

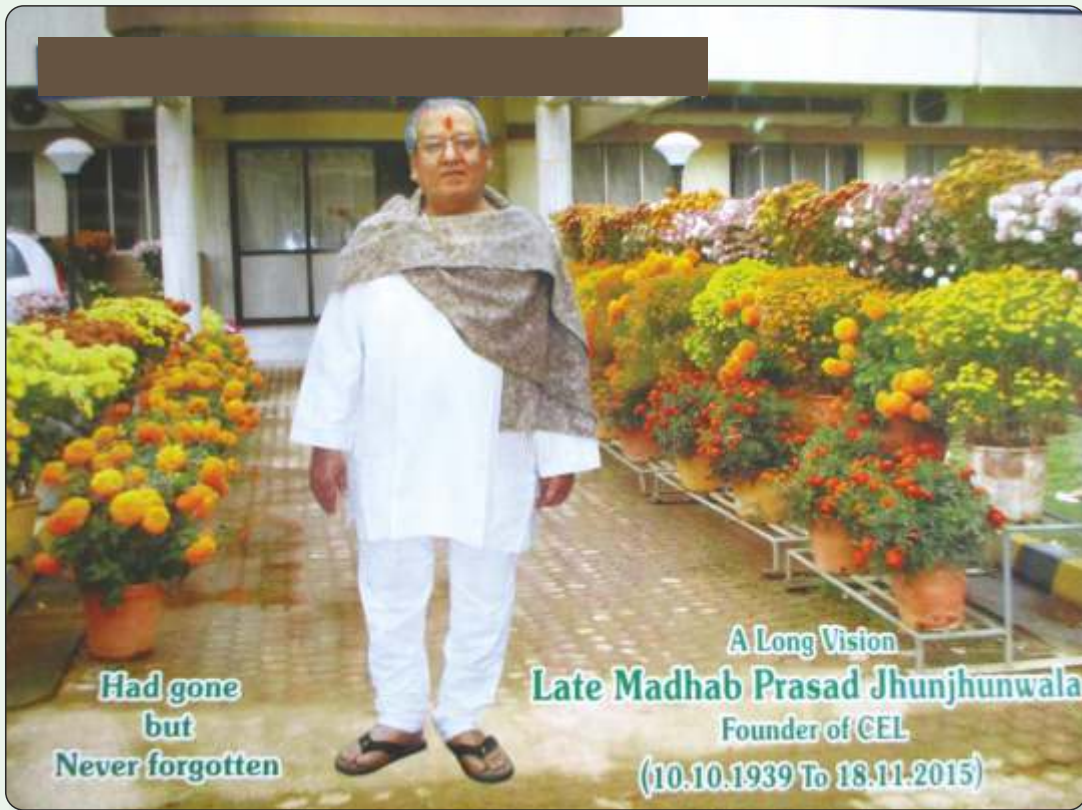


ANNUAL REPORT  
**2017-18**



**CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED**

Aluminium Extrusions & Value Added Products



**MISSION**

To provide high quality Aluminium Extruded Products and superior customer service with a focus on value added products to ensure the customers get ready to use products.

**VISION**

We shall strive to continuously expand our aluminium extrusion business and be the supplier of first choice to all of competence.

**VALUES**

- Commitment - Do whatever it takes to deliver superior customer value.
- Courtesy - Towards our Customers, Employees, Vendors and the Society at large.
- Integrity - Honesty in every action.
- Speed - Act with urgency to deliver what we promise.
- Team work - Thinking and working together across hierarchy levels.



# Corporate Information

## BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Vikram Jhunjunwala	-	Chairman & Managing Director
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	-	Director
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	-	Director
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	-	Director
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	-	Director

## CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

Mr. Nitesh Kumar Kyal (w.e.f. 28.05.2018)

## COMPANY SECRETARY

Mr. Vishal Sharma (Till 31.12.2017)  
Mr. Rohit Kumar (w.e.f. 02.04.2018)

## STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. A. K. Meharia & Associates  
Chartered Accountants  
2, Garstin Place, 2nd Floor,  
Kolkata - 700001

## COST AUDITORS

M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co  
11 A, Dover Lane Flat B1/34  
Kolkata - 700029

## INTERNAL AUDITORS

M/s. Chhaparia & Associates  
Shantiniketan Building'  
8, Camac Street, 5th Floor,  
Suite No. 502, Kolkata - 700 017

## SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

K.C. Khowala  
27, Weston Street,  
Kolkata - 700012

## REGISTRAR & SHARE TRANSFER AGENTS

CB Management Services Pvt. Ltd.  
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata-700019

## BANKERS

State Bank Of India  
Punjab & Sind Bank  
Axis Bank Limited  
HDFC Bank Limited

## Registered Office

113, Park Street, 'N' Block,  
2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700016

## WORKS

WBIIIDC Industrial Growth Centre  
Plot No. 7A, Sector-B, P.O. Rakhajungle,  
Nimpura, Kharagpur-721301  
West Midnapore (West Bengal)

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## CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

(CIN: L27203WB1988PLC043705)

Regd. Office: 113, Park Street, N Block, 2nd Floor,  
Kolkata – 700016

Phone: +91 33 2229 1012/1291

Fax: +91 33 2249 5656

Email: secretary@centuryextrusions.com

Website: www.centuryextrusions.com

## NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the THIRTIETH Annual General Meeting of the Members of Century Extrusions Limited will be held on Saturday, 11th day of August, 2018 at 10:30 A.M. at Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad (Sitaram Seksaria Auditorium), 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017 to transact the following business:

### ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive, consider and adopt the Profit & Loss Account for the year ended 31st March 2018, the Balance Sheet as on that date and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To ratify the appointment of M/s. A. K. Meharia & Associates as statutory auditors :

To consider as if thought fit, to pass the following Resolution as on Ordinary Resolution.

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the allied Rules framed there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force) the appointment of M/s. A. K. Meharia & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 324666E), who have been appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five years from the conclusion of the 29th Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 34th Annual General Meeting of the Company and who have confirmed their eligibility for continuing with their appointment as statutory Auditors of the Company, be and is hereby ratified as such remuneration as may be mutually decided by the Board of Directors and Auditors.

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) and/or Company Secretary be and is hereby authorized to do all acts and take all such steps as may be considered necessary, proper or expedient to give effect to this Resolution.”

### SPECIAL BUSINESS

3. Approval of Remuneration of Cost Auditors

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications, the following resolution as a Ordinary Resolution:

**“RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 148 and other applicable provisions, if any, of Companies Act, 2013 and rules there under, the Cost Auditors, M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co., having office at 11A, DOVER LANE, FLAT B 1/34, Kolkata 700029, appointed by the Board of Directors of the Company, to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2019, be paid a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 25,000/- (excluding applicable taxes) and they shall also be entitled to re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses as may be incurred by them, if any, during the course of their assignment;

**RESOLVED FURTHER THAT** the Board of Directors of the Company (including its Committee thereof) and/or Company Secretary be and are hereby severally authorized to take all actions and do all such acts, deeds, matters and things as may be necessary or desirable in connection with or incidental to giving effect to the above resolution.”

4. Alteration of Article of Association of the Company

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 Section 14 and Companies (Incorporation) Rules 2014 and any other applicable provisions, if any, of Companies Act, 2013, (including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof, for the time being in force), and the rules framed there under, approval of the Shareholders be and is hereby accorded for alteration



## Notice (Contd.)

in the Articles of Association as under:

Clause (ii) of Article 79 of the Articles of Association of the Company be and is hereby substituted with the following:

“The Seal of the company shall not be affixed to any instrument except by the authority of a resolution of the board or of a committee of the Board authorized by it in that behalf, and except in the presence of at least one director and of a company secretary or such other person as the board may appoint for the purpose; and those of a director and the company secretary or other person aforesaid shall sign every instrument to which the seal of the company is so affixed in their presence.”

By order of the Board of Directors  
For **Century Extrusions Limited**

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 28.05.2018

**Rohit Kumar**  
Company Secretary

### NOTES:

1. A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE ABOVE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY TO ATTEND AND VOTE ON A POLL INSTEAD OF HIM AND A PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER. PROXIES, IN ORDER TO BE VALID MUST BE RECEIVED BY THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING. A PERSON CAN ACT AS A PROXY ON BEHALF OF MEMBERS NOT EXCEEDING FIFTY (50) AND HOLDING IN THE AGGREGATE NOT MORE THAN 10% OF THE TOTAL SHARE CAPITAL OF THE COMPANY.
2. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company shall remain closed from 05.08.2018 to 11.08.2018 (Both days inclusive) for AGM.
3. Shareholders desiring any information as regards the Accounts are requested to write to the Company at an early date so as to enable the Management to keep the information ready.
4. In case of joint holder attending the meeting, only such joint holder who is higher in the order of names will be entitled to vote.
5. Members, who hold the shares in de-materialized form, are requested to bring their client ID and DP ID Nos. for easier identification of attendance at the meeting.
6. Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to notify any change in their address/mandate/bank details/e-mail address to M/s C. B. Management Services Pvt. Ltd, the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company and always quote their Folio Number in all correspondence with the Company.
7. An Explanatory Statement required under Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the businesses as mentioned under Item Nos. 3 & 4 of the Notice are annexed hereto.
9. Members / Proxies should bring the Attendance Slip duly filled in for attending the meeting.
10. Electronic copy of the Notice of the aforesaid Annual General Meeting (AGM) of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent to all the Members whose email IDs are registered with the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agents/ Depository Participant(s) for communication purposes unless any Member has requested for a hard copy of the same. For Members who have not registered their email IDs, physical copies of the Notice of the aforesaid AGM of the Company inter alia indicating the process and manner of e-voting along with Attendance Slip and Proxy Form is being sent.
11. Members are requested to register their e-mail addresses with the Company / Depository Participant to enable us to send you the Report and Accounts, Notices etc. in electronic mode, as a measure of support to the Green Initiative in Corporate Governance of the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India.
12. Members are requested to bring the admission slips along with their copies of the Annual Report to the meeting.
13. The Company has provided facility of e-voting to its members as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The instructions for e-voting are annexed to this Notice.
14. Corporate Members intending to send their authorized representative are requested to send a duly certified copy of the Board Resolution authorizing their representatives to attend and vote at the Annual General Meeting.
15. The Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013, will be available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting.
16. The Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholding, maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules issued

## Notice (Contd.)

there under will be available for inspection by the members at the Annual General Meeting.

17. The board of director of the company has proposed to appoint one executive director of the company who will be liable to retire by rotation.
18. SEBI vide its circular dated 20th April 2018 has made it mandatory for the Bank to collect copy of Income Tax Permanent Account Number (PAN) and bank account details of all securities holders holding securities in physical form. Accordingly, all Shareholders holding shares in physical form are requested to submit to C. B. Management (RTS), the said documents duly attested.
19. The instructions for e-voting are as under:

In compliance with Regulation 44 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (the "Listing Regulations") and Section 108 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with rule 20 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, the Company is pleased to provide its members the facility to exercise their right to vote at the 30th Annual General Meeting (AGM) by electronic means. Voting rights shall be reckoned on the number of shares registered in the names of the shareholders as on 04.08.2018. The Company has engaged the services of Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) to provide the e-voting facilities. The e-voting procedure is given hereunder:

- (i) The voting period begins on 08th August, 2018 at 9.00 A.M. And ends on 10th August, 2018 at 5.00 P.M. During this period shareholders' of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of 04th August, 2018 may cast their vote electronically. The e-voting module shall be disabled by CDSL for voting thereafter.
- (ii) Shareholders who have already voted prior to the meeting date would not be entitled to vote at the meeting venue.
- (iii) The shareholders should log on to the e-voting website [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com).
- (iv) Click on Shareholders.
- (v) 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.

- (vi) Next enter the Image Verification as displayed and Click on Login.
- (vii) If you are holding shares in demat form and had logged on to [www.evotingindia.com](http://www.evotingindia.com) and voted on an earlier voting of any company, then your existing password is to be used.
- (viii) If you are a first time user follow the steps given below:

### For Members holding shares in Demat Form and Physical Form

PAN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enter your 10 digit alpha-numeric *PAN issued by Income Tax Department (Applicable for both demat shareholders as well as physical shareholders)</li> <li>• Members who have not updated their PAN with the Company/Depository Participant are requested to use the first two letters of their name and the 8 digits of the sequence number in the PAN field.</li> <li>• In case the sequence number is less than 8 digits enter the applicable number of 0's before the number after the first two characters of the name in CAPITAL letters. Eg. If your name is Ramesh Kumar with sequence number 1 then enter RA00000001 in the PAN field.</li> </ul>
Dividend Bank Details OR Date of Birth (DOB)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 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.</li> <li>• 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 (v).</li> </ul>

- (ix) After entering these details appropriately, click on "SUBMIT" tab.
- (x) 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

## Notice (Contd.)

- and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.
- (xi) For Members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for e-voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.
- (xii) Click on the EVSN for the relevant <Century Extrusions Limited> on which you choose to vote.
- (xiii) 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.
- (xiv) Click on the “RESOLUTIONS FILE LINK” if you wish to view the entire Resolution details.
- (xv) 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.
- (xvi) Once you “CONFIRM” your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.
- (xvii) You can also take a print of the votes cast by clicking on “Click here to print” option on the Voting page.
- (xviii) 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.
- (xix) Shareholders can also cast their vote using CDSL’s mobile app m-Voting available for android based mobiles. The m-Voting app can be downloaded from Google Play Store. Apple and Windows phone users can download the app from the App Store and the Windows Phone Store respectively. Please follow the instructions as prompted by the mobile app while voting on your mobile.
- (xx) 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](http://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](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).
  - After receiving the login details a Compliance User should be created using the admin login and password. The Compliance User would be able to link the account(s) for which they wish to vote on.
  - The list of accounts linked in the login should be mailed to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) and on approval of the accounts they would be able to cast their vote.
  - A scanned copy of the Board Resolution and Power of Attorney (POA) which they have issued in favour of the Custodian, if any, should be uploaded in PDF format in the system for the scrutinizer to verify the same.
- (xxi) 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](http://www.evotingindia.com), under help section or write an email to [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com).

### Other Instructions:-

1. The E-voting rights of the shareholders / beneficial owners shall be reckoned on the paid-up value of equity shares held by them as on August 04, 2018.
2. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes member of the Company after dispatch of the notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date i.e. August 04, 2018, may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at [helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com](mailto:helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com) or Issuer/RTA at [rta@cbmsl.com](mailto:rta@cbmsl.com)
3. Mrs. Priti Lakhotia (ACS 21970, C.P. No. 12790), partner of A L & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-voting process and the voting process at the AGM in a fair and transparent manner, whose e-mail address is [alassociates2014@gmail.com](mailto:alassociates2014@gmail.com)
4. The Results shall be declared on or after the AGM of the Company. The Results declared along with the Scrutinizer’s Report shall be placed on the Company’s website [www.centuryextrusions.com](http://www.centuryextrusions.com) and on the website of CDSL and to the Stock Exchanges on which the shares of the Company are listed within two (2) days of passing of the resolutions at the AGM of the Company.

By order of the Board of Directors  
For **Century Extrusions Limited**

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 28.05.2018

**Rohit Kumar**  
Company Secretary



## Notice (Contd.)

### ANNEXURE TO NOTICE

#### Explanatory Statements pursuant to Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

As required under section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013, the following Explanatory Statement sets out all material facts relating to the special business set out in Item No. 3 and 4 of the accompanying Notice Dated May 28, 2018.

#### Item No. 3

The Board on the recommendation of Audit Committee, has approved the appointment of M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co., the Cost Auditors, to conduct the audit of cost records of the Company for the financial year 2018-19 at a consolidated remuneration of Rs. 25000/- (excluding applicable taxes) to be paid to and they shall also be entitled to re-imbursement of out of pocket expenses as may be incurred by them, if any, during the course of their assignment. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made there under (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), read with such other provisions under applicable law, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors would require subsequent ratification from the members of the Company.

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

Your Board recommends passing of the resolution under Item no. 3 of the notice as an Ordinary Resolution.

#### Item No. 4

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified the Companies (Amendment) Act, 2015, on 26th May, 2015, by which the provisions relating to common seal has been made optional.

As the members are well aware that company is engaged in the business of manufacturing of aluminium extruded profiles, due to which the company are in continuous requirement of funds in order to meet its working capital as well as capital expenditure requirement, so to meet the financial requirement, company are in very much regular in signing and execution of several legal instruments like loan agreements, credit facility agreements, deeds of hypothecation, deeds of mortgages, power of attorneys, facility agreements, demand promissory notes and any other ancillary/similar/incidental agreements, deeds,

writings, papers etc. and affixation of common seal thereon is customary and routine necessity.

The existing Sub-Clause (ii) of Article 79 relating to Common seal, of Articles of Association of the Company provides that the seal of the Company shall be affixed to any instrument in the presence of at least two directors and of the secretary or such other person as the Board or Committee of the Board authorizes in that regard and those two directors and the secretary or other person so authorized shall also sign every instrument to which the seal of the Company is so affixed in their presence.

In place of requirement of having two directors and secretary or such other person as aforesaid which cause unnecessary delay and administrative inconvenience in execution of aforesaid legal instruments, directly affecting operations of the Company, the Board of Directors is of the view that it would be advisable to keep only one/single director and the Company Secretary as authorized by the Board or Committee of the Board in whose presence common seal shall be affixed and who shall also sign every such instruments.

In terms of Section 14 of Act, any amendment/alteration in the Articles of Association of the Company requires approval of the Members of the Company by way of Special Resolution.

The Board recommends the Resolution as set out at Item No. 4 in the Notice convening the Meeting, for consideration and approval by the Members by way of Special Resolution.

None of the Directors, key managerial personnel and their relatives is interested, financially or otherwise in the above Resolution.

By order of the Board of Directors  
For **Century Extrusions Limited**

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: 28.05.2018

**Rohit Kumar**  
Company Secretary

## Board's Report

Dear Members,

We are pleased to present the 30th Annual Report on the business and operations of your company along with audited financial statements, for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

### OVERVIEW OF COMPANY'S FINANCIAL AND OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

The Company has reported a sales turnover of ₹ 24273 lacs as against ₹ 20218 lacs in the previous financial year, recording increase of about 20.06%. The increase in sales turnover of 20.06% from previous year to this year due to the optimum utilization of production capacity, which resulting the increase in production throughout the year of the financial year 2017-18.

The Profit after Tax (PAT) for the financial year is ₹ 371 lacs as against profit of ₹ 135 lacs reflecting increase of about 174.81% in the financial performance of the Company.

(₹ in Lacs, except per share data)

Particulars	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Revenue from operation (Gross) and other Income	24,528	20,410
Profit before Tax	436	147
Exceptional Items	-	6
Tax Expenses	65	6
PAT	371	135
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year	(07)	3
Total Income for the year	364	138

### DIVIDEND AND RESERVE

In view of meeting the capital requirement of the Company through ploughing back of profit in the business, the Directors of your Company are intending the surplus profit in the business itself. Therefore, no dividend is being recommended by the Board of Directors of the Company.

As there is no statutory obligation for the Company to transfer a certain portion of its distributable profits for the year to General Reserve, the entire profits is proposed to be retained in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### SHARE CAPITAL

The Company has not issued and allotted any shares during the financial year ended 31 March, 2018. As on 31st March, 2018, the Authorised share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 12,00,00,000/- (Rupees Twelve Crores Only), comprising of 12,00,00,000 (Twelve Crores) number of Equity shares of ₹ 1/- each fully paid up. However the issued, subscribed and paid up share capital of your Company stood at ₹ 8,00,00,000/- (Rupees Eight Crores Only) comprising of 8,00,00,000 (Eight Crores) number of Equity shares of Rs.1/- each fully paid up.

### HUMAN RESOURCE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Through the year, your Company is recognized in the Aluminum Industry for the wealth of its human capital which is asset of the Company. Human resource management at the Company goes beyond the set of boundaries of compensation, performance reviews and development. The Company is focused on building a high performance culture with a growth mindset where employee are engaged and empowered to excel.

We are well focused to maintain positive workplace environment, which provides long lasting and fruitful career to our employee.

Our Company believes that targets of the Company can only be reached with efforts from all its employees called Century team. Our Company recognizes that job satisfaction requires congenial work environment that promotes motivation among employees and therefore results in enhanced productivity, and innovation and also provide avenues for employee training and development to identify their potential and develop their careers in the Company.

## Board's Report (Contd.)

### CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has complied with the Corporate Governance Code as stipulated under the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. A separate section on Report on Corporate Governance, along with certificate from the auditors confirming the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance, is annexed as Annexure-1, and forms part of the Annual Report.

### BOARD MEETING

The Board met four times i.e. on 25.05.2017, 11.09.2017, 12.12.2017 and 12.02.2018 during the financial year 2017-18. However, the details are also given in the Corporate Governance Report that forms a part of the annual report.

### DIRECTORS & KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

Under the Chairmanship of Shri Vikram Jhunjhunwala, the Company has an appropriate mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors to maintain the independence of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. Presently, the Board consists of five members which include Non Executive, Independent and Woman Director. The Number of Non-Executive Directors is more than fifty percent of total number of directors.

During the year, there was no changes occurred in composition of Board of Directors of the Company.

The Key Managerial Personnel appointed/ceased during the year are as under:

SI No.	Name	Designation	Date of Appointment	Date of Cessation
1	Mr. Vishal Sharma	Company Secretary	01-09-2016	31-12-2017

### POLICY ON DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Company being a listed Company, Policy on Directors' appointment is to follow the criteria as laid down under the Companies Act, 2013 and the Listing Agreement with Stock Exchanges and good corporate governance practices. Emphasis is given to persons from diverse fields or professions.

The guiding Policy on remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and employees of the Company is that:

- ❖ Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel, Senior Executives, Managers, Staff and Workmen is commensurate with the industry standards in which it is operating taking into account the performance leverage and factors so as to attract and retain talent.
- ❖ For Directors, it is based on the Shareholders' resolutions, provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules framed therein, circulars, guidelines issued by the Central Government and other authorities from time to time.

### INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS DECLARATION

The company has received the necessary declaration from each independent director in accordance with the section 149 (7) of the Companies Act 2013 that he/ she meets the criteria of independence as laid out in sub-section (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

### MANAGERIAL REMUNERATION -197(12)

Details of remuneration as required under section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 is given in Annexure-2.

### DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

The Board of Directors of the Company confirms:

- i. that in the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- ii. that the selected accounting policies were applied consistently and the directors made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and of the profit or loss of the Company for the year ended on that date;

## Board's Report (Contd.)

- iii. that 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. that the annual accounts have been prepared on a going concern basis.
- v. The company has in place an established internal financial control system and the said systems are adequate and operating effectively. Steps are also being taken to further improve the same.
- vi. The company has in place a system to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and the system is adequate. Steps are also being taken to further improve the legal compliance monitoring.

### AUDIT COMMITTEE

The constitution of the Audit Committee, Terms of Reference and the dates on which meetings of the Audit Committee were held are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2017-18 forming part of this Annual Report. There has been no instance where Board has not accepted the recommendations of the Audit Committee during the year under review.

### NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The constitution of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, Terms of Reference and the dates on which meetings of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee were held are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2017-18 forming part of this Annual Report.

### STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The constitution of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee, Terms of Reference and the dates on which meetings of the Stakeholders Relationship Committee were held are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2017-18 forming part of this Annual Report.

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The Company has a strong and pervasive internal control system to ensure well-organized use of the Company's resources, their security against any unauthorized use, accuracy in financial reporting and due compliance of the Company's policies and procedures as well as the Statutes. Internal Audit reports are regularly placed before the Audit Committee and Management analysis of the same is done to ensure checks and controls to align with the expected growth in operations. The Internal audit is carried out by an independent firm of Chartered Accountants on regular basis and remedial actions are taken when any shortcomings are identified.

The Audit committee reviews the competence of the internal control system and provides its guidance for constant upgrading in the system.

### INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (IND AS)

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) vide its notification has made the application of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (Ind-AS Rules) for certain categories of Companies from accounting periods beginning on or after April 01, 2017.

The Audited Financial Statements of the Company drawn on standalone basis for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 are in accordance with the requirements of Ind-AS Rules. Figure for the previous year have also been re-stated in line with the requirements of the above rules.

### CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR):

Though our Company does not fall under the purview of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, still it continues to undertake various activities for the welfare of the society by making contributions to educational institutions and for medical treatment of under-privileged children and other charitable causes.

The Company has constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee to look after its CSR initiatives in order to integrate

## Board's Report (Contd.)

interest, welfare and aspirations of the community with those of the company itself in an environment of partnership and mutual trust for inclusive development.

### RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk management is the process of identification, assessment and prioritization of risks followed by coordinated efforts to minimize, monitor and mitigate/ control the probability and / or impact of unfortunate events or to maximize the realization of opportunities.

Management of risk remains an integral part of your Company's operations and it enables your Company to maintain high standards of asset quality at time of rapid growth of its lending business. The objective of risk management is to balance the tradeoff between risk and return and ensure optimal risk-adjusted return on capital. It entails independent identification, measurement and management of risks across the businesses of your Company. Risk is managed through a framework of policies and principles approved by the Board of Directors supported by an independent risk function which ensures that your Company operates within a pre-defined risk appetite. The risk management function strives to proactively anticipate vulnerabilities at the transaction as well as at the portfolio level, through quantitative or qualitative examination of the embedded risks.

Your Company manages, monitors and reports on the principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. Your Company's management systems, organizational structures, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviour governs how the Group conducts the business of the Company and manages associated risks. There are no risks which in the opinion of the Board may threaten the existence of the company.

### RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

Details of transaction with related parties in Form AOC-2 are given in **Annexure-3**. The Company has entered into the related party transaction as per section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 15 of the Companies (Meetings of Board and its Powers) Rules, 2014. The details of transactions with related parties as per AS-18 are disclosed in notes to accounts.

### WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY/VIGIL MECHANISM

The details of Whistle Blower Policy/Vigil Mechanism existing in the Company are mentioned in the Corporate Governance Report for the FY 2017-18 forming part of this Annual Report.

### DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION & REDRESSAL) ACT, 2014

Company has a stringent policy for prevention of sexual harassment of women at workplace and management takes a zero tolerance approach towards those indulging in any form of sexual misconduct. No instance of sexual harassment was reported during FY 2017-18.

### AUDITORS' REPORT

The Statutory Auditors Report on Standalone Financial statement and the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year 2017-18 does not contain any qualification which warrants comments from the Board of Directors.

### STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. A. K. Meharia & Associates, Chartered Accountant, (FRN - 324666E) Kolkata was appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for the period of five year at the Annual General Meeting held on 12.08.2017. Further, In accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, appointment of M/s A. K. Meharia & Associates as the statutory Auditor of the Company has to be ratified from the conclusion of this Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of next Annual General Meeting. The Board of Directors in its meeting held on 28th May, 2018, on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, and subject to the approval of the Shareholders, ratified the appointment of M/s. A. K. Meharia & Associates, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 324666E), as the statutory auditors of the Company for the next financial year. Therefore approval for ratification of the appointment of Statutory Auditor is being sought from the members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.



## Board's Report (Contd.)

There are no qualification(s), reservation(s) or adverse remarks or disclaimer in the Auditors Report to the Members on the Annual Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31st March, 2018. The notes on accounts referred to in the Auditors' Report are self explanatory and, therefore, do not call for any comments.

The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified amendments in the provisions of Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder with effect from 7th May, 2018. Pursuant to the said amendments, the requirement for ratification of appointment of Statutory Auditors by the Shareholders at every subsequent Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of their tenure has been done away with.

### COST AUDITORS

In terms of the provisions of Section 148 of the Act read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, the Board of Directors of your Company have on the recommendation of the Audit Committee, re-appointed M/s. N. Radhakrishnan & Co., a firm of Cost Accountants, Kolkata, to conduct the Cost Audit of your Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2019, at a remuneration as mentioned in the Notice convening the Annual General Meeting. As required under the Act, the remuneration payable to the cost auditor is required to be placed before the Members in a general meeting for their ratification. Accordingly, a resolution seeking Member's ratification for the remuneration payable to Cost Auditors forms part of the Notice of the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

### SECRETARIAL AUDITOR/AUDIT

In terms of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors have appointed M/s. AL & ASSOCIATES, Company Secretaries of 24, N.S Road, 4th Floor, Kolkata-700001 in place of M/s. K. C. Khowala, as a Secretarial Auditors of the Company for the Financial Year 2018-19, to conduct the Secretarial Audit for the financial year ended March 31, 2019.

A Secretarial Audit was carried out by the Secretarial Auditor Mr. K.C. Khowala, Practicing Company Secretary pursuant to provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Secretarial Auditor's Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 is attached as **Annexure-4** and forms part of the Board's Report.

### COMPLIANCE WITH SECRETARIAL STANDARDS

The Board of Directors affirms that the Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Companies Secretaries of India (SS1 and SS2) respectively relating to meetings of the Board and its Committee which have mandatory application during the year under review.

### EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN (MGT-9)

Pursuant of section 92 (3), 134(3) (a) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, Extract of annual Return in Form MGT-9 is given in Annexure-5.

### LEGAL ORDERS

There are no Significant/material orders of Courts/ tribunal/regulation affecting the Company's going concern status.

### LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS (186)

No Loans, Guarantees and investments as required under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are made during the financial year 2017-18.

### PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The Company did not invite or accept any deposit from the public under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013.

### PARTICULARS AS PER SECTION 134(3) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013

The information relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo required under Section 134 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 (3) of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, is set out in a separate statement attached to this report and forms part of it. (Annexure- 6)

## Board's Report *(Contd.)*

### ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

We express our sincere gratitude to our customers, vendors, investors and bankers for their continued support during the year. We place on record our sincere appreciation of the dedication and commitment of all employees in achieving excellence in all spheres of business activities.

We thank the Government of India, the Customs and Excise Departments, the Sales Tax Department, the Income Tax Department, the State Government and other Government agencies for their support, and look forward to their continued support in the future.

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements forming part of the Management Discussion and Analysis covered in this report may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. The Company takes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors  
For, **Century Extrusions Limited**

**Vikram Jhunjunwala**  
*Chairman & Managing Director*

Date: 28th May, 2018

## Annexure 1 to Board's Report

### INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

TO THE MEMBERS OF  
**CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED**

We have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Century Extrusions Limited ("the company") for the year ended 31 March 2018, as per Regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of Regulation 46 (2) and paragraphs C, D and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, ('Listing Regulations').

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the Management. This responsibility includes the designing, implementing and maintaining operating effectiveness of internal control to ensure compliance with the conditions of corporate governance as stipulated in listing agreement.

Pursuant to listing agreements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to express a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion as to whether the Company has complied with the conditions of the corporate governance as stated in paragraph 2 above. Our responsibility is limited to examining the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the Company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

We conducted our examination in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes (Revised 2016) issued by Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. The Guidance Note requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

Based on the procedures performed by us and to the best of our information and according to the explanations provided to us, in our opinion, the Company has complied with all material respects, with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified 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 the Listing Regulations, as applicable during the year ended 31st march 2018..

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

#### **Restrictions on use**

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

For **A.K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm's ICAI Registration No. 324666E

Place: Kolkata  
Dated: May 28, 2018

**A. K. Meharia**  
*Partner*  
Membership No. 053918

## Annexure 2 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### Particulars of Remuneration pursuant to Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment & Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014.

#### 1. The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year.

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to Median Remuneration of Employees	
			2017-18	2016-17
1	Mr. Vikram Jhunjunwala	CMD	20:1	19:1
2	Mr. M. G. Todi	Director	-	-
3	Mr. R. K. Sharma	Director	-	-
4	Mr. A. K. Hajra	Director	-	-
5	Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Director	-	-

**Note:** All the directors except Mr. Vikram Jhunjunwala, being Non-executive directors were entitled to sitting fees during the financial year 2017-18.

#### 1. The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, Managing Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary:

Sl No.	Name of Director	Designation	Ratio to Median Remuneration of Employees	
			2017-18	2016-17
1	Mr. Vikram Jhunjunwala*	CMD	N.A.	N.A.
2	Mr. M. G. Todi	Director	-	-
3	Mr. R. K. Sharma	Director	-	-
4	Mr. A. K. Hajra	Director	-	-
5	Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Director	-	-
6	Mr. Vishal Sharma	Secretary	-	-

a) Mr. Vishal Sharma has resigned as a Company Secretary of the Company w.e.f. 31.12.2017.

b) The Non-executive directors were paid sitting fee for attending meeting of the Board and committees. No other form of remuneration was paid to the non-executive directors during FY'16-17 or FY'17-18.

#### 3. Number of Permanent Employees on the rolls of the Company

Sl No.	Category	No of persons on Roll As on March 31, 2018	No of persons on Roll As on March 31, 2017
1	Officers	157	147
2	Workers	184	186
	Total	341	333

#### 4. The explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and company performance.

Considering the overall increase in livelihood cost and keeping in view that no increment was made in FY 2017-18.

The average increase of workers' wages was as per rules and wage agreement.

There is no direct relationship between average increase in the remuneration of employee and key managerial Personnel with year to year financial performance of the Company

#### 5. Comparison of remuneration of Key Managerial Personnel against the performance of the Company

The remuneration paid is reasonable considering nature of industry, market remuneration, profile of person and nature and responsibilities of the KMP.

**Annexure 2 to Board's Report (Contd.)****6. Stock Exchange Data**

Parameters	31.03.2018	31.03.2017
Closing Price (NSE) ₹	4.85	5.40
EPS ₹	0.46	0.17
Market Capitalisation ₹	38.80 Cr.	43.20 Cr.
P.E Ratio	11	32

**7. Key parameters for any variable component of remuneration availed by the directors**

Non-executive Directors were only paid sitting fee for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees. No variable pay (Commission) was paid to the Non-executive Directors and Managing Director in FY- 2017-18.

**8. The ratio of the remuneration of the highest paid director to that of the employee who are not directors but receive remuneration in excess of the highest paid director during the year.**

There is no employee who received remuneration in excess of highest paid director (i.e Managing Director) during the year under review.

**9. Affirmation regarding payment of remuneration as per the remuneration policy of the Company**

The remuneration paid to directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees are as per remuneration policy of the Company.

**10. (a) Details of Employees who if employed throughout the financial year, was in receipt of remuneration of Rs 60 lakhs or more or if employed for part of the year was in receipt of monthly remuneration of Rs 5lakh or more - NIL**

**(b) There is no employee who received remuneration in excess of that drawn by the Managing Director. There is no employee who holds 2% or more of the equity shares of the Company and received remuneration in excess of that drawn by the managing director.**



## Annexure 3 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Justification for entering into such contracts or arrangements or transactions	Date(s) 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 arrangement or transactions at arm's length basis:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/ arrangements/ transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/ transactions	Salient terms of the contracts or arrangements or transactions including the value, if any	Date(s) of approval by the Board	Amount paid as advances, if any
Century Aluminium Manufacturing Co. Limited	Purchase of Zinc Metals, Al. Alloys Ingots and Other Raw Materials	01-04-2017 to 31-03-2018	As per mutual contract	25.05.2017	NA

**Annexure 4 to Board's Report (Contd.)****SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT****FORM NO. MR - 3**

For the Financial Year ended March 31, 2018

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

To,  
The Members,  
**Century Extrusions Limited**  
113, Park Street  
N Block, 2nd Floor  
Kolkata-700016  
West Bengal

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

Based on my verification of the Company's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of secretarial audit, I hereby report that in my opinion, the company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board-processes and compliance-mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

I have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company for the financial year ended on March 31, 2018 according to the provisions of:

- (i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made hereunder;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the rules made hereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed hereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the rules and regulations made hereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):-
  - (a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015
  - (b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - (c) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015;
  - (d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009.
  - (e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014. (During the Audit Period there were no such events/instances which attract the applicability of the Regulations.)
- (f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008. (During the Audit Period there were no such events/instances which attract the applicability of the Regulations.)

## Annexure 4 to Board's Report (Contd.)

- (g) 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;
- (h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009; (During the Audit Period there were no such events/instances which attract the applicability of the Regulations.) And
- (i) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998. (During the Audit Period there were no such events/instances which attract the applicability of the Regulations.)
- (vi) No industry specific law is applicable to the Company.

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

- (i) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
- (ii) The Listing Agreement entered into by the Company with Bombay Stock Exchange Limited & National Stock Exchange India Limited.

During the audit period under review the Company has complied with the provisions of the Acts, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc. mentioned above subject to the following observation:

The Company was required to appoint a Chief Financial Officer to ensure the compliance with the Provisions of Section 203 of the Companies Act, 2013. However the Company has internally designated DGM-Finance & Accounts to look after all finance and account matters of the company.

### I further report that

- a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors, Independent Directors and Women Directors. There was no change in composition of board of directors during the period under review.
- b) Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings. Agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.
- c) All decisions at Board Meetings and Committees thereof were carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the meetings of the Board of Directors or the Committee as the case may be.

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

I further report that during the Audit Period the Company had not gone through any specific events having a major bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance to the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards, etc.

This report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms as an integral part of this report.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 28, 2018

**K. C. Khowala**  
*Company Secretary in practice*  
ACS No. 4695  
CP No. 2421

**Annexure 4 to Board's Report (Contd.)****“Annexure A”**

(To the Secretarial Audit Report of Century Extrusions Limited for the financial year ended March 31, 2018)

To,  
The Members,  
**Century Extrusions Limited**  
113, Park Street  
N Block, 2nd Floor  
Kolkata- 700016  
West Bengal

Our Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 of even date is to be read along with this letter.

1. Maintenance of secretarial record is the responsibility of the management of the company. My responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
2. I have followed the audit practices and 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. I believe that the processes and practices, I followed provide a reasonable basis for a opinion.
3. I have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the company.
4. Wherever required, I have obtained the management representation about the compliance of laws, rules, regulations and happening of events, etc.
5. The compliance of the provisions of corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, and standards is the responsibility of management. My examination was limited to the verification of procedures on test basis.
6. 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.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 28, 2018

**K. C. Khowala**  
*Company Secretary in practice*  
ACS No. 4695  
CP No. 2421

**Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)****FORM NO. MGT 9****EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN**

as on financial year ended on 31.03.2018

Pursuant to Section 92 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 12(1) of the Company  
(Management & Administration ) Rules, 2014.**I REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:**

i	CIN	L27203WB1988PLC043705
ii	Registration Date	02.02.1988
iii	Name of the Company	CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Company Listed by Shares / Indian Non-Government Company
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	113, Park Street, 'N' Block, 2nd Floor, Kolkata - 700016
vi	Whether listed company	Yes
vii	Name , Address & contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any.	C B Management Services P. Ltd., P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata - 700019

**II PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY**

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

SL No	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the Product /service	% to total turnover of the company
1	Aluminium Extruded Products	27203	100

**III PARTICULARS OF HOLDING , SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES**

Sl No	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/ SUBSIDIARY/ ASSOCIATE	APPLICABLE SECTION OF COMPANIES ACT 2013
1	Century Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	U27106WB1974PLC029718	Associates	2 (6)
2	Vintage Securities Ltd.	L74120WB1994PLC063991	Associates	2 (6)
3	Vintage Capital Markets Ltd.	U67110WB1995PLC070697	Associates	2 (6)
4	Jeco Exports & Finance Ltd.	L51109WB1982PLC035005	Associates	2 (6)
5	Paramsukh Properties (P) Ltd.	U70101WB1986PTC041607	Associates	2 (6)
6	Kutir Udyog Kendra (I) Ltd	U51909WB1989PLC046530	Associates	2 (6)
7	Atash properties & Finance (P) Ltd.	U70200WB1991PTC052105	Associates	2 (6)



## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### IV. SHARE HOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share Capital Breakup as percentage of Total Equity)

#### (i) Category wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholder	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year				Number of shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
<b>A. Promoters</b>									
<b>(1) Indian</b>									
(a) Individual/ HUF	9168967	0	9168967	11.4612	9168967	0	9168967	11.4612	0.0000
(b) Central Government	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(c) State Government(s)	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(d) Bodies Corporate	32459682	0	32459682	40.5746	32459682	0	32459682	40.5746	0.0000
(e) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(f) Any Other	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Sub Total(A)(1)</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.0358</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.0358</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>(2) Foreign</b>									
(a) NRIs-Individuals	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(b) Other - Individuals	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(c) Bodies Corporate	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(d) Banks/FI	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(e) Any Other	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Sub Total(A)(2)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>Total Shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(A)(2)</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.0358</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.0358</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>B. Public shareholding</b>									
<b>1. Institutions</b>									
(a) Mutual Funds	0	1800	1800	0.0023	0	1700	1700	0.0021	-0.0001
(b) Banks/FI	0	2500	2500	0.0031	0	2500	2500	0.0031	0.0000
(c) Central Government	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(d) State Government(s)	0	100	100	0.0001	0	0	0	0.0000	-0.0001
(e) Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(f) Insurance Companies	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(g) FIs	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	0	0	0	0.0000	24501	0	24501	0.0306	0.0306
(i) Other (specify)	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
<b>Sub-Total (B)(1)</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>4400</b>	<b>0.0055</b>	<b>24501</b>	<b>4200</b>	<b>28701</b>	<b>0.0359</b>	<b>0.0304</b>
<b>2. Non-institutions</b>									
(a) Bodies Corporate									
(i) Indian	2646705	20250	2666955	3.3337	2326564	9100	2335664	2.9196	-0.4141
(ii) Overseas	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(b) Individuals	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to Rs 1 lakh	29535446	1152147	30687593	38.3595	30310245	785104	31095349	38.8692	0.5097

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

Category of Shareholder	Number of shares held at the beginning of the year				Number of shares held at the end of the year				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of total shares	
(ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakh.	3664267	0	3664267	4.5803	3156627	0	3156627	3.9458	-0.6346
(c )Others (specify)	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
(ii) Trust & Foundations	2000	0	2000	0.0025	2000	0	2000	0.0025	0.0000
(iii) Non-Resident Individuals	1346136	0	1346136	1.6827	1275743	0	1275743	1.5947	-0.0880
(iv) Investors Education & Protection Fund	0	0	0	0.0000	477267	0	477267	0.5966	0.5966
<b>Sub-Total (B)(2)</b>	<b>37194554</b>	<b>1172397</b>	<b>38366951</b>	<b>47.9587</b>	<b>37548446</b>	<b>794204</b>	<b>38342650</b>	<b>47.9283</b>	<b>-0.0304</b>
<b>Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)</b>	<b>37194554</b>	<b>1176797</b>	<b>38371351</b>	<b>47.9642</b>	<b>37572947</b>	<b>798404</b>	<b>38371351</b>	<b>47.9642</b>	<b>0.0000</b>
<b>C. Shares held by Custodians for GDRs &amp; ADRs</b>	0	0	0	0.0000	0	0	0	0.0000	0.0000
<b>GRAND TOTAL (A)+(B)+(C)</b>	<b>78823203</b>	<b>1176797</b>	<b>80000000</b>	<b>100.0000</b>	<b>79201596</b>	<b>798404</b>	<b>80000000</b>	<b>100.0000</b>	<b>0.0000</b>

### (ii) Share Holding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholders Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding 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	Century Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	12984701	16.23	0.00	12984701	16.23	0.00	0.00
2	Vintage Securities Ltd.	6688831	8.36	0.00	6688831	8.36	0.00	0.00
3	Vintage Capital Markets Ltd.	5930125	7.41	0.00	5930125	7.41	0.00	0.00
4	Jeco Exports & Finance Ltd.	4830225	6.04	0.00	4830225	6.04	0.00	0.00
5	Moulshree Jhunjunwala	2443700	3.05	0.00	2443700	3.05	0.00	0.00
6	Paramsukh Properties (P) Ltd.	1052500	1.32	0.00	1052500	1.32	0.00	0.00
7	Vikram Jhunjunwala	769333	0.96	0.00	769333	0.96	0.00	0.00
8	Kutir Udyog Kendra (I) Ltd	521000	0.65	0.00	521000	0.65	0.00	0.00
9	Atash properties & Finance (P) Ltd.	452300	0.57	0.00	452300	0.57	0.00	0.00
10	Shivanshu Jhunjunwala	197500	0.25	0.00	197500	0.25	0.00	0.00
11	Sita Devi Jhunjunwala	5752934	7.19	0.00	5752934	7.19	0.00	0.00
12	Madhab Prasad Jhunjunwala (HUF)	5500	0.01	0.00	5500	0.01	0.00	0.00
	<b>Total</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>41628649</b>	<b>52.04</b>	<b>0.00</b>	<b>0.00</b>

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

## (iii) Change in promoters' shareholding (specify if there is no change)

Sl. No.	Folio No.	Name	Remarks	Shareholding/ Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	IN30009511217613	Century Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	12984701	16.23	12984701	16.23
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			12984701	16.23
2	IN30002011608845	Vintage Securities Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	6688831	8.36	6688831	8.36
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			6688831	8.36
3	IN30285510022248	Vintage Capital Markets Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	5930125	7.41	5930125	7.41
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			5930125	7.41
4	IN30009511211223	Jeco Exports & Finance Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	4830225	6.04	4830225	6.04
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			4830225	6.04
5	IN30009511208033	Moulshree Jhunjhunwala	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	2443700	3.054625	2443700	3.054625
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			2443700	3.054625
6	IN30009510683599	Paramsukh Properties (P) Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	1052500	1.315625	1052500	1.315625
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			1052500	1.315625
7	IN30009511208123	Vikram Jhunjhunwala	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	769333	0.96166625	769333	0.96166625
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			769333	0.96166625
8	IN30009510671346	Kutir Udyog Kendra (I) Ltd	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	521000	0.65125	521000	0.65125
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			521000	0.65125
9	IN30009510634945	Atash properties & Finance (P) Ltd.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	452300	0.565375	452300	0.565375
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			452300	0.565375
10	IN30009511208383	Shivanshu Jhunjhunwala	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	197500	0.246875	197500	0.246875
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			197500	0.246875
11	IN30009511208040	Sita Devi Jhunjhunwala	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	5752934	7.19	5752934	7.19
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			5752934	7.19
12	IN30009511208058	Madhab Prasad Jhunjhunwala (HUF)	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	5500	0.006875	5500	0.006875
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			5500	0.006875

