54	0.19	4.95	3.84	-	-	-	-	14.08	14.08
Rent Paid	7.04	3.11	-	-	-	-	15.99	-	-	-
Sales Commission Expense	36.58	11.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	1,139.65	4,225.00	-	-	-	399.75	-	-	35.00	-
Loan Taken	22.49	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	306.70	-
Loan Repaid	81.94	190.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.47	-
Loan Recovered	1,348.52	4,257.89	-	-	532.76	6.35	-	-	35.00	-
Deposit Given	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Deposit Recovered	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Given & Recovered	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Received	-	-	7.68	23.66	-	-	-	72.00	-	-
Investment	1,848.00	-	300.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Exp.	120.06	117.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director's Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.52	113.64
Director Sitting Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.56	2.22
Employee Benefit Exp	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.18	121.36
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	42.19	-	-
Gurantee Given	4,280.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.86	40.63
Other Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	0.22
Outstanding Balances										
Trade Payable	3,079.98	3,705.83	29.51	18.69	4.99	16.37	3,882.97	1,635.10	-	-
Trade Receivable	280.23	410.70	422.40	820.24	-	-	48.43	0.30	3.52	3.52
Guarantee Given	20,880.00	16,600.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Investment (Refer Note 4)	3,029.15	1,851.77	941.65	641.65	877.50	877.50	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	1,692.09	1,758.17	-	-	-	532.76	-	-	-	-
Loan Taken	-	54.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	263.23	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Transactions During the Period										
Purchase of Material / Finished Goods										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	5,055.33	3,737.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Ind. Pvt Ltd	8,975.85	7,998.80	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Ltd	3.59	3.68	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	29.69	72.19	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,486.14	5,279.23	-	-
	14,034.77	**11,740.15**	**-**	**-**	**29.69**	**72.19**	**8,486.14**	**5,279.23**	**-**	**-**
Sale of Products										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	820.21	311.23	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Ind. Pvt Ltd	87.37	56.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Ltd	16.65	253.04	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	0.38	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.84	0.13	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	971.42	1,478.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aryan Buildspace LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.27	84.06	-	-
	924.23	**620.92**	**971.42**	**1,478.77**	**0.38**	**-**	**1.11**	**84.19**	**-**	**-**
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment										
Crystal Ceramic Pvt Ltd	64.90	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrfied Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	47.20	-	-	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.90	-
	64.90	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.20**	**-**	**25.90**	**-**
Quality Complain										
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**10.60**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest Received										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	123.43	163.69	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	38.66	42.05	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	37.12	15.53	-	-	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	27.84	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	7.38	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	197.31	**205.74**	**-**	**-**	**37.12**	**15.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Interest Paid										
AGL Industries Ltd	5.06	5.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	5.06	**5.89**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rent Received										
Powergrace Industries Ltd	20.39	0.19	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	0.02	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	0.13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	4.95	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.08	14.08
	20.54	**0.19**	**4.95**	**3.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.08**	**14.08**
Rent Paid										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	7.04	3.11	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-	-
AGL Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	13.87	-	-	-
	7.04	**3.11**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Sales Commission Expense										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	36.58	11.34	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	36.58	**11.34**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loan Given										
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	-	4,225.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	399.75	-	-	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	714.65	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	425.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	-
	1,139.65	**4,225.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**399.75**	**-**	**-**	**35.00**	**-**
Loan Taken										
AGL Industries Ltd	22.49	62.50	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.00	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.70	-
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
	22.49	**62.50**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**306.70**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Loan Repaid										
AGL Industries Ltd	81.94	190.55	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.47	-
	81.94	**190.55**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.47**	**-**
Loan Recovered										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	785.67	553.89	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	562.85	3,704.21	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	532.76	6.35	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	-
	1,348.52	**4,258.10**	**-**	**-**	**532.76**	**6.35**	**-**	**-**	**35.00**	**-**
Deposit Given & Receovered										
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	6.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	6.00	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Advance Given & Recovered										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	-	2.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	-	**2.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Advance Received										
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	7.68	23.66	-	-	-	72.00	-	-
	-	**-**	**7.68**	**23.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72.00**	**-**	**-**
Investment										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	13.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	1,575.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	5.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	255.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	300.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1,848.00	**-**	**300.00**	**150.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Reimbursement of Exp.										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	17.26	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Ltd	102.80	117.36	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	120.06	**117.36**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Director's Remuneration										
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.56	26.64
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.40	21.00
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.92	21.00

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	18.00
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	12.00
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**131.52**	**113.64**
Director Sitting Fee										
Maganlal Prajapati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Shankarlal Khemabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Ajendrakumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.44
Amrutbhai Iswarbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.22
Premjibhai Chaudhary	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.33
Indira Nityandandam Muthuswamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.33
Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-
Satish Yeshwant Deodhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.04	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.55**	**2.22**
Employee Benefit Exp										
Others									191.18	121.36
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**191.18**	**121.36**
Contribution to Gratuity Fund										
Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	42.19	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25.00**	**42.19**	**-**	**-**
Guarantees Given										
Camrola Quartz Ltd	4,280.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	4,280.00	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Dividend Paid										
Kamleshbhai B Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.58	13.47
Mukeshbhai J Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.69	8.57
Sureshbhai J Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.98	5.61
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.61	12.98
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70.86**	**40.63**
Balances as at year end										
Trade Payable										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	2,309.48	1,152.18	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	770.50	2,552.81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Subsidiaries		Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Powergrace Industries Ltd	-	0.84								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-	4.99	16.37	-	-	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	29.51	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,810.97	1,563.10	-	-
AGL developers	-	-	-	-	-	-	72.00	72.00	-	-
	3,079.98	**3,705.83**	**29.51**	**18.69**	**4.99**	**16.37**	**3,882.97**	**1,635.10**	**-**	**-**
Trade Receivable										
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	92.95	200.67	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	92.27	44.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Powergrace Industries Ltd	94.88	165.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	0.13		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	422.40	820.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	-	-	48.17	0.13	-	-
Aryan Buildspace LLP	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.17	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.52
	280.23	**410.70**	**422.40**	**820.24**	**-**	**-**	**48.43**	**0.30**	**3.52**	**3.52**
Guarantees Given										
Crystal Ceramic Ind. Pvt. Ltd.	16,600.00	16,600.00			-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	4,280.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	20,880.00	**16,600.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loan Given										
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	-	562.85	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Camrola Quartz Ltd	431.64	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	739.71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	520.74	1,195.32	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	-		532.76	-	-	-	-
	1,692.09	**1,758.17**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**532.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loan Taken										
AGL Industries Ltd	-	54.39	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.85	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.38	-
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
	-	**54.39**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**263.23**	**-**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

I. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts comprise of			
i) In respect of Pending Income Tax Demands	1,153.10	2,979.52	2,979.52
ii) In respect of Pending Sales Tax Demands	1,913.76	376.26	223.19
iii) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGFT	167.97	167.97	304.31
iv) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGCEI	2,043.18	2,043.18	2,043.18
v) In respect of Professional Tax	-	15.96	-
vi) In respect of Pending Consumer/Legal Cases	44.91	14.82	23.38
(b) Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	1,868.37	1,848.57	2,135.93
(c) Corporate Guarantee Given on behalf of subsidiaries	20,880.00	16,600.00	16,600.00
Total	**28,071.29**	**24,046.28**	**24,309.51**

II. Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Letter of Credit Opened with Banks	1,255.34	816.38	127.77
Total	**1,255.34**	**816.38**	**127.77**

The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Company expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims. Future cash outflow in respect of above will be determined only on receipt of judgement & decision pending with tax authorities with various forums. The potential undiscounted amount of total payments for taxes that the Company may be required to make if there was an adverse decision related to these disputed demands of regulators as of the date reporting period ends are as stated above.

37 REGULATORY DISCLOSURES:

a) Disclosure as per Regulation 53(F) Of SEBI (Listing Obligations And Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Relationship	Outstanding amount as at		Maximum Outstanding balance during the year ended	
		March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	-	562.85	562.85	800.00
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	Associate	-	532.76	532.76	532.76
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	Subsidiary	520.74	1,195.32	1,195.32	1,585.51
Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	431.64	-	431.64	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	739.71	-	739.71	-

The above loan given to subsidiary for its business activities (Refer Note 35)

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

37 REGULATORY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

b) Disclosure as per Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

The details of loans, guarantees and investments under Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014 are as follows:

(i) Details of Investments made are given in **Note 4**.

(ii) Details of loans given by the Company are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	-	562.85	-
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	Associate	-	532.76	123.84
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	Subsidiary	520.74	1,195.32	1,585.52
Kediya Ceramics	Subsidiary	-	-	273.87
Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	431.64	-	-
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	739.71	-	-

(iii) There are guarantees issued by the Company in accordance with Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with rules issued thereunder are as below.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Relationship	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd	Subsidiary	16,600.00	16,600.00	16,600.00
Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	4,280.00	-	-

38 The Company has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MEMED Act); disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Company/identified by the Company management:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
1	Principal amount outstanding	-	-	626.66
2	Interest due on (1) above and the unpaid interest	-	-	-
3	Interest paid on all delayed payments under MSMED Act	-	-	-
4	Payment made beyond the appointed date during the Year	-	-	-
5	Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above	-	-	-
6	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

39 LEASES:

A. Assets given on operating lease

The Company has given various premises under operating lease or leave and license Agreements. These are generally cancellable, having a term between 11 months and 3 years and have no specific obligation for renewal. Payments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Rent, Rates & Taxes' in Note 27.

B. Assets taken on operating lease

The Company has taken certain assets such as Office space and warehouses on operating lease. The lease rentals are payable by the Company on a monthly basis.

Future minimum lease rentals payable under cancellable lease agreements are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(i)	Not later than a year	71.98	85.90	96.72
(ii)	Later than a year but not later than five years	29.34	102.41	182.17
(iii)	More than five years	-	-	-
	Total	**101.32**	**188.31**	**278.89**

C. Lease payments recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year is ₹ 336.13 Lakhs (Previous year ₹ 313.16 lakhs).

40 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Company has only one reportable segment viz, Tiles & Marbles as per Ind As 108 - Operating Segment.

41 In case of amalgamation (The Scheme) between Artistique Ceramics Private Limited (ACPL) and the Company sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Gujarat vide its order dated July 2, 2016, the Company has accounted for merger using "Pooling of Interest" method as prescribed in the Scheme and in accordance with erstwhile Accounting Standard 14 – Accounting for Amalgamation. The Company has given effect of the Scheme from the appointed date specified in the Scheme i.e. July 1, 2015. Pursuant to the scheme, the Company has recorded assets/liabilities of the erstwhile Company at book value and the difference between value of shares issued and the amount of share capital of ACPL of ₹ 272.47 lakhs has been adjusted (Debited) to Reserves. The accounting treatment is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103–Business Combination, which prescribes that all business combinations to be accounted as per Acquisition method of accounting. Under acquisition method, the net assets acquired and consideration paid are accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date i.e. July 2, 2016.

42 DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES AS PER IND AS 27:

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Relationship	Places of Business	Ownership as at March 31, 2018	Ownership as at March 31, 2017
1	AGL Industries Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
2	Trodo Ceramics Private Limited (Formerly M/s. Kediya Ceramics)	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	99.99%
3	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	India	94.80%	94.20%
4	Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	India	51.00%	NA
5	Powergrace Industries Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
6	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	70.00%	70.00%

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

43 RECENT INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's financial statements are disclosed below. The Company intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

(a) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on March 29, 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Ind AS 115 is applicable to the Company for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

Based on the preliminary discussion with legal experts, management believes that the contract satisfies the conditions of Ind AS 115 for recognition of revenue over time. Hence the effects of applying Ind AS 115 on the financial statements will be immaterial.

(b) Ind AS 21 - The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. if there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transactions is established for each payment or receipt. Company is evaluating impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

44 IN THE OPINION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Current assets, non-current loans and advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business, at the value at which they are stated.

(b) The provision for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary. In sample sale, only excise duty payable / GST payable on sample sale value is charged as expenses considering no commercial invoice of samples.

45 Balance of Trade receivables, Trade payables, loans and advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.

46 Previous year figures in previous GAAP were audited by Chartered Accountant firm other than Manubhai & Shah LLP.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION:

(i) Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	21,808.23	215.50	22,023.73
(b) Intangible Assets	B	555.92	(555.92)	-
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress		105.94	-	105.94
(d) Investment Property	C	-	66.93	66.93
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments		3,538.26	-	3,538.26
(ii) Loans	L	2,659.42	(268.84)	2,390.58
(iii) Other Financial Assets	K	27.20	12.34	39.54
(f) Other Non-current Assets	B, L, K	1,302.01	(1,038.77)	263.24
Total Non-current Assets		**29,996.98**	**(1,568.76)**	**28,428.22**
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	H	19,010.19	396.45	19,406.64
(b) Financial Assets				-
(i) Trade Receivables	D, H, K	17,727.30	(1,373.01)	16,354.29
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,142.31	-	1,142.31
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	K	152.66	(12.34)	140.32
(iv) Loans		148.77	-	148.77
(v) Other financial Asset	E	455.03	(113.40)	341.63
(c) Other Current Assets	B, K	1,763.17	(157.62)	1,605.55
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	L, K	-	244.05	244.05
Total Current Assets		**40,399.43**	**(1,015.87)**	**39,383.56**
Total Assets		**70,396.41**	**(2,584.63)**	**67,811.78**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital		2,258.25	-	2,258.25
(b) Other Equity	A,B,D,E,F,H	30,871.57	(1,304.55)	29,567.02
Total Equity		**33,129.82**	**(1,304.55)**	**31,825.27**
2 LIABILITIES				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	F	1,966.75	(13.64)	1,953.11
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	M	2,199.84	(927.48)	1,272.36
(c) Other Non-financial Liabilities	K	1,013.23	(1,013.23)	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		**5,179.82**	**(1,954.35)**	**3,225.47**
(ii) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		14,773.06	-	14,773.06
(ii) Trade Payables		15,000.55	-	15,000.55
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	K	1,227.64	625.20	1,852.84
(b) Other Current Liabilities		921.58	-	921.58
(c) Provisions	L	163.94	49.07	213.01
Total Current Liabilities		**32,086.77**	**674.27**	**32,761.04**
Total Liabilities		**37,266.59**	**(1,280.08)**	**35,986.51**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**70,396.41**	**(2,584.63)**	**67,811.78**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

(ii) Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A	22,434.63	670.84	23,105.47
(b) Intangible Assets	B	458.25	(458.25)	-
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress		87.31	-	87.31
(d) Investment Property	C	-	66.93	66.93
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments		3,380.42	-	3,380.42
(ii) Loans	L	2,829.24	(268.84)	2,560.40
(iii) Other Financial Assets	K	39.37	16.97	56.34
(f) Other Non-current Assets	L, K	966.29	(790.45)	175.84
Total Non-current Assets		**30,195.51**	**(762.80)**	**29,432.71**
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	H	19,236.38	378.28	19,614.66
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Trade Receivables	D, H, K	26,607.86	(1,432.24)	25,175.62
(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents		1,121.42	-	1,121.42
(iii) Bank Balances other than (ii) above	K	339.49	(16.99)	322.50
(iv) Loans		82.97	-	82.97
(v) Other financial Asset	E	458.90	(113.42)	345.48
(c) Other Current Assets	B, K	1,735.96	(40.87)	1,695.09
Total Current Assets		**49,582.98**	**(1,225.24)**	**48,357.74**
Total Assets		**79,778.49**	**(1,988.04)**	**77,790.45**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital		3,008.74	-	3,008.74
(b) Other Equity	A,B,D,E,F,H	32,736.21	(957.51)	31,778.70
Total Equity		**35,744.95**	**(957.51)**	**34,787.44**
2 LIABILITIES				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	F	1,371.17	(7.02)	1,364.15
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	M	2,343.73	(637.21)	1,706.52
(c) Other Non-financial Liabilities	K	1,242.78	(1,242.78)	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		**4,957.68**	**(1,887.01)**	**3,070.67**
(ii) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings		13,467.85	-	13,467.85
(ii) Trade Payables		22,601.45	-	22,601.45
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	K	1,035.68	758.76	1,794.44
(b) Other Current Liabilities		1,748.57	-	1,748.57
(c) Provisions	L	222.31	61.07	283.38
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	L, K	-	36.65	36.65
Total Current Liabilities		**39,075.86**	**856.48**	**39,932.34**
Total Liabilities		**44,033.54**	**(1,030.53)**	**43,003.01**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**79,778.49**	**(1,988.04)**	**77,790.45**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

(iii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
1	**Income**				
	Revenue from Operations	J,I,H	94,988.10	4,523.13	99,511.23
	Other Income	K	262.23	318.31	580.54
	Total Income		**95,250.33**	**4,841.44**	**1,00,091.77**
2	**EXPENSES**				
	Cost of Materials Consumed		17,877.26	-	17,877.26
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		44,077.33	-	44,077.33
	Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	H	(394.65)	18.17	(376.48)
	Excise Duty	J	-	4,905.93	4,905.93
	Employee Benefit Expenses	G, L	5,498.45	(28.74)	5,469.71
	Finance Costs	K,F	2,091.34	324.93	2,416.27
	Depreciation Expense	A, B	2,198.17	(561.69)	1,636.48
	Other Expenses	B, I	20,008.76	(585.88)	19,422.88
	Total Expenses		**91,356.66**	**4,072.72**	**95,429.38**
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**		**3,893.67**	**768.72**	**4,662.39**
4	**Tax Expense**				
	(1) Current Tax		953.58	-	953.58
	(2) Deferred Tax		143.89	395.03	538.92
	Total Tax Expense		**1,097.47**	**395.03**	**1,492.50**
5	**Profit After Tax (3-4)**		**2,796.20**	**373.69**	**3,169.89**
6	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(i) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	(40.75)	(40.75)
	(ii) Income tax on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	14.10	14.10
	Total Other comprehensive income (i + ii)		**-**	**(26.65)**	**(26.65)**
	Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (5 + 6)		**2,796.20**	**347.04**	**3,143.24**

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

(iv) Reconciliation of Equity as on March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Net worth as per Previous GAAP			**35,744.95**	**33,129.82**
(a)	Fair Valuation of PPE (Net)	A	737.77	282.42
(b)	Derecognition of Intangible Assets & Deferred Exp	B	(869.55)	(1,142.20)
(c)	Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales	H	(54.98)	(73.56)
(d)	Amortisation of Loan Processing Fees	F	7.00	13.63
(e)	Recognition of Expected Credit Loss	D	(514.93)	(514.63)
(f)	Impairment of Financial Assets	E	(211.34)	(211.34)
(g)	Others	L	(329.90)	(317.91)
(h)	Deferred Tax Adjustments	M	278.42	659.04
Total Impact			**(957.51)**	**(1,304.55)**
Total Equity as per Ind AS			**34,787.44**	**31,825.27**

(iv) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2017
Profit after tax as per Previous GAAP			**2,796.20**
Impact of:			
(a)	Depreciation due to Fair Valuation of PPE	A	455.35
(b)	Derecognition of Intangible Assets & Deferred Exp	B	272.65
(c)	Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales	H	18.58
(d)	Amortisation of Loan Processing Fees	F	(6.63)
(e)	Remeasurement of Actuarial Gains & losses	G	40.75
(f)	Others	L	(11.99)
(g)	Deferred Tax Adjustments on above	M	(395.02)
			3,169.89
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a)	Remeasurement of Actuarial Gains & losses	G	(40.75)
(b)	Deferred Tax Adjustments on above	M	14.10
			(26.65)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year as per Ind AS			**3,143.24**

(v) Notes to reconciliations:-

A. Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Company has considered fair value for Property, Plant and Equipment viz. Land, Building and Plant and machineries with impact of ₹ 282.43 Lakhs in accordance with stipulations of Ind AS 101 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. The other class of Property, Plant and Equipment are Ind AS compliant as at transition date.

B. Derecognition of Intangible assets, Deferred expense and Preliminary expenses.

Under previous GAAP, the Company has capitalized the expense incurred on brand development which is a self generated brand. Under Ind AS, brand does not meet the recognition criteria of Intangible asset. Hence asset is require to be derecognised.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

C. Investment Property

Under the Previous GAAP, land, buildings or part thereof were not evaluated for currently determined or undetermined future use for classification into property, plant and equipment or investment property. Under Ind AS, the Company has identified freehold land that are held for a currently undetermined future use. These investment property is required to be separately presented on the face of the Balance Sheet. There is no impact on the total equity or profit as a result of this adjustment.

