EVEREADY
GIVE ME RED

INSPIRED BY A GROWTH MINDSET

Eveready Industries India Limited
Annual Report 2017-18

CONTENTS

Mr. B.M. Khaitan

Chairman
Eveready Industries India Ltd.

>>> As India progresses with optimism, Eveready continues to be a trusted household name in the country, wowing customers with its extensive offerings. I am proud to state that our scales are reaching greater heights as we combine our winning strategy with our brand prominence.

Our consistent growth has been based on the tenets of our widespread distribution network, brand value and optimal utilisation of resources. >>>

THE WORLD IS CHANGING FASTER THAN EVER BEFORE AND IS SHAPING THE WAY OUR CUSTOMERS LIVE THEIR LIVES.

Their desires are turning into aspiration-driven necessities. This is guiding the industry perceptions globally in identifying consumer trends and creating long-term strategic objectives. We, at Eveready Industries India Ltd. (Eveready), are excited about setting new strategic directions to offer our customers enviable quality, choice and value, and to continue to make their lives better and easier every day.

We have been doing this since 1905 as we cut across challenges and powered our sails to move with the winds of change. We gave our customers brand Eveready. We gave them portable energy, lighting solutions, electrical appliances and confectionery. We gave them the most trusted brand of India.

We are now making more happen. We are pushing boundaries to create long-term objectives to build a more resilient and simplified business platform. By successfully enlarging and enhancing our portfolio and staying relevant across business segments. By deepening our penetration into existing markets and foraying into new markets. By leveraging our brand value and distribution network with the launch of two new consumer segments.

The outcome promises to be an empowered and agile brand accented on market leadership as we look ahead with a spirit of purpose and innovation.

Corporate Identity

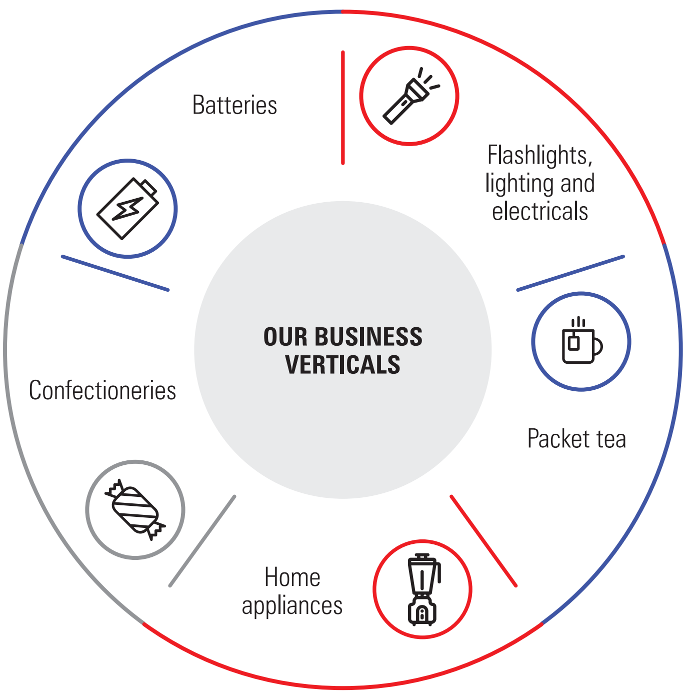
India's Every Day Brand

OUR VISION

Our vision is to improve the quality of life of people through cutting-edge, portable energy and lighting solutions and to strengthen the timeless appeal of our brand.

OUR GROUP

We are a part of the illustrious Williamson Magor Group, a pioneer in India's tea story. The Group has successfully diversified its business into Fast-Moving Consumer Goods (FMCG), engineering and construction, emerging as a multi-business enterprise with a ₹ 5,000-crore turnover.



OUR BRAND PORTFOLIO

EVEREADY GIVE ME RED

PowerCell

EVEREADY digiLED

LAVA

EVEREADY Appliances Better Life

Jollies Fruit Chew

EVEREADY Tez Tea Premium

jaago

We are Eveready

WE HAVE REINFORCED BRAND TRACTION

75%+
Market share of India's organised flashlight market

50%+
Market share in the Indian dry cell battery segment

70%+
Top-of-mind recall for brand Eveready batteries

WE HAVE FORTIFIED OUR DISTRIBUTION STRENGTH

1,000+
Vans servicing the retailers

42
Distribution centres

5,000+
Distribution points

18
Sales office branches across India

3.2mn+
Outlets selling Eveready products

0.8mn+
Outlets serviced directly by Eveready's dealer network

WE HAVE GROWN CONSISTENTLY

4.73%
CAGR growth in net sales

3.07%
CAGR growth in operational EBIDTA

32.11%
CAGR growth in PAT

32.13%
CAGR growth in EPS

373.20%
CAGR growth in market capitalisation

(CAGR period: 2013-14 to 2017-18)

Key Performance Indicators

Financial Metrics

NET SALES (₹ IN CRORE)