## (iv) Shareholding Pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters &amp; Holders of GDRs &amp; ADRs)

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	1204580000040640/ AABC4415C	BHUMIKA CONSULTANCY PVT LTD	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	427000	0.53	427000	0.53
			Increase	07-04-2017	43000	0.05	470000	0.59
			Increase	14-04-2017	30000	0.04	500000	0.63
			Decrease	21-04-2017	50000	0.06	450000	0.56
			Decrease	05-05-2017	50000	0.06	400000	0.5
			Decrease	12-05-2017	50000	0.06	350000	0.44
			Decrease	19-05-2017	70000	0.09	280000	0.35

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
			Decrease	26-05-2017	40000	0.05	240000	0.3
			Increase	02-06-2017	35269	0.04	275269	0.34
			Increase	09-06-2017	34500	0.04	309769	0.39
			Increase	16-06-2017	119231	0.15	429000	0.54
			Decrease	23-06-2017	88139	0.11	340861	0.43
			Decrease	30-06-2017	33055	0.04	307806	0.38
			Increase	07-07-2017	10000	0.01	317806	0.4
			Increase	21-07-2017	5000	0.01	322806	0.4
			Decrease	04-08-2017	83306	0.1	239500	0.3
			Increase	11-08-2017	20000	0.03	259500	0.32
			Increase	18-08-2017	15400	0.02	274900	0.34
			Increase	25-08-2017	44113	0.06	319013	0.4
			Increase	01-09-2017	61657	0.08	380670	0.48
			Increase	08-09-2017	23291	0.03	403961	0.5
			Increase	15-09-2017	67990	0.08	471951	0.59
			Decrease	22-09-2017	46213	0.06	425738	0.53
			Decrease	29-09-2017	26021	0.03	399717	0.5
			Decrease	06-10-2017	25500	0.03	374217	0.47
			Increase	13-10-2017	100000	0.13	474217	0.59
			Increase	03-11-2017	5000	0.01	479217	0.6
			Increase	10-11-2017	2000	0	481217	0.6
			Decrease	24-11-2017	238793	0.3	242424	0.3
			Decrease	01-12-2017	42226	0.05	200198	0.25
			Decrease	08-12-2017	36228	0.05	163970	0.2
			Increase	15-12-2017	47710	0.06	211680	0.26
			Increase	22-12-2017	124874	0.16	336554	0.42
			Increase	29-12-2017	160099	0.2	496653	0.62
			Decrease	30-12-2017	13000	0.02	483653	0.6
			Decrease	05-01-2018	133125	0.17	350528	0.44
			Decrease	19-01-2018	345500	0.43	5028	0.01
			Increase	09-02-2018	1	0	5029	0.01
			Decrease	23-02-2018	1821	0	3208	0
			Decrease	09-03-2018	1	0	3207	0
			Decrease	23-03-2018	300	0	2907	0
			Decrease	23-03-2018	2907	0	0	0
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			0	0
2	IN30302851053464/ AGAPC2871K	PRAVEEN CHEBOLU	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	322079	0.4	322079	0.4
			Increase	26-05-2017	30176	0.04	352255	0.44
			Increase	02-06-2017	41700	0.05	393955	0.49
			Increase	25-08-2017	50000	0.06	443955	0.55
			Decrease	01-09-2017	10020	0.01	433935	0.54

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
			Decrease	15-09-2017	50000	0.06	383935	0.48
			Decrease	17-11-2017	10000	0.01	373935	0.47
			Decrease	15-12-2017	10000	0.01	363935	0.45
			Decrease	29-12-2017	10000	0.01	353935	0.44
			Decrease	12-01-2018	20000	0.03	333935	0.42
			Decrease	19-01-2018	60000	0.08	273935	0.34
			Increase	16-02-2018	22800	0.03	296735	0.37
			Decrease	09-03-2018	8400	0.01	288335	0.36
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			288335	0.36
3	IN30273410062522/AEPPR6855P	CHALLA ASHWANI KUMAR REDDY	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	300000	0.38	300000	0.38
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			300000	0.38
4	IN30021417876177/APYPK1069G	KUMARI KANUPRIYA	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	255782	0.32	255782	0.32
			Decrease	28-04-2017	14000	0.02	241782	0.3
			Increase	05-05-2017	1000	0	242782	0.3
			Increase	04-08-2017	20000	0.03	262782	0.33
			Decrease	08-09-2017	23419	0.03	239363	0.3
			Decrease	15-09-2017	85000	0.11	154363	0.19
			Decrease	29-09-2017	54303	0.07	100060	0.13
			Decrease	27-10-2017	98326	0.12	1734	0
			Increase	31-10-2017	2	0	1736	0
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			1736	0
5	1204190000164195/AAHPB8476E	PUNEET BAHRI	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	254000	0.32	254000	0.32
			Increase	28-04-2017	46000	0.06	300000	0.38
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			300000	0.38
6	ALPPS2755J	DILIP KUMAR SARAF	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	233813	0.29	233813	0.29
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			233813	0.29
7	AQSPK8337L	ASHOK KUMAR	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	228612	0.29	228612	0.29
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			228612	0.29
8	IN30021415980956/AAIHS0674L	SHEKHAR R ATHALYE	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	224207	0.28	224207	0.28
			Decrease	28-04-2017	83428	0.1	140779	0.18
			Increase	23-06-2017	38800	0.05	179579	0.22
			Increase	21-07-2017	35000	0.04	214579	0.27
			Decrease	22-09-2017	1	0	214578	0.27
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			214578	0.27

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
9	1204720011085423/ ABOPR9462Q	RAVI CHAKRAVARTHY RAMASWAMY	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	212851	0.27	212851	0.27
			Increase	19-05-2017	33370	0.04	246221	0.31
			Decrease	04-08-2017	36125	0.05	210096	0.26
			Decrease	11-08-2017	10800	0.01	199296	0.25
			Decrease	25-08-2017	9608	0.01	189688	0.24
			Increase	01-09-2017	18809	0.02	208497	0.26
			Increase	08-09-2017	18250	0.02	226747	0.28
			Increase	29-09-2017	1666	0	228413	0.29
			Increase	27-10-2017	1500	0	229913	0.29
			Increase	31-10-2017	4350	0.01	234263	0.29
			Decrease	24-11-2017	6500	0.01	227763	0.28
			Decrease	01-12-2017	15000	0.02	212763	0.27
			Decrease	29-12-2017	3226	0	209537	0.26
			Decrease	12-01-2018	11700	0.01	197837	0.25
			Decrease	19-01-2018	2000	0	195837	0.24
			Decrease	26-01-2018	8329	0.01	187508	0.23
			Increase	16-02-2018	10	0	187518	0.23
Decrease	02-03-2018	10	0	187508	0.23			
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			187508	0.23
10	IN30133017042885/ ABLPP2137P	PUNNI SANGHAVI	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	200000	0.25	200000	0.25
			Decrease	30-12-2017	83136	0.1	116864	0.15
			Decrease	05-01-2018	13000	0.02	103864	0.13
			Decrease	12-01-2018	12000	0.02	91864	0.11
			Decrease	19-01-2018	18000	0.02	73864	0.09
			Decrease	26-01-2018	12000	0.02	61864	0.08
			Decrease	02-02-2018	15000	0.02	46864	0.06
			Decrease	09-02-2018	15000	0.02	31864	0.04
			Decrease	16-02-2018	12000	0.02	19864	0.02
			Decrease	23-02-2018	2500	0	17364	0.02
			Increase	02-03-2018	32336	0.04	49700	0.06
			Decrease	09-03-2018	2500	0	47200	0.06
			Decrease	16-03-2018	2500	0	44700	0.06
			Decrease	23-03-2018	2500	0	42200	0.05
			Decrease	23-03-2018	42200	0.05	0	0
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			0	0
11	AAACM6094R	ANGEL BROKING PRIVATE LTD.	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	45686	0.06	45686	0.06
			Decrease	07-04-2017	52	0	45634	0.06
			Increase	14-04-2017	1928	0	47562	0.06
			Decrease	21-04-2017	2894	0	44668	0.06

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
			Increase	28-04-2017	35790	0.04	80458	0.1
			Decrease	05-05-2017	6678	0.01	73780	0.09
			Increase	12-05-2017	7497	0.01	81277	0.1
			Increase	19-05-2017	16801	0.02	98078	0.12
			Decrease	26-05-2017	23403	0.03	74675	0.09
			Decrease	02-06-2017	12330	0.02	62345	0.08
			Increase	09-06-2017	24044	0.03	86389	0.11
			Decrease	16-06-2017	471	0	85918	0.11
			Decrease	23-06-2017	4435	0.01	81483	0.1
			Increase	30-06-2017	1810	0	83293	0.1
			Increase	07-07-2017	115	0	83408	0.1
			Decrease	14-07-2017	13503	0.02	69905	0.09
			Increase	21-07-2017	4888	0.01	74793	0.09
			Decrease	04-08-2017	16884	0.02	57909	0.07
			Increase	11-08-2017	1281	0	59190	0.07
			Increase	18-08-2017	1650	0	60840	0.08
			Increase	25-08-2017	1150	0	61990	0.08
			Decrease	01-09-2017	11536	0.01	50454	0.06
			Decrease	08-09-2017	13725	0.02	36729	0.05
			Increase	15-09-2017	35755	0.04	72484	0.09
			Decrease	22-09-2017	9502	0.01	62982	0.08
			Increase	29-09-2017	309	0	63291	0.08
			Increase	06-10-2017	3800	0	67091	0.08
			Decrease	13-10-2017	12245	0.02	54846	0.07
			Increase	20-10-2017	1434	0	56280	0.07
			Increase	27-10-2017	4721	0.01	61001	0.08
			Increase	31-10-2017	1186	0	62187	0.08
			Decrease	03-11-2017	6569	0.01	55618	0.07
			Increase	10-11-2017	7869	0.01	63487	0.08
			Increase	17-11-2017	3388	0	66875	0.08
			Decrease	24-11-2017	5607	0.01	61268	0.08
			Decrease	01-12-2017	641	0	60627	0.08
			Decrease	08-12-2017	932	0	59695	0.07
			Decrease	15-12-2017	6064	0.01	53631	0.07
			Increase	22-12-2017	40470	0.05	94101	0.12
			Decrease	29-12-2017	2195	0	91906	0.11
			Increase	05-01-2018	50302	0.06	142208	0.18
			Increase	12-01-2018	1519	0	143727	0.18
			Increase	19-01-2018	68684	0.09	212411	0.27
			Increase	26-01-2018	91258	0.11	303669	0.38
			Decrease	02-02-2018	1857	0	301812	0.38
			Decrease	09-02-2018	16399	0.02	285413	0.36



**Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)**

Sl. No.	Folio No./PAN	Name	Remarks	Shareholding /Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
12	AAACZ0682Q	ZEN SECURITIES LTD-BSE CLIENTS A/C	Increase	16-02-2018	20924	0.03	306337	0.38
			Decrease	23-02-2018	34282	0.04	272055	0.34
			Increase	02-03-2018	7764	0.01	279819	0.35
			Decrease	09-03-2018	3908	0	275911	0.34
			Decrease	16-03-2018	17991	0.02	257920	0.32
			Decrease	23-03-2018	9826	0.01	248094	0.31
			Decrease	30-03-2018	12985	0.02	235109	0.29
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			235109	0.29
			At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	13603	0.02	13603	0.02
			Decrease	07-04-2017	3603	0	10000	0.01
			Decrease	14-04-2017	56	0	9944	0.01
			Decrease	28-04-2017	1156	0	8788	0.01
			Decrease	12-05-2017	1101	0	7687	0.01
			Decrease	09-06-2017	1399	0	6288	0.01
			Increase	07-07-2017	16780	0.02	23068	0.03
			Increase	14-07-2017	138046	0.17	161114	0.2
			Increase	21-07-2017	48903	0.06	210017	0.26
			Increase	04-08-2017	52469	0.07	262486	0.33
			Decrease	18-08-2017	833	0	261653	0.33
			Decrease	22-09-2017	14096	0.02	247557	0.31
			Increase	06-10-2017	1000	0	248557	0.31
			Decrease	13-10-2017	17201	0.02	231356	0.29
			Decrease	20-10-2017	13269	0.02	218087	0.27
			Decrease	15-12-2017	824	0	217263	0.27
			Decrease	29-12-2017	13601	0.02	203662	0.25
			Decrease	05-01-2018	854	0	202808	0.25
			Decrease	19-01-2018	10000	0.01	192808	0.24
			Increase	23-03-2018	200	0	193008	0.24
			Decrease	30-03-2018	200	0	192808	0.24
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			192808	0.24
			At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	192360	0.24	192360	0.24
At the end of the year	31-03-2018			192360	0.24			

**(v) Shareholding of Directors & KMP**

Sl. No.	Folio No.	Name	Remarks	Shareholding / Transaction Date	Share holding at the beginning of the Year		Cumulative Share holding during the year	
					No. of Shares	% of total shares of the company	No of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	IN30009511208123	Vikram Jhunjhunwala	At the beginning of the year	01-04-2017	769333	0.96166625	769333	0.96166625
			At the end of the year	31-03-2018			769333	0.96166625

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
<b>Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	322,764,768	41,263,453		364,028,221
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	628,673	0		628,673
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>323,393,441</b>	<b>41,263,453</b>		<b>364,656,894</b>
<b>Change in Indebtedness during the financial year</b>				
Additions	29,079,536	35,500,000		64,579,536
Reduction	24,727,382	15,933,863		40,661,245
<b>Net Change</b>	<b>4,352,154</b>	<b>19,566,137</b>		<b>23,918,291</b>
<b>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year</b>				
i) Principal Amount	327,320,793	60,829,590		388,150,383
ii) Interest due but not paid				
iii) Interest accrued but not due	424,802	0		424,802
<b>Total (i+ii+iii)</b>	<b>327,745,595</b>	<b>60,829,590</b>		<b>388,575,185</b>

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

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

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Managing Director	Total Amount
		Vikram Jhunjunwala	
1	<b>Gross salary</b>		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax. 1961.	27.36	27.36
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	12.49	12.49
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		
2	Stock option	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-
4	Commission as % of profit others (specify)	-	-
5	Others, Contribution to Provident Fund	-	-
	<b>Total (A)</b>	<b>39.85</b>	<b>39.85</b>
	<b>Ceiling as per the Act</b>	<b>84.00</b>	<b>84.00</b>

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### B. Remuneration to other directors:

Sl. No	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the Directors			
		Mr. M. G. Todt	Mr. A. K. Hajra	Mr. R K Sharma	Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay
1	Independent Directors				
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	0.55	0.43	0.13	0.28
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total (1)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.28</b>
2	Other Non Executive Directors	Vikram Jhunjunwala			
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify.	-	-	-	-
	<b>Total (2)</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Total (B)=(1+2)</b>	<b>0.55</b>	<b>0.43</b>	<b>0.13</b>	<b>0.28</b>
	<b>Total Managerial Remuneration</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>
	<b>Overall Ceiling as per the Act.</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>	<b>-</b>

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Company Secretary	Senior Manager - Finance & Accounts
		Mr. Vishal Sharma	Mr. Ayush Mertia
1	<b>Gross Salary</b>		
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	0.85	2.04
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	3.16
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		
2	Stock Option		
3	Sweat Equity		
4	Commission as % of profit others, specify		
5	Others, Contribution to Provident Fund	0.11	0.22
	<b>Total</b>	<b>2.91</b>	<b>5.42</b>

- Note:**
- Mr. Vishal Sharma resigned w.e.f 31.12.2017
  - Mr. Ayush Mertia was resigned w.e.f 31.03.2018

## Annexure 5 to Board's Report (Contd.)

### VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/ NCLT/Court)	Appeall made if any (give details)
<b>A. COMPANY</b>					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<b>B. DIRECTORS</b>					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
<b>C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT</b>					
Penalty	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Punishment	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Compounding	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL

## Annexure 6 to Board's Report

Details regarding Conservation of Energy, Technology absorption, Expenditure on R&D, Foreign exchange earnings and outgo as per Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014

	2017-18
<b>A Conservation of Energy:</b>	
i). Steps taken or Impact on conservation of energy	NIL
ii). Steps taken by the company for utilising alternative sources of energy	NIL
iii). Capital investment on energy conservation equipments	NIL
<b>B Technology absorption :</b>	
i). Efforts made towards technology absorption	NIL
ii). Benefits derived (like product Improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution)	NIL
iii). In case of imported technology (imported during the last three years reckoned from the beginning of the financial year) :	NA
a) details of technology imported	
b) the year of import	
c) whether the technology has been fully absorbed	
d) If not fully absorbed, areas where absorption has not taken place, and the reasons thereof; and	
iv). Expenditure incurred on research and development	NIL
<b>C Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo:</b>	
Used (₹ in Lakhs)	36.70
Earned (₹ in Lakhs)	48.44

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report

### ALUMINIUM HISTORY

Aluminium was one of the newest metals to be discovered by humans. Aluminium does not occur naturally in its purest form so it was not discovered until the 19th century with developments in chemistry and the advent of electricity. Aluminium has gone on an incredibly interesting journey from a precious metal to the material used virtually in every sphere of human life in just one and a half centuries.

### GLOBAL ALUMINIUM MARKET

The global demand for primary aluminium is also expected to be robust. China, despite slowdown in the demand, will continue to be the major driver. The aluminium consumption pattern in China is expected to shift from infrastructure and power to packaging and automobile following the Chinese government's growth balancing efforts with increased thrust on consumer driven growth. The US demand is expected to remain strong growing at a CAGR of 4-5% over the next few years, as the housing sector recovery gains traction, car sales continue to improve and aluminium demand benefits from its new applications, particularly in the automotive sector. Western Europe is expected to grow moderately amidst economic uncertainty. The aluminium demand is expected to grow around 2.5%. Asia and Middle East are expected to register around 5-6% growth in consumption on a relatively smaller base. Aluminium prices will experience an upward trajectory due to pick up in demand from the European markets as well.

The growth of the global aluminium market is driven by development in the transport industry, technological advancements in aluminium manufacturing technologies and processing equipment, and increase in usage of aluminium in various industries such as building & construction and foil & packaging. Asia-Pacific is the leading region, in terms of growth, due to massive urbanization, growth in income of people living in urban areas, and rapid industrial development. In addition, continuous advancements in transport industry and ongoing R&D activities to develop innovative, more effective, and cheaper aluminium products fuel the growth of the market. However, increase in competition from substitutes and fluctuations in prices of raw materials such as alumina are some factors that limit the market growth. Growth in demand from emerging economies such as China & India and increase in use of recycled aluminium products globally provides lucrative opportunities for the market expansion. Lowering energy requirement is one of the major challenges faced by aluminium industry.

Aluminium market is segmented based on end user, processing method, and geography. On the basis of end user, the market is categorized into transport, building & construction, electrical engineering, consumer goods, foil & packaging, machinery & equipment, and others (solar panel nanotechnology and aluminium air batteries). According to processing, the market is divided into flat rolled, castings, extrusions, forgings, pigments & powder, and rod & bar. Geographical breakdown and deep analysis of each of the aforesaid segments is included for North America, Europe, Asia-Pacific, and LAMEA.

Global aluminium extrusion market to grow at a CAGR of 3.43% during the period 2018-2022.

The latest trend gaining momentum in the market is growing importance of secondary aluminium extrusions. Aluminium possesses high recyclable property. Secondary aluminium is the recycled aluminium from the end of life products. Recycling aluminium is an environment-friendly process, and it demands 5% of the energy that is needed to produce primary aluminium. Although aluminium extrusions are priced slightly higher than cast iron, the overall production cost adds a benefit of cost savings due to the reduced energy usage.

One of the major drivers for this market is the increasing demand for green building construction. The demand for green building constructions - aimed toward eco-friendliness, energy efficiency and reduction of CO<sub>2</sub> emissions - is growing rapidly. The aluminium extrusions are predominantly used in windows and doors as they meet the green building standards such as Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED) by the US Green Building Council (USGBC) and environment, health, and safety (EHS) standards.

Rise in global economic growth rate is expected to increase the construction spending of customers in advanced and emerging economies, which in turn assists in aluminum market expansion.

### INDIAN ALUMINIUM & ALUMINIUM EXTRUSION MARKET

Aided by power and automotive sectors and the government's 'Make in India' thrust, aluminium demand in the country is expected to touch five million tonne (mt) by 2020 and eight mt by 2025 up from 3.2 mt now.

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

According to data by Aluminium Association of India (AAI) and Crisil Research, the country's aluminium consumption clocked CAGR (compounded annual growth rate) of eight per cent during 2011-16. The same trend is expected to prevail till 2020.

Aluminium usage would look up as power demand is expected to shoot up from 290 Gw currently to 360 Gw by 2020-21 whereas auto demand is projected at 38 million units by then, up from 25 million units by the end of FY16.

Building & construction sector is billed as the next growth driver as aluminium with its light weight quality finds enhanced application. Further, the Government of India's push for 'Make in India' especially in defence sector is expected to open up a gamut of opportunities for the white metal. Aluminium is widely used in defence equipment like military aircraft, ammunition hardware and missiles in the form of sheets, forgings and extrusions.

### HISTORY OF ALUMINIUM INDUSTRY IN INDIA

Indian Aluminium Industry was first established in the year 1808 and it took almost 46 years to make its production commercially viable. The research work of the country took several years and resulted in extracting the Aluminium from the ore. On earth Aluminium is third most available element constituting almost 7.3% by mass. Currently Aluminium is also the second most used metal in the world after steel. Due to the fact that consistent growth of Indian economy at a rate of 8%, the demand for metals, used for various sectors, is also on the higher side. As a result, the Indian Aluminium Industry is also growing consistently as in the year 2009 the aluminium industry in India saw a growth of about 9%. In the year 1938 the production of Aluminium started in India when the Aluminum Corporation of India's plant was commissioned. The plant was set up with a financial and technical collaboration with Alcan, Canada which had a capacity of producing 2,500 tonnes per annum. In the year 1959 the Hindustan Aluminum Corporation (Hindalco) was set up; which had a capacity of producing 20,000 tonnes per annum. A public sector enterprise Malco which had a capacity of 10,000 tonnes per annum was commissioned in 1965. Then later in the year 1987, National Aluminium Company (NALCO) was commissioned to produce Aluminium with a capacity of producing 0.218 million tonnes. Indian Aluminium Industry Government started regulating and controlling during the 1970's. Restrictions in entry and price distribution controls were common in the Aluminium Industry. Aluminium Control Order has been implemented where the aluminium producers had to sell 50% of their products for electrical usages in the country. Later in 1989, the order was removed as the government decontrolling was revoked. In the year 1991 with de-licensing of industry, the liberal import of technologies and capital goods was started. The liberalization resulted in a growth rate of 12% of the industry, comparing to the growth rate of 6% during the 1980.

### SUMMARY

Various steps are to be taken for promotion of aluminium sector and facilitating its growth. India is the right place where aluminium industry can hope to see a bright future. All these factors indicate that there is a highly promising future for the aluminium industry in the country further stimulated by the huge global market potential that will give a thrust to the industry. Taking into account the population growth and the 'Per capita' consumption increase, it is expected that the domestic consumption would be around 3.2 Million Tonnes by the end of 2018. This will exceed the planned growth of 9% projected. Higher consumption levels in packaging, building and structural, automotive and consumer durable sectors, besides normal consumption in electrical, transport and other industrial sectors will contribute to this. At the higher level of income, rapid rise in demand and consumption of aluminium is expected. With the continuing trend of economic growth, per capita income is likely to increase.