D. Recognition of Expected Credit Loss

Under the Previous GAAP, the Company provided for impairment on receivables as and when losses were incurred on the specific receivables. Under Ind AS, based on the requirements of Ind AS 109, expected credit loss model has been applied to the receivables. The Company has applied the simplified model based on provision matrix derived using historical trends and adjusted the same to reflect estimated credit losses as on the transition date. This has resulted in a reduction of receivables by ₹ 514.93 lakhs and ₹ 514.93 lakhs on April 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017 respectively

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to adjust accounting practices followed under Previous GAAP if it becomes aware of an error as part of its Ind AS transition. Accordingly, on transition to Ind AS, the Company has realigned accounting.

F. Amortisation of loan Processing Fees

Under previous GAAP, transaction charges directly attributable to borrowings where either expensed or capitalised as appropriate. Under Ind AS, these have been considered to determine the amortised cost of the respective borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

G. Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements that is actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income instead of profit or loss. Under the Previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2017 increased by ₹ 40.75 Lakhs. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2017.

H. Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales

Under previous GAAP, the Company recognized sale on CIF basis on the date of dispatch. Under Ind AS, when the goods are sold on CIF basis, generally, risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer when goods are delivered to it and the risk of loss or damage during transit is borne by the seller. Hence the amount of CIF sales to be deferred as on the transition date based on expected lead time for delivery to the end customer and corresponding cost for revenue deferral is to be done.

I. Discount & Rebates

Under the Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was measured at transaction price. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable. Hence, discount is reduced from revenue to present the same at its fair value. This change has resulted in a decrease in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended March 31, 2017 by ₹ 202.43 Lakhs. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

J. Excise Duty

Under the Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive excise duty. Excise duty paid is presented on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses. This change has resulted in an increase in total revenue and total expenses for the year ended March 31, 2017 by ₹ 4905.93 Lakhs. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

NOTES TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

47 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

K. Regrouped, Recast & Reclassified

Figures of the earlier year have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements.

L. Others

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to adjust accounting practices followed under Previous GAAP if it becomes aware of an error as part of its Ind AS transition. Accordingly, on transition to Ind AS, the Company has realigned accounting.

M. Deferred Tax

Ind AS requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the Balance Sheet approach which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Balance Sheet and its tax base. Various transitional adjustments have led to deferred tax implications which the Company has accounted for. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Retained earnings or Other Comprehensive Income on the date of transition.

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT

To,
The Members of,
Asian Granito India Limited

REPORT ON THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Asian Granito India Limited ("the Holding Company") (CIN L17110GJ1995PLC027025) and its subsidiaries (the Holding company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") and its joint venture and an associate company, comprising of the consolidated balance sheet as at March 31, 2018, 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 (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its joint Venture and an associate in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") read with relevant rules issued thereunder.

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its joint venture and an associate company 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; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Holding Company's preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Holding Company's Board of Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the consolidated financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint venture and an associate, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including Ind AS, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its joint venture and an associate company as at March 31, 2018, and their consolidated profit, including other comprehensive income, their consolidated cash flows and their consolidated statement of changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

OTHER MATTERS

(i) We did not audit the financial statements and other information in respect of six subsidiaries, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of ₹ 41,862.90 Lakhs as at March 31, 2018, and total revenues of ₹ 28,577.00 Lakhs and net cash outflows of ₹ 16.32 Lakhs for the year ended on that date. These financial statements, other financial information and auditors' reports have been furnished to us by the management. The consolidated financial results also include the Group's share of net profit of ₹ 349.49 Lakhs for the year ended on March 31, 2018 as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in respect of one associate company whose financial statements, other financial information have been audited by other auditors and whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and associates and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and associate, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

(ii) The consolidated Ind AS Financial statements also include the Group's share of net loss of ₹ 143.42 Lakhs for the year ended on March 31, 2018 as considered in the consolidated financial statements in respect of one joint venture, whose Financial Statements and other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements, other unaudited financial information have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion, in so far as it relates amounts and disclosures included in respect of this associate, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint venture, is based solely on such unaudited financial statement and other unaudited financial information. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements and other financial information are not material to the Group.

(iii) We draw attention to Note no. 40 of the statement regarding the Scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') between Artistique Ceramics Private Limited and the Holding Company sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Gujarat vide its order dated July 2, 2016, wherein the Holding company has accounted for merger using pooling of interest method as prescribed by the Scheme. The Holding company has given effect to the Scheme from the appointed date specified in the Scheme i.e. July 1, 2015. The accounting treatment is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103 – 'Business Combination'.

(iv) The previously issued audited consolidated financial statements of the Group for the year ended March 31, 2017 prepared in accordance with Companies (Accounting Standards) Rules, 2006 were audited by another firm of Chartered Accountants whose report for the year ended on March 31, 2017 expressed an unmodified opinion on those consolidated financial statements on May 30, 2017, which have been adjusted for the differences in the accounting principles adopted by the Group on transition to the Ind AS, which have been audited by us.

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

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENTS

As required by section 143 (3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

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

c. The consolidated balance sheet, the consolidated statement of profit and loss including the consolidated statement of other comprehensive income, the consolidated cash flow statement and consolidated statement of changes in equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

d. In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with relevant rules issued thereunder;

e. On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the report of the statutory auditor who are appointed under Section 139 of the Act, of its subsidiary company and its joint Venture and an associate company incorporated in India, none of the Directors of the Group's companies are disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a Director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

f. With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our report in **"Annexure A"**, which is based on the auditor's reports of the Holding company, subsidiary company and joint venture and an associate company incorporated in India. Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.

g. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries and joint ventures, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

   (i) The Consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on consolidated financial position of the Group, joint venture and its associate company in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note no. 36 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   (ii) The Group and its joint venture and an associate company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses for the year ended on March 31, 2018;

   (iii) There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Group and its joint venture and an associate company.

For, Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106041W / W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

ANNEXURE – A

TO INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

(Referred under "Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements" section of our report the members of Asian Granito India Limited of even date)

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Asian Granito India Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have also audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of Asian Granito India Limited ('the Holding Company') (CIN L17110GJ1995PLC027025) and its subsidiary companies and its joint ventures which are companies incorporated in India as of that date.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS

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

AUDITOR'S RESPONSIBILITY

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its joint venture and associate Company's internal financial controls system over financial reporting.

MEANING OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and (3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

INHERENT LIMITATIONS OF INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING

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

OPINION

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

For, Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. 106041W / W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No. 100116

Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET

AS AT MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	42,170.58	41,276.31	39,216.78
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2	1,146.63	110.42	593.91
(c) Investment Property	3	66.93	66.93	66.93
(d) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	4	2,184.54	1,586.59	1,273.07
(ii) Loans	5	73.90	857.87	1,045.85
(iii) Other Financial Assets	6	238.90	102.17	94.71
(e) Other Non-current Assets	7	764.15	263.78	355.18
Total Non-current Assets		**46,645.63**	**44,264.07**	**42,646.43**
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	8	27,590.24	27,354.26	24,556.66
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	4	89.35	83.84	-
(ii) Trade Receivables	9	40,046.64	29,966.81	18,044.48
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	10	1,733.73	1,277.88	1,258.62
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	10	343.52	455.84	383.89
(v) Loans	5	311.07	84.05	138.35
(vi) Other financial Asset	6	624.70	469.14	387.50
(c) Other Current Assets	7	1,341.25	2,048.30	2,013.28
(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)	11	-	-	242.26
Total Current Assets		**72,080.50**	**61,740.12**	**47,025.04**
Total Assets		**118,726.13**	**106,004.19**	**89,671.47**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital	12	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
(b) Other Equity	13	40,157.84	36,892.32	33,286.80
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**43,166.58**	**39,901.06**	**35,545.05**
Non-Controlling Interest	47	**3,238.29**	**2,442.34**	**2,011.02**
Total Equity		**46,404.87**	**42,343.40**	**37,556.07**
2 LIABILITIES				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14	11,570.64	10,388.78	9,442.94
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	-	1,702.87	1,726.79
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	15	2,426.26	1,921.08	1,658.25
(c) Other Non-Current Liabilities	18	24.84	25.15	-
Total Non-current Liabilities		**14,021.74**	**14,037.88**	**12,827.98**
(ii) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	14	20,452.44	20,923.56	19,784.73
(ii) Trade Payables	16	29,645.66	22,984.56	15,078.08
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	17	3,721.22	2,687.36	3,008.13
(b) Other Current Liabilities	18	3,347.01	2,049.02	1,041.79
(c) Provisions	19	459.35	609.99	374.69
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	20	673.84	368.42	-
Total Current Liabilities		**58,299.52**	**49,622.91**	**39,287.42**
Total Liabilities		**72,321.26**	**63,660.79**	**52,115.40**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**118,726.13**	**106,004.19**	**89,671.47**
Significant Accounting Policies	1			
See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 49			

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
1	**Income**			
	Revenue from Operations	21	117,140.16	113,684.91
	Other Income	22	502.41	462.21
	Total Income		**117,642.57**	**114,147.12**
2	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of Materials Consumed	23	28,521.35	26,554.30
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade		35,016.49	35,571.38
	Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	24	(341.56)	(2574.36)
	Excise Duty		1,580.26	7,297.36
	Employee Benefit Expenses	25	9,421.73	6,907.62
	Finance Costs	26	3,861.47	4,071.02
	Depreciation Expense	2	2,538.91	2,416.34
	Other Expenses	27	29,043.58	27,219.21
	Total Expenses		**109,642.23**	**107,462.87**
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**		**8,000.34**	**6,684.25**
4	**Tax Expense**			
	(1) Current Tax		2,004.07	1,305.19
	(2) Earlier Year Tax		47.41	-
	(3) Deferred Tax		512.33	591.60
	Total Tax Expense		**2,563.81**	**1,896.79**
5	**Profit After Tax (3-4)**		**5,436.53**	**4,787.46**
6	**Share in profit of Associate & Joint Venture**		251.03	151.22
7	**Net Profit for the Period after share of Profit of associates (5+6)**		**5,687.56**	**4,938.68**
8	**Other Comprehensive Income**			
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss			
	(i) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		(15.27)	(40.75)
	(ii) Income tax on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		5.32	14.10
	Total Other comprehensive income (i + ii)		**(9.95)**	**(26.65)**
9	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (7 + 8)**		**5,677.61**	**4,912.03**
	Net Profit Attributable to:			
	(i) Shareholders of the company		5,260.37	4,507.36
	(ii) Non Controlling Interest		427.19	431.32
	Other Comprehensive Income Attributable To			
	(i) Shareholders of the company		(10.54)	(26.65)
	(ii) Non Controlling Interest		0.59	-
	Total Comprehensive Income Attributable To			
	(i) Shareholders of the company		5,249.83	4,480.71
	(ii) Non Controlling Interest		427.78	431.32
	Earnings per equity Share (Face value of ₹ 10 each)			
	(1) Basic (in ₹)		17.48	14.98
	(2) Diluted (in ₹)		17.48	14.98
	Significant Accounting Policies	1		
	See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements	2 - 49		

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars		Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017
Cash Flow From Operating Activities			
Profit Before Tax		**8,000.34**	**6,684.25**
Adjustment for:			
Depreciation		2,538.91	2,416.34
Interest Paid		3,861.47	4,071.02
Interest Income		(256.37)	(134.63)
Net Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment		(28.33)	(125.99)
Net Gain on Sale of Investment carried at cost		-	92.25
Operating Profit / (Loss) before working Capital changes		**14,116.02**	**13,003.24**
Changes in working Capital			
Adjustment for :			
(Increase) in Inventories		(235.98)	(2,797.60)
(Increase)/Decrease in Trade Receivables		(10,079.83)	(11,922.33)
(Increase)/Decrease in Financial Assets		264.66	153.18
Decrease in Other Assets		206.68	56.38
Increase in Trade Payables		6,661.10	7,906.48
(Decrease) in Other Financial Liabilities		(669.01)	(344.69)
Increase in Other Liabilities		1,297.68	1,032.38
Increase in Provisions		(165.91)	194.54
Cash generated from operations Before Income Tax Paid		**11,395.41**	**7,281.58**
Direct Taxes Paid		(1,744.17)	(1,009.18)
Net Cash Generated From Operating Activities	**(A)**	**9,651.24**	**6,272.40**
Cash Flow From Investing Activities :			
Payments for purchase of Property, Plant & Equipment		(4,791.06)	(4,055.78)
Proceeds from sales of Property, Plant & Equipment		350.00	189.40
Proceeds/(Payments) of term deposits		112.32	(71.95)
Purchase of Investments (Net)		(346.92)	(254.55)
On Account of aquisition of Powergrace Industries Ltd		-	56.37
Interest Received		256.37	134.63
Net Cash Used In Investing Activities	**(B)**	**(4,419.30)**	**(4,001.88)**
Cash Flow From Financing Activities :			
Proceeds from Non-current Borrowings (Net)		1,181.86	945.84
Increase/ (Decrease) in Current Borrowings (Net)		(471.12)	1,138.83
Interest Paid		(3,861.47)	(4,071.02)
Proceeds from issuance of shares (Net)		(1,330.00)	-
Dividend on Equity Shares		(240.70)	(150.44)
Tax on Dividend		(49.15)	(30.63)
Net Cash Used In Financing Activities	**(C)**	**(4,770.58)**	**(2,167.42)**
Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash and cash equivalents during the year	**(A + B + C)**	**461.36**	**103.10**
Add: Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning for the year		1,361.72	1,258.62
Cash and cash equivalents at the end for the year		**1,823.08**	**1,361.72**

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CASH FLOW

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Notes:

(a) Components of Cash & Cash Equivalents

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and Cash Equivalents: (Refer Note 10)		
Cash on Hand	35.90	68.66
Balance with Bank	1,452.21	1,209.22
Term Deposits with Bank	245.62	-
Sub Total - A	**1,733.73**	**1,277.88**
Current Investnments: (Refer Note 4)		
Investment in Mutual Funds	89.35	83.84
Sub Total - B	**89.35**	**83.84**
Total (A + B)	**1,823.08**	**1,361.72**

(b) Reconciliation of liabilities arising from financing activities

(₹ in Lakhs)

As at March 31, 2018	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings	10,388.78	1,165.99	15.87	**11,570.64**
Current Borrowings	20,923.56	(471.12)	-	**20,452.44**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**31,312.34**	**694.87**	**15.87**	**32,023.08**

As at March 31, 2017	Opening Balance	Cash Flows	Non Cash Changes	Closing Balance
Non-current Borrowings	9,442.94	926.43	19.41	**10,388.78**
Current Borrowings	19,784.73	1,138.83	-	**20,923.56**
Total liabilities from financing activities	**29,227.67**	**2,065.26**	**19.41**	**31,312.34**

(c) The above Statement of Cash Flows has been prepared under the 'Indirect Method' as set out in the Ind AS 7 on Statement of Cash Flows as notified under Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2015.

(d) Figures in brackets represents cash outflows.

Significant Accounting Policies	1
See accompanying notes to the financial statements	2 - 49

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

A Equity Share Capital

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	3,008.74	2,258.25
Changes in Equity share capital during the year	-	750.49
Balance at the end of the reporting year	**3,008.74**	**3,008.74**

B Other Equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Quasi Capital	Share Suspense Account	Total
	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 1, 2016 (A)	**3,144.05**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**19,236.75**	**1,575.00**	**750.49**	**33,286.80**
Additions during the year:							
On Account of Amalgamation	-	-	-	56.37	-	-	56.37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,507.36	-	-	4,507.36
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(26.65)	-	-	(26.65)
Sub-Total (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,537.08**	**-**	**-**	**4,537.08**
Reductions during the year							
Shares Issued During the year	-	-	-	-	-	750.49	750.49
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	150.44	-	-	150.44
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	30.63	-	-	30.63
Sub-Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**181.07**	**-**	**750.49**	**931.56**
Balance as at March 31, 2017 (D = A + B - C)	**3,144.05**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**23,592.76**	**1,575.00**	**-**	**36,892.32**
Additions during the year:							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,260.37	-	-	5,260.37
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(9.95)	-	-	(9.95)
Sub-Total (E)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,250.42**	**-**	**-**	**5,250.42**
Reductions during the year							
On Account of Consolidation	120.05	-	-	-	-	-	120.05
Shares Issued on Conversion During the year	-	-	-	-	1575.00		1575.00
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	240.70	-	-	240.70
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)		-	-	49.15	-	-	49.15
Sub-Total (F)	**120.05**	**-**	**-**	**289.85**	**1,575.00**	**-**	**1,984.90**
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (C = D + E - F)	**3,024.00**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**28,553.33**	**-**	**-**	**40,157.84**

Significant Accounting Policies 1

See accompanying notes to the Financial Statements 2 - 49

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

GROUP'S BACKGROUND:

The consolidated financial statements comprise financial statements of Asian Granito India Limited (the Parent), its subsidiaries, joint venture and associate (collectively, the group) for the year ended March 31, 2018. The Parent is a public limited company domiciled and incorporated in India under the Companies Act, 1956. The Equity shares of the Parent are listed in India on the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange Limited. The registered office of the Parent is located at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Isckon Temple, S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380015.

The Group is engaged in manufacturing and trading of Tiles, Marble and allied products.

The financial statements of the group for the year ended on March 31, 2018 were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the Directors on May 18, 2018.

1. STATEMENT ON SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES, KEY ACCOUNTING ESTIMATES AND JUDGEMENTS:

1.1 Basis for Preparation:

These financial statements are the consolidated financial statements of the group prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ('Ind AS') as notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.

The Group had prepared its consolidated financial statements for all periods up to and including the year ended March 31, 2018, in accordance with Accounting Standards notified under the Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 ('Previous GAAP'). Detailed explanation on how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Group's Balance Sheet, financial performance and cash flows is given under Note 49.

These consolidated financial statements have been prepared and presented under the historical cost convention, on the accrual basis of accounting except for the certain financial assets and financial liabilities that are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period, as stated in the accounting policies set out below.

The accounting policies have been applied consistently over all the periods presented in these consolidated financial statements.

1.2 Functional and presentation currency:

These consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (₹), which is also the Group's functional currency. All amounts have been rounded-off to the nearest lakhs, unless otherwise stated.

1.3 Key accounting estimates and judgements:

The preparation of the Group's financial statements requires the management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities. Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

1.4 Critical accounting estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below:

i) Property, Plant and Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment represent a significant proportion of the asset base of the Group. The charge in respect of periodic depreciation is derived after determining an estimate of an asset's expected useful life and the expected residual value at the end of its life. The useful lives and residual values of Group's assets are determined at the time the asset is acquired and reviewed periodically, including at each financial year end. The lives are based on historical experience with similar assets as well as anticipation of future events, which may impact their life, such as changes in technical or commercial obsolescence arising from changes or improvements in production or from a change in market demand of the product or service output of the asset.

ii) Income taxes:

The Group's tax jurisdiction is India. Significant judgements are involved in estimating budgeted profits for paying advance tax, determining the provision for income taxes, including amount expected to be paid/recovered for uncertain tax positions.

iii) Defined Benefit Obligation:

The costs of providing pensions and other post-employment benefits are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss in accordance with Ind AS 19

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'Employee benefits' over the period during which benefit is derived from the employees' services. The costs are assessed on the basis of assumptions selected by the management. These assumptions include salary escalation rate, discount rates, expected rate of return on assets and mortality rates.

iv) Estimates:

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other factors, including expectations of future events that may have a financial impact on the Group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

1.5 Current / Non-Current Classification:

Any asset or liability is classified as current if it satisfies any of the following conditions:

i. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/settled in the Group's normal operating cycle;

ii. the asset is intended for sale or consumption;

iii. the asset/liability is expected to be realised/ settled within twelve months after the reporting period;

iv. the asset is cash or cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date;

v. In the case of a liability, the Group does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting date.

All other assets and liabilities are classified as non-current.

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

For the purpose of current/non-current classification of assets and liabilities, the Group has ascertained its normal operating cycle as twelve months. This is based on the nature of services and the time between the acquisition of assets or inventories for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

1.6 Basis for consolidation:

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group and Group's share of profit in its associate and joint venture as at March 31, 2018. Control exists when the Group has:

- power over the investee;
- exposure or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns.

The Group reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above.