1,451.95

2017-18	**1,451.95**
2016-17	1,353.81
2015-16	1,322.51
2014-15	1,277.76
2013-14	1,152.34

OPERATING EBIDTA (₹ IN CRORE)

105.36

2017-18	**105.36**
2016-17	133.30
2015-16	122.13
2014-15	123.68
2013-14	90.59

OPERATING PROFIT BEFORE TAX (₹ IN CRORE)

57.41

2017-18	**57.41**
2016-17	95.14
2015-16	77.88
2014-15	58.10
2013-14	7.75

PROFIT AFTER TAX (₹ IN CRORE)

54.74

2017-18	**54.74**
2016-17	93.63
2015-16	69.08
2014-15	49.03
2013-14	13.60

EARNINGS PER SHARE (₹)

7.53

2017-18	**7.53**
2016-17	12.88
2015-16	9.50
2014-15	6.74
2013-14	1.87

DEBT POSITION (₹ IN CRORE)

246.06

2017-18	**246.06**
2016-17	195.81
2015-16	186.81
2014-15	206.78
2013-14	225.05

RETURN ON NET WORTH (%)

15.90

2017-18	**15.90**
2016-17	32.34
2015-16	33.47
2014-15	42.42
2013-14	26.86

RETURN ON CAPITAL EMPLOYED (%)

17.45

2017-18	**17.45**
2016-17	25.31
2015-16	28.05
2014-15	29.86
2013-14	18.61

MARKET CAPITALISATION (₹ IN CRORE)

2,704.69

2017-18	**2,704.69**
2016-17	1,907.68
2015-16	1,681.98
2014-15	1,892.78
2013-14	332.18

SHARE PRICE (₹/SHARE)

372.10

2017-18	**372.10**
2016-17	262.45
2015-16	231.40
2014-15	260.40
2013-14	45.70

KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS

	2015-16	2016-17	2017-18
Debt-equity ratio	0.91	0.68	**0.71**
Interest coverage ratio	4.14	5.96	**3.69**
Debt service coverage ratio	0.59	0.65	**0.46**

Managing Director's Review

Strengthening India's Beloved Brand

>>> We witnessed robust growth in our LED-based lighting products segment that has benefited from the Government's nation-wide campaign of providing LED-based luminaries at affordable prices. <<<

India is moving forward as one of the world's fastest growing major economies, with the country's urban clusters driving the growth. At the same time, a larger force of consumers and purchasing power is emerging beyond the metros, particularly in Tier II and Tier III cities.

Dear Shareholders,

FY 2017-18 saw the Indian economy outline a number of key structural initiatives to build strength across macro-economic parameters for the country's sustainable future growth. During the first half of the year, the economy recovered from the repercussions of demonetisation. And in the second half, the economy was firmly back on track, as indicated by industrial production and stock market indices. Further, international credit rating agency Moody's upgraded India's investment outlook for the first time in 14 years.

During the year under review, the Goods and Services Tax (GST) was rolled out to replace different rates of taxes across the country. The GST subsumed several different taxes and unified the Indian market. Despite initial hiccups in the roll-out, the system is now much more stable.

₹1,451.95 crore

Net sales

At Eveready, we continue to grow in prominence across urban and rural markets with expanded product offerings and enhanced distribution reach.

India is moving forward as one of the world's fastest growing major economies, with the country's urban clusters driving the growth. At the same time, a larger force of consumers and purchasing power is emerging beyond the metros, particularly in Tier II and Tier III cities. As the country's economic and media landscape continues to flatten, sizable business opportunities have emerged in this rising zone.

BUSINESS PROGRESS

At Eveready, we continue to grow in prominence across urban and rural markets with expanded product offerings and enhanced distribution reach.

In an ever-evolving operating environment, we achieved net sales of ₹ 1,451.95 crore in 2017-18 (₹ 1,353.81 crore in 2016-17). Our operating EBIDTA stood at ₹ 105.36 crore in 2017-18 (₹ 133.30 crore in 2016-17) and our net profit stood at ₹ 54.74 crore in 2017-18 (₹ 93.63 crore in 2016-17). Our Earnings Per Share stood at ₹ 7.53 as on March 31, 2018.

During the year, we remained a major brand in India's dry battery and flashlight industry, enjoying more than 50% of the market share. We reinforced our market prominence by continuing to deliver best-in-class products, a wide-ranging portfolio and affordable offerings.

We witnessed robust growth in our LED-based lighting products segment that has benefited from the Government's nation-wide campaign of providing LED-based luminaries at affordable prices. Moving ahead, we will further enrich our product portfolio with professional luminaires such as streetlights, floodlights, downlights, spotlights and panels, apart from the existing portfolio of LED bulbs, luminaires and electrical appliances.