Recycling of aluminium is encouraged all over the world and India is also adopting similar policies, as recycling is less capital intensive, less polluting and more energy efficient.

### COMPANY OVERVIEW AND GROWTH STRATEGY

Improved service, prompt response and wider reach to dealers, distributors and the satisfaction of customers have been our continued endeavour for business development.

#### Success Drivers

Our Legacy: With an experience spanning a rich 27 years, our Company enjoys a number of first mover advantages comprising a comprehensive understanding of the aluminium and aluminium extrusions market, reputed brand and a strong customer base.

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

Integration: We possess in-house facilities for –

- Melting, casting and homogenization of billets,
- Extrusions manufacturing with three press lines
- Die manufacturing,
- Manufacturing various value added products of extrusions for engineering applications, and
- Manufacturing Power Transmission & Distribution Hardware

With 3 extrusion press lines, the Company has a capacity to produce 15000MT of Aluminium Extrusions, which as per the information available with the Company, is the 3rd largest facility in India as on date.

Die Library: The Company possesses an inventory of more than 5000 dies to manufacture over 3500 profiles. The Company maintains back-up dies for meeting the requirements of fast moving profiles.

Availability of raw material: The Company accesses raw material (aluminium ingots and billets) from three renowned and proximate primary metal manufacturers- Vedanta Aluminium, Nalco and Hindalco, The Company is one of India's largest institutional aluminum ingots/billets consumers with corresponding purchase economies.

Quality assurance: The Company's manufacturing facility is accredited with the prestigious ISO-9001:2015 certification endorsing its strong quality systems. Our Company continues to emphasize on maintaining the utmost quality and safety standards in its factory. Our Company is also ISO 14001:2004 and OHSAS 18001:2007 certified.

The Company supplies extrusions as per tolerances laid down by the Bureau of Indian Standards in accordance with BIS: 2673-1979, BIS: 3965-1981 and BIS: 6477-1983, and with even stringent tolerances as per customer needs based on mutual agreement.

The sharp focus on Quality in all its initiatives has enabled our Company to launch some specific value-added services

Product applications: We manufacture extruded products for varied applications, viz.:

- Profiles for Architectural Applications such as Building Systems, Structural Glazing, Curtain Walls, Aluminium Rolling Shutters, Windows, Doors, Partitions, False Ceilings, Tower Bolts, Hand Rails, Door Handles, Hinges, Drapery Rods, Modular Furniture, etc.
- Profiles for Aluminium Form work
- Profiles for Road Transport Sections
- Profiles for Rail Coach Windows & Doors
- Profiles for manufacture of Automobile Components
- Profiles for Heat Transfer in Electronics & Electrical Gadgets
- Profiles for Electrical applications such as Tubes and Flats for Bus Bars, Transmission Line Hardware such as P.G. Clamps, H-Connectors, Repair Sleeves, Lugs, Solar Panels etc.
- Profiles for Engineering Applications such as Motor Housings, Gear Pump Casings, Ferrules, A.C.Louvres, Machinery Parts, Elevators, Pneumatic Actuators, Pneumatic Cylinders, Valve Bodies, etc.
- Profiles for various Defence Applications and many more.

The Company also has necessary set up to supply extruded & cold drawn round bars and hexagonal bars in straight lengths for various engineering applications. It also has a set up to supply extruded & cold drawn rods/wires in coil form to be used as armour rods, lamp pin stock, metallizing wire, rivet stock, welding filler wire (MIG & TIG), etc.

Customer profile: The Company possesses a portfolio of over 500 reputed customers. The Company has retained most of the customers over a period of 27 years.



## Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

### FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE

The Company has reported a sales turnover of Rs. 24273 lacs as against Rs. 20218 lacs in the previous financial year, recording increase of about 20.06%. The increase in sales turnover of 20.06% from previous year to this year due to the optimum utilization of production capacity, which resulting the increase in production throughout the year of the financial year 2017-18.

The Profit after Tax (PAT) for the financial year is Rs. 371 lacs as against profit of Rs. 135 lacs reflecting increase of about 174.81% in the financial performance of the Company.

### Future Outlook

#### **Extrusions**

Aluminium extrusions are used for their strength, flexibility, durability and sustainability in various sectors such as construction, transportation, electrical, machinery and consumer durables. They are 100% recyclable and emits no significant hazardous gasses during processing. The increased usage in green initiatives is driving the growth of the aluminium extrusion market. Market research analyst estimates the global aluminium extrusion market to witness a tremendous growth at a rate of around 7% during the forecast period.

The growth of the automobile industry is anticipated to drive the growth of this market during the forecast period. Aluminium extrusion is replacing steel in automobiles and transport. It is preferred over other metals due to its light weight leading to reduced fuel consumption and reduced greenhouse gas emission. Moreover, aluminium is easily recyclable and resistant to corrosion, thus ensuring sustainability and durability of the vehicle.

Our Company has an installed capacity to produce 15000 MT of extrusions per annum. As against this, our production for the year was 12278 MT. We have a significant spare capacity to increase production and sales volume.

Our Company is planning to minimise the gap of installed capacity and actual production during the financial year 2018-19. Hence The Company will positively work on 90% of its annual installed capacity from the financial year 2018-19.

The segment-wise expected demand growth is given hereafter:

1. Power Sector – Power and infrastructure sectors in India are witnessing and would continue to witness strong growth in the coming years with the boost from policy measures and budgetary allocations. Our country faces continuing power shortage. More investments to plug the gap means more aluminium extrusions.
2. The vibrant Real Estate Sector in our country - Triggered by growth opportunities in the construction sector with increasing government budgetary support for the housing sector, the Company eyes for a wider market as more homes and offices mean more aluminium extrusions. Aluminum being Green Metal and an effective substitute to wood and also being corrosion resistant favourably competes with other substitute materials such as steel and wood. The light weight, high strength and durability of aluminum alloys make aluminum attractive for building and construction.
3. Rapidly growing Transportation Sector - More road and more vehicles mean more aluminium extrusions. The Growing Vehicular aluminium content for light weighting of vehicles to save energy will drive aluminium demand further.
4. Engineering Applications- Aluminium Extrusions are increasingly being used to manufacture forged and forged & machined components for use as parts of machinery, fasteners, rivets, wire rope ferrules, motor housings for domestic pumps, hydraulic gear pump casings, heat sinks, ladders, elevators, etc.
5. The Sustained Agriculture Emphasis in our Country – More investments in irrigation mean more aluminium extrusions.
6. Solar Energy Industry is an emerging opportunity, which implies significant consumption opportunities for aluminium extrusions from solar panels over the years to come. Century Extrusions Ltd.
7. Indian Defence Sector: Aluminium extrusions are consumed in a wide range of applications in this sector, comprising tail-end fuse connectors for detonator shells and grenades, frame-work for tents and as a roll-over 'mattress' for tanks to navigate difficult terrains. Given the significant supply deficits, high growth potential and conducive government policies, a large opportunity

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

### Power T & D Hardware

India today stands at the threshold of being an economic superpower. Power is one of the key requirements to support and sustain our economic growth. Power is a key ingredient in driving growth in manufacturing & services. Aluminium finds growing use in this space as it is directly used in the overhead transmission and distribution lines.

Power Transmission and Distribution Hardware Fittings are required for use on Overhead Transmission and Distribution Lines for connecting Insulators with Tower/Pole Cross Arms and Insulators with conductors.

The Company has manufacturing facilities for casting of Aluminium Alloys, manufacturing of Extruded products in Aluminium & its Alloys, Wire Drawing, Helical Products, Fabrication of Ferrous & Non-Ferrous Components, Argon Welding, Electric Arc Welding, Machining, Bundle Spacer Assembly, Vibration Damper Assembly, Conductor Accessories, Clamp Connectors for Hardware Assembly, and manufacturing of Tools, Dies & Moulds. Aluminium is also used in insulated and underground cables laid in large populated urban areas and in reserved forests (to avoid deforestation), Round Tubes are used for corona control rings, grading rings, mid-span compression joints, dead-end clamps and jointing sleeves, among others, signifying huge opportunities for extrusions in the power sector.

During the financial year 2017-18 the Company recorded a sales turnover of T & D Hardware amounting to Rs. 309 lakhs approx. as against Rs. 471 lakhs in the previous financial year. The Company has successfully registered itself as a supplier of its products with a number of State Electricity Boards during the year and the process is continuing. The process will get further momentum as company achieves requirements of minimum years of supply track record and experience, with each passing year. The Company has received substantial orders from the said State Electricity Boards, Transmission and Distribution Line State based utilities and Erection Contractors.

### RISKS AND AREAS OF CONCERN

The Company's capability to assess and manage business risks is crucial in achieving targets. In the current economic scenario, the Company perceives the following risks and concerns.

- a) Market Competition: The Company is operating in a highly competitive market as market dynamics are forever changing with entry of new players in the field of extrusion manufacturing. New players are targeting resellers consequently old players who were earlier in reseller markets are turning towards end users creating competition for the Company. With free market economy now prevailing in India, high quality imported extrusions are freely available in the local market. Hence unless Indian Extrusion Industry, particularly in the unorganized sector undertakes technological up-gradation in the foreseeable future, over next five years, this sector may be wiped out of the market by availability of cheaper and superior quality imported products.
- b) Delay in clearances/approval by Govt. agencies: There are delays in obtaining lease renewals for land mortgaged with financial institutions and banks. This adversely affects the financial facilities obtained from the Banks.
- c) Competition from local manufacturers: Some of the customers prefer local suppliers for faster deliveries. Further to compete with local suppliers, we have to sacrifice our margin to neutralize the effect of higher Freight and Central Sales Tax. We are located in a comparatively under-developed part of the country and the demand in this part is not good enough to account for our capacity. We have to sell a substantial quantity (over 70%) in other parts of India where our realization is lower compared to local supplies due to impact of the high freight and Central Sales Tax.
- d) Retention of experienced manpower: Company faces a challenge in retaining the trained work force. The Company has created employee friendly policies and a conducive environment for work life balance.
- e) Price Inflation Risk: Fluctuating raw material prices have been witnessed too often over the past few years. Continuous monitoring of aluminium metal inventory in order to get maximum benefit or alternatively to minimize loss by keeping ideal inventory levels in each circumstance is a major challenge, and this is regularly monitored at the highest level in the Company.
- f) Trade Union Activities: Our Workmen's unions operate under the control of three different political parties. It is a challenge to meet the ever-increasing expectations from the Unions, who at times put unreasonable demands due to inter-union rivalry in a bid to secure the support of larger number of workmen.

## Management Discussion and Analysis Report (Contd.)

### RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company has a system based approach to business risk management. Backed by a strong internal control system, the current risk management framework consists of the following elements:

- A strong and independent Internal Audit Function carries out risk focused audits enabling identification of areas where risk management processes may need to be improved. The Audit Committee of the Board reviews Internal Audit findings and provides strategic guidance on internal controls. The Audit Committee closely monitors the internal control environment within the Company and ensures that Internal Audit recommendations are effectively implemented.
- The Senior Management of the Company periodically reviews the risk management framework to effectively address the emerging challenges in a dynamic business environment.

The Company strives to identify opportunities that enhance Organizational values while managing & mitigating risks that can adversely impact its future performance.

### SEGMENT-WISE / PRODUCT-WISE PERFORMANCE

The Company has two business segments i.e. manufacturing of Aluminum Extruded Products and manufacturing of Power Transmission and Distribution Line Hardware. However, the Company does not fall under any of the criteria laid down under AS-17 and hence Segment Reporting is not applicable.

### INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEM

The internal control systems and procedure are continuously monitored to enhance its effectiveness and to be commensurate with the scale and nature of its operations. M/s Chhaparia & Associates, Chartered Accountants, Kolkata continue as the Company's internal auditors, directly reporting to the Audit Committee. During the year the Audit Committee of the Board regularly met to discharge its functions. The Audit Committee reviews compliance to the Revenue Recognition of the Company. Internal audit activities are undertaken as per the Annual Audit Plan as approved by the Audit Committee and the committee reviews compliance with the plan.

The Audit Committee regularly meets with the statutory auditors to review their observations on the financial reports.

### HUMAN RESOURCE AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS

Our Company believes that targets of the Company can only be reached with efforts from all its employees. Our Company recognizes that job satisfaction requires congenial work environment that promotes motivation among employees and therefore results in enhanced productivity, and innovation and also provide avenues for employee training and development to identify their potential and develop their careers in the Company.

The Company values contribution of its employees and follows the principle of informing all its employees about its future growth strategies.

### CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements forming part of the Management Discussion and Analysis covered in this report may be forward-looking within the meaning of applicable securities laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. The Company takes no responsibility to publicly amend, modify or revise any forward looking statements on the basis of any subsequent developments, information or events.

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18

### Corporate Governance Policy

The Company is in compliance with the guidelines on Corporate Governance as stipulated under the various regulations of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and in this regard, submits a report on the matters mentioned in the said regulations and practices followed by the Company.

Some of the major initiatives taken by the Company towards strengthening its Corporate Governance and practices include the following:

- (i) Adoption and implementation of the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct for Directors and Senior Management;
- (ii) Improving Quality and frequency of Information Flow to the Board and to the Audit Committee to enable them to discharge their functions effectively;
- (iii) Adopting a system of risk management and internal control;
- (iv) Transparency and accountability;
- (v) Compliance with all rules and Insider Trading regulations; and
- (vi) Policy on Prevention of Insider Trading.
- (vii) Adoption of Whistle Blower Policy as an extension to the company's Code of Conduct.

### Board of Directors

The Company has an appropriate mix of Executive, Non-Executive, Women and Independent Directors to maintain the independency of the Board and separate its functions of governance and management. Currently, the Board consists of five members, one of whom is Executive or Managing Director and four are Non-Executive Independent Directors including Woman Director. The Number of Non-Executive Directors is more than fifty percent of total number of directors. The Board periodically evaluates the need for change in its composition and size. Non- Executive Directors with their diverse knowledge, experience and expertise bring in independent judgment in the deliberations and decisions of the Board.

The Company's Board of Directors play primary role in ensuring good governance and functioning of the Company. All relevant information (as mandated by the regulations) is placed before the board. The Board reviews compliance reports of all laws as applicable to the Company as well as steps taken by the company to rectify instances of non-compliance, if any.

As per the declarations received by the Company, none of the directors are disqualified under Section 164(1) of the Companies Act, 2013.

Necessary disclosures have been made by the Directors stating that they do not hold membership in more than ten committees or act as a Chairman in more than five committees in terms of Regulations 26 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

### Size and Composition of the Board

#### Compositions of the Board and Directorship held on 31.03.2018

Name of the Director	Designation	Category	No. of Directorships in other Companies*	Board Committees**	
				Chairmanship	Memberships
Mr. Vikram Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director	Executive	3	-	3
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Director	Non-Executive & Independent	1	-	-
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	Director	Non-Executive & Independent	-	-	-
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	Director	Non-Executive & Independent	-	-	-
Mr. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Director	Non-Executive & Independent	1	-	-

\* No. of Directorships in other Public Companies. (Listed and Un-listed Public Companies)

\*\* As required by Regulation 26 the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the disclosure includes chairmanship/membership of the audit committee and stakeholders' relationship committee in other Indian Public companies.

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18 (Contd.)

### Board Meetings

Being the apex body constituted by the shareholders for overseeing the functioning of the Company, the Board evaluates all the strategic decisions on a collective consensus basis amongst the directors.

The Board generally meets 4-6 times during the year. Additional meetings are held whenever necessary. All the Board Meetings are held at the registered office of the Company at 113, Park Street, 2<sup>nd</sup> Floor, "N" Block, Kolkata-700016, West Bengal. All the Agenda items are backed by necessary supporting information and documents to enable the Board to take informed decisions.

Four Board meetings were held during the year ended 31<sup>st</sup> March, 2018 on 25<sup>th</sup> May, 2017, 11<sup>th</sup> September, 2017, 12<sup>th</sup> December, 2017, and 12<sup>th</sup> February, 2018. The gap between two consecutive Board Meetings is within the limit as prescribed in the Act.

**The attendance at the Meetings during the year and at the last Annual General Meeting is as follows:**

Name of the Director	Designation	No. of Board Meetings attended	Attendance at last AGM
Mr. Vikram Jhunjhunwala	Chairman & Managing Director	4	Yes
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Director	4	Yes
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	Director	4	Yes
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	Director	2	Yes
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Director	3	Yes

### Independent Directors Meeting

The Independent Director met on 05th February, 2018 without the presence of Non Independent Directors and members of the Management. At this meeting, the Independent Director's inter alia evaluated the performance of the Non-Independent Directors and the Board of Directors as a whole, evaluated the performance of the Chairman of the Board and discussed aspects relating to the quality, quantity and timeliness of the flow of information between the Company, the Management and the Board.

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

As on March 31, 2018, following are the positions of shareholding of our Non-Executive Director in the Company:

Name of the Director	No. of Shares Held
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Nil
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	Nil
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	Nil
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Nil

### Board Independence

The Non-Executive Independent Directors fulfill the conditions of independence as laid down under Section 149 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made hereunder and meet the criteria laid down by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The appointment of the Independent Director is considered by the Remuneration Committee after taking into account skill, experience and standing in their respective field or profession. The Board thereafter considers the Committee's decision and takes suitable action.

Every Independent director at the first meeting of the Board held every year provides a declaration regarding his independence which is then taken into record by the Company.

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18

### COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

#### Audit Committee:

The Audit Committee was constituted in line with the composition as prescribed in the Companies Act, 2013 read with Regulation 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Presently, it comprises of four Directors including the Chairman who is an independent non-executive director.

The Audit Committee Meetings are attended by the Deputy General Manager (Finance & Accounts) who has been delegated the functions of a CFO in the Company and the representatives of Statutory Auditors, Internal Auditors and Cost Auditors who are invited to the meetings as and when required. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

The Terms of reference of the Audit Committee are as per the guidelines set out in the Regulations 18 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013 including monitoring, implementing and review of risk management plan.

The broad terms of reference of the Audit Committee, therefore, includes,

- Review of financial process and all financial results, statements and disclosures and recommend the same to the Board.
- Review the internal audit reports and discuss the same with the internal auditors;
- Review internal control systems and procedures;
- To meet the statutory auditors and discuss their findings, their scope of audit, post audit discussions, adequacy of internal audit functions, audit qualifications, if any, appointment/removal and remuneration of auditors, changes in accounting policies and practices, reviewing of all approval and disclosure of all related party transactions;
- Review with the management the performance of the internal auditors and statutory auditors and their remuneration;
- Compliance with Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and other legal requirements.

Four audit committee meetings were held during the year ended 31st March, 2018 on 25th May, 2017, 11th September, 2017, 12th December, 2017, and 12th February, 2018.

Name of Members	Category	No. of meetings attended
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Chairman	4
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	Member	4
Mr. Vikram Jhunjhunwala	Member	4
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Member	3

#### Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Board has constituted Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 19 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The committee presently comprises of four members. All the members of the committee are Non-Executive Directors and the Chairman is an independent director.

Two Nomination and Remuneration Committee meetings were held during the year ended 31st March, 2018 on 25th May, 2017 & 12th February, 2018. The composition, category and attendance of Nomination and Remuneration Committee are given below:

Name of Members	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Chairman	2
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	Member	2
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Member	0
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	Member	0

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18 (Contd.)

Following are the terms of reference of such Committee:

- a) To identify persons, who are qualified to become Directors and who may be appointed in senior management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/ or removal.
- b) To carry out evaluation of every Director's performance
- c) To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Director, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration for the Directors, key managerial personnel and other employees.
- d) To formulate the criteria for evaluation of Independent Directors and the Board.
- e) To devise a policy on Board diversity.
- f) To review and approve/recommend remuneration for the Whole-Time Director designated as Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.
- g) To perform such functions as detailed in the Nomination and Remuneration Committee in accordance with Schedule IV relating to Code for Independent Directors under the Companies Act, 2013.
- h) To discharge such other functions as may be delegated to the Committee by the Board from time to time.

The remuneration to the Managing Director and Whole-Time Director(s) are decided on the basis of following criteria:

- (a) Industry trend;
- (b) Remuneration package in other comparable corporates;
- (c) Job responsibilities; and
- (d) Company's performance and individual's key performance areas.

### Remuneration policy for Non-Executive Directors

The non-executive independent director(s) of the Company were paid sitting fee for attending Board and Committees Meeting. Details of sitting fees for attending the Board/Committee meetings are as follows:

Name of Director	Sitting Fee for 2017-18 (In ₹)
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	55000
Mr. Arun Kumar Hajra	42500
Mr. Raj Kumar Sharma	12500
Mrs. Suhita Mukhopadhyay	27500
<b>Total</b>	<b>137500</b>

Note: The sitting fees mentioned above is exclusive of service tax or Goods & service tax wherever applicable.

The Company does not pay any remuneration except sitting fee to the non-executive directors.

### Stakeholders' Relationship Committee

The Board has constituted Stakeholders' Relationship Committee in accordance with Section 178 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 20 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. It comprises two members and Chairman of this committee is a Non-Executive Independent Director.

Five meetings of this committee were held during the financial year ended 31st March, 2018 on 12th June, 2017, 03rd July, 2017, 08th September, 2017, 12th February, 2018 and 28th March, 2018.



## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18

The composition, category and attendance of Stakeholders Relationship Committee is given below:

Name of the Member	Category	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. Madan Gopal Todi	Chairman	5
Mr. Vikram Jhunjunwala	Member	5

The Company Secretary acts as a Secretary to the Committee.

The Committee inter alia approves issue of duplicate certificates and oversees and reviews all matters connected with the transfer/transmission of securities and redressal of shareholders' complaints. The Committee oversees performance of the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents of the Company, and recommends measures for overall improvement in the quality of investor services. The Committee performs all functions relating to interests of shareholders/investors of the Company as required by the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, Listing Agreements with the Stock Exchanges & Guidelines issued by the SEBI or any regulatory authority. It authorizes the Company Secretary or other persons to take necessary action on the above matters.

The Committee also monitors the implementation and compliance of the Company's Code of Conduct for Prohibition of Insider Trading in pursuance of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015.

### Shareholders' Complaints

The Company has not received any complaints during the year. There was no share transfer pending as on March 31, 2018. All requests received from the shareholders during the year 2017-18 were redressed and resolved within 30 days from their respective dates of receipt.

### Code of Ethics and Business Conduct

The Company has adopted a Code of Ethics and Business Conduct applicable to all Board Members and Senior Management of the Company, a copy of which is available on the Company's website [www.centuryextrusions.com](http://www.centuryextrusions.com). All the Board members and senior management personnel have confirmed compliance with the Code. Whistle Blower Policy has also been adopted by the Company as an extension to the Code of Ethics and Business Conduct.

### Code for Prevention of Insider Trading

The Company has adopted an Insider Trading Code in terms of the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015. All the directors, employees at senior management level and other employees who could have access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this code. The Company regularly monitors transactions undertaken by the employees of the Company in terms of the Code. The Company also informs the Stock Exchange(s) periodically about the transactions undertaken by the designated employees and their shareholdings as per the regulations.

The Company has appointed the Company Secretary as Compliance Officer who is responsible for setting the procedures and implementation of the code of conduct for trading in Company's securities. During the year under review, there has been due compliance with the said code.