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. When the Group has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Group's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- The size of the Group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- Potential voting rights held by the Group, other vote holders or other parties;
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- Any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Group has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed off during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the group gains control until the date when the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

If the Group losses control over a subsidiary, it derecognises the related assets (including goodwill), liabilities, non-controlling interest and other components of equity. Any investment retained is measured at fair

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value. Any resultant gain or loss is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction.

The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies in line with the Group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the Parent, i.e., year ended on March 31, 2018.

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the following basis:

i) The financial statements of the Parent and its subsidiaries have been consolidated on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses after eliminating intra-group balances, intra-group transactions and resulting unrealised profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110 "Consolidated Financial Statements". Further, the carrying amount of the Parent's investments in each subsidiary and the Parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary are eliminated on consolidation.

ii) The consolidated financial statements include the share of profit / loss of an associate and joint venture which have been accounted for using equity method as per Ind AS 28 "Investment in Associates and Joint Ventures". The investment is initially recognised at cost, and the carrying amount is increased or decreased to recognise the investor's share of the profit or loss (the loss being restricted to the cost of investment) of the investee after the acquisition date.

iii) Profit or loss and each component of Other Comprehensive Income (the 'OCI') are attributed to the equity holders of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

iv) The excess of cost to the Group of its investments in the subsidiary companies, joint venture and associate over its share of equity of the subsidiary companies, at the dates on which the investments in the subsidiary companies were made, is recognised as 'Goodwill' being an asset in the consolidated financial statements and is tested for impairment on annual basis. On the other hand, where the share of equity in the subsidiaries, joint venture and associate as on the date of investment is in excess of cost of investments of the Group, it is recognised as 'Capital Reserve' and shown under the head 'Reserves & Surplus', in the consolidated financial statements.

v) Non-controlling Interest in the net assets of the consolidated subsidiaries consist of the amount of equity attributable to the non-controlling shareholders at the date on which investments in the subsidiary companies were made and further movements in their share in the equity, subsequent to the dates of investments. Net profit / loss for the year and each component of Other Comprehensive Income of the subsidiaries attributable to non-controlling interest is identified and adjusted against the profit after tax of the Group in order to arrive at the income attributable to shareholders of the parent.

1.7 Summary of Significant accounting policies:

a) Business Combinations:

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. At the acquisition date, identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed are measured at fair value. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition date fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable. The consideration transferred is measured at fair value at acquisition date and includes the fair value of any contingent consideration. However, deferred tax asset or liability and any liability or asset relating to employee benefit arrangements arising from a business combination are measured and recognised in accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 12, Income Taxes and Ind AS 19, Employee Benefits, respectively.

Where the consideration transferred exceeds the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the excess is recorded as goodwill. Alternatively, in case of a bargain purchase wherein the consideration transferred is lower than the fair value of the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed, the difference is recorded as a gain in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. The costs of acquisition excluding those relating to issue of equity or debt securities are charged

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to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which they are incurred.

In case of business combinations involving entities under common control, the above policy does not apply. Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

b) Property, Plant & Equipment:

i. Measurement at recognition:

An item of property, plant and equipment that qualifies as an asset is measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, items of property, plant and equipment are carried at its cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses.

The cost of an item of property, plant and equipment comprises of its purchase price, including import duties, borrowing cost, changes on foreign exchange contracts and adjustments arising from exchange rate variations attributable to the assets, other non-refundable purchase taxes or levies and any cost directly attributable to bringing the assets to its working condition for its intended use.

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

ii. Depreciation:

Depreciation on each part of an item of property, plant and equipment is provided using the Straight-Line Method (SLM) Method based on the useful life of the asset as prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013 except following items of Property, Plant and Equipment where group has estimated different useful life:

Particulars	Useful Life varying between
Plant & Machinery	8 & 21 Years
Buildings	10 & 60 Years
Furniture & Fixtures and Office equipment	5 & 13 Years

Freehold land is not depreciated.

The useful lives, residual values of each part of an item of property, plant and equipment and the depreciation methods are reviewed at the end of each financial year. If any of these expectations differ from previous estimates, such change is accounted for as a change in an accounting estimate.

iii. Derecognition:

The carrying amount of an item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised on disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. The gain or loss arising from the Derecognition of an item of property, plant and equipment is measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the item is derecognised.

iv. Capital Work in progress:

Cost of assets not ready for intended use, as on the Balance Sheet date, is shown as capital work in progress.

c) Investment Property:

Investment Property is measured initially at cost including related transaction costs.

The cost comprises the purchase price, borrowing cost if capitalisation criteria are met and directly attributable cost of bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use.

Subsequent expenditures are capitalised only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with these will flow to the group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. All day-to-day repair and maintenance expenditure are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

For transition to Ind AS, the carrying value of Investment Property under previous GAAP as on April 1, 2016 is regarded as its cost. The carrying value was original cost less accumulated depreciation and cumulative impairment, if any as on that date.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of investment property are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset at the time of disposal and are recognised in the statement of profit and loss when the asset is derecognised.

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d) Borrowing Costs:

Borrowing cost includes interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred in connection with the arrangement of borrowings and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost.

Borrowing costs, if any, 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, if any. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur.

e) Impairment of non-financial assets:

The Group assesses at each reporting date as to whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating units (CGU) may be impaired. If any such indication exists the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to determine the extent of impairment, if any. When it is not possible to estimate the recoverable amount of an individual asset, the Group estimates the recoverable amount of the CGU to which the asset belongs.

An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss to the extent, asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less cost of disposal and value in use. Value in use is based on the estimated future cash flows, discounted to their present value using pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and risk specific to the assets.

The impairment loss recognised in prior accounting period is reversed if there has been a change in the estimate of recoverable amount.

f) Inventory:

Raw materials, finished goods, packing materials, stores, spares, consumables and stock-in-trade are carried at the lower of cost and net realizable value. However, materials and other items held for use in production of inventories are not written down below cost if the finished goods in which they will be incorporated are expected to be sold at or above cost. The comparison of cost and net realizable value is made on an item-by item basis.

In determining the cost of raw materials, packing materials, stock-in-trade, stores, spares, components and consumables, first in first out (FIFO) method is used.

Cost of inventory comprises all costs of purchase, duties, taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from tax authorities) and all other costs incurred in bringing the inventory to their present location and condition.

Cost of finished goods and work-in-progress includes the cost of raw materials, packing materials, an appropriate share of fixed and variable production overheads as applicable and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Fixed production overheads are allocated on the basis of normal capacity of production facilities.

g) Financial Instrument:

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

Financial Assets:

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial asset in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value, plus in the case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset.

Where the fair value of a financial asset at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial asset.

However, trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component are measured at transaction price.

Subsequent measurement:

For subsequent measurement, the Group classifies a financial asset in accordance with the below criteria:

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i. The Group's business model for managing the financial asset and

ii. The contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

Based on the above criteria, the Group classifies its financial assets into the following categories:

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost.

ii. Financial assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

iii. Financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

i. Financial assets measured at amortised cost:

A financial asset is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The Group's business model objective for managing the financial asset is to hold financial assets in order to collect contractual cash flows, and

b) The contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

This category applies to cash and bank balances, trade receivables, loans and other financial assets of the Group. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash receipts are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial asset over the relevant period of the financial asset to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest income over the relevant period of the financial asset. The same is included under other income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The amortised cost of a financial asset is also adjusted for loss allowance, if any.

ii. Financial assets measured at FVTPL:

A financial asset is measured at FVTPL unless it is measured at amortised cost or at FVTOCI as explained above. This is a residual category applied to all other investments of the Group excluding investments in subsidiary and associate companies. Such financial assets are subsequently measured at fair value at each reporting date. Fair value changes are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

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

i. The contractual rights to cash flows from the financial asset expires;

ii. The Group transfers its contractual rights to receive cash flows of the financial asset and has substantially transferred all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset;

iii. The Group retains the contractual rights to receive cash flows but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows without material delay to one or more recipients under a 'pass-through' arrangement (thereby substantially transferring all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset);

iv. The Group neither transfers nor retains substantially all risk and rewards of ownership and does not retain control over the financial asset.

In cases where Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all of the risks and rewards of the financial asset, but retains control of the financial asset, the Group continues to recognize such financial asset to the extent of its continuing involvement in the financial asset. In that case, the Group also recognizes an associated liability. The financial asset and the associated liability are measured on a basis that reflects the rights and obligations that the Group has retained.

On Derecognition of a financial asset, (except as mentioned in ii above for financial assets measured at FVTOCI), the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Impairment of financial assets:

The Group applies expected credit losses (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of loss allowance on the following:

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i. Trade receivables:

Trade receivables are initially recognised at fair value. Subsequently, these assets are held at amortised cost, using the Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method, less provision for impairment based on expected credit loss.

For trade and lease receivable only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of such receivables.

ii. Financial assets measured at amortised cost (other than trade receivables)

In case of trade receivables, the Group follows a simplified approach wherein an amount equal to lifetime ECL is measured and recognised as loss allowance.

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

Subsequently, if the credit quality of the financial asset improves such that there is no longer a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, the Group reverts to recognising impairment loss allowance based on 12-month ECL.

Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial asset. 12-month ECL are a portion of the lifetime ECL which result from default events that are possible within 12 months from the reporting date.

ECL are measured in a manner that they reflect unbiased and probability weighted amounts determined by a range of outcomes, taking into account the time value of money and other reasonable information available as a result of past events, current conditions and forecasts of future economic conditions.

Financial Liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement:

The Group recognizes a financial liability in its Balance Sheet when it becomes party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value minus, in the case of financial liabilities not recorded at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL), transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial liability.

Where the fair value of a financial liability at initial recognition is different from its transaction price, the difference between the fair value and the transaction price is recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss at initial recognition if the fair value is determined through a quoted market price in an active market for an identical asset (i.e. level 1 input) or through a valuation technique that uses data from observable markets (i.e. level 2 input).

In case the fair value is not determined using a level 1 or level 2 input as mentioned above, the difference between the fair value and transaction price is deferred appropriately and recognised as a gain or loss in the Statement of Profit and Loss only to the extent that such gain or loss arises due to a change in factor that market participants take into account when pricing the financial liability.

Subsequent measurement:

All financial liabilities of the Group are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Under the effective interest method, the future cash payments are exactly discounted to the initial recognition value using the effective interest rate. The cumulative amortisation using the effective interest method of the difference between the initial recognition amount and the maturity amount is added to the initial recognition value (net of principal repayments, if any) of the financial liability over the relevant period of the financial liability to arrive at the amortised cost at each reporting date. The corresponding effect of the amortisation under effective interest method is recognised as interest expense over the relevant period of the financial liability. The same is included under finance cost in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition:

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

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between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Offsetting of Financial Instruments:

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

h) Fair Value:

The Group measures financial instruments at fair value in accordance with the accounting policies mentioned above. Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date. The fair value measurement is based on the presumption that the transaction to sell the asset or transfer the liability takes place either:

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

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy that categorizes into three levels, described as follows, the inputs to valuation techniques used to measure value. The fair value hierarchy gives the highest priority to quoted prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities (Level 1 inputs) and the lowest priority to unobservable inputs (Level 3 inputs).

Level 1 — quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities

Level 2 — inputs other than quoted prices included within Level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly

Level 3 — inputs that are unobservable for the asset or liability

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements at fair value on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation at the end of each reporting period and discloses the same.

i) Revenue Recognition:

Revenue is recognised when it is probable that economic benefits associated with a transaction flows to the Group in the ordinary course of its activities and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably. Revenue is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable after the deduction of any trade and cash discounts, volume rebates and any taxes or duties collected on behalf of the Government which are levied on sales such as sales tax, value added tax, goods and service tax etc.

Revenue includes only the gross inflows of economic benefits, including excise duty, received and receivable by the Group, on its own account.

Sale of products:

Revenue from sale of products is recognised when the Group transfers all significant risks and rewards of ownership to the buyer, while the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement nor effective control over the products sold.

Interest and dividends:

Interest income is recognised using effective interest method. Dividend income is recognised when the right to receive payment is established.

j) Income Taxes:

Tax expense is the aggregate amount included in the determination of profit or loss for the period in respect of current tax and deferred tax.

Current tax:

Current tax is the amount of income taxes payable in respect of taxable profit for a period. Taxable profit differs from 'profit before tax' as reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss because of items of income or expense that are taxable or deductible in other years and items that are never taxable or deductible under the Income Tax Act, 1961. Current tax is measured using tax rates that have been enacted by the end of reporting period for the amounts expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities in the financial statements and the corresponding tax bases used in the computation of taxable profit under Income Tax Act, 1961.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised for all taxable temporary differences. However, in case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than

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business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised. Also, for temporary differences if any that may arise from initial recognition of goodwill, deferred tax liabilities are not recognised.

Deferred tax assets are generally recognised for all deductible temporary differences to the extent it is probable that taxable profits will be available against which those deductible temporary difference can be utilised. In case of temporary differences that arise from initial recognition of assets or liabilities in a transaction (other than business combination) that affect neither the taxable profit nor the accounting profit, deferred tax assets are not recognised.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at the end of each reporting period and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profits will be available to allow the benefits of part or all such deferred tax assets to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the Balance Sheet date and are expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which those temporary differences are expected to be recovered or settled.

Presentation of current and deferred tax:

Current and deferred tax are recognised as income or an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income, in which case, the current and deferred tax income/ expense are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income.

The Group offsets current tax assets and current tax liabilities, where it has a legally enforceable right to set off the recognised amounts and where it intends either to settle on a net basis, or to realize the asset and settle the liability simultaneously. In case of deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities, the same are offset if the Group has a legally enforceable right to set off corresponding current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities relate to income taxes levied by the same tax authority on the Group.

k) Foreign Currency Transaction & Translation:

Initial Recognition:

On initial recognition, transactions in foreign currencies entered into by the Group are recorded in the functional currency (i.e. Indian Rupees), by applying to the foreign currency amount, the spot exchange rate between the functional currency and the foreign currency at the date of the transaction. Exchange differences arising on foreign exchange transactions settled during the year are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Measurement of foreign currency items at reporting date:

Foreign currency monetary items of the Group are translated at the closing exchange rates. Non-monetary items that are measured at historical cost in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency, are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is measured.

Exchange differences arising out of these translations are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

l) Provision & Contingencies:

The Group recognizes provisions when a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event exists and it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle such obligation and the amount of such obligation can be reliably estimated.

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

A disclosure for a contingent liability is made when there is a possible obligation or a present obligation that may, but probably will not require an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits or the amount of such obligation cannot be measured reliably. When there is a possible obligation or a present obligation in respect of which likelihood of outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is remote, no provision or disclosure is made.

m) Employee Benefits:

Short Term Employee Benefits:

All employee benefits payable wholly within twelve months of rendering the service are classified as short-term employee benefits and they are recognised in the period in which the employee renders the related service. The Group recognizes the undiscounted amount

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of short term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for services rendered as a liability (accrued expense) after deducting any amount already paid.

Post-Employment Benefits:

i. Defined Contribution plans:

Defined contribution plans are employee provident fund, employee state insurance scheme and Government administered pension fund scheme for all applicable employees.

Recognition and measurement of defined contribution plans:

The Group recognizes contribution payable to a defined contribution plan as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the employees render services to the Group during the reporting period. If the contributions payable for services received from employees before the reporting date exceeds the contributions already paid, the deficit payable is recognised as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the reporting date, the excess is recognised as an asset to the extent that the prepayment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payments or a cash refund.

ii. Defined Benefit plans:

The Group operates a defined benefit gratuity plan for employees.

Recognition and measurement of Defined Benefit plans:

The cost of providing defined benefits is determined using the Projected Unit Credit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each reporting date. The defined benefit obligations recognised in the Balance Sheet represent the present value of the defined benefit obligations as reduced by the fair value of plan assets, if applicable. Any defined benefit asset (negative defined benefit obligations resulting from this calculation) is recognised representing the present value of available refunds and reductions in future contributions to the plan.

All expenses represented by current service cost, past service cost, if any, and net interest on the defined benefit liability / (asset) are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. Remeasurements of the net defined benefit liability / (asset) comprising actuarial gains and losses and the return on the plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability/asset), are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income. Such remeasurements are not reclassified to the Statement of Profit and Loss in the subsequent periods.

The Group presents the above liability/(asset) as current and non-current in the Balance Sheet as per actuarial valuation by the independent actuary; however, the entire liability towards gratuity is considered as current as the Group will contribute this amount to the gratuity fund within the next twelve months.

Other Long-Term Employee Benefits:

Entitlements to annual leave and sick leave are recognised when they accrue to employees. Sick leave can only be availed or encashed subject to a restriction on the maximum number of accumulation of leave. The group determines the liability for such accumulated leave using the projected accrued benefit method with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date.

n) Lease Accounting:

Leases are classified as finance leases whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee. All other leases are classified as operating leases.

In respect of assets taken on operating lease, lease rentals are recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss on straight line basis over the lease term unless:

i. another systematic basis is more representative of the time pattern in which the benefit is derived from the leased asset; or

ii. the payments to the lessor are structured to increase in the line with expected general inflation to compensate for the lessor’s expected inflationary cost increases.

o) Segment Reporting:

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

p) Earnings per share:

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit after tax attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per equity share is computed by dividing adjusted net profit after tax by the aggregate of weighted average number of equity shares and dilutive potential equity shares during the year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

q) Cash Flow Statement:

Cash Flow are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit for the period is adjusted for the effects of transactions of a non- cash nature, any deferrals or accruals of past or future operating cash receipts or payments and item of income or expenses associated with investing or financing cash flows. The cash flows from operating, investing and financing activities of the group are segregated.

r) Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits accounts with remaining maturity of three months or less as at balance sheet date, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash on hand, deposit accounts and term deposits as defined above and investment in liquid funds for short term purpose.

s) Events after reporting date:

Where events occurring after the Balance Sheet date provide evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period, the impact of such events is adjusted within the financial statements. Otherwise, events after the Balance Sheet date of material size or nature are only disclosed.

t) Investment in Associate & Joint Venture:

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

An investment in an associate or a joint venture is accounted for using the equity method from the date on which the investee becomes an associate or a joint venture. Under the equity method, an investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised in the consolidated balance sheet at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognise the Group's share of the profit or loss and Other Comprehensive Income of the associate or Joint venture. Distributions received from an associate or a joint venture reduce the carrying amount of the investment. When the Group's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture exceeds the Group's interest in that associate or joint venture (which includes any long-term interests that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture); the Group discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture.

When a group entity transacts with an associate or a joint venture of the Group, profits and losses resulting from the transactions with the associate or joint venture are recognised in the Group's consolidated financial statements only to the extent of interests in the associate or joint venture that are not related to the Group.

u) First Time Adoption of Ind AS:

The Group has adopted Ind AS with effect from April 1, 2017 with comparatives being restated. Accordingly, the impact of transition has been provided in the Opening Reserves as at April 1, 2016. The figures for the previous period have been restated, regrouped and reclassified wherever required to comply with the requirement of Ind AS and Division II of Schedule III to Companies Act, 2013.

Ind AS mandatory exception

a) Estimates

The entity's estimates in accordance with Ind ASs at the date of transition to Ind AS shall be consistent with estimates made for the same date in accordance with previous GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any difference in accounting policies), unless there is objective evidence that those estimates were in error.