Our niche business of home appliances reported encouraging growth as it continues to ride on the back of our brand equity and build a pan-India distribution network. Going forward, we expect the category to expand soon by leveraging its presence in all modern format stores and e-commerce platforms. India's demographic trends, increasing disposable incomes and growing demand for sophisticated kitchen appliances are likely to bolster product demand in the industry.

We have agreed to enter into a strategic partnership with McLeod Russel India Limited (our group company) to develop our packet tea business through a separate entity. Through this Joint Venture (JV), we aim to scale up the packet tea business. The group will continue to sell packet tea and leverage Eveready's extensive distribution channel going forward.

We entered the over ₹ 9,000-crore confectionery business with the brand, 'Jollies'. In the first phase, Jollies launched a few products in the fruit chew segment. Jollies Fruit Chew has a high percentage of fruit pulp, making it a more attractive and healthier option compared to pure sugar candy. We believe that the fruit chew is a fast-growing segment and we expect it to become a significant player in this under-penetrated category by making it available across urban and rural India through its robust deep distribution network. For this, we are working on an asset light model.

Further, we shall enter into a JV with Universal Wellbeing Pte Limited (Universal Wellbeing) to engage in the business of manufacturing, importing and marketing of FMCG in India. We shall be acquiring 30% shares of the JV and the balance 70% will be acquired by Universal Wellbeing. Universal Wellbeing is part of the Wings Group of Indonesia and is one of the leaders in the FMCG market in South East Asia. It develops, manufactures and sells a wide variety of products in household care, personal care, skincare and food and beverages. The new venture will market FMCG products using the respective strengths of its stakeholders - the product expertise of Universal Wellbeing and the distribution strength of Eveready.

FUTURE PRIORITIES

- Consolidate our traditional businesses - battery and flashlights
- Scale-up our newly formed businesses - home appliances and confectionery
- Drive cost-efficiency initiative across business operations
- Empower our people through consistent learning and development

We have ensured we have the right people in place to deliver the strategy with the right focus and acumen. Our continued attention is on nurturing, motivating and engaging our talent base to serve our customers better every day. On behalf of the Board, I would like to thank our employees for their hard work, commitment and dedication.

Warm regards,

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Megatrends

We are Ready for Growth

At Eveready, we are constantly understanding the evolving business landscape and its requisites and are proactively aligning our strategies to the changing market trends.

1

- Growing young population and rising middle class in urban and rural India
- Urbanisation and changing lifestyles
- Rise in the number of working women
- Increasing nuclear families and individual households

2

- Emergence of online shopping culture with various e-commerce platforms
- Influence of social media over trends
- Enabling easy access to information
- Consumers making informed choices, which are empowered by digitalisation

3

- Easy access to credit
- Increased penetration of plastic money
- Trend consciousness among consumers
- Greater importance to both aesthetic and functional value

4

- Growing high propensity to spend
- High disposable income
- Government schemes in rural India driving employment

Our growth strategy

Increasing market presence	Product development	Cost benefits
• Deepen market penetration by expanding into Tier II and Tier III cities via distribution channels	• Develop innovative products that offer greater customer value and positively impact lives	• Ensure optimum utilisation of available resources
• Expand product range and depth across each category to cater to every segment of the country	• Maintain brand leadership by offering products with unique features at attractive price points	• Streamline production processes by increasing efficiencies and constant debottlenecking
• Organise regular customer awareness programmes and branding events	• Move into new synergic product segments, leveraging our robust brand and distribution network	• Improve the supply chain management process by integrating all departments
• Extend the brand's popularity among new and existing customers through various channels		• Implement effective process controls for seamless production and supply chain

Our growth enablers

Manufacturing excellence

Our state-of-the-art manufacturing facilities located in Kolkata, Noida, Haridwar, Chennai, Lucknow and Assam are equipped with globally benchmarked technology platforms. An experienced machine design team is positioned in Chennai for manufacturing special-purpose machines for battery manufacturing. Our facilities have best-in-class operating standards and are certified with ISO 9000 (quality) and ISO 14000 (environmental best practices).

Innovation driven

Our R&D facility has been approved by the Department of Scientific and Industrial Research (DSIR) and Ministry of Science and Technology, Government of India. Our computerised testing facility is accredited by National Accreditation Board for Testing and Calibration Laboratories (NABL) to check the lifecycle and capacity of primary and rechargeable batteries. We also have a world-class facility to design and test our flashlights, LEDs and rechargeable products. We have also invested in a photometric lab for testing the quality of our lighting products.

Brand recall value

Our brand recall value has been one of the most significant growth drivers for our business. To strengthen our brand for better reach and higher recall, we regularly connect with our customers through print and television advertisements and various social media platforms. We also carry out significant in-shop visibility in traditional and modern retail.

New ventures

Our entry in the confectionery business is the first step towards expanding our base in the FMCG industry.