### Risk Management

The Company has formulated an Enterprise Risk Management Policy which has been approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company. The Policy sets out procedures of assessment of potential risks and the procedures to plan, arrange and control activities and resources of the Organization to minimize impact of uncertain events (potential risks) which would assist the management to exercise better control.

A note on risks and areas of concern affecting the business of the Company is provided in the Directors' Report and Management Discussion and Analysis.

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18 (Contd.)

### General Body Meetings

Location, date and time of the General Meetings held during the preceding three financial years are as follows:

AGM/EGM	Location	Date & Time	Special Resolution
AGM	-do-	07.09.2015 & 10.30 A.M	Yes
AGM	-do-	05.09.2016 & 10.30 A.M.	Yes
AGM	-do-	12.08.2017 & 10.30 A.M.	No

### Disclosures

1. There are no materially significant transactions with the Related Parties viz. Promoters, Directors or the Management, their Subsidiaries or relatives conflicting with the Company's interest. Suitable disclosure as required by the Indian Accounting Standards 24 (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') has been made in the Annual Report.
2. There are no pecuniary relationships or transactions of Non-executive Directors vis-à-vis the Company, which has potential conflict with the interests of the Company at large.
3. The Company follows Indian Accounting Standards (hereinafter referred to as the 'Ind AS') as notified by Ministry of Corporate Affairs pursuant to Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 3 of the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016.
4. The Company, during the year under review has duly complied with the provisions of Section 188 and 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to related party transactions.
5. The Company has complied with the requirements of the Stock Exchanges/SEBI/Statutory Authorities on all matters related to the capital market during the last three years. There were no penalties or strictures imposed by the Stock Exchanges, the SEBI or any other Statutory authority relating to the above period.
6. The Company has in place a mechanism to inform the Board members about the Risk Assessment and minimization procedures and periodical reviews to ensure that the critical risks are controlled by executive management.
7. The Company has not made any public issue/rights issue/preferential issue during the period under review.
8. The company has vigil mechanism and whistle blower policy under which the directors and the employees are free to report violation of the applicable laws and regulations and the code of conduct.

No personnel of the Company were denied access to the Audit Committee.

9. The Company has not adopted the non-mandatory requirements as specified in the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.
10. The Company has adopted discretionary requirement as specified in Part E of Schedule II of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 to the extent of reporting by internal auditor directly to the audit committee.

### Means of Communication

- Quarterly Disclosures: Quarterly, Half Yearly and Annual financial results are published in Financial Express (English Daily) and Kalantar (Bengali Daily) newspapers.
- News Release: Official News releases are displayed at the Company's website, [www.centuryextrusions.com](http://www.centuryextrusions.com)
- Website: The Company's website [www.centuryextrusions.com](http://www.centuryextrusions.com) contains a separate dedicated section where shareholders information is available. Full Annual Report is also available on the web-site in a user-friendly and downloadable form.
- Information on BSE-NSE website: The Company posts financial results and other shareholders' related information on the website of the Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd and The National Stock Exchange of India Ltd where the shares of the Company are listed.

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18

### Shareholder Information

#### Annual General Meeting

Date	Saturday, 11th August, 2018
Time	10:30 A.M.
Venue	Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad, 36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700017
Financial Year	1st April 2017 to 31st March 2018
Book Closure Dates	5th August, 2018 to 11th August, 2018

#### Listing on Stock Exchanges and Stock Code

The Equity shares of the Company are listed on the following Stock Exchanges:

Name of the Stock Exchange	Stock Code
The Bombay Stock Exchange Ltd	500083
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	CENTEXT EQ

ISIN Number for shares in Electronic Form is INE281A01026.

Annual Listing Fees have been paid to the BSE and NSE for the financial year 2017-2018.

#### Market Price Data

Monthly high and low quotation of shares traded on The Bombay Stock Exchange Limited (BSE) and National Stock Exchange of India Ltd. (NSE) for the year 2017-2018:

MONTH	BSE		NSE	
	HIGH (₹)	LOW (₹)	HIGH (₹)	LOW (₹)
APRIL-2017	7.38	5.26	7.35	5.25
MAY-2017	6.22	4.74	6.20	4.75
JUNE-2017	5.50	4.56	5.70	4.55
JULY-2017	5.79	4.60	5.75	4.45
AUGUST-2017	5.00	3.90	5.00	3.4
SEPTEMBER-2017	6.38	4.45	6.40	4.15
OCTOBER-2017	5.24	4.56	5.20	4.55
NOVEMBER-2017	5.25	4.23	5.25	4.3
DECEMBER-2017	6.70	4.45	6.60	4.45
JANUARY-2018	7.89	5.61	7.90	5.5
FEBRUARY-2018	7.63	5.19	7.65	5.1
MARCH-2018	6.45	4.59	6.40	4.55

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18 (Contd.)

### Distribution of Shareholding as on 31-03-2018

No. of Equity Shares held	No. of Shareholders	% of shareholders	Total No. of Shares	% of shareholding
Upto 500	11356	58.3616	2373893	2.9674
501 to 1000	3338	17.1549	2978140	3.7227
1001 to 2000	1870	9.6104	3064345	3.8304
2001 to 3000	763	3.9213	2033717	2.5421
3001 to 4000	366	1.8810	1353030	1.6913
4001 to 5000	476	2.4463	2310170	2.8877
5001 to 10000	696	3.5769	5407713	6.7596
10001 to 50000	505	2.5953	10643701	13.3046
50001 to 100000	53	0.2724	3908949	4.8862
100000 and above	35	0.1799	45926342	57.4079
<b>Total</b>	<b>19458</b>	<b>100.0000</b>	<b>80000000</b>	<b>100.0000</b>

### Categories of Shareholders as on 31st March, 2018

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Shares held	% of paid-up Capital
a)	Promoters, Relatives and Associates	41628649	52.036
b)	Financial & Investment Institutions, CG/SG	2500	0.003
c)	Mutual Funds	1700	0.002
d)	Non-Resident Individuals	1275743	1.595
a)	Bodies Corporate [other than those covered in (a) (a) & (b) above]	2208780	2.761
b)	Indian Public	34880628	43.60
c)	Others	2000	0.003
	<b>Total</b>	<b>80000000</b>	<b>100</b>

### Dematerialization of Shares and Liquidity

Trading in the Company's shares is permitted only in dematerialized form for all investors. The Company has established connectivity with National Securities Depository Limited and Central Depository Services (India) Limited through the Registrars, CB Management Services Pvt. Limited, whereby the investors have the option to dematerialize their shareholdings in the Company.

### Status of Dematerialization as on March 31, 2018

Particulars	No. of Shares	Percentage of total Capital	Number of Accounts
National Securities Depository Limited	64173526	80.22	9334
Central Depository Services (India) Limited	15028070	18.78	7154
<b>Total Dematerialized</b>	<b>79201596</b>	<b>99.00</b>	<b>16488</b>
Physical	798404	1.00	2970
<b>Grand Total</b>	<b>80000000</b>	<b>100</b>	<b>19458</b>

### Registrar and Share Transfer Agents

CB Management Services Pvt. Limited  
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata - 700019  
Telephone: +91 33 22806692/6693/6694  
Fax: +91 33 2287-0263  
E-mail: rta@cbmsl.com

## Report On Corporate Governance for the year 2017-18

### **Reconciliation of Share Capital**

As stipulated by SEBI, a qualified practicing Company Secretary carries out Audit to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and listed capital. The audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the Stock Exchanges where the company's shares are listed. The audit confirms that the total Listed and Paid-up Capital is in agreement with the aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form (held with NSDL and CDSL) and total number of shares in physical form.

### **Share Transfer System**

All the Share Transfers, received are being approved within 15 days of its receipts & are ratified/ approved by the Stakeholders Relationship Committee which meets at frequent intervals.

### **CEO/CFO Certification**

Managing Director and CFO have submitted the required Certificate to the Board at its meeting held on May 28, 2018, wherein the Audited Accounts of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 were considered.

### **Plant Location**

Century Extrusions Limited  
WBIIDC Industrial Growth Centre, Plot No.7A, Sector –B, P.O. Rakhajungle,  
Pin: 721301, Kharagpur Dist. Midnapore (West Bengal)

### **Address for Correspondence**

Century Extrusions Ltd.,  
113, Park Street,  
'N' Block, 2nd Floor,  
Kolkata-700 016.  
Phone Nos.: 91 33 2229-1291/1012  
Fax No. + 91 33-22261110  
E-mail: century@centuryextrusions.com, secretary@centuryextrusions.com  
Email ID for Investor Complaint: investors@centuryextrusions.com

OR

CB Management Services Pvt. Ltd.  
Registrar & Share Transfer Agents  
P-22, Bondel Road, Kolkata-700019  
Telephone: +91 33 22806692/6693/6694  
Fax: +91 33 2287-0263  
E-mail: rta@cbmsl.com

### **Website**

The Company's website [www.centuryextrusions.com](http://www.centuryextrusions.com) contains comprehensive information about the Company, its products, press releases and investor relations. The Shareholder Referencer in the website serves as a Guide for all the investors by providing key information.

### DECLARATION OF COMPLIANCE TO THE CODE OF CONDUCT BY DIRECTORS AND SENIOR MANAGEMENT PERSONNEL

To,  
The Members of  
Century Extrusions Limited

I hereby confirm that the Company has obtained from all the members of the Board and Senior Management, affirmation that they have complied with the Code of Business Conduct and Ethics for Directors and Senior Management in respect of the financial year 2017-2018.

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 28, 2018

**(Vikram Jhunjunwala)**  
*Chairman and Managing Director*

### CHAIRMAN & MANAGING DIRECTOR AND CEO & CFO certification

The Board of Directors  
**Century Extrusions Limited**  
Kolkata

We, Vikram Jhunjunwala, Chairman and Managing Director, and Nitesh Kumar Kyal, Chief Financial Officer (CFO) of Century Extrusions Limited, to the best of our knowledge and belief, certify that:

1. We have reviewed financial statements and cash flow statement for the year and to the best of our knowledge and belief;
  - a. these statements do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
  - b. these the financial statements, and other financial information included in this report, present in all material respects, a true and fair view of the company's affairs, and are in compliance with the existing accounting standards and / or applicable laws and regulations;
2. To the best of our knowledge and belief, no transactions entered into by the company during the year are fraudulent, illegal or violative of the company's code of conduct;
3. We are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal controls for financial reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of internal control systems of the Company pertaining to the financial reporting and we have disclosed to the Auditors' and the Audit Committee, deficiencies in the design or operation of internal controls, if any, of which we are aware and the steps we have taken or propose to take to rectify these deficiencies.
4. We have disclosed based on our most recent evaluation, wherever applicable, to the company's auditors and the audit committee of the company's Board of Director.
  - a. significant changes in internal controls during the year;
  - b. significant changes in accounting policies during the year and that the same have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements; and
  - c. Instances of significant fraud of which we are aware and the involvement therein, if any, of the management or an employee having a significant role in the company's internal controls system.

**Vikram Jhunjunwala**  
*Chairman & Managing Director*

Place: Kolkata  
Date: May 28, 2018

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**  
*Chief Financial Officer (CFO)*

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## **FINANCIAL STATEMENTS**

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## Independent Auditor's Report

To  
The Members of  
**CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED**

### Report on the Standalone Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2018 and the Statement of Profit & Loss Account including Other Comprehensive Income, the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Change in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

### Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

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

### Auditor's Responsibility

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

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

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

of the financial statements that give a true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

### Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone 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 the Ind AS, of the financial position of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and its financial performance including comprehensive income, its cash flow and its change in equity for the year ended on that date.

## Independent Auditor's Report (Contd.)

### Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order 2016 ("the Order"), issued by the Central Government of India in terms of Section 143) of the Act, we give in the Annexure "A" the matters specified in paragraph 3 and 4 of the Order, to the extent applicable to the Company.
2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - 2.1. We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations, which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
  - 2.2. In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law, have been kept by the Company so far as appears from our examination of those books.
  - 2.3. The Balance Sheet, Statement of Profit & Loss and Cash Flow Statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of the account.
  - 2.4. In our opinion, the standalone financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.
  - 2.5. On the basis of written representations received from the directors, as on 31st March, 2018 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the director is disqualified as on 31st March, 2018 from being appointed as Director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
  - 2.6. With respect to the adequacy of internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure "B".
  - 2.7. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its financial statements – Refer Note 34 to the financial statements.
    - ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
    - iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

For **A. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm's ICAI Regn. No. 324666E

**(A.K.Meharia)**  
*Partner*

Kolkata  
Dated: 28th day of May, 2018

Membership No. 053918

## Annexure “A” to the Auditors Report

(Referred to in paragraph 1 of the Report on other legal and regulatory requirements of the Independent Auditor’s Report to the Members of the Company of even date):

- 1) (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
- (b) The management has physically verified its fixed assets at reasonable intervals, which in our opinion is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and nature of its fixed assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
- (c) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the title deeds of immovable properties are held in the name of Company.
- 2) The inventories have been physically verified by the management during the year at reasonable intervals and discrepancies noticed on physical verification were not material.
- 3) The company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, limited liability partnership and other parties listed in the Register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and therefore provisions on clauses 3(iii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 4) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has neither given any loans nor has any investments and therefore provisions of clause (iv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 5) In our opinion and according to information and explanation given to us, during the year, the Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as defined under sections 73 or any other relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules framed there under and therefore provisions on clauses 3(v) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 6) The Company has maintained the cost records as prescribed by the Central Government under sub section (1) of section 148 of the Act.
- 7) (a) According to the records of the Company, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Value Added Tax, Cess and any other statutory dues applicable to it except for few cases where there was delay in depositing of Provident Fund and Employees State Insurance Contribution with the appropriate authorities. According to information and explanations given to us, there are no undisputed amounts payable in respect of aforesaid dues which were outstanding as at 31st March, 2018 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
- (b) The disputed statutory dues aggregating Rs.23.48Lakhs, that have not been deposited on account of matters pending before appropriate authorities are as under:

Nature of Statute	Nature of Dues	Amount (in INR)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where dispute is pending
Service Tax	Service Tax	1.05 Lakhs	2011-12	Commissioner of Appeals I
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty & Interest & Penalty	2.43 Lakhs	2010-11	Commissioner of Appeals I
West Bengal Value Added Tax Act	Value Added Tax	2.77 Lakhs	2014-15	Sr. Joint Commissioner
Central Sales Tax ACT	Central Sales Tax	17.23Lakhs	2014-15	Sr. Joint Commissioner

- 8) The Company has not defaulted in payment Loan borrowed from financial institutions or bank or government or by way of issue of debentures.
- 9) During the year, the Company has taken term loans, which have been applied for the purposes for which they were raised.

**Annexure “A” to the Auditors Report (Contd.)**

- 10) In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, during the year, no material fraud by the Company or any fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11) According to information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided for Managerial Remuneration in accordance with requisite approval mandated by provisions of section 197 read with schedule V of the Act.
- 12) The Company is not a Nidhi Company and therefore provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 13) According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Act where applicable and the details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Financial Statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.
- 14) During the year the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and therefore provisions of clause 3(xiv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 15) According to information and explanation 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 with him during the year and therefore provisions of clause 3(xv) of the order are not applicable to the Company.
- 16) The Company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934.

For **A. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm's ICAI Regn. No. 324666E

**(A.K.Meharia)**  
*Partner*

Kolkata  
Dated: 28th day of May, 2018

Membership No. 053918

## Annexure “B” to the Auditors Report

### Report on the Internal Financial Controls 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 CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED (“the Company”), as of 31 March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

#### Management’s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company’s management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (‘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 Companies Act, 2013.

#### Auditors’ Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor’s 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 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

## Annexure “B” to the Auditors Report *(Contd.)*

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 31 March 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

For **A. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**  
*Chartered Accountants*  
Firm’s ICAI Regn. No. 324666E

**(A.K.Meharia)**  
*Partner*

Kolkata  
Dated: 28th day of May, 2018

Membership No. 053918

**Balance Sheet** as at 31st March 2018

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Particulars	Notes	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
<b>ASSETS</b>				
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>				
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	2	2,777	3,033	3,335
b) Capital Work-in-Progress	2.1	14	-	-
c) Intangible Assets	3	4	7	8
d) Financial Assets				
i) Loans	4	51	46	40
ii) Other Financial Assets	5	17	110	75
e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	6	125	138	144
h) Other Non-Current Assets	8	712	500	748
		<b>3,700</b>	<b>3,834</b>	<b>4,350</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>				
a) Inventories	9	2,494	2,869	1,923
b) Financial Assets				
i) Trade Receivables	10	2,944	2,210	2,034
ii) Cash and Cash Equivalents	11	125	69	89
iii) Other Bank Balances	12	193	98	163
iv) Loans	4	7	9	8
v) Other Financial Assets	5	101	122	142
c) Current Tax Assets (Net)	7	-	31	27
d) Other Current Assets	8	866	844	342
e) Assets Classified as Held for Sale	13	-	-	5
		<b>6,730</b>	<b>6,252</b>	<b>4,733</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>		<b>10,430</b>	<b>10,086</b>	<b>9,083</b>
<b>EQUITY AND LIABILITIES</b>				
<b>Equity</b>				
a) Equity Share Capital	14	800	800	800
b) Other Equity (Refer Statement of Changes in Equity)		3,484	3,120	2,982
		<b>4,284</b>	<b>3,920</b>	<b>3,782</b>
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>				
a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	15	295	375	345
ii) Others Financial Liabilities	16	31	27	27
b) Provisions	17	135	118	179
		<b>461</b>	<b>520</b>	<b>551</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>				
a) Financial Liabilities				
i) Borrowings	18	3,564	3,201	2,998
ii) Trade Payables	19	1,104	1,635	1,037
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	20	149	228	191
b) Other Current Liabilities	21	821	552	485
c) Provisions	17.1	29	30	39
d) Current Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	18	-	-
		<b>5,685</b>	<b>5,646</b>	<b>4,750</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>		<b>10,430</b>	<b>10,086</b>	<b>9,083</b>
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1			

**Notes forming part of the Financial Statement**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements  
As per our report of even date attached

For **A. K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**  
Chartered Accountants  
Firm Registration No. 324666E

**A. K. Meharia**  
Partner  
Membership No. 053918  
Dated : 28th day of May, 2018  
Place : Kolkata

**Rohit Kumar**  
Company Secretary

**Vikram Jhunjhunwala**  
Chairman & Managing Director  
DIN - 00169833

**Madan Gopal Todi**  
Director  
DIN - 00112568

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**  
Chief Financial Officer



**Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31st March 2018**

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Particulars	Notes	For the Year ending on 31st march 2018	For the Year ending on 31st march 2017
I Revenue from Operations	23	24,273	20,218
II Other Income	24	255	192
<b>Total Income</b>		<b>24,528</b>	<b>20,410</b>
III Cost of Material Consumed	25	17,845	14,404
Change in Inventories of Finished Goods, Stock in Trade and WIP	26	490	(877)
Excise Duty		681	2,163
Employee Benefit Expenses	27	1,253	1,150
Finance Costs	28	638	695
Depreciation and Amortisation Expenses	29	359	337
Other Expenses	30	2,826	2,391
<b>Total Expenses</b>		<b>24,092</b>	<b>20,263</b>
IV Profit/(Loss) before Exceptional Items and Tax		436	147
V Exceptional Items		-	6
VI Profit/(Loss) before Tax		436	141
VII Tax Expense:	31		
(1) Current Tax		9	-
(2) Deferred Tax		56	(6)
VIII Profit/(loss) for the year from continuing operations		<b>371</b>	<b>135</b>
IX Profit/(loss) from discontinued operations		-	-
X Tax expense from discontinued operations		-	-
XI Profit/(Loss) after tax for the period from discontinued operations		-	-
XII Profit/(Loss) for the year		<b>371</b>	<b>135</b>
XIII Other Comprehensive Income			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
- Remeasurement of net defined benefit liability		(10)	4
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		3	(1)
Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		(7)	3
XV Total Comprehensive Income for the year		364	138
XVI Earnings per Equity Share :	32		
(1) Basic		0.46	0.17
(2) Diluted		0.46	0.17
<b>Significant Accounting Policies</b>	1		

**Notes forming part of the Financial Statement**

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **A. K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 324666E

**A. K. Meharia**

Partner

Membership No. 053918

Dated : 28th day of May, 2018

Place : Kolkata

**Rohit Kumar**

Company Secretary

**Vikram Jhunjhunwala**

Chairman &amp; Managing Director

DIN - 00169833

**Madan Gopal Todi**

Director

DIN - 00112568

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**

Chief Financial Officer

**Cash Flow Statement** for the year ended 31st March 2018

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	For the Year ending on 31st march 2018	For the Year ending on 31st march 2017	
<b>A. CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Profit/(Loss) Before Tax :	436		147
Adjustment for :			
Industrial Promotion Assistance	(211)	(141)	
Depreciation	359	337	
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	0	2	
Employee Benefit Obligation	37	4	202
Interest Paid	516	555	
Less : Interest Received	(19)	(16)	539
Operating Profit Before Working Capital Changes	1118		888
Adjustment for :			
Trade and Other Receivables	(646)	(311)	
Inventories	375	(946)	
Trade Payables and Provisions	(372)	637	
Cash Generated from Operations	475	268	
Income Tax Paid	4	(5)	
Extraordinary Items Paid	0	(6)	
<b>Net Cash from Operating Activities</b>	<b>479</b>		<b>257</b>
<b>B. CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES</b>			
Purchase of Fixed Assets	(115)	(40)	
Sale/Adjustment of Fixed Assets	1	4	
Interest Received	19	16	
<b>Net Cash Used in Investing Activities</b>	<b>(95)</b>		<b>(20)</b>
<b>C. CASH FLOW FROM FINANCIAL ACTIVITIES</b>			
Proceeds from Long Term Borrowings	(80)	30	
Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	363	203	
Interest Paid	(516)	(555)	
<b>Net Cash Used in Financing Activities</b>	<b>(233)</b>		<b>(322)</b>
<b>NET INCREASE IN CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS</b>	<b>151</b>		<b>(85)</b>
Cash and Cash Equivalents Opening Balance:			
Cash and Bank Balance	167	252	
Cash and Cash Equivalents Closing Balance:			
Cash and Bank Balance	318	167	

As per our report of even date attached

For **A. K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 324666E

**A. K. Meharia**

Partner

Membership No. 053918

Dated : 28th day of May, 2018

Place : Kolkata

**Rohit Kumar**  
Company Secretary**Vikram Jhunjhunwala**

Chairman &amp; Managing Director

DIN - 00169833

**Madan Gopal Todi**

Director

DIN - 00112568

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**

Chief Financial Officer

**Statement of Changes in Equity** for the year ended 31st March 2018

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

**Equity Share Capital**

Particulars	Balance at the beginning of the reporting year	Changes during the reporting year	Balance at the end of the reporting year
Balance as at 1st April 2016	800	-	800
For the year ended 31st March 2017	800	-	800
For the year ended 31st March 2018	800	-	800

**Other Equity**

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other Comprehensive Income	Total Other Equity
	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Liability	
Balance as at 1st April 2016	990	1,981	11	2,982
Profit for the year	-	135	-	135
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	3	3
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	135	3	138
Balance at 31st March 2017	990	2,116	14	3,120
Balance as at 1 April 2017	990	2,116	14	3,120
Profit for the year	-	371	-	371
Other Comprehensive Income	-	-	(7)	(7)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	371	(7)	364
Balance at 31 March 2018	990	2,487	7	3,484

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **A. K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 324666E

**A. K. Meharia**

Partner

Membership No. 053918

Dated : 28th day of May, 2018

Place : Kolkata

**Vikram Jhunjhunwala**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00169833

**Madan Gopal Todi**

Director

DIN - 00112568

**Rohit Kumar**

Company Secretary

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**

Chief Financial Officer

## Notes to the Financial Statements

### The Company Information

Century Extrusions Limited ('the Company') is one of India's large pure play aluminium extrusion manufacturers. The Company enjoys a number of first mover advantages comprising a comprehensive understanding of the aluminium and aluminium extrusions market, reputed brand, low historical asset cost and a strong customer base, among others. The Company possesses in-house facilities for die manufacturing, melting and casting of billets and the extrusions manufacturing facility with three press lines. The Company manufactures extrusions for varied applications (architectural, hardware, road transport - vehicles, railways, electrical and electronic applications, engineering applications, automotive sector, consumer durables, Defence applications and irrigation, among others).