Upon an assessment of the estimates made under previous GAAP, the Group has concluded that there was no necessity to revise such estimates under Ind AS, except where estimates were required by Ind AS and not required by previous GAAP.

b) Classification and measurement of financial asset

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to assess classification and measurement of financial assets on the basis of facts and circumstances that exist at the date of transition to Ind AS.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Exemptions from retrospective application:

a) Fair value as deemed cost exemption:

The Group has elected to measure items of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets at its carrying value as it is considered as fairly valued at the transition date except for certain class of assets which are measured at fair value as deemed cost.

b) Investments in associate and joint venture:

The Group has elected to measure investments in equity shares of associate company and joint venture at deemed cost, which is previous GAAP carrying amount. Accordingly, under Ind AS, the Group has recognised investments in Equity share of associate and joint venture – at deemed cost.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

2 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Land	Factory Building	Office & Other Building	Plant & Machineries	Furniture & Fixtures	Office Equipment	Vehicles	Computers	Total	Capital Work-in-Progress
Cost / Deemed cost										
As at April 1, 2016	**6,783.58**	**9,106.12**	**828.50**	**21,535.00**	**828.14**	**296.34**	**607.55**	**396.96**	**40,382.19**	**593.91**
Additions	2.68	549.72	-	3,495.48	215.21	26.90	163.61	85.66	4539.27	-
Deductions	-	-	(35.84)	(267.46)	-	(1.07)	(60.73)	(19.74)	(384.84)	(483.49)
As at March 31, 2017	**6,786.26**	**9,655.84**	**792.66**	**24,763.02**	**1,043.35**	**322.16**	**710.43**	**462.88**	**44,536.62**	**110.42**
Additions	290.44	133.31	156.59	2,714.12	237.74	40.00	120.18	62.46	3,754.85	1,059.32
Deductions	-	-	-	(570.39)	-	-	(90.83)	(8.69)	(669.92)	(23.11)
As at March 31, 2018	**7,076.70**	**9,789.16**	**949.25**	**26,906.75**	**1,281.10**	**362.17**	**739.78**	**516.65**	**47,621.56**	**1,146.63**
Accumulated depreciation										
As at April 1, 2016	-	-	-	-	366.00	197.62	303.09	298.70	1,165.41	-
Depreciation for the year	-	307.00	13.84	1,870.32	85.04	29.97	57.40	52.76	2,416.34	-
Deductions	-	-	(5.45)	(265.29)	-	(0.60)	(36.70)	(13.39)	(321.43)	-
As at March 31, 2017	**-**	**307.00**	**8.39**	**1,605.03**	**451.04**	**226.99**	**323.79**	**338.07**	**3,260.31**	**-**
Depreciation for the year	-	323.93	13.44	1,942.71	96.87	33.74	76.01	52.21	2,538.91	-
Deductions	-	-	-	(303.94)	-	-	(41.13)	(3.18)	(348.25)	-
As at March 31, 2018	**-**	**630.93**	**21.83**	**3,243.81**	**547.91**	**260.73**	**358.67**	**387.11**	**5,450.97**	**-**
Net Block										
As at March 31, 2018	**7,076.70**	**9,158.23**	**927.42**	**23,662.94**	**733.19**	**101.44**	**381.11**	**129.55**	**42,170.58**	**1,146.63**
As at March 31, 2017	**6,786.26**	**9,348.84**	**784.27**	**23,157.99**	**592.32**	**95.18**	**386.64**	**124.81**	**41,276.31**	**110.42**
As at April 1, 2016	**6,783.58**	**9,106.12**	**828.50**	**21,535.00**	**462.14**	**98.72**	**304.46**	**98.26**	**39,216.78**	**593.91**

Notes :

(a) The Group has opted to fair value Land, Factory & Other Buildings and Plant & Machinery on the date of transition to Ind As and consider the same as deemed cost under Ind AS. Carrying values of other classes of Property, Plant and Equipment are in accordance with requirements of Ind AS 16 - Property, Plant and Equipment. Refer Note 49.

(b) The fair values of above mentioned Property, Plant & Equipment as on the date of transition (i.e. April 1, 2016) are adopted based on valuation performed by an independent valuers who have relevant valuation experience for similar type Property, Plant & Equipment.

(c) For information on property Plant and equipment pledged as a security by the Group Refer Note 14.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

3 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Free hold - Land	66.93	66.93	66.93
Total	**66.93**	**66.93**	**66.93**

(a) The Group has classified freehold land located at Kheda, Gujarat as Investment Property. There are no amounts pertaining to these investment properties recognised in the statement of profit and Loss, since company does not receive any rental Income and does not incur any depreciation or other operating expenses.

(b) The Group does not have any contractual obligation to purchase, construct or develop for maintenance or enhancement of investment property.

(c) The Group has no restrictions on the realisability of it's investment property

(d) Fair Value of investment property:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Free hold - Land	66.93	66.93	66.93
Total	**66.93**	**66.93**	**66.93**

4 INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current Investments			
Investment in Equity Instruments of Joint Venture	186.38	30.00	0.61
Investment in Equity Instruments of Associate	1,621.44	1,226.99	1,262.66
Investment in Capital of Partnership Firms	-	9.80	9.80
Investment in Mutual Funds	340.48	319.80	-
Investment in Others	36.24	-	-
Total	**2,184.54**	**1,586.59**	**1,273.07**
Current Investments			
Investment In Mutual Fund	89.35	83.84	-
Total	**89.35**	**83.84**	**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
			No. of Shares/ Units	₹	No. of Shares/Units	₹	No. of Shares/Units	₹
I	**Investments in Equity Instruments (measured at cost, Refer Note 29)**							
A)	**Quoted**							
i)	**Associate**							
	Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd.#	10	8,775,000	1,621.44	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	-		**1,621.44**		**-**		**-**
B)	**Unquoted**							
i)	**Associate**							
	Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd.#	10	-	-	8,775,000	1,226.99	11,850,000	1,262.66
ii)	**Joint Venture**							
	AGL Panaria Private Limited	10	9,416,500	186.38	6,416,500	30.00	4,916,500	0.61
	Sub Total (B) (i + ii)			**186.38**		**1,256.99**		**1,263.27**
	Total (A + B)			**1,807.82**		**1,256.99**		**1,263.27**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Face Value	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
			No. of Shares/ Units	₹	No. of Shares/Units	₹	No. of Shares/Units	₹
II	**Investment in Capital of Partnership Firms (measured at cost, Refer Note 29)**							
	Pooja Mines & Minerals	-	-	-	-	9.80	-	9.80
	Total (II)	**-**		**-**		**9.80**		**9.80**
III	**Investment in Mutual Funds (Measured at FVTPL)**							
	Aditya Birla Sunlife Mutual Fund	-	81,543.49	340.48	81,543.49	319.80	-	-
	Total (III)			**340.48**		**319.80**	**-**	**-**
IV	**Other Investments (Measured at Cost)**	-		36.24		-		-
	Grand Total (I + II + III + IV)			**2,184.54**		**1,586.59**		**1,273.07**
	Current							
	Quoted (Measured at FVTPL) (Refer Note 29)							
	Investment in Mutual Funds							
	SBI Corporate Bond fund Regular Growth	-	319,897.63	89.35	319,897.63	83.84		-
	Total			**89.35**		**83.84**		**-**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value	Book Value	Market Value
Non-Current						
Total Quoted Investments	1,961.92	9,712.18	319.80	319.80	-	-
Total Unquoted Investments	222.62	-	1,256.99	-	1,263.27	-
Total Investment in Capital of Partnership Firm	-	-	9.80	-	9.80	-
Current	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Quoted Investments	89.35	89.35	83.84	83.84	-	-

[#] During the year ended March 31, 2018 Astron Paper & board Mills Ltd completed its Initial Public offering (IPO) through fresh issue of 1,40,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each. Post IPO, Group's holding in equity shares of Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd has reduced from 27.00 % to 18.87%. The equity shares of Astron listed on National Stock Exchange of India Limited and BSE limited on December 29, 2017.

5 LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	-	532.76	714.53
Loans to Others	73.90	325.11	331.32
Total	**73.90**	**857.87**	**1,045.85**
Current			
Unsecured, Considered good			
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	8.29	8.89	88.92
Loans and Advances to Employees	24.10	74.08	49.43
Loans to Others	278.68	1.08	-
Total	**311.07**	**84.05**	**138.35**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

6 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Security and Other Deposits	65.25	84.93	80.69
In term deposit accounts with original maturity more than 12 months	173.65	17.24	12.34
Others	-	-	1.68
Total	**238.90**	**102.17**	**94.71**
Current			
Export Incentive Receivables	366.48	154.58	101.23
Insurance Claim Receivables	29.08	66.56	115.49
Security and Other Deposits	143.82	120.75	121.85
Others	85.32	127.25	48.93
Total	**624.70**	**469.14**	**387.50**

7 OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Payment under Protest	484.53	263.78	263.24
Capital Advances	279.62	-	91.94
Total	**764.15**	**263.78**	**355.18**
Current			
Balances with Government Authorities	450.53	660.80	913.34
Advances to Vendors	739.45	1,102.84	896.07
Prepaid Expenses	134.41	268.72	187.32
Others	16.86	15.94	16.55
Total	**1,341.25**	**2,048.30**	**2,013.28**

8 INVENTORIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Raw Material	5,151.83	5,837.41	5,427.76
Semi-Finished Goods	107.42	59.07	254.56
Work-in-Progress	3,886.79	3,451.12	3,046.41
Finished Goods	13,579.53	13,943.61	11,861.78
Stock in Trade	727.45	488.06	398.82
Stores, Spares, Fuel & Consumables	3,853.02	3,118.15	3,131.08
Packing Materials	284.20	456.84	436.25
Total	**27,590.24**	**27,354.26**	**24,556.66**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

9 TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
	Unsecured, Considered Good	40,561.57	30,481.74	18,559.41
	Less: Allowance for Expected Credit Loss	(514.93)	(514.93)	(514.93)
	Total	**40,046.64**	**29,966.81**	**18,044.48**
9.1	**Breakup of Trade Receivables:**			
	Receivables from Related Parties (Refer Note 35)	474.35	824.06	189.94
	Receivables from Others	39,572.29	29,142.75	17,854.54
	Total	**40,046.64**	**29,966.81**	**18,044.48**

10 CASH AND BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Cash and Cash Equivalents			
Cash on Hand	35.90	68.66	159.65
Balances with Banks			
In Current Accounts	1,452.21	1,209.22	1,098.97
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity of less than 3 months	245.62	-	-
Total	**1,733.73**	**1,277.88**	**1,258.62**
Other Balances with Banks			
Unpaid Dividend	1.28	1.06	0.95
In Term Deposit Accounts with Original Maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months*	342.24	454.78	382.94
Total	**343.52**	**455.84**	**383.89**

* It includes deposits given to bank for margin requirements against Bank Guarantee and Letter of Credit facilities.

11 CURRENT TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Tax Assets (Net)	-	-	242.26
Total	**-**	**-**	**242.26**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

12 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Authorised			
3,62,50,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	3,625.00	3,625.00	3,125.00
[(P.Y. 3,62,50,000) and (April 1, 2016: 3,12,50,000)] Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each			
Issued, Subscribed and Paid up:			
3,00,87,446 Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- Each fully Paid up	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
[(P.Y. 3,00,87,446) and (April 1, 2016: 2,25,82,541)] Equity Shares of ₹ 10 Each			
Total	**3,008.74**	**3,008.74**	**2,258.25**

12.1 Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the end of the year

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹	No. of Shares	₹
At the beginning of the Year	30,087,446	3,008.74	22,582,541	2,258.25	22,582,541	2,258.25
Add: Issued during the Year	-	-	7,504,905	750.49	-	-
At the end of the Year	**30,087,446**	**3,008.74**	**30,087,446**	**3,008.74**	**22,582,541**	**2,258.25**

12.2 Terms/Rights attached to Equity shares

The Company has one class of shares referred to as Equity shares having face value of ₹ 10.

(a) Equity Shares

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of Equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts and Preference shares. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of Equity shares held by the Shareholders. Each holder of Equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

(b) Dividend

The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees and shareholders are entitled to receive the same upon declaration of the same. The dividend proposed by the Board is subject to the approval of the Shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

12.3 Details of Shareholders holding more than 5% of Equity shares

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%	No. of Shares	%
Kamleshbhai B Patel	3,449,298	11.46%	3,437,448	11.42%	2,438,768	10.80%
Mukeshbhai J Patel	2,041,928	6.79%	2,458,319	8.17%	1,715,619	7.60%
Sureshbhai J Patel	1,543,534	5.13%	1,122,793	3.73%	1,122,793	4.97%
Donroy Ceramics LLP	1,648,715	5.48%	-	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

13 OTHER EQUITY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves & Surplus				Quasi Capital	Share Suspense Account	Total
	Capital Reserve on Consolidation	Security Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings			
Balance as at April 1, 2016 (A)	**3,144.05**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**19,236.75**	**1,575.00**	**750.49**	**33,286.80**
Additions during the year:							
On Account of Amalgamation	-	-	-	56.37	-	-	56.37
Profit for the year	-	-	-	4,507.36	-	-	4,507.36
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(26.65)	-	-	(26.65)
Sub-Total (B)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4,537.08**	**-**	**-**	**4,537.08**
Reductions during the year							
Shares Issued During the year	-	-	-	-	-	750.49	750.49
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	150.44	-	-	150.44
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	30.63	-	-	30.63
Sub-Total (C)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**181.07**	**-**	**750.49**	**931.56**
Balance as at March 31, 2017 (D = A + B - C)	**3,144.05**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**23,592.76**	**1,575.00**	**-**	**36,892.32**
Additions during the year:							
Profit for the year	-	-	-	5,260.37	-	-	5,260.37
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	(9.95)	-	-	(9.95)
Sub-Total (E)	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,250.42**	**-**	**-**	**5,250.42**
Reductions during the year							-
On Account of Consolidation	120.05	-	-	-	-	-	120.05
Shares Issued on Conversion During the year	-	-	-	-	1575.00	-	1575.00
Dividends (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	240.70	-	-	240.70
Income Tax on Dividend (Refer Note 13.2)	-	-	-	49.15	-	-	49.15
Sub-Total (F)	**120.05**	**-**	**-**	**289.85**	**1,575.00**	**-**	**1,984.90**
Balance as at March 31, 2018 (C = D + E - F)	**3,024.00**	**7,690.51**	**890.00**	**28,553.33**	**-**	**-**	**40,157.84**

13.1 Nature and purpose of other reserves:

(a) Securities premium

Securities premium is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

(b) General Reserve

General Reserve is created from time to time by way of transfer profits from retained earnings for appropriation purposes.

(c) Share Suspense Account

Share Suspense Account represents shares to be issued for merger of Artistique Ceramics Private Limited with Asian Granito India Limited.

13.2 Dividend:

The Board of Directors at its meeting held on May 18, 2018 have recommended a payment of final dividend of ₹ 1.30 [P.Y. ₹ 0.80 Final and ₹ 0.50 Interim Dividend] per equity share of the face value of ₹ 10 each for the Financial year ended March 31, 2018. If approved the total dividend for the financial year 2017-18 will be ₹ 1.30 [P.Y. ₹ 1.30] per equity share of face value ₹ 10 each.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

14 BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non current Borrowings			
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 29)			
Secured			
Term Loans			
- From Banks	4,429.28	5,242.33	6,807.63
- From Financial Institutions	2,871.44	3,097.63	1,014.82
Buyers Credit	1,043.76	513.31	302.26
Vehicle Loans	204.49	158.52	109.82
Unsecured			
Loan			
- From Directors (Refer note 35)	263.23	-	-
- From Others	4,460.49	2,740.21	3,086.51
Sub-Total (A)	**13,272.69**	**11,752.00**	**11,321.04**
Current Maturities of Borrowings			
Secured			
Term loan from Banks	430.10	969.84	1,560.13
Term loan from Financial Institutions	1,225.56	309.79	256.08
Vehicle Loans	46.39	83.59	61.89
Sub-Total (B)	**1,702.05**	**1,363.22**	**1,878.10**
Total (A-B)	**11,570.64**	**10,388.78**	**9,442.94**
Current Borrowings			
(measured at amortised cost, Refer Note 29)			
Secured			
Working Capital facilities from banks	20,452.44	20,832.36	19,697.94
Buyers credit	-	91.20	86.79
Total	**20,452.44**	**20,923.56**	**19,784.73**

Asian Granito India Limited

(a) Term Loan ₹ 557.93 Lakhs are secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over the movable & immovable properties (excluding fixed assets of agro division and vehicles) of the Company situated at:

i) Block No. 160 admeasuring about 65,688 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur, Tal: Prantij, Dist. Sabarkantha.

ii) Block No. 147 Paiki admeasuring about 1,39,136 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur Tal: Prantij. Dist. Sabarkantha.

iii) Block No. 162 Paiki admeasuring about 28,429 Sq. Mtr. of village Dalpur Tal: Prantij. Dist. Sabarkantha.

iv) Survey No. 16 Paiki admeasuring about 23,472 Sq. Mtr. of , village Jawanpura Tal: Prantij Dist. Sabarkantha

v) Survey No. 204/1 Paiki village Vanku Taluka Abdasa Dist. Kutch

(b) Term Loan from financial Institutions of Indiabulls Housing Finance Limited of ₹ 590.19 Lakhs are secured by way of mortgage of immovable property of 202 - Dev Arc, S G Highway, Opp. Iskcon Temple, Ahmedabad - 380 015.

(c) Working capital loans of ₹ 13,136.58 Lakhs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of vitrified/wall/ marble division (Dalpur unit) and Ceramic division (Idar unit) of the company.

(d) Vehicle loans of ₹ 191.25 Lakhs are secured by hypothecation of vehicles in favour of Bank. Each Vehicle loans 60 equated monthly instalments from the date of disbursement.

(e) Loan from Directors of ₹ 263.23 Lakhs is interest free.

(f) Buyers Credit of ₹ 1043.76 Lakhs is secured by way of exclusive charge on machinery through Capex Letter of Credit.

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Amazoone Ceramics Limited:

(a) Working capital loans of ₹ 771.76 Lakhs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of Amazoone Ceramics Ltd.

Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited:

(a) Term Loan of Punjab National Bank of ₹ 3909.65 Crores are secured by way of First Pari Passu charge over the movable & immovable properties of the company situated at Survey no 34,36 Paiki 63,64,61 etc situated at village Kaiyal Taluka Kadi Dist-Mehsana, Gujarat over movable assets including Plant & Machineries situated at above Survey Numbers and Second Pari Passu charge over entire current asset of Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd.

(b) Term Loan from financial Institutions of Aditya Birla Finance Limited of ₹ 2281.25 Lakhs are secured by way of lien marking approved debt Mutual Fund 9 in Nature of Capital Protection Fund) of minimum value of ₹ 300.00 Lakhs and Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd has also provided pledge of Unecumbered shares held by other parties and their Corporate and Personal Gurantees. It Further includes subservient charge on current asset & Fixed asset of the company.

(c) Working capital loans of ₹ 6544.10 Lakhs are secured by way of hypothecation over current assets including raw materials, stock in process, finished goods, stores and spares, receivable and other current assets of Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt Ltd.

Maturity Profile and Rate of Interest of Term Loans

(₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Loan	Terms of Repayment	Maturity	Rate of Interest	No. of Instalments	Outstanding at March 31, 2018
SBI - Term loan	Quarterly	January 2019	11.00%	10	486.30
IDBI - Term loan	Quarterly	October 2018	12.50%	3	32.69
IDBI - Term loan	Quarterly	October 2018	12.50%	3	38.94
Punjab National Bank	Quarterly	February 2024	9.50%	18	3,909.65
Aditya Birla Finance Limited	Quarterly	February 2025	9.50%	21	2,281.25
India Bulls Housing Finance Limited	Monthly	May 2022	12.50%	50	590.19

15 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Deferred Tax Liabilities	4,273.10	4,127.46	3,415.82
(b) Deferred Tax Assets	1,846.84	2,206.38	1,757.57
Total (a - b)	**2,426.26**	**1,921.08**	**1,658.25**

15.1 Movements in Deferred Tax:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Charged/ Reclass 2016-17	As at March 31, 2017	Charged/ Reclass. 2017-18	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Liability					
Property, Plant & Equipment	3,385.82	715.32	4,101.14	149.01	4,250.15
Processing Fees	30.00	(6.59)	23.41	(7.23)	16.18
Others	-	2.91	2.91	3.86	6.77
Sub-Total (A)	**3,415.82**	**711.64**	**4,127.46**	**145.64**	**4,273.10**

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(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Charged/ Reclass 2016-17	As at March 31, 2017	Charged/ Reclass. 2017-18	As at March 31, 2018
Deferred Tax Assets					
Provision for Employee Benefits	71.86	29.03	100.89	55.29	156.18
Amortisation of Preliminary Exp	755.06	(112.46)	642.60	(215.48)	427.12
Provision for Expected Credit Loss	207.86	-	207.86	(1.81)	206.05
Deferral of Revenue	25.46	(6.44)	19.02	(11.24)	7.78
Unabsorbed Business Losses	449.21	-	355.39	-	-
Investment Property	5.82	0.87	6.69	(0.87)	5.82
MAT Credit*	164.94	632.12	797.06	241.92	1,038.98
Others	77.36	(0.49)	76.87	(71.96)	4.91
Sub-Total (B)	**1,757.57**	**542.63**	**2,206.38**	**(4.15)**	**1,846.84**
Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net) (A - B)	**1,658.25**	**169.01**	**1,921.08**	**149.79**	**2,426.26**

* The amount charged to the Statement of Profit & Loss for the year ended on March 31, 2018 ₹ 507.01 Lakhs (Debit) (P.Y ₹ 577.50 Lakhs)and reclassification and utilisation of MAT Credit of ₹ 357.22 Lakhs (Credit)(P.Y ₹ 408.49 Lakhs) as a Deferred Tax Asset. Consequently Net Changes in Deferred Tax comes amounting to ₹ 149.79 Lakhs (P.Y ₹ 169.01 Lakhs).