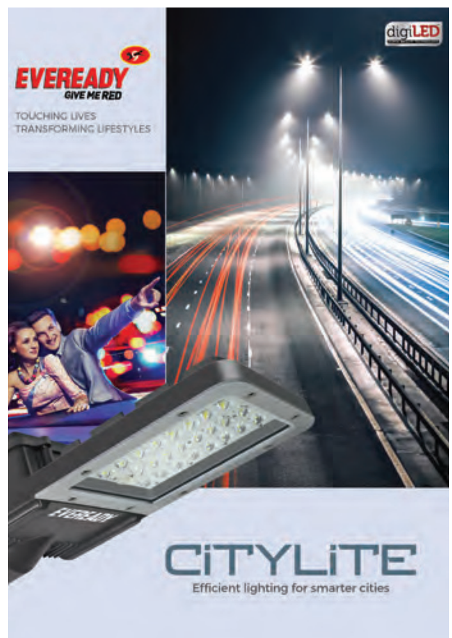
The launch of 'Jollies' brand of fruit chew candy marks our maiden entry in the confectionery market.

Going forward, we propose to consistently scale-up our portfolio and emerge as a significant player in the segment by making the under-penetrated category available across urban and rural India through our deep distribution network.

Strategic collaborations

Joint Venture with Universal Wellbeing Pte. Limited: In FY 2017-18, we have agreed to entered into a JV with Universal Well Being Pte Ltd to engage in the business of manufacturing and marketing FMCG products in India.

Joint Venture with McLeod Russel India Limited: We have agreed to enter into a strategic partnership with Mcleod Russel India Ltd., our group company, to carry out its packet tea business through a separate entity. We will combine Eveready's marketing and distribution skills and Mcleod Russel's tea plantation know-how of the tea business to help scale the new venture.



Business Segment Review

Batteries

At Eveready, we have played a significant role in mobilising easy accessibility of a diverse product range of batteries to the remotest parts of India. We continuously develop intelligent and adaptive products to be in step with the evolving portable energy gadgets.

50%+

Market share in India's battery segment

1.3 bn+

Annual offtake of batteries

PRODUCT BASKET

Eveready and Powercell

- Carbon zinc batteries – D size, AA and AAA
- Alkaline batteries – Alkaline AA and AAA
- Rechargeable batteries – 2700 mAH AA, 2100 mAH AA, 700 mAH AA and 600 mAH AAA

PROGRESS IN FY 2017-18

- Continued to increase the scale of production aligned to market demand
- Improved performance of our alkaline batteries as they are meant for gadgets requiring a lot of energy
- Increased sale of the rechargeable batteries and power banks to increase our market share
- Continued strategic marketing and branding activities across rural and urban India, reinforcing brand recall

VALUE PROPOSITION

- Brand recall
- Product portfolio
- Market outreach
- Price leadership

FUTURE ROADMAP

- Continue to maximise sale of batteries by leveraging our distribution network
- Enhance the quality of battery products through constant innovation
- Widen the range of products across categories to address their increasing demand

Business Segment Review

Lighting, Flashlights and Electricals

Eveready is synonymous with flashlight, and thereby successfully enables the brand's extension to other lighting solutions. Our product basket offers a wide range of lighting, flashlights and electrical solutions. Not only are we relevant with the changing times, our innovative products drive the market demand in lighting and portable energy products in terms of quality, price range, aesthetics and colours. These products are specifically designed to suit the diverse Indian conditions.

3/4th

of India's organised flashlights market captured by Eveready

65,000+

Electrical retailers selling our lighting and electrical products

PRODUCT BASKET

Lighting products

Conventional lighting products

- Incandescent lamps (GLS)
- Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFLs)

LED-based lighting products

- LED bulbs
- LED battens
- Indoor luminaire range
  - Downlighters
  - Panels
  - Retrofit tubes
- Outdoor lighting
  - Street lights
  - Flood lights
- Industrial lighting
  - LED battens
  - Canopy lights
  - Bulk head lights
  - High bay lights
  - Well glass lights

Flashlight products

- DigiLED torches
- UltraLED torches
- Brass torches
- Aluminium torches
- Rechargeable torches

VALUE PROPOSITION

- Brand prominence
- Assorted range
- Early movers (LED torches)
- Highest lumens mean brightest light
- Asset light model in LED lighting products

PROGRESS IN FY 2017-18

- Established ourselves very strongly as the most differentiated brand (owning the position of being the brightest) in the lighting space (Source: BAV 2016)
- Sold 25 million+ LED bulbs, thereby increasing our market share in the LED segment
- Launched niche products in the LED bulbs and decorative lights category, catering to a variety of applications
- Unveiled an extensive range of LED-based tubelights and battens for upgradation to energy-efficient solutions for commercial and consumer segments
- Launched a variety of panels and downlighters ranging between high-end commercial use and economy segment
- Unveiled an extensive range of LED lighting solutions for indoor, outdoor and industrial applications, such as street lights, flood lights, high bay lights and 2x2 panels, among others
- Developed a strong professional sales team comprising segment marketing professionals, key account managers, lighting designers and engineers to primarily focus on government and non-government projects

FUTURE ROADMAP

- Increase the volume of sale of LED bulbs
- Improve market share by further improving the distribution network
- Add more products in the decorative lights segment to increase market share
- Recruit talent to drive product innovation and increase scale of medium and large projects

200,000+

Non-electrical retailers selling our lighting and electrical products

Business Segment Review

Home Appliances

We offer energy-efficient home appliances aimed to carve out a market share in the value-for-money segment, catering to the growing number of aspirational consumers.