The company is a public limited company incorporated and domiciled in India and has its registered office at Kolkata (West Bengal) with regional marketing offices in Bangalore, Chennai, Coimbatore, Delhi, Hyderabad, Kanpur, Kolkata & Mumbai. The Company's production facility is located at Kharagpur (West Bengal) in eastern part of India, close to leading primary aluminium manufacturers in India. Its shares are listed on National Stock Exchange & Bombay Stock Exchange.

The financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 28th May 2018.

### Note: 1 Significant Accounting Policies

This note provides a list of the significant accounting policies adopted in the preparation of these financial statements. These policies have been consistently applied to all the years presented, unless otherwise stated.

#### a) Statement of Compliance

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 as amended by companies (Indian Accounting Standards) (Amendment) Rules, 2016, the relevant provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

The financial statements up to year ended 31 March 2017 were prepared in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 read together with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) rule 2014, (Indian GAAP).

The transition from Previous GAAP to Ind AS has been accounted for in accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time

Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard" with April 1, 2016 being the transition date.

In accordance with Ind AS 101 "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standard" the Company has presented a reconciliation from the presentation of final statements under accounting standards notified under the Companies Accounting Standard Rules, 2006 i.e. "Previous GAAP" to Ind AS of total equity as at April 1, 2016 and March 31, 2017, total comprehensive income and cash flow for the year ended March 31, 2017.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees except otherwise indicated.

#### b) Basis of Preparation

The Financial Statements of the Company have been prepared on historical cost convention under accrual method of accounting and as a going concern concept except for certain assets and liabilities which are measured at fair values as required by Ind AS.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as per the Company's normal operating cycle and the other criteria as set out in the Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current and noncurrent classification of assets and liabilities.

#### c) Use of Estimates

In preparing the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS, management has made estimates, judgments and assumptions which affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets and liabilities as at the date of financial statements and the reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Actual results may differ from these estimates.

Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting are recognized prospectively. Changes in estimates are reflected in the financial statements in the period in which changes are made and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to financial statements.

#### Critical estimates and judgements

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are as follows:

- Estimated useful life of intangible asset

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

Intangible asset comprises of computer software. The management estimates the useful life of the software to be 6 years based on the expected technical obsolescence of such assets. However, the actual useful life may be shorter or longer than 6 years, depending on technical innovations and competitor actions.

- Recognition of deferred tax assets for carried forward tax losses

The management has made estimates regarding the probability that the future taxable profits will be available against which deferred tax assets can be used.

- Impairment of trade receivables

The impairment provisions for financial assets are based on assumptions about risk of default and expected loss rates. The management uses judgement in making these assumptions and selecting the inputs to the impairment calculation, based on the company's past history, existing market conditions as well as forward looking estimates at the end of each reporting period.

### d) Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/ bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any). Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

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

On transition to Ind AS, the entity has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its property, plant and equipment recognised as at 1st April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of the property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognized upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition

of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the income statement when the asset is derecognized.

### e) Depreciation

Depreciation is the systematic allocation of the depreciable amount of PPE over its useful life and is provided on a straight line method basis over the useful lives as prescribed under Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013.

Depreciable amount for PPE is the cost of PPE less its estimated residual value. The useful life of PPE is the period over which PPE is expected to be available for use by the Company, or the number of production or similar units expected to be obtained from the asset by the Company.

Depreciation on additions is provided on a pro-rata basis from the date of installation or acquisition. Depreciation on deductions/disposals is provided on a pro-rata basis up to the date of deduction/disposal.

### f) Intangible Assets

Intangible assets include Computer Software acquired separately and measured on initial recognition

at cost. Directly attributable costs that are capitalized as a part of the software includes its purchase price. The useful life of the Computer Software has been assessed as finite by the management on the justification of technological obsolescence. The useful life of all the Software has been assumed six years. Annual maintenance charges and Renewal Fees are expensed in the period occurred.

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

On transition to Ind AS, the management has elected to continue with the carrying value of all intangible assets recognized as at 01 April 2016 measured as per the previous GAAP and use that carrying value as the deemed cost of intangible assets.

### g) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The Company assesses at each reporting date whether there is any indication that any property, plant and equipment and intangible assets or group of assets, called cash generating unit may be impaired. If any such indication exists, the Company estimates the recoverable amount of the asset. If such recoverable amount of the asset or the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit to which the asset belongs is less than its carrying amount, the

## Notes to the Financial Statements

carrying amount is reduced to its recoverable amount. The reduction is treated as an impairment loss and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. If at the balance sheet date there is an indication that if a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed, and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount.

### h) Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of the cost and net realizable value (NRV). Cost of inventories is computed on FIFO basis. Cost incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted as follows:

**(a) Raw Materials:** Cost includes Cost of Purchase and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

**(b) Finished Goods & WIP:** cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity but excluding borrowing costs.

**(c) Stores & Spares:** Cost is determined on first in, first out basis.

NRV is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

### i) Borrowing Costs

General and specific borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of a qualifying asset are capitalised during the period of time that is required to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale and borrowing costs are being incurred. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Qualifying assets are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale.

### j) Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets

Provisions are recognised when there is a present obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and in respect of which reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on the best estimate required to settle the obligation at each Balance Sheet date. These are reviewed at each Balance Sheet date and adjusted to reflect the best current estimate.

A present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle or a reliable estimate of the amount cannot be made, is disclosed as a contingent liability. Contingent liabilities are also disclosed when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company.

Contingent assets are not recognised in financial statements since this may result in the recognition of income that may never be realised. However, when the realisation of income is virtually certain, then the related asset is not a contingent asset and is recognised.

### k) Foreign Currency Transactions and Translations

Items included in the financial statements are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the company operates (the functional currency). The company's financial statements are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is also the company's presentation and financial currency. These financial statements are presented in Indian rupees.

Foreign-currency denominated monetary assets and liabilities are translated into the relevant functional currency at exchange rates in effect at the balance sheet date. The gains or losses resulting from such translations are included in net profit in the statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at fair value are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date when the fair value was determined. Non-monetary assets and non-monetary liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of the transaction.

Transaction gains or losses realized upon settlement of foreign currency transactions are included in determining net profit for the period in which the transaction is settled. Revenue, expense and cashflow items denominated in foreign currencies are translated into the relevant functional currencies using the exchange rate in effect on the date of the transaction.

### Forward Exchange Contracts

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortised as expense or income over the life of contract. Exchange differences on such contracts except the contracts which are long-term foreign currency



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

monetary items, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which the exchange rates change, any profit and loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognized as income or as expense for the year.

### l) Government Grant

Government grants are recognised where there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received, and all attached conditions will be complied with. When the grant relates to an expense item, it is recognised as income on a systematic basis over the periods that the related costs, for which it is intended to compensate, are expensed. When the grant relates to an asset, it is recognised as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.

When the company receives grants of non-monetary assets, the asset and the grant are recorded at fair value amounts and released to profit or loss over the expected useful life in a pattern of consumption of the benefit of the underlying asset i.e. by equal annual instalments. When loans or similar assistance are provided by governments or related institutions, with an interest rate below the current applicable market rate, the effect of this favourable interest is regarded as a government grant. The loan or assistance is initially recognised and measured at fair value and the government grant is measured as the difference between the initial carrying value of the loan and the proceeds received. The loan is subsequently measured as per the accounting policy applicable to financial liabilities.

### m) Revenue Recognition

Revenue is recognized to the extent that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the revenue can be reliably measured, regardless of when the payment is being made.

The Company has assumed that recovery of Excise Duty flows to the company on its own account. This is for the reason that it is a liability of a manufacturer which forms part of the cost of production, irrespective of whether the goods are sold or not. Since the recovery of excise duty flows to the company on its own account, revenue includes Excise Duty till the applicability of the Act.

The specific recognition criteria described below must also be met before revenue is recognized:

**A.** Revenue from sale of goods in the course of ordinary activities is recognized when all significant risk and rewards of their ownership are transferred to the customer as per the terms of contract and no significant uncertainty

exists regarding the amount of the consideration that will be derived from the sale of goods and its consideration. Revenue is measured at fair value of consideration received or receivable and includes excise duty till the applicability of the Act and are net of returns and allowances, discounts, volume rebates and sales tax.

**B.** Interest income for all debt instruments measured either at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income, interest income is recorded using the effective interest rate (EIR). EIR is the rate that exactly discounts the estimated future cash payments or receipts over the expected life of the financial instrument or a shorter period, where appropriate, to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of a financial liability. When calculating the effective interest rate, the management estimates the expected cash flows by considering all the contractual terms of the financial instrument but does not consider the expected credit losses. Interest income is included in finance income in the statement of profit and loss.

### n) Leases

Leases under which the company assumes substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership are classified as finance leases. When acquired, such assets are capitalized at fair value or present value of the minimum lease payments at the inception of the lease, whichever is lower. Lease payments under operating leases are recognized as an expense on a straight-line basis in net profit in the Statement of Profit & Loss over lease term.

### o) Income Tax

The income tax expense or credit for the period is the tax payable on the current period's taxable income based on the applicable income tax rate for each jurisdiction adjusted by changes in deferred tax assets and liabilities (including MAT) attributable to temporary differences and to unused tax losses.

Deferred tax is provided using the balance sheet approach on temporary differences at the reporting date between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purpose at reporting date. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are measured using tax rates and tax laws 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. The effect of changes in tax rates on deferred income tax assets and liabilities is recognized as income or expense in the period that includes the enactment or



the substantive enactment date. A deferred income tax asset is recognized to the extent that it is probable that future taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and tax losses can be utilized. 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.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, which is likely to give future economic benefits in the form of availability of set off against future income tax liability. MAT is recognised as deferred tax assets in the Balance Sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

#### p) Cash Flow Statement

Cash flows 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.

#### q) Financial Instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when a Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instruments.

##### Financial Assets

##### **Initial Recognition**

All financial assets and liabilities are recognized at fair value on initial recognition, except for trade receivables which are initially measured at transaction price. Transaction cost that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities, which are not at fair value through profit or loss, are added to the fair value on initial recognition

##### **Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Assets**

The Company classifies financial assets as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income ("FVOCI") or fair value through profit or loss ("FVTPL") on the basis of following:

- Entity's business model for managing the financial assets and

- Contractual cash flow characteristics of the financial asset.

##### **Debt Instruments**

##### **Amortised Cost**

A financial asset is subsequently measured at amortised cost, if the financial asset is held within a business model, whose objective is to hold the asset in order to collect contractual cash flow and the contractual term of financial asset give rise on specified date to cash flow that are solely payment of principal and interest on principal amount outstanding.

##### **Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income**

Financial assets that are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both, selling financial assets and collecting contractual cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest, are subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. Fair value movements are recognized in the other comprehensive income (OCI). Interest income measured using the EIR method and impairment losses, if any are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss. On derecognition, cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in OCI is reclassified from the equity to 'other income' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

##### **Fair Value through Profit or Loss**

A financial asset is classified and measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through OCI.

All recognised financial assets are subsequently measured in their entirety at either amortised cost or fair value, depending on the classification of the financial assets.

##### **Financial Liabilities**

##### **Initial Recognition**

Financial liabilities are initially measured at the amortised cost unless at initial recognition, they are classified as fair value through profit and loss. In case of trade payables, they are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently, these liabilities are held at amortised cost, using the effective interest method.

##### **Classification and Subsequent Measurement: Financial Liabilities**

Financial liabilities are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Financial liabilities carried at fair value through profit or losses are measured at fair value with all changes in fair value recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

### Impairment of Financial Assets

Financial assets, other than those at FVTPL, are assessed for indicators of impairment at the end of each reporting period. The Company recognises a loss allowance for expected credit losses on financial asset. In case of trade receivables, the Company follows the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 – Financial Instruments for recognition of impairment loss allowance. The application of simplified approach does not require the Company to track changes in credit risk. The Company calculates the expected credit losses on trade receivables using a provision matrix on the basis of its historical credit loss experience.

### Derecognition of Financial Instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the contractual rights to receive the cash flows from the asset.

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation specified in the contract is discharged, cancelled or expires.

### Offsetting Financial Instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet where there is a legally enforceable right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis or realise the asset and settle the liability simultaneously.

### r) Fair Value Measurements

The Company measures financial instruments at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

- In the principal market for the asset or liability.

Or

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

The principal or the most advantageous market must be accessible by the Company.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are

categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is

significant to the fair value measurement as a whole;

Level 1- Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities.

Level 2- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

Level 3- Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

For the purpose of fair value disclosures, the Company has determined classes of assets and liabilities on the basis of the nature, characteristics and risks of the asset or liability and the level of the fair value hierarchy as explained above.

### s) Employee Benefits

#### Defined Contributions Plan

Contributions to defined contribution schemes such as employees' state insurance, labour welfare fund, employees provident fund, employee pension scheme etc. are charged as an expense based on the amount of contribution required to be made as and when services are rendered by the employees. Company's provident fund contribution, in respect of certain employees, is made to a government administered fund and charged as an expense to the Statement of Profit and Loss. The above benefits are classified as Defined Contribution Schemes as the Company has no further defined obligations beyond the monthly contributions.

#### Defined Benefit Plans

The Company's Liabilities on account of Gratuity and Earned Leave on retirement of employees are determined at the end of each financial year on the basis of actuarial valuation certificates obtained from Registered Actuary in accordance with the measurement procedure as per Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) -19., 'Employee Benefits' The gratuity liability is covered through a policy taken by a trust established under the group gratuity scheme with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC). The costs of providing benefits under these plans are also determined on the basis of actuarial valuation at each year end. Actuarial gains and losses for defined benefit plans are recognized through OCI in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods.

The Defined Benefit Plan can be short term or Long terms which are defined below:

#### (i) Short Term Employee Benefit

Liabilities for wages and salaries, including non-monetary benefits that are expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are recognised in respect of employees' services up to the end of the reporting period and are measured at the amounts expected to be paid when the liabilities are settled. The liabilities are presented as current employee benefits obligations in the balance sheet.

#### **(ii) Long Term Employee Benefits**

Compensated absences which are not expected to occur within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related services are recognized as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the balance sheet date.

#### **t) Segment Reporting**

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments. The Company has two business segments i.e. manufacturing of Aluminium Extruded products and manufacturing of Transmission and Distribution Line as per the management. However, as per the Ind AS- 108 "Operating segments" specified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, there are no reportable operating or geographical segments applicable to the Company.

#### **u) Borrowings**

Borrowings are measured at amortised cost. Any difference between the proceeds (net of transaction costs) and the redemption amount is recognised in profit or loss over the period of the borrowings using effective interest method. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Borrowings are classified as current liabilities unless the company has an unconditional right to defer settlement of the liability for at least 12 months after the reporting

period. Where there is a breach of a material provision of a long-term loan arrangement on or before the end of the reporting period with the effect that the liability becomes payable on demand on the reporting date, the entity does not classify the liability as current, if the lender agreed, after the reporting period and before the approval of the financial statements for issue, not to demand payment as a consequence of the breach.

#### **v) Earnings per Share**

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the net profit for the period attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period and for all periods presented is adjusted for events, such as bonus shares, other than the conversion of potential equity shares that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

For the purpose of calculating diluted earnings per share, the net profit for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

#### **w) Derivatives and Hedge Accounting**

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains / losses is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of recognition in profit or loss / inclusion in the initial cost of non-financial asset depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

The Company complies with the principles of hedge accounting where derivative contracts are designated as hedge instruments. At the inception of the hedge relationship, the Company documents the relationship between the hedge instrument and the hedged item, along with the risk management objectives and its strategy for undertaking hedge transaction, which can be a fair value hedge or a cash flow hedge.

#### **a) Fair Value Hedges**

Changes in fair value of the designated portion of derivatives that qualify as fair value hedges are recognised in profit or loss immediately, together with any changes in the fair value of the hedged asset or liability that are attributable to the hedged risk. The change in the fair value of the designated

portion of hedging instrument and the change in fair value of the hedged item attributable to the hedged risk are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the line item relating to the hedged item.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. The fair value adjustment to the carrying amount of the hedged item arising from the hedged risk is amortised to profit or loss from that date.

#### **b) Cash flow hedges**

The effective portion of changes in the fair value of derivatives that are designated and qualify as cash flow hedges is recognised in the other comprehensive income. The gains / losses relating to the ineffective portion is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Amounts previously recognised and accumulated in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects the Statement of Profit and Loss. However, when the hedged item results in the recognition of a non-financial asset, such gains / losses are transferred from equity (but not as reclassification adjustment) and included in the initial measurement cost of the non-financial asset.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated, or exercised, or when it no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gains/ losses recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity at that time remains in equity and is reclassified when the underlying transaction is ultimately recognised. When an underlying transaction is no longer expected to occur, the gains / losses accumulated in equity is recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### **x) Recent Accounting Pronouncements**

Ind AS 12 - Income Taxes amendments clarify that an entity needs to consider whether tax law restricts the sources of taxable profits against which it may make deductions on the reversal of that deductible temporary difference. Furthermore, the amendments provide guidance on how an entity should determine future taxable profits and explain the circumstances in which taxable profit may include the recovery of some assets for more than their carrying amount.

Entities are required to apply the amendments retrospectively. However, on initial application of the amendments, the change in the opening equity of the

earliest comparative period may be recognised in opening retained earnings (or in another component of equity, as appropriate), without allocating the change between opening retained earnings and other components of equity. Entities applying this relief must disclose that fact.

These amendments are effective for annual periods beginning on or after 1 April 2018. These amendments are not expected to have any impact on the Company as the Company has no deductible temporary differences or assets that are in the scope of the amendments.

Ind AS 115- Revenue from Contract with Customers: On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has notified the Ind AS 115, Revenue from Contract with Customers. The core principle of the new standard is that an entity should recognise revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further, the new standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers.

The standard permits two possible methods of transition:

Retrospective approach - Under this approach the standard will be applied retrospectively to each prior reporting period presented in accordance with Ind AS 8- Accounting Policies, Changes in Accounting Estimates and Errors;

Retrospectively with cumulative effect of initially applying the standard recognized at the date of initial application (Cumulative catch - up approach). The effective date for adoption of Ind AS 115 is financial periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018.

The Company will adopt the standard on April 1, 2018 by using the cumulative catch-up transition method and accordingly comparatives for the year ending or ended March 31, 2018 will not be retrospectively adjusted. The effect on adoption of Ind AS 115 is expected to be insignificant.



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	Softwares	Total
<b>3. Intangible Assets</b>		
Gross block		
At 1 April 2016	63	63
Additions	0	0
Disposals/Adjustments	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>
Additions	1	1
Disposals/Adjustments	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>64</b>	<b>64</b>
Accumulated Amortisation		
At 1 April 2016	55	55
Amortisation charge for the year	1	1
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>56</b>	<b>56</b>
Amortisation charge for the year	4	4
Disposals/Adjustments for the year	0	0
<b>Balance as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>60</b>	<b>60</b>
<b>Net Book Value (Deemed Cost) as at 1 April 2016</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Net Book Value as at 31 March 2017</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>7</b>
<b>Net Book Value as at 31 March 2018</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>4. Loans</b>						
(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)						
Security Deposits	51	46	40	7	9	8
	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>
<b>Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables</b>	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>51</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>40</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9</b>	<b>8</b>

Security Deposit includes dues from Private Companies in which relative of two directors are interested as director. It amounts to Rs. 51 Lakhs which are given as Security Deposit for Rent.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>5. Other Financial Assets</b>						
Earnest Money Deposit	0	0	0	1	2	15
Insurance Claim Receivable	0	0	0	0	10	9
Interest Receivables	0	0	0	100	109	118
Bank Deposits for Maturity more than 12 months	17	110	75	0	0	0
Advances Recoverable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Secured	0	0	0	0	0	0
Unsecured Financial Asset	0	0	0	0	1	0
	<b>17</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>142</b>
Less: Prov for Doubtful Receivables	0	0	0	0	0	0
	<b>17</b>	<b>110</b>	<b>75</b>	<b>101</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>142</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
<b>6. Deferred Tax</b>			
<b>Deferred Tax Liability arising on Account of :</b>			
Difference in Tax base of Property, Plant and Equipment	264	351	379
<b>Deferred Tax Asset arising on Account of :</b>			
Unused Losses and Unabsorbed Depreciation	183	328	341
Other Taxable Temporary Difference	70	64	85
Tax Credit (Minimum Alternate Tax)	136	97	97
	<b>125</b>	<b>138</b>	<b>144</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>7. Current Tax Asset (Net)</b>						
Advance Income Tax (Net of Provision)	0	0	0	0	15	27
TDS Certificate	0	0	0	0	16	0
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>31</b>	<b>27</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>8. Other Assets</b>						
<b>(Unsecured, considered good unless otherwise stated)</b>						
Capital Advance	30	30	0	0	0	0
Advances against Expenses	0	0	0	0	10	0
Security Deposits	6	4	4	0	0	0
Advances to Suppliers	0	0	0	361	254	201
Prepaid Expenses	9	19	23	47	51	69
Balances with Statutory Authorities	0	0	0	11	27	34
Other Recoverable from Govt. Authorities	667	443	718	0	0	0
Income Tax Refundable	0	0	0	0	32	32
Subsidy Receivable	0	0	0	443	443	0
Deferred Premium	0	0	0	0	12	0
Insurance Premium	0	0	0	0	2	0
TDS Recoverable	0	0	0	0	1	1
Expenses Recoverable	0	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	4	3	4	12	5
<b>Doubtful</b>						
Security Deposits	0	4	4	0	0	0
	<b>712</b>	<b>504</b>	<b>752</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>342</b>
<b>Less: Provision for Doubtful Receivables</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>
	<b>712</b>	<b>500</b>	<b>748</b>	<b>866</b>	<b>844</b>	<b>342</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>9. Inventories</b>			
Raw Materials	342	99	110
Work in Progress	1168	1628	903
Finished Goods	274	304	152
Stores & Spare Parts	710	838	758
	<b>2494</b>	<b>2869</b>	<b>1923</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>10. Trade Receivables</b>			
<b>(Unsecured, Considered Good)</b>			
Over Six Months	2891	2168	1999
Others	63	53	42
Stores & Spare Parts	2954	2221	2041
<b>Less: Provision for Expected Credit Loss &amp; Doubtful Debts</b>	<b>10</b>	<b>11</b>	<b>7</b>
	<b>2944</b>	<b>2210</b>	<b>2034</b>

(i) Trade Receivables have been pledged as Security for Liabilities.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>11. Cash and Cash Equivalents</b>			
Balances with Banks	121	64	43
Cash on Hand	4	5	46
	<b>125</b>	<b>69</b>	<b>89</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>12. Other Bank Balances</b>			
Balance with Banks in Unpaid Dividend Account	0	0	3
Fixed Deposits Maturity for more than 3 months but less than 12 months	193	98	160
	<b>193</b>	<b>98</b>	<b>163</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>13. Asset Held for Sale</b>			
Asset Held for Sale	0	0	5
	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>14. Equity Share Capital</b>			
<b>Authorised Capital</b>			
12,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹1 each	1200	1200	1200
	<b>1200</b>	<b>1200</b>	<b>1200</b>
<b>Issued and Subscribed Capital</b>			
8,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each	800	800	800
<b>Paid-up Capital</b>			
8,00,00,000 Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each, Fully Paid Up	800	800	800
	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>	<b>800</b>

- a) The Company has neither issued nor bought back any shares during the financial year under review, hence there is no change in number of shares outstanding at the beginning and end of the year.
- b) The Company does not have any Holding/ Ultimate Holding Company. As such, no shares are held by them or their Subsidiaries/Associates.
- c) There are NIL (Previous year NIL) shares reserved for issue under option and contracts / commitment for the sale of shares/disinvestment.
- d) During the period of five years immediately preceding the reporting date:
  - i. No shares were issued for consideration other than cash.
  - ii. No bonus shares were issued.
  - iii. No shares were bought back.
- e) There are NIL (Previous year NIL) securities convertible into Equity/ Preference Shares.
- f) There are NIL (Previous year NIL) calls unpaid including calls unpaid by Directors and Officers as on the balance sheet date.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### g) Rights/Preferences/Restrictions attached to Equity Shares

The Company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 1 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share and the dividend, if proposed by the Board of Directors and approved by the Shareholder in the ensuring Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts, if any. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

h) Details of Shareholders Holding more than 5% Shares in the Company	As on 31 March 2018		As on 31 March 2017	
	No of shares	% holding	No of shares	% holding
<b>Equity Shares of ₹ 1 each fully paid up</b>				
M/s Century Aluminium Mfg. Co Ltd	12984701	16.23%	12984701	16.23%
M/s Vintage Securities Ltd	6688831	8.36%	6688831	8.36%
M/s Vintage Capital Markets Ltd	5930125	7.41%	5930125	7.41%
M/s Sita Devi Jhunjhunwala	5752934	7.19%	5752934	7.19%
M/s Jeco Exports and Finance Ltd	4830225	6.04%	4830225	6.04%

15. Borrowings	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
<b>Secured</b>			
Term Loans from Banks	188	165	231
Vehicle Loan from Banks	8	4	9
Sales Tax Loan	0	39	79
Less: Current Maturities of Long Term Debt	22	62	149
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Loan from Bodies Corporate	121	229	175
	<b>295</b>	<b>375</b>	<b>345</b>

No loans have been guaranteed by the directors and others. There are no bonds which are redeemed during the year. There is no default as on the balance sheet date in the repayment of borrowings and interest thereon.