15.2 Reconciliation of tax expenses and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Accounting Profit before income tax expenses	**8,000.34**	**6,684.25**
Tax expenses at statutory tax rate of 34.608%	2,768.76	2,313.29
Expense not allowed as deduction	330.52	340.22
Expense allowed as deduction	(537.82)	(716.50)
Adjustment of tax expense relating to earlier periods	47.41	-
Tax on Income at different rates	(45.06)	(40.21)
Total Tax Expense	**2,563.81**	**1,896.79**

16 TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Due to Micro and Small enterprises (Refer Note 37)	-	-	626.66
Due to Others (Including Acceptances)*	29,645.66	22,984.56	14,451.42
Total	**29,645.66**	**22,984.56**	**15,078.08**

* Acceptances includes arrangement where operational suppliers of goods are initially paid by banks while the company continue to recognize the liability till settlement with banks which are normally affected within a period of 90 days.

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Other Financial Liabilities	-	1,702.87	1,726.79
Total	**-**	**1,702.87**	**1,726.79**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current			
Current Maturities of Non-current Borrowings (Refer Note 14)	1,702.05	1,363.22	1,878.10
Trade Deposits	1,026.01	779.94	655.63
Unclaimed Dividend*	1.28	1.01	0.54
Payable to Employees	639.66	530.31	455.08
Creditors for Capital Goods	352.22	-	-
Payable to Others	-	12.88	18.78
Total	**3,721.22**	**2,687.36**	**3,008.13**

* These figures do not include any such amount to be credited to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF).

18 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Non-Current			
Others	24.84	25.15	-
Total	**24.84**	**25.15**	**-**
Current			
Advance Received from Customers	1,246.61	1,552.64	611.37
Statutory Liabilities	1,958.10	373.47	335.44
Others	142.30	122.91	94.98
Total	**3,347.01**	**2,049.02**	**1,041.79**

19 PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provision for Employee Benefits			
Provision for Gratuity (Refer Note 34)	169.39	72.39	31.62
Provision for Others	289.96	537.60	343.07
Total	**459.35**	**609.99**	**374.69**

20 CURRENT TAX LIABILITY (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	673.84	368.42	-
Total	**673.84**	**368.42**	**-**

21 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Sale of Products (Including Excise Duty)	**116,617.77**	**113,402.81**
Other Operating Revenues		
Export Incentives	352.65	122.52
Wind Mill Power Generation	83.19	85.01
Job Work	50.91	1.44
Others	35.64	73.13
	522.39	**282.10**
Total	**117,140.16**	**113,684.91**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

22 OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Income from:		
- Term deposits	42.52	33.92
- Others	213.85	100.71
Sub-Total (A)	**256.37**	**134.63**
Rental Income	53.68	27.98
Sub-Total (B)	**53.68**	**27.98**
Other Gains		
Gain on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)	28.33	125.99
Gain on Sale of Investments carried at Cost	-	92.25
Gain on Sale of Investment carried at FVTPL	10.02	-
Sub-Total (C)	**38.35**	**218.24**
Others	154.01	81.36
Sub-Total (D)	**154.01**	**81.36**
Total (A + B + C + D)	**502.41**	**462.21**

23 COST OF MATERIAL CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Glaze, Frits and Chemicals & Others	26,731.49	22,926.68
Packing Materials	1,581.00	1,714.82
Semi Finished Material Consumed	208.86	1,912.80
Total	**28,521.35**	**26,554.30**

24 CHANGE IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the beginning of the year		
Finished Goods	13,913.03	11,798.14
Work-in-Progress	3,451.12	3,046.40
Stock-in-Trade	488.06	398.82
Add: on acquisition of Powergrace Industries Limited	-	34.49
Sub-Total (A)	**17,852.21**	**15,277.85**
Inventories at the end of the year		
Finished Goods**	13,579.53	13,913.03
Work-in-Progress	3,886.79	3,451.12
Stock-in-Trade	727.45	488.06
Sub-Total (B)	**18,193.77**	**17,852.21**
Total of Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade (A - B)	**(341.56)**	**(2574.36)**

** Amzoone Ceramics Ltd has netted of Excise Duty amounting to ₹ 30.58 Lakhs (P.Y. ₹ 63.64 Lakhs) from opening finished goods for the current year and closing stock of finished goods of previous year.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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25 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and Wages (Incl. Managerial Remuneration) (Refer Note 35)	8,934.20	6,524.64
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	410.37	299.85
Staff Welfare Expenses	77.16	83.13
Total	**9,421.73**	**6,907.62**

26 FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Interest Expenses on:		
- Term Loans	628.12	757.15
- Working Capital Facilities	2,392.25	2,675.21
- Others	463.88	414.81
Other Borrowing Costs	377.22	223.85
Total	**3,861.47**	**4,071.02**

27 OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of Gas & Fuel	9,166.58	8,450.96
Power Expense	4,933.83	5,691.92
Consumption of Stores & Spares	3,119.83	3,525.60
Other Manufacturing Expense	1,221.33	1,374.90
Rent, Rates & Taxes	642.75	519.08
Excise Duty**	(295.16)	239.81
Repairs & Maintenance		
- To Plant & Machineries	101.57	160.53
- To Buildings	37.27	41.02
- To Vehicles	37.78	51.33
- To Others	79.16	75.33
Communication Expenses	198.89	182.73
Printing & Stationery	31.43	38.07
Legal & Professional	338.14	259.74
Auditor's Remuneration (Refer Note 28)	15.64	12.96
Directors' Sitting Fees	4.76	2.22
Directors' Travelling	18.26	9.65
Travelling & Conveyance	1,434.72	1,058.59
Advertisement Expenses	2,855.87	1,542.72
Selling & Distribution Expenses	4,657.66	3,871.99
Sundry Balance Written off	3.17	58.33
Donations	29.87	8.48
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 30)	77.75	58.26
Miscellaneous Expenses	253.33	197.25
Net Foreign Exchange Loss / (Gain)	79.15	(212.26)
Total	**29,043.58**	**27,219.21**

**Excise Duty shown under expenditure represents the aggregate of excise duty borne by the Company and difference between excise duty on opening and closing stock of finished goods.

28 PAYMENT TO AUDITORS (EXCLUDING TAXES)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Statutory Audit Fees	13.59	12.46
Limited Review Fees	1.00	0.50
Certification Fees and Oher Services	1.05	-
Total	**15.64**	**12.96**

29 FAIR VALUE MEASUREMENTS:

a) Accounting classification and fair values

As at March 31, 2018 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	1,844.06	429.83	-	2,273.89	429.83	-	-	429.83
Loans	-	-	384.97	384.97	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	40,046.64	40,046.64	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,733.73	1,733.73	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	343.52	343.52	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	863.60	863.60	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**1,844.06**		**43,372.46**	**45,646.35**	**429.83**	**-**	**-**	**429.83**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	33,725.13	33,725.13	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	29,645.66	29,645.66	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,019.17	2,019.17	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**65,389.96**	**65,389.96**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

As at March 31, 2017 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	1,272.30	403.64	-	1,675.94	403.64	-	-	403.64
Loans	-	-	941.92	941.92	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	29,966.81	29,966.81	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,277.88	1,277.88	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	455.84	455.84	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	571.31	571.31	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**1,272.30**	**403.64**	**33,213.76**	**34,889.70**	**403.64**	**-**	**-**	**403.64**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	32,675.56	32,675.56	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	22,984.56	22,984.56	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	3,027.01	3,027.01	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**58,687.13**	**58,687.13**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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As at April 1, 2016 (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying Value				Fair Value			
	At Cost	At FVTPL	Amortised Cost	Total	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Total
Investments (Note i)	1,273.07	-	-	1,273.07	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	1,184.20	1,184.20	-	-	-	-
Trade Receivables	-	-	18,044.48	18,044.48	-	-	-	-
Cash and Cash Equivalents	-	-	1,258.62	1,258.62	-	-	-	-
Other Bank Balances	-	-	383.89	383.89	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Assets	-	-	482.21	482.21	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Assets	**1,273.07**	**-**	**21,353.40**	**22,626.47**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturities)	-	-	31,105.78	31,105.78	-	-	-	-
Trade Payable	-	-	15,078.08	15,078.08	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	2,856.82	2,856.82	-	-	-	-
Total Financial Liabilities	**-**	**-**	**49,040.68**	**49,040.68**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**

b) Measurement of fair values:

(i) Investments in Associate, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries:

Investments in Associate and Joint Venture have been accounted at historical cost. Since these are scope out of Ind AS 109 for the purposes of measurement, the same have not been disclosed in the tables above.

(ii) Financial Instrument measured at Amortised Cost:

The carrying amount of financial assets and financial liabilities measured at amortised cost in the financial statements are reasonable approximation of their fair values since the company does not anticipate that the carrying amounts would be significantly different from the values that would eventually be received or settled.

(iii) Levels 1, 2 and 3

Level 1 : It includes Investment in equity shares and mutual fund that has a quoted price and which are actively traded on the stock exchanges. It is been valued using the closing price as at the reporting period on the stock exchanges.

Level 2: The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market 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.

(iv) There have been no transfers between Level 1 and Level 2 during the years.

30 CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY EXPENDITURE

As per Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the group has spent required amount of ₹ 77.75 Lakhs (2016-17: ₹ 58.26 lakhs) during the current financial year. The details of amount spent are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Education, Healthcare, Orphanage, Animal welfare and Food	-	58.26
Education	77.75	-
Total	**77.75**	**58.26**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

31 EARNINGS PER SHARE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Units	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Basic & Diluted Earning Per Share (EPS)			
(a) Profit attributable to equity shareholders of the Company	(₹ in Lakhs)	5,260.37	4,507.36
(b) Weighted average number of equity shares	(in Nos.)	30,087,446	30,087,446
(c) Earning per Share (Basic and Diluted)	₹	17.48	14.98
(d) Face value per Share	₹	10.00	10.00

32 FINANCIAL RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Group's financial liabilities comprise mainly of borrowings, trade, other payables and financial assets comprise mainly of investments, cash and cash equivalents, other balances with banks, loans, trade receivables and other receivables.

The Group's is exposed to Market risk, Credit risk and Liquidity risk. The Board of the Company monitors the risk as per risk management policy. Further The Audit Committee has additional oversight in the area of financial risks and controls.

The following disclosures summarize the Group's exposure to financial risks and information regarding use of derivatives employed to manage exposures to such risks. Quantitative sensitivity analysis have been provided to reflect the impact of reasonably possible changes in market rates on the financial results, cash flows and financial position of the Company.

(a) 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 risks: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes borrowings, investments, trade payables, trade receivables and loans.

Within the various methodologies to analyze and manage risk, Group's has implemented a system based on "sensitivity analysis" on symmetric basis. This tool enables the risk managers to identify the risk position of the entities. Sensitivity analysis provides an approximate quantification of the exposure in the event that certain specified parameters were to be met under a specific set of assumptions. The risk estimates provided here assume:

- a parallel shift of 100-basis points of the interest rate yield curves in major currencies.
- a simultaneous, parallel foreign exchange rates shift in which the ₹ appreciates / depreciates against all currencies by 5%
- 10% increase / decrease in equity prices of all investments traded in an active market, which are classified as financial asset measured at FVTPL.

The potential economic impact, due to these assumptions, is based on the occurrence of adverse / inverse market conditions and reflects estimated changes resulting from the sensitivity analysis. Actual results that are included in the Statement of profit and loss may differ materially from these estimates due to actual developments in the global financial markets.

The analysis exclude the impact of movements in market variables on the carrying values of gratuity, pension and other post-retirement obligations and provisions.

The following assumption has been made in calculating the sensitivity analysis:

The sensitivity of the relevant statement of profit or loss item is the effect of the assumed changes in respective market risks. This is based on the financial assets and financial liabilities held at March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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(i) Interest rate risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group's seeks to mitigate such risk by maintaining an adequate proportion of floating and fixed interest rate borrowings. As at March 31, 2018, approximately 24.23% of the Company's borrowings and other financial liabilities are at fixed rate (March 31, 2017 : 19.78% and April 1, 2016: 14.98%). Summary of financial assets and financial liabilities has been provided below:

Exposure to interest rate risk

The interest rate profile of the Company's interest - bearing financial instrument as reported to management is as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Fixed-rate instruments			
Financial Assets	761.51	472.02	395.28
Financial Liabilities	8,357.94	6,617.78	4,756.96
Variable-rate instruments			
Financial Assets	-	-	-
Financial Liabilities	26,129.97	26,837.72	27,004.44

Interest rate sensitivity

Profit or loss is sensitive to higher/lower interest expense from borrowings as a result of change in interest rates. The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of floating rate financial instruments to a reasonably possible change in interest rates. The risk estimates provided assume a parallel shift of 100 basis points interest rate across all yield curves. This calculation also assumes that the change occurs at the balance sheet date and has been calculated based on risk exposures outstanding as at that date. The period end balances are not necessarily representative of the average debt outstanding during the period.

Impact on Profit / (loss) after tax (₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Increase in 100 basis points	(170.87)	(175.50)
Decrease in 100 basis points	170.87	175.50

(ii) Foreign currency risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company transacts business in foreign currencies (primarily USD and EUR). Consequently, the Group has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore exposed to foreign exchange risk. The Group manages its foreign currency risk by following policies approved by board as per established risk management policy. The carrying amounts of the Group’s foreign currency denominated monetary items are as follows:

Exposure to Currency Risk:-

The summary quantitative data about the company's exposure to currency risk (based on notional amounts) is as follows:

(Amount in FCY)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017		As at April 1, 2016	
	USD	EUR	USD	EUR	USD	EUR
Financial Assets						
Trade receivables	3,956,739	-	2,801,940	-	1,486,725	-
Other Non-financial Assets	-	-	-	-	443,998	-
Total (A)	**3,956,739**	**-**	**2,801,940**	**-**	**1,930,723**	**-**
Financial Liabilities						
Trade payables	390,617	737,864	1,481,325	825,940	-	434,884
Borrowings	1,604,700	-	685,217	231,345	324,598	231,345
Other Financial Liabilities	-	52,070	-	31,776	-	29,240
Total (B)	**1,995,317**	**789,934**	**2,166,542**	**1,089,061**	**324,598**	**695,469**
Net exposure to foreign currency (A-B)	**1,961,422**	**(789,934)**	**635,398**	**(1,089,061)**	**1,606,125**	**(695,469)**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

The following significant exchange rates have been applied during the year.

Particulars	Average rate		Year-end spot rate		
	Year Ended March 31, 2018	Year Ended March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
USD 1	64.94	65.47	65.04	64.85	66.10
EUR 1	74.85	72.06	80.62	69.07	75.06

Foreign currency sensitivity

The following tables demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR rates to the functional currency of respective entity, with all other variables held constant. The Company's exposure to foreign currency changes for all other currencies is not material. The impact on the Company's profit before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	USD			EUR		
	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)	Change in exchange rate	Profit / (loss) before tax	Equity (net of tax)
March 31, 2018						
Strengthening	5%	63.69	41.65	5%	(29.56)	(19.33)
Weakening		(63.69)	(41.65)		29.56	19.33
March 31, 2017						
Strengthening	5%	20.80	13.60	5%	(39.24)	(25.66)
Weakening		(20.80)	(13.60)		39.24	25.66

(b) Credit risk

Credit risk is the risk that a counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The group is exposed to credit risk primarily trade receivables and other financial assets including deposits with banks. Credit risk arising from trade receivables is managed in accordance with the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management.

Other financial assets

This comprises mainly of deposits with banks and other intercompany receivables. Credit risk arising from these financial assets is limited.

Trade receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business unit subject to the group's established policy and procedures. Trade receivables are non-interest bearing and generally have a credit period not exceeding 90 days. Concentrations of credit risk with respect to trade receivables are limited, due to the customer base being large and diverse. All trade receivables are reviewed and assessed for default on a quarterly basis. Historical experience of collecting receivables of the Company is supported by low level of past default and hence the credit risk is perceived to be low.

Reconciliation of loss allowance provision – Trade receivables

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loss allowance as at beginning of the year	514.93	514.93
Changes in Loss allowance	-	-
Loss allowances as at end of the year	**514.93**	**514.93**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Financial instruments and cash deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the group's finance department in accordance with the group's policy. Investments of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties.

(c) Liquidity risk

Liquidity risk is the risk that the group will encounter difficulty in raising funds to meet commitments associated with financial instruments that are settled by delivering cash or another financial asset. Liquidity risk may result from an inability to sell a financial asset quickly at close to its fair value. The group's objective is to, at all times maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The group closely monitors its liquidity position and deploys a robust cash management system. It maintains adequate sources of financing from both banks and financial institutions at an optimised cost.

The table below analysis non-derivative financial liabilities of the group into relevant maturity groupings based on the remaining period from the reporting date to the contractual maturity date. The amounts disclosed under the ageing buckets are the contractual undiscounted cash flows and includes contractual interest payments.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Carrying amount	Less than 12 months	More than 12 months	Total
As at March 31, 2018				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	32,023.08	20,452.44	11,570.64	32,023.08
Trade Payables	29,645.66	29,645.66	-	29,645.66
Other Financial Liabilities	3,721.22	3,721.22	-	3,721.22
Total	**65,389.96**	**53,819.32**	**11,570.64**	**65,389.96**
As at March 31, 2017				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	31,312.34	20,923.56	10,388.78	31,312.34
Trade Payables	22,984.56	22,984.56	-	22,984.56
Other Financial Liabilities	4,390.23	2,687.36	1,702.87	4,390.23
Total	**58,687.13**	**46,595.48**	**12,091.65**	**58,687.13**
As at April 1, 2016				
Financial Liabilities				
Borrowings	29,227.67	19,784.73	9,442.94	29,227.67
Trade Payables	15,078.08	15,078.08	-	15,078.08
Other Financial Liabilities	4,734.92	3,008.13	1,726.79	4,734.92
Total	**49,040.67**	**37,870.94**	**11,169.73**	**49,040.67**

33 CAPITAL MANAGEMENT:

For the purpose of the group's capital management, capital includes paid-up equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the group's capital management is to ensure that it maintains a strong capital base so as to maintain investor, creditor and market confidence and to sustain future development of the business. Management monitors the return on capital, as well as level of dividends to equity share holders.

The group manages its capital structure and makes adjustments to it in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirements of the financial covenants. To maintain or adjust the capital structure, the group may adjust the dividend payment to shareholders, return capital to shareholders or issue new shares. The group monitors capital using Debt-Equity ratio, which is net debt divided by total equity. The group's policy is to keep the net debt to equity ratio below 2. The group includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, less cash and short-term deposits.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
Interest-bearing Borrowings (Incl. Current Maturity)(Note 14)	33,461.90	32,675.56	31,105.77
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note 10)	(2,077.25)	(1,733.72)	(1,642.51)
Adjusted Net Debt	**31,384.65**	**30,941.84**	**29,463.26**
Equity Share Capital (Note 12)	3,008.74	3,008.74	2,258.25
Other Equity (Note 13)	40,157.84	36,892.32	33,286.80
Total Equity	**43,166.58**	**39,901.06**	**35,545.05**
Adjusted net debt to total equity ratio	**0.73**	**0.78**	**0.83**

In order to achieve this overall objective, the group's capital management, amongst other things, aims to ensure that it meets financial covenants attached to the interest-bearing loans and borrowings that define capital structure requirements. Breaches in meeting the financial covenants would permit the bank to immediately call loans and borrowings. There have been no breaches in the financial covenants of any interest-bearing loans and borrowing in the current period.

No changes were made in the objectives, policies or processes for managing capital during the years ended March 31, 2018, March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016.

34 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

(a) Defined contribution plans:

The Group's makes contributions towards provident fund to defined contribution retirement benefit plan for qualifying employees. The provident fund contributions are made to Government administered Employees Provident Fund. Both the employees and the Group make monthly contributions to the Provident Fund Plan equal to a specified percentage of the covered employee's salary.