VALUE PROPOSITION

- Energy efficient
- Value for money
- Advanced technology
- After-sales service
- Call centre support

14,000+

Retail outlets outreach

PRODUCT BASKET

- Mixer grinders
- Dry and steam irons
- Room heaters
- Juicer mixer grinders
- Water heaters
- Induction cookers
- Immersion rods
- Roti makers
- Pop-up toasters
- Sandwich makers
- Juicers
- Food processors
- Rice cookers
- Oven toaster grillers
- Air purifiers
- Coffee makers
- Ceiling fans
- Gas stoves
- Electric kettles
- Multi grill

PROGRESS IN FY 2017-18

- Introduced new models in hot-selling products such as ceiling fans, mixer grinders, irons, gas stoves and water and room heaters
- Launched Everflo, a new appliances brand, offering a range of fans, room heaters, geysers and irons

FUTURE ROADMAP

- Continue proactive Below-the-Line (BTL) marketing activities to enhance brand presence
- Increase the scale of high-performing categories

Business Segment Review

Confectioneries

At Eveready, we are constantly identifying new and emerging opportunities where we can add value and expand our presence. We have expanded our presence in the FMCG industry with our confectionery business through an asset light model of outsourcing the manufacturing to reliable and experienced associates. Our first offering in the basket is the brand Jollies Fruit Chew in the fruit bar category.

OUR USP

- Tasty, containing fruit pulp
- Attractive price point

PROGRESS IN FY 2017-18

- Test launched in Jharkhand and Kolkata
- Launched in strawberry and orange flavours

FUTURE ROADMAP

- Enhance product range with new flavours
- Facilitate national rollout by leveraging our distribution network
- Gain entry into the hard-boiled candy sub-category

Corporate Information

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan
Chairman (Non-Executive)

Mr. Aditya Khaitan
Vice Chairman (Non-Executive)

Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta
Mr. Sanjiv Goenka
Mr. Ajay Kaul
Mrs. Ramni Nirula
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar
Non-Executive Independent Directors

BOARD COMMITTEES

Audit Committee

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta, Chairman
Mrs. Ramni Nirula
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar

Nomination & Remuneration Committee

Mr. Sudipto Sarkar, Chairman
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta
Mr. Aditya Khaitan

Stakeholders Relationship Committee

Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta, Chairman
Mr. Suvamoy Saha

Corporate Social Responsibility Committee

Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan, Chairman
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta
Mr. Suvamoy Saha

VICE PRESIDENT - LEGAL & COMPANY SECRETARY

Mrs. Tehnaz Punwani

AUDITORS

Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP

REGISTERED OFFICE

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Report of the Directors

For the financial year ended March 31, 2018

Your Directors are pleased to present the Annual Report, together with the Audited Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

The Financial Results of the Company are summarized below:

₹ Crores

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Revenue from Operations	1,451.95	1,353.81
Other Income	4.40	1.37
Total Revenue	**1,456.35**	**1,355.18**
Total Expenditure adjusted for increase/ decrease of stocks	1,351.00	1,221.88
Profit from Operations before Other Income, Depreciation, Finance Costs and Tax	**105.35**	**133.30**
Other Income	19.77	9.57
Profit from Operations before Depreciation, Finance Costs and Tax	**125.12**	**142.87**
Depreciation	19.24	14.93
Interest and Exchange Fluctuation	28.70	23.23
Profit before Tax	**77.18**	**104.71**
Provision for Tax	22.44	11.08
Profit after Tax	**54.74**	**93.63**
Balance carried forward to Balance Sheet	**17.20**	**(37.74)**

Net sales for the year were higher by 7% over the previous financial year. Profit before Depreciation, Interest and Tax (PBDIT) was lower by 21% at ₹105.35 Crores (previous year- ₹ 133.30 Crores). There were no exceptional items (previous year- Nil). With depreciation of ₹ 19.24 Crores (previous year- ₹ 14.93 Crores), an increase in interest / exchange fluctuation charge of ₹ 28.70 Crores (previous year- ₹ 23.23 Crores), Profit after Tax stood at ₹ 54.74 Crores for the year as against a profit of ₹ 93.63 Crores in the previous year. Net accumulated profits stood at ₹ 17.20 Crores.