**Term loans from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

#### (i) Nature of security for Secured Borrowings

- ₹ 146 lacs includes Rs.20 lacs shown in Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (refer note no.20) from State Bank of India is secured by first charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari passu basis along with Punjab & Sind Bank and Second charge on the entire current assets both present and future of the Company on Pari passu basis with other Corporate Loan lenders. Further, the loan has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director and one other Director of the Company.
- ₹ 42.40 Lacs (out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 635 lacs) from Punjab & Sind Bank is secured by First Charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari Paru Basis along with State Bank of India, Punjab & Sind Bank and second charge on the entire current assets both present and future of the company on Pari Pasu basis with the other lenders.

**Vehicle loans from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

- ₹ 1.70 lacs shown in Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (refer note no.20) from Axis Bank and State Bank of India are secured by hypothecation of vehicles purchased out of the said loan.

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

**(ii) Repayment Terms for Secured Borrowings**

Type of Loan	Name of the Bank	Loan Amount (Lacs)	Rate of Interest	Repayment Schedule
Term Loan	State Bank of India	181	14.50%	Repayable in 19 Quarterly installment of ₹ 5 Lacs each, commencing from September, 2016 and 17.50 Lacs each from September, 2019. Last installment due in March, 2021
Term Loan	Punjab & Sind Bank	42.39 (Sanctioned Rs195 lacs)	12.55%	Repayable in 25 Quarterly installment of ₹ 8.00 Lacs each, commencing from December, 2017. Last Installment Due in December, 2023
Vehicle Loan	State Bank of India	8	9.20%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment Rs16,997 each commencing from Jan,2018. Last Installment due in December, 2022
Vehicle Loan	Axis Bank	4	10.25%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment ₹ 8336 each commencing from August 2013. Last Installment due in July, 2018

Rate of interest- The Company's total borrowings from banks and others have a effective weighted average rate of 12.45% per annum calculated using the interest rate effective as on 31 March 2018.

**Term loans from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

**(i) Nature of security for Secured Borrowings**

- a. ₹ 166 lacs includes Rs.20 lacs shown in Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (refer note no.7) from State Bank of India is secured by first charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari passu basis along with Government of West Bengal and Second charge on the entire current assets both present and future of the Company on Pari passu basis with other Corporate Loan lenders. Further, the loan has been guaranteed by the personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director and one other Director of the Company.
- b. ₹ 0.40 Lacs (out of sanctioned amount of Rs. 635 lacs) from Punjab & Sind Bank is secured by First Charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari Paru Basis along with Axis, State Bank of India and Government of West Bengal and second charge on the entire current assets both present and future of the company on Pari Pasu basis with the other lenders.

**Vehicle loans from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

- a. ₹ 1 lacs shown in Current maturities of Long Term Borrowings (refer note no.20) from Axis Bank are secured by hypothecation of vehicles purchased out of the said loan.

**(ii) Repayment Terms for Secured Borrowings**

Type of Loan	Name of the Bank	Loan Amount (Lacs)	Rate of Interest	Repayment Schedule
Term Loan	State Bank of India	181	14.50%	Repayable in 19 Quarterly installment of ₹ 5 Lacs each, commencing from September, 2016 and 17.50 Lacs each from September,2019. Last installment due in March, 2021
Term Loan	Punjab & Sind Bank	0.40 (Sanctioned Rs635 lacs)	12.55%	Repayable in 26 Quarterly installment of ₹ 25 Lacs each, commencing from 6 months from date disbursement. Last installment due on December, 2023
Vehicle Loan	Axis Bank	4	10.25%	Repayable in 60 Monthly Installment ₹ 8336 each commencing from August 2013. Last Installment due in July, 2018

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
<b>16. Other Financial Liabilities</b>	31	27	27
Lease Rent Liability	31	27	27

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Long-term	Long-term	Long-term
<b>17. Provisions</b>			
Provision for Gratuity	92	78	137
Provision for Leave Encashment	43	40	42
Refer Note No. 35	135	118	179

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>17.1 Provisions</b>			
Provision for Gratuity	26	26	33
Provision for Leave Encashment	3	4	6
Refer Note No. 35	29	30	39

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
	Short-term	Short-term	Short-term
<b>18. Short-Term Borrowings</b>			
<b>Secured</b>			
Working Capital Borrowings from Banks	2303	1504	2358
FCNRB Loans	0	942	0
Channel Financing	774	572	323
<b>Unsecured</b>			
Loans from Bodies Corporate	487	183	317
	3564	3201	2998

### 1. Security disclosure for the outstanding short-term borrowings as on 31 March 2018 :

**Borrowings from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :**

- a. Working Capital Loan from Banks is secured -
  - i) By first Hypothecation of stock and receivables and all other current assets of the Company, present and future on Pari-passu basis among consortium Bankers.
  - ii) By second charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari-passu basis among consortium Bankers along with Government of West Bengal for Sales Tax Loan.
  - iii) By personal guarantees of the Chairman & Managing Director.
- b. Channel Financing from Yes Bank Ltd. is secured against pledge of fixed deposit to the extent of 15% of sanctioned limit. It is further secured by personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.
- c. Channel Financing from Axis Bank Ltd is secured by personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### 2. Security disclosure for the outstanding short-term borrowings as on 31 March 2017 :

#### Borrowings from banks are secured, in respect of respective facilities by way of :

- a. Working Capital Loan from Banks and Foreign Currency Demand Loan are secured -
  - i) By first Hypothecation of stock and receivables and all other current assets of the Company, present and future on Pari-passu basis among consortium Bankers.
  - ii) By second charge on entire fixed assets of the Company on Pari-passu basis among consortium Bankers along with Government of West Bengal for Sales Tax Loan. iii) By personal guarantees of the Chairman & Managing Director.
- b. Channel Financing from Yes Bank Ltd. is secured against pledge of fixed deposit to the extent of 15% of sanctioned limit. It is further secured by personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.
- c. Channel Financing from Axis Bank Ltd is secured by personal guarantee of the Chairman & Managing Director of the Company.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>19. Trade Payables</b>			
Due to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Refer Note 39)	2	2	3
Due to Others	1102	1633	1034
	<b>1104</b>	<b>1635</b>	<b>1037</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>20. Other Financial Liabilities</b>			
Interest accrued but not due on Borrowings	4	6	5
Current maturities of Long Term Debts	22	63	149
Deposits from Dealers	123	90	34
Unpaid Dividend Account	0	1	3
Amount Payable to Bank	0	68	0
	<b>149</b>	<b>228</b>	<b>191</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>21. Other Current Liabilities</b>			
Statutory & Other Dues Payable	41	32	40
Liability for Expenses	342	268	348
Advance from Debtors	438	252	97
	<b>821</b>	<b>552</b>	<b>485</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
<b>22. Current Tax Liabilities (Net)</b>			
Provision for Income Tax (Net of Advance)	18	0	0
	<b>18</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>23. Revenue From Operations</b>		
<b>Operating Revenue</b>		
Manufacturing Sales	24273	20218
	<b>24273</b>	<b>20218</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>24. Other Income</b>		
<b>Interest from</b>		
Bank Deposits	19	16
Loans and Deposits	11	5
	30	21
<b>Other Income</b>		
Industrial Promotional Assistance	211	141
Capital Investment Subsidy	13	28
Rental Income	1	1
Miscellaneous Income	0	1
	<b>225</b>	<b>171</b>
	<b>255</b>	<b>192</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>25. Cost of Material Consumed</b>		
Raw Material Consumed	17845	14404
	<b>17845</b>	<b>14404</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>26. Changes in Inventories</b>		
<b>Opening Stock</b>		
Work-in-Progress	1628	903
Finished Goods	304	152
	<b>1932</b>	<b>1055</b>
<b>Closing Stock</b>		
Work-in-Progress	1168	1628
Finished Goods	274	304
	<b>1442</b>	<b>1932</b>
	<b>490</b>	<b>-877</b>



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>27. Employee Benefit Expense</b>		
Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1066	949
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	139	149
Staff Welfare	48	52
Refer Note No. 35	<b>1253</b>	<b>1150</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>28. Finance costs</b>		
Interest Expense on Borrowings	516	555
Others	5	5
Other Borrowing Costs	117	135
	<b>638</b>	<b>695</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>29. Depreciation and Amortisation</b>		
Depreciation and Amortization Expenses	359	337
	<b>359</b>	<b>337</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>30. Other Expenses</b>		
Stores & Spares Consumed	183	140
Provision for Interest Receivables Discounting	7	12
Impairment Loss	0	5
Power & Fuel	1302	1105
Packing Expenses	353	183
Freight & Forwarding Charges	447	435
Rent	62	43
Rates and Taxes	8	5
Insurance	8	5
Repairs & Maintenance - Building	17	5
Repairs & Maintenance- Plant & Machinery	156	56
Adjustment of Excise Duty on Closing Stock	0	21
Professional Fees	32	17
Miscellaneous Expenses	250	318
Loss on Sale / Discard of Fixed Assets	0	2
Sales Tax Settlement	1	39
	<b>2826</b>	<b>2391</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>31. Tax Expense</b>		
(1) Current Tax		
Provision for Taxation	44	0
Less: MAT Entitlement	-40	0
Income Tax for Earlier Years	5	0
	<b>9</b>	<b>0</b>
(2) Deferred Tax	56	-6
	<b>65</b>	<b>-6</b>

### 32. Earnings Per Equity Share

The Company's Earnings Per Share ('EPS') is determined based on the net profit / (loss) attributable to the shareholders' of the . Basic earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed using the weighted average number of common and dilutive common equivalent shares outstanding during the year including share options, except where the result would be anti-dilutive.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Net Profit / (Loss) attributable to Equity Shareholders</b>		
Profit / (Loss) after Tax (₹ in lacs)	371	135
Nominal value of Equity Share (₹₹)	1	1
Weighted-Average number of Equity Shares for Basic & Diluted EPS	80000000	80000000
<b>Basic &amp; Diluted Earnings Per Share (₹)</b>	<b>0.46</b>	<b>0.17</b>

### 33. Significant Accounting Judgements, Estimates and Assumptions

The preparation of the Company's financial statements requires 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.

Judgements : In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognised in the financial statements:

**Fair value measurement of financial instruments** When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using other valuation techniques. The inputs to these models are taken from observable markets where possible, but where this is not feasible, a degree of judgement is required in establishing fair values. Judgements include considerations of inputs such as liquidity risk, credit risk and volatility. Changes in assumptions about these factors could affect the reported fair value of financial

**Impairment of non-financial assets** Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The cash flows are derived from the budget for the next five years and do not include restructuring activities that the Company is not yet committed to or significant future investments that will enhance the asset's performance of the CGU being tested. The recoverable amount is sensitive to the discount rate used for the DCF model as well as the expected future cash-inflows and the growth rate used for extrapolation purposes.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

**34. Commitments & Contingent Liabilities****(A) Capital Commitments**

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for:

At 31st March 2018, the Company had commitments of relating to estimated amount of completion of Property, Plant & Equipment-

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Descriptions</b>		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed and not provided for	165	167

**(B) Contingent Liabilities**

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Descriptions</b>		
(i) Guarantees / Letter of Credits	1379	1325
(ii) Other Money for which the Company is Contingently Liable		
1. Bills Discounted with Banks	140	242
2. Sales Tax Demand	20	0
3. Employees State Insurance Demand	3	3
4. Export Obligation under EPCG	0	0
5. Service Tax Demand	1	1
6. Excise Duty Demand	2	4
7. West Bengal Entry Tax	673	619

- (a) Bank Guarantees outstanding ₹ 275 lacs (previous year Rs.233 lacs) and Letters of Credit issued by Banks on behalf of the Company ₹ 1104 Lacs (Previous year Rs. 1092 lacs) against which Rs. 164 lacs (previous year Rs. 163 lacs) have been deposited with the Banks as Margin Money.
- (b) The Employees State Insurance Corporation (ESI) has raised a demand of Rs.3 lacs plus interest of ₹ Nil Lac (₹ 108.81) per day w.e.f. 1.1.2004 for the period 1999-2000 to 2000-2001. The company has preferred an appeal against the demand at the Employees Insurance Court, West Bengal. The Honorable Court has stayed the demand till final disposal of Company's appeal.
- (c) The Divisional Bench of Hon'ble High Court, Calcutta has stayed the operation of single bench order dated 24-06-2013, which ordered levy of West Bengal Tax on Entry of Goods into Local Areas Act, 2012 as ultra vires to the Constitution of the India. The Hon'ble High Court, further directed that the assessment proceedings should go on. In view of above and as per legal opinion obtained by the Company, the Company has written back ₹ 26 Lacs unpaid amount of said tax for the financial year 2012-13 and no provision of the tax of Rs 673 lacs (Previous year 619 Lacs) inclusive of unpaid amount of ₹ 54 Lacs for current year and other consequential demand arise from assessment in considered necessary.
- (d) The Company had imported machinery on subsidized rate of duty under Export Promotion Capital Goods Scheme (EPCG). Accordingly the Company is under an obligation to export to the extent of ₹ 3486 lacs, i.e. eight times of the duty saved, in eight years from the date of issue of authorization. The Company has made export for the value of ₹ 3257 lacs ( Previous year ₹ 2817 lacs) till 17th February, 2017. If the Company is unable to fulfill the full export obligation within the stipulated period, it would be liable to pay proportionate duty saved along with interest at the rate of 15% p.a. The license was valid till 17th February 2017. The company has applied for extension of time limit to fulfill the Export Obligations to the DGFT Department. Further, the Company has applied for extension of time to fulfill the Export Obligations to Policy Relaxation Cell (PRC).

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

- (e) The Company has received Excise duty demand of ₹ 2.43 Lacs for the years 2010-2011 against which the Company has preferred appeals before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) under section 35 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.
- (f) The Company has received Service tax demand ₹ 1.05 lacs for the years 2011-2012, against which the Company has preferred appeals before the Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals) under section 35 of the Central Excise Act, 1944.
- (g) The Company has received Value Added Tax and Central Sales Tax demand of Rs. 2.77 Lacs and Rs. 17.23 Lacs for the years 2014-2015 against which the Company has preferred appeals before Sr. Joint Commissioner of Sales Tax.

### (c) Leases

#### Finance Lease Commitments

Future minimum rentals payable under non-cancellable finance leases as at 31st March are, as follows:

	Gross Amount Payable			Present Value		
	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016	31st March 2018	31st March 2017	1st April 2016
Within one year	4	4	4	1	1	1
After one year but not more than five years	14	14	14	2	3	3
More than five years	142	146	150	4	4	5

Particulars	31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
	Current	Non current	Current	Non current	Current	Non current
<b>35. Employee Benefit Obligations</b>						
Gratuity	26	92	26	78	33	137
Leave Obligation	3	43	4	40	6	42
<b>Total</b>	<b>29</b>	<b>135</b>	<b>30</b>	<b>118</b>	<b>39</b>	<b>179</b>

#### Leave Obligations

The leave obligations cover the Company's liability for earned leaves. The amount of provision of INR 3 lacs (Previous year 4 lacs, 1 April 2016 - 6 lacs) is presented as current, since the Company does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for any of these obligations.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	1 April 2016
Current leave obligations expected to be settled within the next 12 months	3	4	6

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Movement in the Liability Recognised in the Balance Sheet is as under:		
Description		
Present value obligation as at the start of the year	44	48
Current Service Cost	5	5
Interest Cost	3	4
Actuarial Loss/(Gain) recognized during the year	0	-6
Benefits paid	-6	-7
<b>Present value of defined benefit obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>46</b>	<b>44</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss is as under:		
Description		
Current service cost	5	5
Interest cost	3	4
<b>Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>9</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Actuarial Assumption</b>		
Description		
Discount Rate	7.75% p.a.	7.50% p.a.
Future Salary Increase	5% p.a.	5% p.a.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

### Gratuity

The Company provides for gratuity for employees in India as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity. The amount of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn basic salary per month computed proportionately for 15 days salary multiplied for the number of years of service.

The amounts recognised in the balance sheet and the movements in the net defined benefit obligation over the year are as follows:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Changes in Defined Benefit Obligation</b>		
Present value obligation as at the start of the year	332	310
Interest cost	25	25
Current service cost	22	21
Past Service Cost	0	0
Benefits paid	-15	-29
Actuarial loss/(gain) on obligations	9	5
<b>Present value obligation as at the end of the year</b>	<b>373</b>	<b>332</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Capital Advance - Non financial asset-Capital advances</b>		
Fair value of plan assets as at the start of the year	228	139
Return on plan assets	-2	4
Interest income	18	11
Contribution	25	102
Benefits paid	-15	-29
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	254	228

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Breakup of Actuarial gain/loss:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Description		
Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from change in financial assumption	-5	-13
<b>Actuarial (gain)/loss on arising from experience adjustment</b>	<b>14</b>	<b>18</b>

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Reconciliation of present value of defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets</b>		
Present value obligation as at the end of the year	373	332
Fair value of plan assets as at the end of the year	254	228
Net liability recognized in balance sheet	119	104

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Amount recognized in the statement of profit and loss</b>		
Current service cost	22	21
Past Service Cost	0	0
Interest cost	25	25
Expected return on plan assets	-18	-11
Amount recognised in the statement of profit and loss	29	35

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Amount recognised in the statement of Other Comprehensive Income</b>		
<b>Description</b>		
Net Cumulative unrecognised actuarial gain/(loss) opening	0	0
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the year on PBO	9	5
Actuarial Gain/(Loss) for the year on Asset	2	-4
Unrecognised actuarial Gain/(Loss) at the end of the year	11	1

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Discount rate	7.37% p.a.	7.87% p.a.
Future salary increase	10.00% p.a.	10.00% p.a.

These assumptions were developed by management with the assistance of independent actuarial appraisers. Discount factors are determined close to each year-end by reference to government bonds of relevant economic markets and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Other assumptions are based on management's historical experience.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Sensitivity Analysis for Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation</b>		
<b>Impact of the Change in Discount Rate</b>		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	373	332
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	351	309
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	397	357
<b>Impact of the change in salary increase</b>		
Present value of obligation at the end of the year	373	332
a) Impact due to increase of 1 %	398	358
b) Impact due to decrease of 1 %	350	309

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

## 36. Financial Instruments by Category

For amortised cost instruments, carrying value represents the best estimate of fair value.

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017			1st April 2016		
	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost	FVTPL	FVOCI	Amortised cost
<b>Financial assets</b>									
Trade Receivables	0	0	2944	0	0	2210	0	0	2034
Security Deposit	0	0	58	0	0	55	0	0	48
Cash and Cash Equivalents	0	0	125	0	0	69	0	0	89
Interest Receivable	0	0	100	0	0	109	0	0	118
Other Financial Assets	0	0	211	0	0	221	0	0	259
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3438</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>2548</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Borrowings	0	0	3881	0	0	3639	0	0	3492
Trade Payable	0	0	1104	0	0	1635	0	0	1037
Security Deposit	0	0	123	0	0	90	0	0	34
Other Financial Liabilities	0	0	35	0	0	101	0	0	32
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5143</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5465</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4595</b>

## (a) Fair Value Hierarchy

Financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value and amortised cost for which fair values are disclosed

Particulars	31st March 2018			31st March 2017			1st April 2016		
	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3
Loans									
Security Deposits	0	0	58	0	0	55	0	0	48
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>58</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>55</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>48</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>									
Borrowings	0	0	3881	0	0	3639	0	0	3492
<b>Total</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3881</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3639</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>3492</b>

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



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

**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. This is the case for unlisted equity securities, contingent consideration and indemnification asset included in level 3.