Details of amount recognised as expenses during the year:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Contribution to Provident Fund	309.24	253.91
Total	**309.24**	**253.91**

(b) Defined benefit plan:

The Group has defined benefit gratuity plan for its employees. The employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on termination of his employment at 15 days last drawn salary for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded. The present value of obligation in respect of gratuity is determined based on actuarial valuation using the Project Unit Credit Method as prescribed by Ind AS - 19. Gratuity has been recognised in the financial statement as per details given below:

Investment risk:

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

Interest risk:

A fall in the discount rate which is linked to the Government Security Rate will increase the present value of the liability requiring higher provision. A fall in the discount rate generally increases the mark to market value of the assets depending on the duration of asset.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

Longevity risk:

Since the benefits under the plan is not payable for life time and payable till retirement age only, plan does not have any longevity risk.

Salary risk:

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

The following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the consolidated financial statements as at March 31, 2018.

(i) Reconciliation in present value of defined benefit obligation:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Defined benefit obligations as at beginning of the year	277.21	206.64
Current service cost	74.44	47.73
Past service cost	7.70	-
Interest cost	20.77	17.27
Actuarial (Gains)/Losses	5.72	38.12
Benefits paid	(44.71)	(39.45)
Defined benefit obligations as at end of the year	**341.13**	**270.31**

(ii) Reconciliation change in fair value of plan assets:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the beginning of the year	178.55	169.73
Interest Income	13.43	14.75
Contribution by Employer	39.00	42.19
Benefits paid from the fund	(44.72)	(39.44)
Return on Plan Assets, Excluding Interest Income	(4.11)	(8.15)
Fair Value of Plan Assets at the end of the year	**182.15**	**179.08**

(iii) Amount recognised in balance sheet

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
PVO at the end of year	341.33	250.92
Fair value of planned assets at the end of year	(171.95)	(178.55)
Net Liability recognised in the balance sheet	**169.38**	**72.37**

(iv) Amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Current service cost	74.44	47.72
Interest cost	7.34	3.05
Past service cost	7.70	-
Expense recognised	**89.48**	**50.77**

(v) Amount recognised in Other Comprehensive Income:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Total Actuarial (Gains)/ Losses	15.27	40.75

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(vi) Principal assumptions used in determining defined benefit obligations for the Group

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Discount rate (Per Annum)	7.33 - 7.88%	7.22 - 7.52%
Salary escalation rate (Per Annum)	6% - 7%	4% - 6%
Mortality Rate [as % of Indian Assured Lives Mortality (IALM) (2006-08) Ultimate]	IALM (2006-08) Rates	
Normal Retirement Age (In Years)	58	58
Average Future Service (In Years)	7 - 14	8 - 18

Note 1: Discount rate is determined by reference to market yields at the balance sheet date on Government bonds, where the currency and terms of the Government bonds are consistent with the currency and estimated terms for the benefit obligation.

Note 2: The estimate of future salary increases taken into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

(vii) Category of Assets

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Insurance Fund	182.15	179.08

(viii) Expected Cash flow of Maturity Profile for following years of Defined Benefit Obligations:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Upto 1 Year	26.59	13.02
Between 2 to 5 Year	106.17	52.27
Between 6 to 10 Year	140.29	89.18
Beyond 10 Years	496.94	597.08

(ix) Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Under Base Scenario		
Salary Escalation - Up by 1 %	31.56	32.87
Salary Escalation - Down by 1%	(27.69)	(28.26)
Withdrawal Rates - Up by 1%	6.10	8.18
Withdrawal Rates - Down by 1 %	(7.17)	(9.55)
Discount Rates - Up by 0.50 %	(26.62)	(27.42)
Discount Rates - Down by 0.50 %	30.78	32.42

Based on the actuarial valuation obtained in this respect, the following table sets out the status of the gratuity plan and the amounts recognised in the Group's financial statements as at balance sheet date:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Total employee benefit liabilities	Note	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Provisions	19	169.39	72.39	31.62

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES

As per the Ind AS - *24 Related Party Disclosures,* the related parties of the Company are as follows :

(a) Name of the related parties and nature of relationships :

(i) Associate:

Astron Paper and Board Mills Limited

(ii) Joint Venture

AGL Panaria Private Limited

(iii) Key managerial personnel

Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel
Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel
Renuka A Upadhyay

(iv) Relative of Directors and Promoters

Hinaben Kamleshbhai Patel
Bhagubhai Punjabhai Patel
Hiraben Bhagubhai Patel
Rajviben Kuldeepbhai Patel
Kuldeepbhai Rameshbhai Patel
Bhanuben Mukeshbhai Patel
Dhuliben Jivabhai Patel
Shaunakbhai Mukeshbhai Patel
Shaliniben Shaunakbhai Patel
Chhayaben Sureshbhai Patel
Hirenbhai Sureshbhai Patel
Zalakben Hirenbhai Patel
Parulben Kanubhai Patel
Sureshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Asmitaben Bhaveshbhai Patel
Vinodbhai Lalabhai Patel
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel
Alpaben Jagdishbhai Patel
Bhaveshbhai Bhogibhai Patel
Rameshbhai Bhikhabhai Patel
Ankitaben Kalidasbhai Patel
Dimpalben Bhogibhai Patel

(v) Enterprises over which Directors and/or their relatives having significant influence

Affil Vitrified Pvt Limited
Aryan Buildspace LLP
AGL Infrabuild Pvt Ltd
AGL Developers
AGL Infrastructure Pvt Limited

(vi) Post employment benefit plan

Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund

(b) Terms and conditions of transactions with related parties

(i) Transaction entered into with related party are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions.

(ii) Rate of Interest to related party carries below mentioned rates:

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017	Year ended April 1, 2016
Loan to:			
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	12.00%	12.00%	12.00%

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(c) Transactions with key management personnel

Compensation of key management personnel of the Company

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	34.56	26.64
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	26.40	21.00
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	25.92	21.00
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	18.00	18.00
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	15.00	15.00
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	11.64	12.00
Renuka A Upadhyay	14.15	14.00
Kalidasbhai Jivabhai Patel	9.18	8.59
Total compensation paid to key management personnel	**154.85**	**136.23**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

The following table summarizes related-party transactions and balances for the year ended/as at March 31, 2017 and March 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Purchase of Products	-	-	29.69	72.19	8,486.14	5,279.23	-	-
Sale of Products	971.42	1,478.77	0.38	-	2,365.93	84.32	-	-
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment	-	-	-	-	47.20	-	25.90	-
Quality Complain	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Interest Received	-	-	37.12	15.53	-	-	-	-
Rent Received	4.95	3.84	-	-	-	-	14.08	14.08
Rent Paid	-	-	-	-	15.99	-	-	-
Loan Given	-	-	-	399.75	-	-	35.00	-
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	-	-	306.70	-
Loan Repaid	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.47	-
Loan Recovered	-	-	532.76	6.35	-	-	35.00	-
Advance Received	7.68	23.66	-	-	-	72.00	-	-
Investment	300.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
Director's Remuneration	-	-	-	-	-	-	131.52	113.64
Director Sitting Fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	4.55	2.22
Employee Benefit Exp	-	-	-	-	-	-	191.18	121.36
Contribution to Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	25.00	42.19	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	70.86	40.63
Other Paid	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.78	0.22
Outstanding Balances								
Trade Payable	29.51	18.69	4.99	16.37	3,882.97	1,635.10	-	-
Trade Receivable	422.40	820.24	-	-	48.43	0.30	3.52	3.52
Investment **(Refer Note 4)**	30.00	0.61	1,621.44	1,226.99	-	-	-	-
Loan Given	8.29	8.89	-	532.76	-	-	-	-
Loan Taken	-	-	-	-	112.39	43.05	589.93	482.40

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Transactions During the Period								
Purchase of Material / Finished Goods								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	29.69	72.19	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	8,486.14	5,279.23	-	-
	-	**-**	**29.69**	**72.19**	**8,486.14**	**5,279.23**	**-**	**-**
Sale of Products								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	0.38	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	2,365.66	0.26	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	971.42	1,478.77	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aryan Buildspace LLP	-	-	-	-	0.27	84.06		
	971.42	**1,478.77**	**0.38**	**-**	**2,365.93**	**84.32**	**-**	**-**
Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment								
Affil Vitrfied Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	47.20	-	-	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.90	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**47.20**	**-**	**25.90**	**-**
Quality Complain								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	10.60	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	10.60	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Interest Received								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	37.12	15.53	-	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**37.12**	**15.53**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Rent Received								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	4.95	3.84	-	-	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.08	14.08
	4.95	**3.84**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**14.08**	**14.08**
Rent Paid								
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	2.12	-	-	-
AGL Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	13.87	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**15.99**	**-**	**-**	**-**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Loan Given								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	-	399.75	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**399.75**	**-**	**-**	**35.00**	**-**
Loan Taken								
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	92.00	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	89.70	-
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**306.70**	**-**
Loan Repaid								
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	43.47	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**43.47**	**-**
Loan Recovered								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	532.76	6.35	-	-	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	35.00	-
	-	**-**	**532.76**	**6.35**	**-**	**-**	**35.00**	**-**
Advance Received								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	7.68	23.66	-	-	-	72.00	-	-
	7.68	**23.66**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**72.00**	**-**	**-**
Investment								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	300.00	150.00	-	-	-	-	-	-
	300.00	**150.00**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Director's Remuneration								
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	34.56	26.64
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	26.40	21.00

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

35 RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES: (CONTD.)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.92	21.00
Bhaveshbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	18.00	18.00
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	15.00	15.00
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	11.64	12.00
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**131.52**	**113.64**
Director Sitting Fee								
Maganlal Prajapati	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Shankarlal Khemabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.44
Ajendrakumar Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.44
Amrutbhai Iswarbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.31	0.22
Premjibhai Chaudhary	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.33
Indira Nityandandam Muthuswamy	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.10	0.33
Hemendrakumar Chamanlal Shah	-	-	-	-	-	-	1.28	-
Satish Yeshwant Deodhar	-	-	-	-	-	-	2.04	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**4.55**	**2.22**
Employee Benefit Exp								
Others							191.18	121.36
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**191.18**	**121.36**
Contribution to Gratuity Fund								
Asian Granito India Limited Employees Group Gratuity Fund	-	-	-	-	25.00	42.19	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**25.00**	**42.19**	**-**	**-**
Dividend Paid								
Kamleshbhai B Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	27.58	13.47
Mukeshbhai J Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	19.69	8.57
Sureshbhai J Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	8.98	5.61
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	14.61	12.98
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**70.86**	**40.63**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Joint Ventures		Associate		Directors and/or their relatives having Significant Influence and others		Directors / Relatives	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Balances as at year end								
Trade Payable								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	4.99	16.37	-	-	-	-
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	29.51	18.69	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	3,810.97	1,563.10	-	-
AGL developers	-	-	-	-	72.00	72.00	-	-
	29.51	**18.69**	**4.99**	**16.37**	**3,882.97**	**1,635.10**	**-**	**-**
Trade Receivable								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	422.40	820.24	-	-	-	-	-	-
Affil Vitrified Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	48.17	0.13	-	-
Aryan Buildspace LLP	-	-	-	-	0.26	0.17	-	-
Others	-	-	-	-	-	-	3.52	3.52
	422.40	**820.24**	**-**	**-**	**48.43**	**0.30**	**3.52**	**3.52**
Loan Given								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	8.29	8.89	-	532.76	-	-	-	-
	8.29	**8.89**	**-**	**532.76**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**
Loan Taken								
Kamleshbhai Bhagubhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	57.85	-
Mukeshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	80.38	-
Sureshbhai Jivabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	75.00	-
Kanubhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
Bhogibhai Bhikhabhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	25.00	-
ShaunakKumar Mukeshbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	64.70	-
Vipulbhai Vinodbhai Patel	-	-	-	-	-	-	262.00	482.40
AGL Infrastructure Pvt Ltd	-	-	-	-	37.55	43.05	-	-
AGL Infrabuild Private Limited	-	-	-	-	74.84	-	-	-
	-	**-**	**-**	**-**	**112.39**	**43.05**	**589.93**	**482.40**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

36 CONTINGENT LIABILITIES AND COMMITMENTS

I. Contingent liabilities

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(a) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts comprise of			
i) In respect of Pending Income Tax Demands	1,185.21	3,008.89	3,279.53
ii) In respect of Pending Sales Tax Demands	1,915.55	439.93	303.41
iii) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGFT	167.97	167.97	304.31
iv) In respect of Pending Excise Duty claim by DGCEI	2,241.04	2,241.04	2,241.04
v) In respect of Professional Tax	-	15.96	-
vi) In respect of Pending Consumer/Legal Cases	44.91	14.82	23.38
vii) Others	114.23	114.23	-
(b) Bank guarantees for Performance, Earnest Money & Security Deposits	2,860.06	2,799.86	3,084.79
(c) Duty on Machinery Imported under EPCG Scheme	13.75	13.75	13.75
(d) Corporate Guarantees	20,880.00	16,600.00	16,600.00
Total	**29,422.72**	**25,416.45**	**25,850.21**

II. Commitments

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Letter of Credit Opened with Banks	1,630.76	816.38	127.77
Total	**1,630.76**	**816.38**	**127.77**

The above matters are currently being considered by the tax authorities with various forums and the Group expects the judgement will be in its favour and has therefore, not recognised the provision in relation to these claims. Future cash outflow in respect of above will be determined only on receipt of judgement & decision pending with tax authorities at various forums. The potential undiscounted amount of total payments for taxes that the Group may be required to make if there was an adverse decision related to these disputed demands on regulators as of the date reporting period ends are as stated above.

37 The Company has not received full information from vendors regarding their status under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (MEMED Act); disclosure relating to amount unpaid at year end together with interest paid/payable have been given based on the information so far available with the Company/identified by the Company management:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
1	Principal amount outstanding	-	-	626.66
2	Interest due on (1) above and the unpaid interest	-	-	-
3	Interest paid on all delayed payments under MSMED Act	-	-	-
4	Payment made beyond the appointed date during the Year	-	-	-
5	Interest due and payable for the period of delay other than (3) above	-	-	-
6	Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	-	-	-
7	Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in succeeding years	-	-	-

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

38 LEASES

A. Assets given on operating lease

The Company has given various premises under operating lease or leave and license Agreements. These are generally cancellable, having a term between 11 months and 3 years and have no specific obligation for renewal. Payments are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under 'Rent, Rates & Taxes' in Note 27.

B. Assets taken on operating lease

The Company has taken certain assets such as Office space and warehouses on operating lease. The lease rentals are payable by the Company on a monthly basis.

Future minimum lease rentals payable under cancellable lease agreements are as under :

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
(i)	Not later than a year	71.98	85.90	96.72
(ii)	Later than a year but not later than five years	29.34	102.41	182.17
(iii)	More than five years	-	-	-
	Total	**101.32**	**188.31**	**278.89**

39 SEGMENT INFORMATION

The Group has only one reportable segment viz, Tiles & Marbles as per Ind As 108 - Operating Segment.

40 In case of amalgamation (The Scheme) between Artistique Ceramics Private Limited (ACPL) and the Company sanctioned by Hon'ble High Court of Judicature at Gujarat vide its order dated July 2, 2016, the Company has accounted for merger using "Pooling of Interest" method as prescribed in the Scheme and in accordance with erstwhile Accounting Standard 14 – Accounting for Amalgamation. The company has given effect of the Scheme from the appointed date specified in the Scheme i.e. July 1, 2015. Pursuant to the scheme, the company has recorded assets/liabilities of the erstwhile company at book value and the difference between value of shares issued and the amount of share capital of ACPL of ₹ 272.47 lakhs has been adjusted (Debited) to Reserves. The accounting treatment is different from that prescribed under Ind AS 103–Business Combination, which prescribes that all business combinations to be accounted as per Acquisition method of accounting. Under acquisition method, the net assets acquired and consideration paid are accounted for at fair value on the acquisition date i.e. July 2, 2016.

41 DISCLOSURE OF SIGNIFICANT INTEREST IN SUBSIDIARIES AS PER IND AS 27:

Sr. No.	Name of Entities	Relationship	Places of Business	Ownership as at March 31, 2018	Ownership as at March 31, 2017
1	AGL Industries Limited	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
2	Trodo Ceramics Private Limited (Formerly M/s. Kediya Ceramics)	Subsidiary	India	100.00%	99.99%
3	Amazoone Ceramics Limited	Subsidiary	India	94.80%	94.20%
4	Camrola Quartz Limited	Subsidiary	India	51.00%	NA
5	Powergrace Industries Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	100.00%	100.00%
6	Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited	Step Subsidiary	India	70.00%	70.00%

42 RECENT INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

The amendments to standards that are issued, but not yet effective, up to the date of issuance of the Company's consolidated financial statements are disclosed below. The Group intends to adopt these standards, if applicable, when they become effective.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
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The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2017 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 amending the following standard:

(a) Ind AS 115 Revenue from Contracts with Customers

Ind AS 115 was issued on March 29, 2018 and establishes a five-step model to account for revenue arising from contracts with customers. Under Ind AS 115, revenue is recognised at an amount that reflects the consideration to which an entity expects to be entitled in exchange for transferring goods or services to a customer. Ind AS 115 is applicable to the Company for annual periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

Based on the preliminary discussion with legal experts, management believes that the contract satisfies the conditions of Ind AS 115 for recognition of revenue over time. Hence the effects of applying Ind AS 115 on the financial statements will be immaterial.

(b) Ind AS 21 - The Effect of changes in Foreign Exchange Rates

The amendment clarifies on the accounting of transactions that include the receipt or payment of advance consideration in a foreign currency. The appendix explains that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate, is the date of initial recognition of the non-monetary prepayment asset or deferred income liability. if there are multiple payments or receipts in advance, a date of transactions is established for each payment or receipt. Company is evaluating impact of this amendment on its financial statements.

43 IN THE OPINION OF BOARD OF DIRECTORS

(a) Current assets, non-current loans and advances are realizable in the ordinary course of business, at the value at which they are stated.

(b) The provision for all known liabilities are adequate and not in excess of the amount reasonably necessary. In sample sale, only excise duty payable / GST payable on sample sale value is charged as expenses considering no commercial invoice of samples.

44 During the year ended on March 31, 2018, the board of directors of subsidiary company - Crystal Ceramic Industries Private Limited has approved a scheme of merger between itself and Faith Corporation Private Limited, Vista Corporation Private Limited, Bhavya Corporation Private Limited, Dhara Corporation Private Limited, Nidhi Securities Limited and Trodo Ceramics Private Limited to be filed with National Company Law Tribunal (NCLT) after obtaining requisite regulatory approvals. As the matter is ongoing before NCLT, no accounting adjustment are presently recorded in Financial Statements.

45 Balance of Trade receivables, Trade payables, loans and advances are subject to confirmation from the respective parties.

46 Previous year figures in previous GAAP were audited by Chartered Accountant firm other than Manubhai & Shah LLP.

47 NON CONTROLLING INTERESTS

Non Controlling Interests represent proportionate share held by minority share holders in the net assets of subsidiaries which are not wholly owned by the Company.