DIVIDEND

Your Directors are pleased to recommend a dividend of ₹ 1.50 per equity share on 7,26,87,260 fully paid up equity shares of face value of ₹ 5/-each, being 30% on the paid up value of the equity shares of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018 (previous year- Nil) which if approved at the ensuing Annual General Meeting will be paid to all eligible members whose names appear in the register of members on August 6, 2018 or appear as beneficial owners as per particulars furnished by the Depositories on July 28, 2018.

TRANSFER TO RESERVES

There was no transfer to General Reserves during the year under review.

OPERATIONAL REVIEW & STATE OF THE COMPANY'S AFFAIRS

Batteries & Flashlights

The battery category was adversely impacted due to lower consumer off-take, de-stocking in trade channels in the run-up to Goods and Services Tax (GST) implementation and aftermath of the demonetization measure taken by the Government in the later part of last year. The market also continued to be disturbed by poor quality products imported from China at dumped prices. As a result, the category volume and value both remained flat during the year.

According to Company estimates, the market share position of the major players remained unaltered during the year under review, with your Company's share being estimated at 50%.

The flashlight market remained disturbed by proliferation of cheap flashlights of poor quality by the unorganized and gray market players. Though introduction of GST created some amount of disincentive for these players, organized players like the Company could not take advantage of the same as high GST rates created turbulence in the market. Despite a 3% volume growth, turnover dipped by 5.1%.

Your Company's share of the organized flashlight market was maintained at 70%. However, this has to be seen in the perspective of large unorganized market, which is estimated at the same size as the organized market.

The manufacturing operations in these product categories continued to focus on total quality management, safety, energy conservation and cost control. This helped your Company in achieving efficiency in the manufacturing function.

With the manufacturing facility at Taratala, having been relocated to P4 Transport Depot Road, the vacant space has been handed over to Kolkata Port Trust during the year under review and your Company has received ₹ 8.9 Crores towards its buildings and structures on the closed unit.

Operations at the manufacturing facility at Chennai were suspended from December 1, 2017, since the running of operations, were no longer economically viable, due to unjustified go slow tactics by the workers. This however had no impact on the operations of the Company, as supplies to the market were met by other units.

The manufacturing facility at Kolkata plant stood Champion in the 30th State level Quality Circle convention held by Confederation of Indian Industry (CII) and also received the Certificate of Merit on Safety, Health & Environment from CII.

Lighting & Electrical Products

Your Company has diversified to the marketing of lighting & electrical products for quite sometime now. These products found excellent fit to its brands– Eveready and PowerCell, which are synonymous with portable energy and lighting. There was also synergy in these products with the existing distribution network of your Company.

At the point of entry to this diversification initiative, the leading products were Compact Fluorescent Lamps (CFL) and General Lighting Service (GLS). However, during the previous year, the category experienced an almost complete shift towards the Light Emitting Diode (LED) bulbs which added a significant technology edge in comparison to the traditional CFL and GLS bulbs. Your Company became part of this technology change which significantly enhanced the product basket being offered by it. After gaining reasonable success with LED bulbs, the Company addressed a growth path in LED based Luminaires and is now addressing a growth path in professional lighting. Initial feedbacks are encouraging and it should be able to chart growth in this category too.

While your Company's distribution in general trade and modern retail provided a good platform to enter this category, expansion has been done to tap the exclusive electrical trade. Further expansion plans are being planned to tap electrical hubs for distribution of Luminaires. Your Company successfully serviced Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) tenders worth ₹ 6.24 Crores – for supply of LED based luminaires - as part of the scheme to light up consumer homes at affordable prices.

Your Company continued to invest significantly towards brand building in the category during the year with a view to enhance brand salience.

Net sales from this category for the current year stood at ₹ 344.40 Crores – and it is expected that this category will provide significant turnover growth in the years to come

Packet Tea

The packet tea business continued with its steady performance through leveraging of the distribution network of the Company. Current share of the market stands at 1 – 5 per cent in the various markets of the country. The business continues to be steady and profitable. While relatively small in the overall turnover, it provides an important option to distribution in many areas. Sales turnover for the current year stood at ₹71.70 Crores.

During the year under review, your Directors have approved of your Company to enter into a Share Purchase cum Shareholders Agreement with M/s. McLeod Russel India Ltd. (McLeod) to operate and manage Greendale India Ltd (formerly Litez India Ltd and currently the wholly owned subsidiary of the Company), as a joint venture company with each, your Company and McLeod holding 50% (fifty percent) shares of Greendale India Ltd. (Greendale), to carry out the packet tea business of the Company.

The said Share Purchase cum Shareholders Agreement envisages the purchase by McLeod, of 50% (fifty percent) of the Shares of Greendale from your Company and regulating the relationship between your Company and McLeod, as Shareholders in Greendale. Your Directors have also approved your Company to subsequently invest an amount of upto ₹ 20.00 Crores in Greendale in one or more tranches as may be required, subject to approvals as may be necessary and to enter into an Asset Transfer/Assignment Agreement with Greendale for transfer of the relevant trademarks (valued at ₹ 20.00 Crores) and other identified assets, if any, relating to the packet tea business of your Company to Greendale.