### (b) Fair value of financial assets and liabilities measured at amortised cost and FVTPL

Particulars	31st March 2018		31st March 2017		1st April 2016	
	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
<b>Financial Assets</b>						
<b>Carried at Amortised Cost</b>						
Security Deposits	65	58	65	55	65	48
Trade Receivables	2954	2944	2221	2210	2039	2033
Other Financial Assets	336	336	290	290	351	348
Interest Receivable	136	100	138	109	135	118
<b>Total Financial Assets</b>	<b>3491</b>	<b>3438</b>	<b>2714</b>	<b>2664</b>	<b>2591</b>	<b>2547</b>
<b>Financial Liabilities</b>						
<b>Carried at Amortised Cost</b>						
Borrowings	3882	3881	3640	3639	3495	3492
Trade Payable	1104	1104	1635	1635	1037	1037
Security Deposit	123	123	90	90	34	34
Other Financial Liabilities	35	35	102	101	35	32
<b>Total Financial Liabilities</b>	<b>5144</b>	<b>5143</b>	<b>5467</b>	<b>5465</b>	<b>4601</b>	<b>4595</b>

The carrying amounts of trade payables and cash and cash equivalents are considered to be the same as their fair values, due to short term nature. The fair values for loans and security deposits were calculated based on cash flows discounted using a current lending rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the inclusion of unobservable inputs including counterparty credit risk. The fair values of non-current borrowings are based on discounted cash flows using a current borrowings rate. They are classified as level 3 fair values in the fair value hierarchy due to the use of unobservable inputs, including own credit risk.

### 37. Financial Risk Management Objectives and Policies

The Company's principal financial liabilities comprise loans and borrowings, trade and other payables. The main purpose of these financial liabilities is to finance the Company's operations and to support its operations. The Company's financial assets include trade and other receivables, and cash & cash equivalents that derive directly from its operations

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The company's senior management oversees the management of these risks. The company's senior management is supported by a financial risk committee that advises on financial risks and the appropriate financial risk governance framework for the Company. This financial risk committee provides assurance to the Company's senior management that the Company's financial risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedure and that financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each risk, which are summarised as below:

#### (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 risk: interest rate risk, currency risk and other price risks. Financial instruments affected by market risk include loans and borrowings in foreign currencies.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### a) 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's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to the Company's long term debt obligations with floating interest rates. The Company is carrying its borrowings primarily at variable rate. The Company expects the variable rate to decline, accordingly the Company is currently carrying its loans at variable interest rates.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Variable rate borrowings	3265	3222	2991
Fixed rate borrowings	616	416	501

### Interest Rate Sensitivity

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in interest rates on that portion of loans and borrowings affected. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is affected through the impact on floating rate borrowings, as follows:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Increase by 50 basis points (31 March 2017: 50 bps)	-16	-16
Decrease by 50 basis points (31 March 2017: 50 bps)	16	16

### b) Foreign Currency Risks

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure in foreign currency is in loans denominated in foreign currency. The Company is restricting its exposure of risk in change in exchange rates by way of Forward Contracts.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>Secured Loans</b>			
-USD	0	942	0

### Foreign Currency Sensitivity

The following table demonstrate the sensitivity to a reasonably possible change in USD and EUR exchange rates, with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit/(loss) before tax is due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>USD Sensitivity</b>		
Increase by 5% (31 March 2016 - 5%)	0	-47
Decrease by 5% (31 March 2016 - 5%)	0	47

### c) Credit Risk

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its financing activities, including deposits with banks and financial institutions and other financial instruments.

#### (i) Trade Receivables

Customer credit risk is managed by each business location subject to the Company's established policy, procedures and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed and individual credit limits are defined in accordance with the assessment both in terms of number of days and amount. Any Credit risk is curtailed with arrangements with third parties. An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis for major clients. In addition, a large number of minor receivables are grouped into homogenous groups and assessed for

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

impairment collectively. The maximum exposure to credit risk at the reporting date is the carrying value of each class of financial assets disclosed in Note 10. The Company does not hold collateral as security.

### (ii) Financial Instruments and Cash Deposits

Credit risk from balances with banks and financial institutions is managed by the Company's treasury department in accordance with the Company's policy. Investment of surplus funds are made only with approved counterparties. The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk for the components of the balance sheet at 31 March 2017 and 31 March 2016 is the carrying amount as illustrated in Note 36.

### (B) Liquidity Risk

Liquidity risk refer to the risk that the Company may not able to meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per the requirement. The Company has obtained adequate fund and non fund based working capital limits from its bankers. The Company maintains its surplus funds, if any, in deposits / balances which carry low market risk. The Company believes that the working capital is sufficient to meet its current requirements. Accordingly, no liquidity risk is perceived.

The table below summarises the maturity profile of the Company's financial liabilities based on contractual undiscounted payments -

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
<b>Less than 1 year</b>			
Contractual maturities of borrowings	3586	3264	3147
Contractual maturities of trade payables	1104	1635	1037
Contractual maturities of security deposit received	123	90	34
Contractual maturities of other financial liabilities	35	101	32
<b>More than 1 year</b>			
Contractual maturities of borrowings	295	375	345
Contractual maturities of trade payables	0	0	0
Contractual maturities of security deposit received	0	0	0
Contractual maturities of other financial liabilities	0	0	0

### 38. Related Party Disclosure (As per Ind AS-24)

- (a) Enterprise over which Key Management Personnel and their Relatives exercise Significant Influence.

#### Name of Enterprise

Century Aluminium Mfg. Co. Ltd  
 Paramsukh Properties Pvt. Ltd  
 Kutir Udyog Kendra ( India ) Ltd  
 CAMCO Multi Metal Ltd.  
 Atash Peoperties And Finance Limited  
 Jeco Exports & Finance Limited  
 Vintage Capital Market Limited

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

## (b) Key Management Personnel:

Name of KMP	Designation
i) Shri Vikram Jhunjunwala	Chairman and Managing Director
ii) Shri Madan Gopal Todi	Independent Director
iii) Shri Raj Kumar Sharma	Independent Director
iv) Shri Arun Kumar Hajra	Independent Director
v) Smt Suhita Mukhopadhyay	Independent Director
vi) Shri J. K. Malpani	President
vii) Shri Rohit Kumar	Company Secretary

## (c) Relatives to Key Management Personnel:

Relative's Name	Relation
i) Smt Sita devi jhunjunwala	Mother of Shri Vikram Jhunjunwala
ii) Ms. Moulshree Jhunjunwala	Wife of Shri Vikram Jhunjunwala
iii) Shri Shivanshu Jhunjunwala	Son of Shri Vikram Jhunjunwala
iv) Shri Rishik Jhunjunwala	Son of Shri Vikram Jhunjunwala
v) Smt. Deepa Malpani	Wife of Shri J. K. Malpani
vi) Ms. Shikha Malpani	Mother of Shri Aditya Vardhan Agarwal

Disclosure of Related Party Transactions provides the information about the Company's structure. The following tables provides the total amount of transactions that have been entered into with related parties for the relevant financial year.

### Terms and Conditions of Transactions with Related Parties:

The sales and purchase from related parties are made on terms equivalent to those that prevail in arm's length transactions. Outstanding balance at the year-end are unsecured and interest free and settlement occurs in cash. This assessment is undertaken each financial year through examining the financial position of the related party and the market in which the related party operates.

### (a) Transaction with Related Parties

Particulars	Enterprise described in (a) above		Key Management Personnel		Relatives of Key Management Personnel	
	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Purchase of Goods	8	7	0	0	0	0
Sale of Goods	114	52	0	0	0	0
Rent Paid	45	35	0	0	0	0
Loan Taken	20	0	0	0	0	0
Loan Repaid	10	0	0	0	0	0
Interest on Loan	1	0	0	0	0	0
Security Deposit Given	2	0	0	0	1	0
Remuneration to Key Managerial Personnel	0	0	80	73	0	0
Salary Paid	0	0	0	0	22	3
<b>Outstanding Balance as on 31st March</b>						
Security Deposit Given	67	65	0	3	1	0
Loan Taken	10	0	0	0	0	0

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### 39. Details of Dues to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as per MSMED Act, 2006 to the extent of Confirmation Received:

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
The principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	2	2	0
The interest amount due there on remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of each accounting year	0	0	0
The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16, of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006 along with the amounts of the payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	13	13	9
The amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	0	0	0
The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year; and	0	0	0
The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006	0	0	0

### Note 40 Capital Management

For the purpose of the Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital, share premium and all other equity reserves attributable to the equity holders of the Company. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value. The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustments in 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 Group monitors capital using a gearing ratio, which is net debt divided by total capital plus net debt. The Company includes within net debt, interest bearing loans and borrowings, trade payables, less cash and cash equivalents.

	31 March 2018	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Borrowings (Note - 15 and 18)	3881	3639	3492
Trade Payables (Note-19)	1104	1635	1037
Less: Cash and Cash Equivalents (Note-11 )	125	69	89
Net Debt	4860	5205	4440
Equity	4284	3920	3782
<b>Net Debt to Equity Ratio</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>1</b>

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 31 March 2018 and 31 March 2017.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### Note 41 First Time Adoption of Ind AS

These financial statements, for the year ended 31 March 2018, are the first the Company has prepared in accordance with Ind AS. For periods up to and including the year ended 31 March 2016, the Company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under section 133 of the Companies Act 2013, read together with paragraph 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). Accordingly, the Company has prepared financial statements which comply with Ind AS applicable for periods ending on 31 March 2018, together with the comparative period data as at and for the year ended 31 March 2017, as described in the summary of significant accounting policies. In preparing these financial statements, the Company's opening balance sheet was prepared as at 1 April 2016, the Company's date of transition to Ind AS. An explanation of how the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS has affected the Company's financial position, financial performance and cash flows is set out in the following tables and notes.

#### Exemptions and Exceptions Availed

Set out below are the applicable Ind AS 101 optional exemptions and mandatory exceptions applied in the transition from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

#### a) Ind AS Optional exemptions

Ind AS 101 requires an entity to reconcile equity, total comprehensive income and cash flows for prior periods. The following tables represent the reconciliations from previous GAAP to Ind AS.

Disclosure required by Ind AS 101 - First time adoption of Ind AS

#### Reconciliation of Equity as at April 01, 2016 and March 31, 2017:

Particulars	As at 01st April 2016			As at 31st March 2017		
	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS
<b>Assets</b>						
<b>Non-Current Assets</b>						
(a) Property Plant & Equipment	3314	20	3334	2994	40	3033
(b) Capital Work-in-Progress	0	0	0	0	0	0
(c) Intangible Assets	8	0	8	7	0	7
(d) Financial Assets		0	0			0
(i) Loans	65	-25	40	65	-19	46
(ii) Other Financial Assets	75		75	110	0	110
(e) Deferred Tax Assets (Net)	35	109	144	23	115	138
(f) Other Non-Current Assets	855	-80	775	586	-85	500
<b>Total Non-Current Assets</b>	<b>4352</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>4377</b>	<b>3784</b>	<b>49</b>	<b>3834</b>
<b>Current Assets</b>						
(a) Inventories	1923	0	1923	2889	-20	2869
(b) Financial Assets			0			0
(i) Trade Receivables	2039	-7	2033	2221	-11	2210
(ii) Cash & Cash Equivalents	92	0	92	68	0	68
(iii) Bank Balances	160	0	160	98	0	98
(iv) Loans	8	0	8	9	0	9
(v) Other Financial Assets	159	-17	142	151	-29	122
(c) Current Tax Asset (Net)	0		0	32		32
(d) Other Current Assets	337	6	342	839	6	844
(e) Assets Held for Sale	5	0	5			
<b>Total Current Assets</b>	<b>4725</b>	<b>-18</b>	<b>4706</b>	<b>6306</b>	<b>-54</b>	<b>6252</b>
<b>Total Assets</b>	<b>9076</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9083</b>	<b>10091</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>10086</b>

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Particulars	As at 01st April 2016			As at 31st March 2017		
	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS
<b>Equity and Liabilities</b>						
<b>Equity</b>						
(i) Equity Share Capital	800	0	800	800	0	800
(ii) Other Equity	2999	-17	2982	3150	-30	3120
<b>Total Equity</b>	<b>3799</b>	<b>-17</b>	<b>3782</b>	<b>3950</b>	<b>-30</b>	<b>3920</b>
<b>Liabilities</b>						
<b>Non-Current Liabilities</b>						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	347	-3	344	377	-2	375
(ii) Other Financial Liabilities	0	27	27	0	27	27
(b) Provisions	179	0	179	118	0	118
<b>Total Non-Current Liabilities</b>	<b>526</b>	<b>24</b>	<b>551</b>	<b>495</b>	<b>25</b>	<b>520</b>
<b>Current Liabilities</b>						
(a) Financial Liabilities						
(i) Borrowings	2998	0	2998	3201	0	3201
(ii) Trade Payables	1037	0	1037	1635		1635
(iii) Other Financial Liabilities	191	0	191	228	0	228
(b) Other Current Liabilities	485	0	485	552	0	552
(c) Provisions	39	0	39	31	0	31
<b>Total Current Liabilities</b>	<b>4750</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>4750</b>	<b>5646</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>5646</b>
<b>Total Equity and Liabilities</b>	<b>9076</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>9083</b>	<b>10091</b>	<b>-5</b>	<b>10086</b>

## Reconciliation of Total comprehensive income for the year ended March 31,2017

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		
	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS
Revenue from Operations	18189	2028	20218
Other Income	158	33	192
<b>Total Income (I)</b>	<b>18348</b>	<b>2062</b>	<b>20409</b>
<b>Expenses</b>			
Cost of Material Consumed	14404	0	14404
Changes in Inventories of Finised goods, WIP and Stock-in-Trade	-876	0	-876
Excise Duty		2163	2163
Employee Benefit Expense	1146	4	1150
Finance Costs	730	-36	694
Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	336	0	337
Other Expense	2469	-77	2392
<b>Total Expense (II)</b>	<b>18208</b>	<b>2055</b>	<b>20263</b>
Profit Before Exceptional Item and Tax Expense	140	7	146
Exceptional Items	6	0	6
Profit Before Tax Expense	134	7	141



## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Particulars	As at 31st March 2017		
	IGAAP	Ind AS adj	Ind AS
<b>Tax Expenses:</b>			
Current Tax	0	0	0
Deferred Tax	12	-6	6
<b>Total</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>-6</b>	<b>6</b>
<b>Profit for the year</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>12</b>	<b>135</b>
<b>Other comprehensive income</b>			
A (i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit and loss	0	0	0
(ii) Income Tax Relating to items that will not be Reclassified to Profit and Loss	0	0	0
A (i) Items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss	0	3	3
(ii) Income Tax Relating to items that will be reclassified to Profit and Loss	0	0	0
Other Comprehensive Income for the year	0	3	3
<b>Total Other Comprehensive Income for the year</b>	<b>122</b>	<b>15</b>	<b>138</b>

### Reconciliation of Equity as at April 01, 2016 and March, 31, 2017:

Particulars	31 March 2017	01 April 2016
Total Equity (Shareholder's Funds) as per Previous GAAP	3949	3798
Adjustments:		
Impairment Loss for Financial Assets as per ECL	-40	-24
Amortisation of Processing Fees	2	3
Others	-9	-8
Tax Impact on Above Adjustments	18	12
Total Adjustments	-29	-16
<b>Total Equity as per Ind AS</b>	<b>3920</b>	<b>3782</b>

### Notes to First-Time Adoption:

#### Note : 1 Borrowings

Under Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are amortised upfront and charged to profit or loss for the period. Under Ind AS, transaction cost are included in initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to profit or loss using the effective interest method.

#### Note : 2 Security Deposits

Under the previous GAAP, interest free security deposits (that are refundable in cash on completion of the term) are recorded at their transaction value. Under Ind AS, all financial assets are required to be recognised at fair value, Accordingly, the Company has fair valued these security deposits under Ind AS. Difference between the fair value and transaction value of the security deposit has been recognised as prepaid rent.

#### Note : 3 Loans/Other Financial Assets/ Other Current Assets

As per Schedule III, Security Deposits are to be classified under Loans or Other Non-current/Current Assets respectively. Accordingly, Security Deposits which are financial in nature are classified under Loans and other deposits are classified under Non-current/ Current Assets respectively. Under IGAAP, Loans and Advances were shown together under Loans and Advances. However, as per Schedule III, Advances are classified under other Non-current/Current Assets.

## Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

### Note : 4 Provison for Expected Credit Loss

Impairment for trade receivable and interest receivable is measured in Ind AS based on life time expected credit losses. Expected credit loss allowance is measured based on historical credit loss experience, defaults, bankruptcy and forward looking information where relevant adjusted for probability of recovery. Under Previous GAAP, provision for trade receivable is measured based on factors such as age of receivables, defaults etc. adjusted for probability of recovery.

### Note : 5 Defined Benefit Liabilities

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognised costs related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. The entire cost, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to profit or loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements [comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability] are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through OCI.

### Note : 6 Deferred Tax

Under Previous GAAP, deferred taxes were recognised for the tax effect of timing differences between accounting profit and taxable profit for the year using the income statement approach. Under Ind AS, deferred taxes are recognised using the balance sheet for future tax consequences of temporary differences between the carrying value of assets and liabilities and their respective tax bases. The above difference, together with the consequential tax impact of the other Ind AS transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or through other comprehensive income.

### Note : 7 Finance Lease on Land

At the commencement of the lease term, Company has recognised finance leases as assets and liabilities in their balance sheets at amounts equal to the fair value of the leased property or if lower, the present value of the minimum lease payments, each determined at the inception of the lease. The discount rate is used in calculating the present value of the minimum lease payments is the average borrowing rate.

### Note : 8 Excise Duty

Under Previous GAAP, excise duty was netted off against sale of goods. However, under Ind AS, excise duty is included in sale of goods and is separately presented as expense on the face of Statement of Profit and Loss. Thus, sale of goods under Ind AS has increased with a corresponding increase in expenses.

### Note 42. Auditors' Remuneration (Excluding Indirect Tax) and Expenses :

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
Statutory Audit Fees	2	2
Tax Audit Fees	1	1
Fees for Other Services	1	1
<b>Total</b>	<b>4</b>	<b>4</b>

**Note 43.** The major components of Income Tax Expense and the Reconciliation of Expense based on the Domestic Effective Tax Rate and the Reported Tax Expense in Profit or Loss are as follows :-

**Notes to the Financial Statements (Contd.)**

(Amounts in ₹ (Lacs))

Particulars	31 March 2018	31 March 2017
<b>Effective Tax Reconciliation</b>	436	141
<b>Accounting Profit Before Income Tax</b>	33	33
<b>Applicable Tax Rate (Percentage)</b>	144	47
Expected Income Tax	-211	-141
Industrial Promotion Assistance	213	71
Non Deductible Expenses for Tax Purpose	-81	18
MAT Credit and Other Adjustments	65	-6
<b>Income Tax Recognised in Profit and Loss Account</b>	0	
Adjustment Recognised in Relation to Current Tax	65	-6

**Note 44. Segment Reporting**

An operating segment is a component of the Company that engages in business activities from which it may earn revenues and incur expenses, whose operating results are regularly reviewed by the company's chief operating decision maker to make decisions for which discrete financial information is available. Based on the management approach as defined in Ind AS 108, the chief operating decision maker evaluates the Company's performance and allocates resources based on an analysis of various performance indicators by business segments and geographic segments.

The accompanying notes form an integral part of these financial statements

As per our report of even date attached

For **A. K. MEHARIA & ASSOCIATES**

Chartered Accountants

Firm Registration No. 324666E

**A. K. Meharia**

Partner

Membership No. 053918

Dated : 28th day of May, 2018

Place : Kolkata

**Rohit Kumar**

Company Secretary

**Vikram Jhunjunwala**

Chairman & Managing Director

DIN - 00169833

**Madan Gopal Todi**

Director

DIN - 00112568

**Nitesh Kumar Kyal**

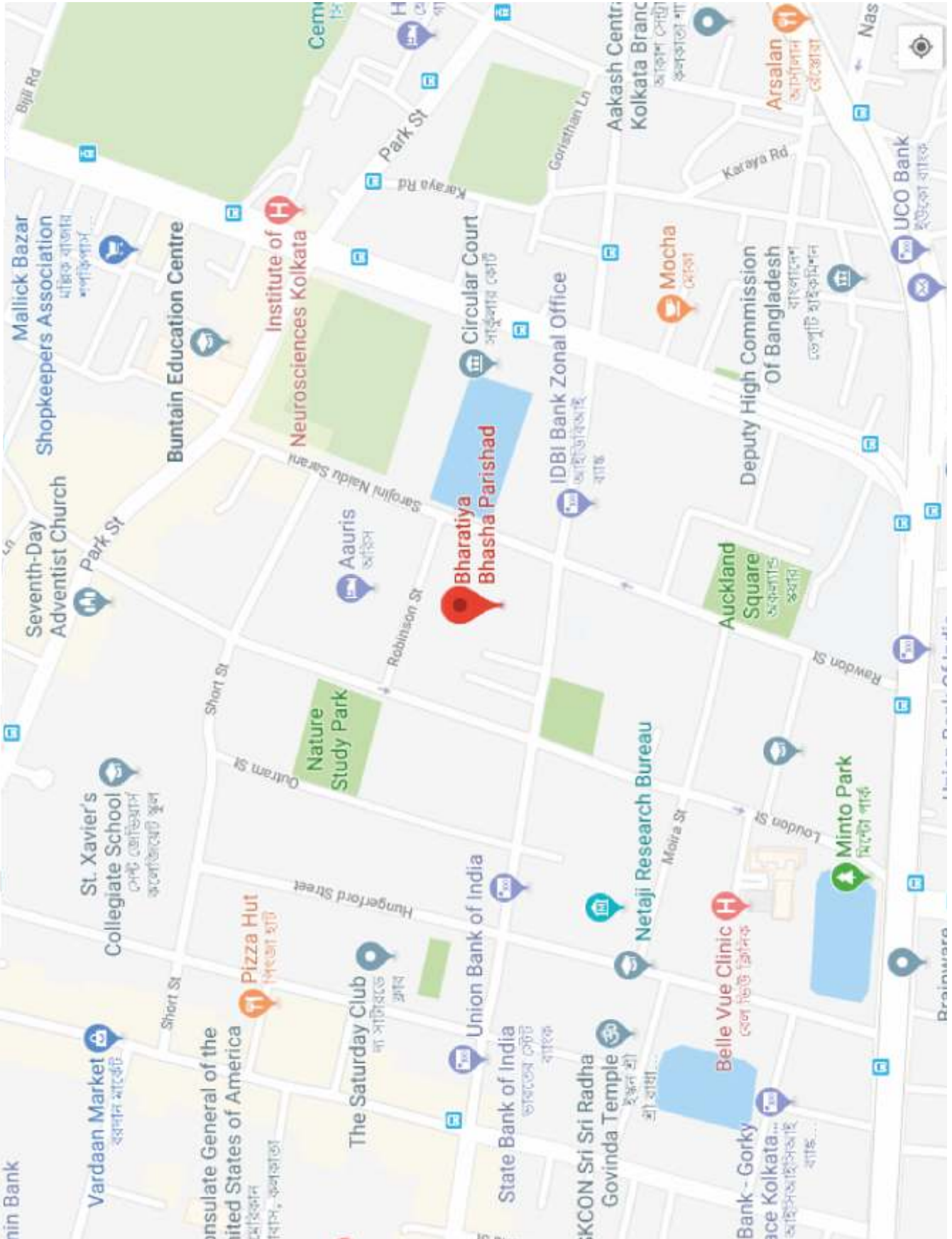
Chief Financial Officer





## ROUTE MAP

Bharatiya Bhasha Parishad  
(Sitaram Seksaria Auditorium)  
36A, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata - 700 017







# CENTURY EXTRUSIONS LIMITED

(An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2004, and OHSAS 18001 : 2007 Company)

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