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Non Controlling Interests	3,238.29	2,442.34

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

48 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUIRED BY PARAGRAPH 2 OF THE GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR PREPARATION OF CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS TO SCHEDULE III TO THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Net Assets		Share of Profit & Loss		Share of Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	% of Consolidated Net Assets	₹	% of Consolidated Profit & Loss	₹	% of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	₹	% of Consolidated Total Comprehensive Income	₹
Parent								
Asian Granito India Ltd	81.43%	37787.43	57.99%	3298.18	83.82%	8.34	57.94%	3289.84
Subsidiaries								
Amazoone Ceramics Ltd	5.16%	2393.13	13.83%	786.76	(4.42%)	(0.44)	13.86%	787.2
AGL industries Ltd	0.49%	225.21	0.12%	6.66	-	-	0.12%	6.66
Trodo Ceramics Pvt Ltd	(0.05%)	(23.64)	(0.50%)	(28.64)	-	-	(0.50%)	(28.64)
Camrola Quartz Ltd	1.08%	500	0.40%	-	-	-	-	-
Step Subsidiaries								
Powergrace Industries Ltd	0.34%	156.27	1.28%	72.95	-	-	1.28%	72.95
Crystal Ceramic Industries Ltd	19.68%	9131.09	22.87%	1300.62	20.60%	2.05	22.87%	1298.57
Inter Company Eliminations	(8.11%)	(3,764.62)			-	-		
Associates								
Astron Paper & Board Mill Ltd	-	-	6.94%	394.45	-	-	6.95%	394.45
Joint Venture								
AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd	-	-	(2.52%)	(143.42)	-	-	(2.53%)	(143.42)

49 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION:

(i) Balance Sheet as at April 1, 2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A, L	38,621.72	595.06	39,216.78
(b) Intangible Assets	B	557.04	(557.04)	-
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress		593.91	-	593.91
(d) Investment Property	C	-	66.93	66.93
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	L, E	1,306.65	(33.58)	1,273.07
(ii) Loans	E, K	1,431.25	(385.40)	1,045.85
(iii) Other Financial Assets	K, L	65.04	29.67	94.71
(f) Other Non-current Assets	B,L,K	3,478.94	(3,123.76)	355.18
Total Non-current Assets		**46,054.55**	**(3,408.12)**	**42,646.43**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

2	**Current Assets**					
	(a) Inventories		H, L	24,506.80	49.86	24,556.66
	(b) Financial Assets					-
		(i) Trade Receivables	H, D, L	19,657.62	(1,613.14)	18,044.48
		(ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	L	1,334.04	(75.42)	1,258.62
		(iii) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	L,K	396.92	(13.03)	383.89
		(iv) Loans	K	224.47	(86.12)	138.35
		(v) Other financial Asset	K,E	499.85	(112.35)	387.50
	(c) Other Current Assets		B,K	2,301.76	(288.48)	2,013.28
	(d) Current Tax Assets (Net)		N, K	-	242.26	242.26
	Total Current Assets			**48,921.47**	**(1,896.43)**	**47,025.04**
	Total Assets			**94,976.01**	**(5,304.55)**	**89,671.47**
II	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**					
1	**EQUITY**					
	(a) Equity Share Capital			2,258.25	-	2,258.25
	(b) Other Equity		A,B,D,E,F,H, L,M,N,O,P	34,059.27	(772.47)	33,286.80
	Equity attributable to owners of the Company			**36,317.52**	**(772.47)**	**35,545.05**
	Non-Controlling Interest			**1,865.51**	**145.51**	**2,011.02**
	Total Equity			**38,183.03**	**(626.96)**	**37,556.07**
2	**LIABILITIES**					
(i)	**Non-Current Liabilities**					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
		(i) Borrowings	F, M, L	11,834.38	(2,391.44)	9,442.94
		(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		1,726.79	-	1,726.79
	(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)		P	3,010.69	(1,352.44)	1,658.25
	(c) Other Non-financial Liabilities		K, L	1,025.60	(1,025.60)	-
	Total Non-current Liabilities			**17,597.46**	**(4,769.48)**	**12,827.98**
(ii)	**Current Liabilities**					
	(a) Financial Liabilities					
		(i) Borrowings	L	19,861.21	(76.48)	19,784.73
		(ii) Trade Payables	L, K	15,578.17	(500.09)	15,078.08
		(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	K, L	2,039.62	968.51	3,008.13
	(b) Other Current Liabilities		L, K	1,390.61	(348.82)	1,041.79
	(c) Provisions		K, L	325.92	48.77	374.69
	(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)			-	-	-
	Total Current Liabilities			**39,195.53**	**91.89**	**39,287.42**
	Total Liabilities			**56,792.99**	**(4,677.59)**	**52,115.40**
	Total Equity and Liabilities			**94,976.02**	**(5,304.55)**	**89,671.47**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

49 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

(ii) Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
I ASSETS				
1 Non-current Assets				
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	A, L	40,073.21	1,203.09	41,276.31
(b) Intangible Assets	B	459.07	(459.07)	-
(c) Capital Work-in-Progress		110.42	-	110.42
(d) Investment Property	C	-	66.93	66.93
(e) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	L, E	1,651.98	(65.39)	1,586.59
(ii) Loans	E, K	1,215.17	(357.30)	857.87
(iii) Other Financial Assets	K, L	93.11	9.06	102.17
(f) Other Non-current Assets	B, L	2,829.72	(2,565.94)	263.78
Total Non-current Assets		**46,432.69**	**(2,168.63)**	**44,264.07**
2 Current Assets				
(a) Inventories	H, L	27,335.73	18.53	27,354.26
(b) Financial Assets				
(i) Investments	K	-	83.84	83.84
(ii) Trade Receivables	H, D, L	31,103.71	(1,136.90)	29,966.81
(iii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	L	1,379.68	(101.80)	1,277.88
(iv) Bank Balances other than (iii) above	K	473.11	(17.27)	455.84
(v) Loans	K	192.10	(108.05)	84.05
(vi) Other financial Asset	K, E	589.39	(120.25)	469.14
(c) Other Current Assets	B, K	2,716.53	(668.23)	2,048.30
Total Current Assets		**63,790.25**	**(2,050.13)**	**61,740.12**
Total Assets		**110,222.94**	**(4,218.75)**	**106,004.19**
II EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
1 EQUITY				
(a) Equity Share Capital		3,008.74	-	3,008.74
(b) Other Equity	A,B,D,E,F,H L,M,N,O,P	37,095.73	(203.41)	36,892.32
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**40,104.47**	**(203.41)**	**39,901.06**
Non-Controlling Interest		**2,206.59**	**235.75**	**2,442.34**
Total Equity		**42,311.06**	**32.34**	**42,343.40**
2 LIABILITIES				
(i) Non-Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	F, M, L	12,717.00	(2,328.22)	10,388.78
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities		1,702.87	-	1,702.87
(b) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	P	3,360.74	(1,439.66)	1,921.08
(c) Other Non-financial Liabilities	K	1,283.51	(1,258.36)	25.15
Total Non-current Liabilities		**19,064.12**	**(5,026.24)**	**14,037.88**
(ii) Current Liabilities				
(a) Financial Liabilities				
(i) Borrowings	L	20,942.74	(19.18)	20,923.56
(ii) Trade Payables	L, K	23,004.25	(19.69)	22,984.56
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	K, L	2,278.77	408.59	2,687.36
(b) Other Current Liabilities	L, K	1,758.78	290.24	2,049.02
(c) Provisions	K, L	578.84	31.15	609.99
(d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	K	284.38	84.04	368.42
Total Current Liabilities		**48,847.75**	**775.16**	**49,622.91**
Total Liabilities		**67,911.87**	**(4,251.08)**	**63,660.79**
Total Equity and Liabilities		**110,222.93**	**(4,218.74)**	**106,004.19**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

49 FIRST-TIME IND AS ADOPTION: (CONTD.)

(iii) Effect of Ind AS adoption on the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2017:

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
1	**Income**				
	Revenue from Operations	H, J, L, I	106,595.13	7,089.78	113,684.91
	Other Income	K, L	357.00	105.21	462.21
	Total Income		**106,952.13**	**7,194.99**	**114,147.12**
2	**EXPENSES**				
	Cost of Materials Consumed	L, K	27,485.99	(931.69)	26,554.30
	Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	L	34,209.18	1,362.20	35,571.38
	Change in inventories of Finished Goods, Work-in-Progress and Stock-in-Trade	H, L	(2,576.37)	2.01	(2,574.36)
	Excise Duty	J	-	7,297.36	7,297.36
	Employee Benefit Expenses	L, G	7,137.20	(229.58)	6,907.62
	Finance Costs	F, L, K	3,948.24	122.78	4,071.02
	Depreciation and amortisation Expense	A, B, L	3,445.40	(1,029.06)	2,416.34
	Other Expenses	B, I, L	27,984.08	(764.87)	27,219.21
	Total Expenses		**101,633.72**	**5,829.15**	**107,462.87**
3	**Profit before tax (1-2)**		**5,318.41**	**1,365.84**	**6,684.25**
4	**Tax Expense**				
	(1) Current Tax		1,305.19	-	1,305.19
	(2) Deferred Tax	P	32.52	559.08	591.60
	Total Tax Expense		**1,337.71**	**559.08**	**1,896.79**
5	**Share in profit of Associates & Joint Venture**	L	**271.83**	**(120.61)**	**151.22**
6	**Net Profit for the Period after share of Profit of associates**		**4,252.53**	**686.15**	**4,938.68**
7	**Other Comprehensive Income**				
	Items that will not be reclassified to Statement of Profit and Loss				
	(i) Remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	(40.75)	(40.75)
	(ii) Income tax on remeasurement benefit of defined benefit plans		-	14.10	14.10
	Total Other comprehensive income (i + ii)		**-**	**(26.65)**	**(26.65)**
8	**Total Comprehensive Income for the Year (6+7)**		**4,252.53**	**659.50**	**4,912.03**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	Previous GAAP	Ind AS Adjustment	Ind AS
Net Profit Attributable to:				
(i) Shareholders of the company		3,911.45	595.91	4,507.36
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		341.08	90.24	431.32
Other Comprehensive Income Attributable To				
(i) Shareholders of the company		-	(26.65)	(26.65)
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		-	-	-
Total Comprehensive Income Attributable To				
(i) Shareholders of the company		3,911.45	569.26	4,480.71
(ii) Non Controlling Interest		341.08	90.24	431.32

(iv) Reconciliation of Equity as on March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 1, 2016
Net worth as per Previous GAAP			**42,311.06**	**38,183.03**
(a)	Fair Valuation of PPE (Net)	A	1,291.00	687.23
(b)	Derecognition of Intangible Assets / Deferred Exp	B	(2,736.12)	(3,324.01)
(c)	Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales	H	(54.97)	(73.56)
(d)	Amortisation of Loan Processing Fees	F	67.64	86.68
(e)	Recognition of Expected Credit Loss	D	(514.93)	(514.93)
(f)	Impairment of Financial Assets	E	(312.01)	(360.92)
(g)	Reclassification of Quasi Capital	M	2,250.00	2,250.00
(h)	Change in Minority interest		(95.59)	-
(i)	Others	N	(295.85)	(317.93)
(j)	Deferred Tax Adjustments	P	433.17	940.48
Total Impact			**32.34**	**(626.96)**
Total Equity as per Ind AS			**42,343.40**	**37,556.07**

(v) Reconciliation of Total Comprehensive Income for the year ended March 31, 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

	Particulars	Note Ref	Year ended March 31, 2017
Profit after tax as per Previous GAAP			**4,252.53**
Impact of:			
(a)	Depreciation due to Fair Valuation of PPE	A	603.77
(b)	Derecognition of Intangible Assets / Deferred Exp	B	587.89
(c)	Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales	H	18.59
(d)	Amortisation of Loan Processing Fees	F	(19.04)
(e)	Remeasurement of Actuarial Gains & losses	G	40.75
(f)	Fair Value of Mutual Funds through FVTPL	O	22.63
(g)	Others	N	(18.69)
(h)	Deferred Tax Adjustments on above	P	(549.75)
			4,938.68
Other Comprehensive Income			
(a)	Remeasurement of Actuarial Gains & losses	G	(40.75)
(b)	Deferred Tax Adjustments on above	P	14.10
			(26.65)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year as per Ind AS			**4,912.03**

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

(vi) Notes to reconciliations:

A. Fair valuation as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment:

The Group has considered fair value for Property, Plant and Equipment viz. Land, Building and Plant and machineries in accordance with stipulations of Ind AS 101 with the resultant impact being accounted for in the reserves. The other class of Property, Plant and Equipment are Ind AS compliant as at transition date.

B. Derecognition of intangible assets, Deferred expense and Preliminary expenses.

Under the previous GAAP, the Group has capitalised certain expenses incurred on brand development which is in nature of a self generated brand. Under Ind AS, self generated brand does not meet the recognition criteria of Intangible asset. Hence such assets are required to be derecognised.

C. Investment Property

Under the Previous GAAP, land, buildings or part thereof were not evaluated for currently determined or undetermined future use for classification into property, plant and equipment or investment property. Under Ind AS, the Group has identified freehold land that is held for undetermined future use currently. This investment property is required to be separately presented on the face of the Balance Sheet. There is no impact on the total equity or profit as a result of this adjustment.

D. Recognition of Expected Credit Loss

Under the Previous GAAP, the Group provided for impairment on receivables as and when losses were incurred on the specific receivables. Under Ind AS, based on the requirements of Ind AS 109, expected credit loss model has been applied to the receivables. The Group has applied the simplified model based on provision matrix derived using historical trends and adjusted the same to reflect estimated credit losses as on the transition date. This has resulted in a reduction of receivables by ₹ 514.93 lakhs and ₹ 514.93 lakhs on April 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017 respectively

E. Impairment of Financial Assets

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to adjust accounting practices followed under Previous GAAP if it becomes aware of an error as part of its Ind AS transition. Accordingly, on transition to Ind AS, the Group has realigned accounting .

F. Amortisation of loan Processing Fees

Under previous GAAP, transaction charges directly attributable to borrowings where either expensed or capitalised as appropriate. Under Ind AS, these have been considered to determine the amortised cost of the respective borrowings using the effective interest rate method.

G. Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations

Under Ind AS, remeasurements that is actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets, excluding amounts included in the net interest expense on the net defined benefit liability are recognised in Other Comprehensive Income instead of profit or loss. Under the Previous GAAP, these remeasurements were forming part of the profit or loss for the year. As a result of this change, the profit for the year ended March 31, 2017 increased by ₹ 40.75 Lakhs. There is no impact on the total equity as at March 31, 2017

H. Derecognition of Revenue on Export Sales

Under previous GAAP, the Group recognised sale on CIF basis on the date of dispatch. Under Ind AS, when the goods are sold on CIF basis, risks and rewards are transferred to the buyer at the time of goods are delivered to customer at his place. Hence the amount of CIF sales to be deferred as on the transition date based on expected lead time for delivery to the end customer and corresponding cost for revenue deferral is to be done.

I. Discount & Rebates

Under the Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was measured at transaction price. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable. Hence, discount is reduced from revenue to present the same at its fair value. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED MARCH 31, 2018

J. Excise Duty

Under the Previous GAAP, revenue from sale of products was presented exclusive of excise duty. Under Ind AS, revenue from sale of goods is presented inclusive excise duty. Excise duty paid is presented on the face of the Statement of Profit and Loss as part of expenses. There is no impact on the total equity and profit.

K. Regrouped, Recast & Reclassified

Figures of the earlier year have been reclassified to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements.

L. Transition from proportionate consolidated to the equity method

Under Previous GAAP, investment in AGL Panaria Pvt Ltd, a joint venture, was consolidated using proportionate consolidation method whereby Group's share in assets, liabilities, income and expenses were considered. However, under Ind AS, the same is required to consolidated using equity method of accounting. Accordingly the Group has consolidated its interest in AGL panaria Pvt Ltd based on equity method.

M. Reclassification of Quasi Capital as Other Equity

Quasi Capital of ₹ 2250.00 Lakhs have been reclassified as other equity to confirm to Ind AS presentation requirements.

N. Others

Ind AS 101 permits a first time adopter to adjust accounting practices followed under Previous GAAP if it becomes aware of an error as part of its Ind AS transition. Accordingly, on transition to Ind AS, the Group has realigned accounting.

O. Fair Value Of Investments

Under previous GAAP, investments in mutual funds were measured at lower of cost or fair value. Under Ind AS, these financial assets have been classified as Fair Value Through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) on the date of transition. Changes in fair value of these investments has been recognised in profit or loss.

P. Deferred Tax

Ind AS requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the Balance Sheet approach which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of an asset or liability in the Balance Sheet and its tax base. Various transitional adjustments have led to deferred tax implications which the Group has accounted for. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in Retained earnings or Other Comprehensive Income on the date of transition.

As per our report of even date
For **Manubhai & Shah LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Reg. No.-106041W/W100136

J. D. Shah
Partner
Membership No.-100116
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

Kamleshbhai B. Patel
Chairman & Managing Director
DIN: 00229700

Mukeshbhai J. Patel
Managing Director
DIN: 00406744

Kalidasbhai J. Patel
Chief Financial Officer
Place: Ahmedabad
Date: May 18, 2018

Renuka A. Upadhyay
Company Secretary

NOTICE

Notice hereby given that the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Members of **ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED will be held on Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 at 11.00 A.M. at H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. **Adoption of Financial Statements**

   To consider and adopt the Audited Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2018 together with the Board's Report and the Auditors' Report thereon.

2. **Declaration of Dividend**

   To declare a final dividend of ₹ 1.30 per equity share of fully paid up face value of ₹ 10/- each for the FY 2017-18.

3. **Appointment of Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel as a Director liable to retire by rotation**

   To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel (holding DIN: 00233565), Director, who retires by rotation and, being eligible, seeks reappointment.

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the approval of the members of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the reappointment of Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel (holding DIN: 00233565) as a Director, to the extent that he is required to retire by rotation."

SPECIAL BUSINESS:

4. **To advance loan or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any person in whom any of the Director of the Company is interested.**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution.

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Section 185(2) and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under as may be amended, from time to time, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to Board of Directors, directly or indirectly, to advance any loan, including any loan represented by a book debt, to any of its Director designated as MD / WTD as a part of the conditions of service extended by the company to all its employees or pursuant to any scheme approved by the members by a special resolution or to any other person in whom the director is interested or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by him or such other person which includes any company, firm, body corporate provided the loans are utilized by the borrowing company/firm/ body corporate for its principal business activities and further ratifies the earlier sanctioned loans/securities and guarantees given to them which is utilized for their principal business activities."

   "**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** for the purpose of giving effect to this resolution, the Board be and is hereby authorized to ratify any loans given earlier and to finalize, sanction and disburse the loans to any person in whom any of the director of the company is interested, and also to delegate all or any of the above powers to any one Director of the Company and generally to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid Resolution."

5. **Approval of Loan and Investment by Company exceeds the limits**

   To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a Special Resolution

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of the Section 186 read with Section 179 (3)(e)(f) and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) and subject to the necessary approvals, concerns, sanctions and permissions of appropriate authorities, as may be necessary, consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded to the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter called the "Board", which term shall be deemed to include person(s) authorized and/or committee which the Board may have constituted or hereinafter constitute to exercise its powers including the powers conferred by this Resolution) to make loan(s) in one or more tranches and/or give guarantee(s) / provide any security(ies) in connection with the loans made to the Company / Associate Company(s) / Any other Company(s) / Other body corporate(s) / Any person by any Banks/Financial Institutions/NBFC's/ Bodies Corporate and/or any other person, and/or to make investment by acquisition, subscription, purchase or otherwise the securities of any other body corporate upto a limit of ₹ 400,00,00,000/- (Rupees Four Hundred Crores) notwithstanding that investments along with Company's existing loans or guarantee/ security or investments shall be in excess of the limits prescribed under Section 186 aforesaid."

   "**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company be and is hereby authorised to take such steps as may be necessary for obtaining approvals, statutory, contractual or otherwise, in relation to the above and to settle all matters arising out of and incidental thereto, and to sign and execute all deeds, applications, documents and writings that may be required, on behalf of the Company, and generally to do all acts, deeds and things that may be necessary, proper, expedient or incidental for the purpose of giving effect to the aforesaid Resolution."

Registered Office & Corporate Office:
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple,
S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad – 380 015

By Order of the Board
For Asian Granito India Limited

Renuka A. Upadhyay
DGM (Legal) &
Company Secretary

Date: 13th August, 2018
Place: Ahmedabad

Notes:

1. The Explanatory Statement pursuant to the provisions of Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) in respect of Special Business to be transacted at the 23rd Annual General Meeting (the 'AGM' or 'Meeting'), is annexed and forms part of this Notice.

2. Additional information of Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel, pursuant to Regulation 36 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the Secretarial Standard on General Meetings (SS 2), in respect of Directors seeking reappointment at the AGM, is annexed herewith as **Annexure A.**

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/HERSELF AND THE PROXY SO APPOINTED NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY.

   The instrument appointing a proxy, in order to be effective, must be deposited at the registered office of the Company, duly filled stamped, completed and signed, not later than 48 hours before the commencement of the meeting. A proxy so appointed shall not have any right to speak at the meeting.

   A person can act as proxy on behalf of members not exceeding 50 (fifty) and holding in aggregate, not more than 10 (ten) percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. However, a member holding more than 10 (ten) percent of the total share capital of the Company may appoint single person as proxy and such person shall not act as proxy for any other person or shareholder. A proxy form is enclosed with this notice.

4. Incomplete proxy forms are considered to be as invalid and the proxy so appointed shall not be entitled to vote on the resolution(s) in the AGM. A proxy holder needs to show his identity at the time of attending the Meeting. Further, in case if the Company receives multiple proxies for the same holding of a member, the proxy which is dated last shall be considered to be as invalid, if it is not dated then all the proxies so send by the member shall considered to be as invalid.