It is envisaged that with this measure, your Company and McLeod will bring their respective skills of marketing & distribution and tea plantation knowledge to focus and develop the packet tea business to a much higher level and that this alliance would enable your Company to upscale its FMCG operation.

Small Home Appliances

Your Company has recently forayed into the Small Home Appliances segment in line with its strategy to bring in new Products to its selling basket with a view to improving turnover and profitability. Towards this, your Company launched a range of fans and appliance products, namely, Mixer Grinders, Irons, Room Heaters, Juicer Mixer Grinders, Water Heaters, Induction Cookers and Sandwich Makers among many others It has also launched a range of Air Purifiers to augment the portfolio.

Net sales from this category for the current year stood at ₹ 109.20 Crores and is expected to provide significant turnover growth in the years to come. Your Company successfully serviced Energy Efficiency Services Ltd (EESL) tenders worth ₹ 7.80 Crores – for supply of fans - as part of the scheme to supply to homes at affordable prices.

Diversification of Product Portfolio

Your Company is committed to bringing new products to its selling basket with a view to improve turnover and profitability. Towards this, your Company diversified its product portfolio into a new product range of confectionery products through its brand 'Jollies'. In the first phase, Jollies has been launched in the fruit chew segment, close to the end of the year. Your Company believes that the fast growing fruit chew segment will double in the next 3-4 years and expects to become a significant player in this segment by making this under-penetrated category available across urban and rural India through its robust deep distribution network. Your Company is working on an asset light model and believes it can add significant turnover and profitability with entry into this segment.

Close to the end of the year, your Company has also agreed to enter into a Joint Venture with Universal Wellbeing Pte. Ltd. to engage in the business of manufacturing/importing and marketing of fast moving consumer goods (FMCG) in India. Your Company shall acquire 30% shares of the Joint Venture Company to be newly incorporated for the same. Balance 70% shall be acquired by Universal Wellbeing Pte. Ltd.

Universal Wellbeing is one of the leaders in the FMCG market in South East Asia with active presence in several countries. It is part of the Wings Group of Indonesia. It develops, manufactures and sells a wide variety of products in fabric and household care, personal care, skincare and foods & beverages.

The new venture, which is yet to be incorporated, will market FMCG products using the respective strengths of its shareholders, viz., the product expertise of Universal Wellbeing and the distribution strength of your Company. It is envisaged that with this Joint Venture, your Company will be able to unlock more value from its vast distribution network and would be able to offer better products of international quality to the Indian consumer.

Prospects

The introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) during the year, initially resulted in de-stocking in trade channels which impacted turnover. Though Company turnover did grow in the subsequent quarters driven mainly by the Lighting and Appliance categories, the segments of batteries and flashlights got affected due to high GST rates. While the rates got eased out during the end of the third quarter, the overall turnover for these two categories remained flat. Coupled with high employee costs, higher advertising and promotional spends, higher distribution costs and few other charges, the results for the year was much inferior to that of the previous year.

However, in the medium to long term, introduction of GST is expected to have a positive impact on the economy, thereby augmenting demand, which will be beneficial to the Company. Additionally, it is anticipated that the GST regime will bring in higher degree of tax compliance in the country. The battery and flashlight categories, bear the impact of non-compliance with tax laws by unorganized part of the market – either through undervalued dumped imports from China for batteries or gray market local operators in the flashlights market. It is expected that the GST regime will bring such elements into its net thereby eliminating the unfair gap in the pricing structure with tax compliant organizations. As a consequence, both batteries and flashlights should show reasonable growth in 2018-19. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has in April 2018 issued mandatory quality standards for dry cell batteries being marketed in India. This will come in full effect from October 2018 as a 6-month period has been allowed for compliance. It is expected that the dumped imports from China may not be able to comply with these standards. Subject to effective administration at the ports of entry by concerned authorities, volumes of such imports may decrease - to the benefit of organized players. This, along with projections for a near-normal monsoon in the forthcoming season, should add fillip to the demand. The Company is also confident that it will be able to capture growth in this market, riding on its obvious strengths of premium quality offering, brand and distribution. The outlook on battery and flashlight categories thus remains positive.

Prospects are promising in the Lighting & Electrical products category. This business has become a key focus area and an avenue for growth. As mentioned earlier, the market has now almost entirely shifted from CFL to LED bulbs and Luminaires. LED bulbs and LED based Luminaires with higher margins now constitute more than 80% of the category turnover and these will be the growth drivers for the category and the overall business of the Company. This range of new generation lights have been very well accepted by the market and will enhance the Company's efforts towards a fruitful diversification. The outlook is thus upbeat - with potential for both growth and profitability.

Growth will also come from the product segment of appliances with growing disposable incomes and Government's initiative of rural electrification. Though at a nascent stage, initial market response and results have been encouraging.

Growth is also expected from the recently launched category of Confectioneries under the 'Jollies' brand – leveraging the existing FMCG distribution network of the Company.