5. Corporate members intending to send their authorized representative to attend the Annual General Meeting are requested to send to the Company a Certified true copy of the Board Resolution/ Power of Attorney authorizing their representative(s) to attend and vote on their behalf at the Meeting.

6. Members, Proxies and Authorised Representative(s) are requested to bring the duly filled and signed Attendance Slips (enclosed), complete in all respect along with their copy of Annual Report at the venue of AGM in order to enable us to register your attendance at the venue of the AGM.

7. In case of joint holders attending the Meeting, only the member whose name appears to be first will be entitled to vote.

8. Only bonafide members of the Company whose names appear on the Register of Members / Proxy holders, in possession of valid attendance slips duly filled and signed will be permitted to attend the Meeting. The Company reserves its right to take all steps as may be deemed necessary to restrict non-members from attending the AGM.

9. As per the provision of Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making Nomination is available for the members in respect of their shareholding in the Company either in single or with joint names. The members are requested to submit the complete and signed form SH-13 with their Depository Participant (DP) who holds the shares in dematerialized form and those who are holding physical shares shall send the same to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent – Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (the 'RTA').

10. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify/send the following to the RTA of the Company:

    i. Any change in their mailing address;

    ii. Particulars of their bank account, PAN number and e-mail ids in case the same have not been sent earlier;

    iii. Members who hold shares in physical form in multiple folios in identical names are requested to send the share certificate for consolidation into single folio.

    Further, please note that Members holding equity shares in electronic form are requested to contact to their DP with whom they are maintaining the demat accounts for updation in address, PAN number, e-mail ids, Bank details, Bank mandate, ECS mandate, etc.

11. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding maintained under Section 170

of the Act, the Register of Contracts or arrangements in which Directors are interested under Section 189 of the Act will be available for inspection at the AGM.

All the documents referred to in the accompanying Notice and the Explanatory Statement, are open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company during the business hours, except on holidays, upto and including the date of AGM and copies there of shall also be made available for inspection in physical or electronic form at the Corporate Office of the Company.

12. A Route Map along with Prominent Landmark for easy location to reach the venue of the AGM is annexed with the Notice of AGM and is also available on the website of the Company.

13. The Register of Members and the Share Transfer Books of the Company will remain closed from **Wednesday, 12th September, 2018 to Tuesday, 18th September, 2018** (both days inclusive) in terms of the provisions of the Act and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the purpose of the AGM and determining names of the shareholders eligible for final dividend on equity shares, if declared at this AGM.

14. The dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company (₹ 1.30 per equity share of ₹ 10/- each), if declared at the AGM, will be paid on or before the 30th day from the date of declaration, to those members or their mandates:

    a) Whose names appear in the list of Beneficial Owners as at the end of business hours on **Tuesday, 11th September, 2018** in the lists of Beneficial Owners furnished by National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited immediately before commencement of the Book closure in respect of shares held in electronic form; and

    b) Whose names appear as member in the Register of Members of the Company after giving effect to the valid transfers in physical forms lodged with the Company and the RTA of the Company on or before **Tuesday, 11th September, 2018.**

15. Members, who have not encashed their dividend warrant for the FY 2010 - 11 and/or the dividend warrants issued for any subsequent financial years so far, are requested to correspond to the Company or the RTA of the Company or send an email to cs@aglsiangranito.com or ahmedabad@linkintime.com. Members are requested to note that dividends that are not claimed within seven years from the date of transfer to the Company's Unpaid Dividend Account, will be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF) and further shares on which dividend remains unclaimed for seven consecutive years will be transferred to the IEPF as per Section124 of the Act, and the applicable rules.

    Unclaimed dividend information is available on the website of IEPF viz. www.iepf.gov.in and also on the website of the Company www.aglasiangranito.com

16. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ('PAN') by every participant in the securities market. However, the members having their shareholding in the Demat form are requested to provide their PAN details to their respective DPs and those who have shares in physical mode are requested to provide their PAN details to the Company or the RTA of the Company.

17. (a) The electronic copy of the Annual Report with the Notice of the AGM (along with Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map to the AGM Venue) for the financial year ending 31st March, 2018 is being sent to all the members whose email IDs are registered with the Company/ DPs unless any member has requested for a physical copy of the same. For Members, who have not registered their email address, physical copies of the Annual Report with the Notice of the AGM (along with Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map to the AGM Venue) are being sent through permitted mode.

    (b) We urge members to support our commitment to environmental protection by choosing to receive Notices, Annual Reports and other documents/ communications through electronic mode by updating your email addresses with the Company or DPs.

18 The Notice of AGM (along with Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map to the AGM Venue) and the Annual Report for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are available at the Company's website www.aglasiangranito.com. The Notice of the AGM is also available on www.evoting.cdsl.co.in

19 The Company has dedicated E-mail address info@ aglasiangranito.com/cs@aglasiangranito.com for members to mail their queries or lodge complaints, if any. We will endeavor to reply to your queries at the earliest.

20. Members desirous of getting any information about the Financial Statements and operations of the Company are requested to address their queries to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company at 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Isckon Temple, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad 380015, ten (10) days before the AGM enabling the Company to keep the information ready.

21. In compliance with the provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 including amendment thereto and Regulation 44 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company is pleased to provide facility to the members to exercise their right to vote on resolutions proposed to be considered at the Annual General

Meeting by electronic means and the items of business given in the Notice of the AGM may be transacted through e-voting services. The facility of casting vote through e-voting system from a place other than venue of the AGM ('remote e-voting') will be provided by Central Depository services Limited ('CDSL').

The facility of the remote e-voting through electronic means is as an alternate to all members to enable them to cast their votes electronically instead of casting their vote physically at the Meeting. The facility for voting through Ballot Paper shall also be made available at the AGM and Members who have cast their votes by remote e-voting prior to the AGM may attend AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their votes again.

22. The e-voting period commences at 09:00 A.M. IST on Saturday, 15th September, 2018 and ends at 5:00 P.M. IST on Monday, 17th September, 2018. During this period, members of the Company holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on Cut-off date of **Tuesday, 11th September, 2018** ('Cut-off date'), may cast their vote by remote e-voting. No remote e-voting shall be allowed beyond the aforesaid date and time and the remote e-voting module shall be disabled for voting upon expiry of the aforesaid period. Once the vote on a resolution is cast by the member, the member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

23. Mr. Rajesh Parekh, Practicing Company Secretary (Membership No. A8073) has been appointed as the scrutinizer to scrutinize the e-voting process in a fair and transparent manner.

24. The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, count the votes cast at the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in the presence of at least 2 witnesses not in employment of the Company. The Scrutinizer shall submit a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour of or against, if any, not later than 3 days after the conclusion of the AGM to the Chairman of the Company. The Chairman, or any other person authorised by the Chairman, shall declare the result of the voting forthwith. The result declared along with the consolidated Scrutinizer's Report shall be placed on the Company's website www.aglasiangranito.com and on the website of CDSL immediately after the result is declared by the Chairman and the same shall be simultaneously communicated to the BSE Limited and National Stock Exchange of India Limited.

25. The resolution shall be deemed to be passed on the date of AGM, subject to the receipt of sufficient votes.

26. Voting process and instruction regarding e-voting:
The instructions for shareholders voting electronically are as under:

(i) The voting period begins on 09:00 A.M. IST on Saturday, 15th September, 2018 and ends at 5:00 P.M. IST on Monday, 17th September, 2018. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date Tuesday, 11th September, 2018 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.

(ii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website www.evotingindia.com.

(iii) Click on Shareholders.

(iv) 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.

(v) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.

(vi) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to www.evotingindia.com and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.

(vii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

<table>
<tr><th></th><th>For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form</th></tr>
<tr><td>PAN</td><td>Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)
◆ Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the sequence number which is printed on Postal Ballot / Attendance Slip indicated in the PAN field.</td></tr>
<tr><td>Dividend Bank Details

OR Date of Birth (DOB)</td><td>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 (iv).</td></tr>
</table>

(viii) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.

(ix) Members holding shares in physical form will then directly reach 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 is to be also 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.

(x) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

(xi) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Company Name> on which you choose to vote.

(xii) 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.

(xiii) Click on the "RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK" if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.

(xiv) 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.

(xv) Once you "CONFIRM" your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

(xvi) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on "Click here to print" option on the Voting page.

(xvii) If a demat account holder has forgotten the login password then Enter the User ID and the image verification code and click on Forgot Password & enter the details as prompted by the system.

(xviii) Shareholders can also use Mobile app - "m - Voting" for e voting. m - Voting app is available on Apple, Android and Windows based Mobile. Shareholders may log in to m - Voting using their e voting credentials to vote for the company resolution(s).

(xix) **Note for Non – Individual Shareholders and Custodians**

- Non-Individual shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodian are required to log on to www.evotingindia.com and register themselves as Corporates.
- A scanned copy of the Registration Form bearing the stamp and sign of the entity should be emailed to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.
- After receiving the login details, 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 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.

(xx) In case you have any queries or issues regarding e-voting, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions ("FAQs") and e-voting manual available at www.evotingindia.com, under help section or write an email to helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE

Explanatory Statement in respect of special business pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013:

ITEM NO. 4

In compliance with Section 185 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under as may be amended from time to time, Company introduces a policy of Loan for its Subsidiaries/ Joint Ventures /other Companies/ Firms in which Directors are interested.

Full particulars of the loans given and proposed to be given to the Companies in which any of the Director of the company is interested:

Loan Given:

Amazoone Ceramics Limited => ₹ 5,20,73,750

Amount of Loan proposed to be Given to the following parties:

Camrola Quartz Limited => not exceeding ₹ 10,00,00,000

Crystal Ceramic Industries Pvt. Ltd. => not exceeding ₹ 10,00,00,000

Affil Vitrified Pvt. Ltd. => not exceeding ₹ 5,00,00,000

Amazoone Ceramics Limited => not exceeding ₹ 5,00,00,000

AGL Panaria Pvt. Ltd. => not exceeding ₹ 5,00,00,000

Purpose: Principal business activities by the recipient of the loan or guarantee or security.

Rate of Interest: Minimum 9.00%

Term: As may be specified by Board.

Recovery: Period will be mentioned in Board Resolution for each person/ Company at the time of giving Loan, Guarantee and Security.

Sanction of loan will be at the sole discretion of the Management from time to time. The above mentioned amount of Loan and Rate of Interest is subject to review by the management from time to time.

The Board of Directors recommend the approval and ratification of above loans/gurantees/securities given by passing of the said Special Resolution by the members of the company.

Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel, Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel, Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel, Mr. Kanubhai B. Patel, Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel and Mr. Bhaveshbhai V. Patel are interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 4.

Save or except the above no other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in respect of the said resolution.

ITEM NO. 5

The provisions of Section 186 read with Section 179(3)(e)(f) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014, interalia, provide that no Company shall directly or indirectly give any loan to any person or other body corporate:

1. give any guarantee or provide security in connection with a loan to any other body corporate or person; and

2. acquire by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise, the securities of any other body corporate,

3. exceeding sixty per cent of the paid up share capital, free reserves and securities premium account or one hundred per cent of its free reserves and securities premium account, whichever is more.

Where such giving of any loan or guarantee or providing any security or the acquisition exceeds the limits specified under section 186 of the Act as aforesaid, prior approval by means of Special Resolution passed at the General Meeting is necessary.

As a measure of achieving greater financial flexibility and to enable optimal financing structure, the approval of Members of the Company is therefore sought by way of Special Resolution pursuant to the provisions of Section 186 of the Act to give powers and authority to the Board of Directors of the Company for giving any loan or guarantee or providing security in connection with a loan, to any person or other body corporate or to make investment by way of subscription, purchase or otherwise in the securities of any other body corporate, upto an amount the aggregate outstanding of which shall not exceed at any given time ₹ 400,00,00,000 (Rupees Four Hundred Crores only).

The proposed Special Resolution as set out in Notice is enabling in nature for any further loan/investment/guarantee/ security, to be made or given to bodies corporate/to any Banks, Financial Institutions or any other person as per the provisions of the Act authorizing and empowering the Board of Directors of the Company to take the appropriate decisions in this regard at the appropriate time(s) in the best interest of the business of the Company.

Mr. Kamleshbhai B. Patel, Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel, Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel, Mr. Kanubhai B. Patel, Mr. Bhogibhai B. Patel and Mr. Bhaveshbhai V. Patel are interested in the resolution set out at Item No. 5.

Save or except the above no other Director and/or Key Managerial Personnel of the Company and their relatives are in any way concerned or interested, financially or otherwise, in respect of the said resolution.

ANNEXURE A

Information pursuant to the provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with the provisions of the Secretarial Standard on General meetings ('SS-2') issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India regarding the Director proposed to be re-appointed:

Name of Director	Mr. Suresh J. Patel (DIN: 00233565)
Date of Birth	27^{th} September, 1966
Age as on 31^{st} March, 2018	51 years
Date of first appointment	11^{th} May, 2011
Qualification	Bachelor of Commerce
Experience	He has over 20 years of experience in ceramic industry

Terms and conditions of re-appointment	There is no change in the terms and conditions relating to appointment of Mr. Suresh J. Patel as Director of the Company, as approved by the members at the AGM held on 29th day of September, 2011
Remuneration sought and last drawn	As mentioned in the Report on Corporate Governance
Shareholding in the Company as on 31st March, 2018	1543534 shares
Relationship with other Directors and Key Managerial Personnel of the Company	Mr. Mukeshbhai J. Patel, Managing Director of the Company is brother
No. of Board Meetings attended during the FY 2017-18	5 (Five)
Directorships held in other public Limited Companies including other Listed Companies	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of the Committee of Board of Directors of the Company	NIL
Chairmanship/ Membership of the Committee of the Board of Directors of other Public limited Companies*	NIL

*Note: *The Committee of the Board of Directors includes only Audit committee and Stakeholders Relationship committee as per Regulation 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) regulations, 2015.*

Registered Office & Corporate Office:
202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskon Temple,
S. G. Highway,
Ahmedabad – 380 015

By Order of the Board
For Asian Granito India Limited

Date: 13th August, 2018
Place: Ahmedabad

Renuka A. Upadhyay
DGM (Legal) & Company Secretary

ROUTE MAP TO THE AGM VENUE

23rd Annual General Meeting
Date: 18th September, 2018
Time: 11:00A.M.

Venue:
H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex,
ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg,
Ahmedabad – 380 015

NOTES

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ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED

CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

Registered Office: 202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iscon Temple, S. G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380015

Phone: 91 79 66125500/698 Fax: 91 79 66125600/66058672

E-mail: info@aglasiangranito.com Website: www.aglasiangranito.com

ATTENDANCE SLIP

This attendance slip dully filled in is to be handed over at the entrance of the meeting hall.

DP ID**	REGD. FOLIO NO.
CLIENT ID	NO. OF SHARES HELD

Full name of the member attending ______________________________

Full name of the first joint-holder ______________________________

(To be filled in if first named joint-holder does not attend the meeting)

Name of Proxy ______________________________

(To be filled in if Proxy Form has been duly deposited with the Company)

I hereby record my presence at the 23rd ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING being held at H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015 on Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 at 11:00 A.M.

____

Member's / Proxy's Signature

(To be signed at the time of handing over this slip)

** Applicable to the members whose shares are held in dematerialized form.

1. Only Member/Proxy holder can attend the Meeting.
2. Electronic copy of the Annual Report for 2018 and Notice of the Annual general meeting (AGM) along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form are being sent to the members whose email address is registered with the Company / Depository Participant unless any member has requested for a hard copy of the same. Members receiving the electronic copy and attending the AGM can print copy of this Attendance Slip.
3. Persons attending the Annual General Meeting are requested to bring their copies of Annual Report.

ASIAN GRANITO INDIA LIMITED

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E-mail: info@aglasiangranito.com Website: www.aglasiangranito.com

PROXY FORM

[Pursuant to Section 105(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule 19(3) of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014]

Name of the Member(s): ....
Registered address: ....
E-mail Id: ....
Folio No. / Client ID No.: .... DP ID No. ....
I / We, being the member(s) of ……..… Shares of Asian Granito India Limited, hereby appoint

1. Name: …………………….. E-mail Id: ....
   Address: ....
   ....Signature:……………................................or failing him
2. Name: …………………….. E-mail Id: ....
   Address: ....
   ....Signature:……………................................or failing him
3. Name: …………………….. E-mail Id: ....
   Address: ....
   ....Signature:……………................................or failing him

as my/our proxy to attend and vote (on a poll) for me/us and on my/our behalf at the 23rd Annual General Meeting of the Company to be held on Tuesday, 18th September, 2018 at 11.00 A.M. at H T Parekh Convention Hall, AMA Complex, ATIRA, Dr. Vikram Sarabhai Marg, Ahmedabad – 380 015 and at any adjournment thereof in respect of such resolutions as are indicated below:

Resolution No.	Resolutions	Option	
Ordinary Business		For	Against
1	Adoption of Financial Statements		
2	Declaration of Dividend		
3	Appointment of Mr. Sureshbhai J. Patel as a Director		
Special Business		For	Against
4	To advance loan or give any guarantee or provide any security in connection with any loan taken by any person in whom any of the Director of the Company is interested		
5	Approval of Loan and Investment by Company exceeds the limits		

Signed this ……… day of ………………. 2018

Affix Revenue Stamp

____

Signature of shareholder(s)

____

Signature of Proxy holder(s)

Notes:

1. This form of proxy in order to be effective should be duly completed and deposited at the Registered Office of the Company, not less than 48 hours before the commencement of the Meeting.
2. For the Resolutions, Explanatory Statement and Notes, please refer to the Notice of the 23rd Annual General Meeting.
3. It is optional to put a (Tick) in the appropriate column against the Resolutions indicated in the Box. If you leave the 'For' or 'Against' column blank against any or all Resolutions, your Proxy will be entitled to vote in the manner as he/she thinks appropriate.

Corporate Information

Board of Directors

Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	Chairman and Managing Director
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Managing Director
Mr. Sureshbhai Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Bhaveshbhai Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Kanubhai Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Bhogibhai Patel	Executive Director
Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah	Independent Director
Dr. Satish Deodhar	Independent Director
Mr. Ajendrakumar Patel	Independent Director
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	Independent Director
Mr. Premjibhai Chaudhari	Independent Director
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Independent Director

Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Kalidas Jivabhai Patel	Chief Financial Officer
Mrs. Renuka A. Upadhyay	Company Secretary and Compliance Officer

Audit Committee

Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah	Chairman
Dr. Satish Deodhar	Member
Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	Member

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Ajendrabhai Patel	Chairman
Mr. Hemendrakumar Shah	Member
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	Member

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Chairperson
Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	Member
Mr. Amrutbhai Patel	Member

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Kamleshbhai Patel	Chairman
Mr. Mukeshbhai Patel	Member
Dr. Indira Nityanandam	Member

Bankers

State Bank of India
HDFC Bank
IndusInd Bank

Registered & Corporate Office

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Fax: 079 66125600/66058672
E-mail: info@aglasiangranito.com
Website: www.aglasiangranito.com
CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

Plants

1. Ceramic Zone, Katwad Road,
   At & Po Dalpur, Taluka Prantij - 383 120,
   Dist.: Sabarkantha

2. Plot No. 767, Nr. JTI,
   Kheda - Dholka Highway,
   Village: Radhu, Dist: Kheda

3. Behind Sardar Plant, Idar - 383 430,
   Dist.: Sabarkantha

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime (India) Private Limited
506-508, Amarnath Business Centre-1 (ABC-1),
Besides Gala Business Centre,
Near XT Xavier's College Corner
Off C G Road, Ellis Bridge
Ahmedabad - 380 006
Tel: +91 79 26465179 /86 /87
E-mail: ahmedabad@linkintime.co.in
Website: www.linkintime.co.in

Scrip Code

BSE CODE: 532888
NSE CODE: ASIANTILES

ISIN: INE022I01019

Statutory Auditors

M/s. Manubhai & Shah LLP
Chartered Accountants

Secretarial Auditors

M/s. Shilpi Thapar and Associates
Company Secretaries

AGL TILES

Asian Granito India Ltd.

Beautiful Life

Regd. & Corp. Office:

202, Dev Arc, Opp. Iskcon Temple,
S.G. Highway, Ahmedabad - 380 015,
Gujarat (India)

Phone: +91 79 6612 5500 / 698

Fax: +91 79 6612 5600 / 6605 8672

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Website: www.aglasiangranito.com

CIN: L17110GJ1995PLC027025

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