FINANCE

Tight control was kept over the finances of your Company. Despite pressure on Working Capital necessitated due to scaling up of business, your Company could contain finance cost through judicious working capital management and operational efficiencies. Your Company remains focused to reduce its borrowings, which stood at ₹ 246.06 Crores at the end of the year.

Your Company met its financial commitments in servicing debt and repayment thereof in a timely manner. Capital expenditure program was fully met.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS

There are no material changes and commitments, affecting the financial position of the Company, between the end of the financial year of the Company i.e. March 31, 2018 to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

SUBSIDIARIES & CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Your Company's subsidiary at Hong Kong, Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited registered a turnover of ₹ 42.47 Crores during the current year (₹ 46.66 Crores during FY 2016-17). However, it did not earn any profits during the year.

Another subsidiary, Greendale India Limited (formerly Litez India Ltd.) registered a turnover of ₹ 0.12 Crores during the current year (₹ 2.16 Crores during FY 2016-17). It incurred a loss of ₹ 1.43 Crores during the year.

A Statement in Form AOC-1 containing the salient features of the said Subsidiary Companies is attached to the Financial Statements in a separate section and forms part of this Report. The separate audited accounts of the said Subsidiary Companies are available on the website of the Company.

These documents shall be kept open for inspection at the Registered Office of the Company and of the subsidiaries concerned during working hours before the Annual General Meeting and shall be made available to any Member on request.

The Annual Report includes the audited Consolidated Financial Statements, prepared in compliance with the Companies Act, 2013 and the applicable Accounting Standards, of the applicable subsidiaries. The Consolidated Financial Statements shall be laid before the ensuing 83rd Annual General Meeting of the Company along with the laying of the Standalone Financial Statements of the Company.

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

The information on Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo, as stipulated under Section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014, forms part of this Report as Annexure 1.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The CSR Policy formulated by your Company is available on the website of the Company (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/csr-policy-14.pdf). This policy, encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. The Annual Report on CSR activities to be included in the Report, containing the composition of the CSR Committee, disclosure of the contents of the CSR Policy and the initiatives taken, as well as the expenditure on CSR activities, forms a part of this Report as Annexure 2.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to the requirement under Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors state that :

1. in the preparation of the annual accounts for the financial year ended March 31, 2018, the applicable accounting standards had been followed with no material departures;
2. the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the Company for that period;
3. the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
4. the Directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
5. the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively; and
6. the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

DIRECTORS

Mr. Aditya Khaitan will retire by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan has been re-appointed as Managing Director for a period of five years effective May 5, 2017 at the 82nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mr. Ajay Kaul has been appointed as an Independent Director for a period of five years effective May 30, 2017 at the 82nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

In terms of Regulation 17(1A) of the Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, recently notified and effective from April 1, 2019, the continuation of the directorship of Mr. B. M. Khaitan, who has already attained the age of 75 years is recommended for the approval of the shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

On a Reference Application made by the Central Government to the Company Law Board (CLB) under Section 408 of the Companies Act, 1956, the CLB, by an order dated December 20, 2004 directed the Central Government to appoint three Directors on the Company's Board for three years. As the CLB's order suffers from various legal infirmities, the Company, based on legal advice, has challenged this order of the CLB before the Hon'ble High Court at Calcutta, which has, by an interim order, stayed the operation of the CLB's order. The stay is continuing.

DECLARATIONS BY INDEPENDENT DIRECTORS

Necessary declarations from all the Independent Directors of the Company, confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed, have been received.

REMUNERATION POLICY

The Remuneration Policy is available on the website of the Company, (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/remuneration-policy.pdf). This policy for selection and appointment of Director, Senior Management and their remuneration, includes the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes, independence of a Director and other matters as required.

BOARD EVALUATION

The Nomination & Remuneration Committee of the Board of Directors had laid down the criteria for evaluation of its own performance, the Directors individually as well as the evaluation of the working of its Audit, Nomination &, Remuneration and Stakeholders Relationship and Corporate Social Responsibility Committees. Annual Performance Evaluations as required, have been carried out. The statement indicating the manner in which formal annual evaluation of the Directors (including Independent Directors), the Board and Board level Committees is given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Annual Report.

MEETINGS

The Board meets regularly to discuss and decide on various matters as required. Due to business exigencies, certain decisions are taken by the Board through circulation from time to time. During the year, five (5) Board Meetings were convened and held. Additionally, several committee meetings as well as Independent Directors' meeting(s) were also held. The details of the Meetings are given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms a part of this Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013.

COMMITTEES OF THE BOARD

The details with respect to the compositions, powers, roles and terms of reference etc. of relevant Committees of the Board of Directors are also given in the Corporate Governance Report which forms part of this Annual Report. All recommendations made by the Audit Committee during the year were accepted by the Board.

EMPLOYEE RELATIONS

One of your Company's key strengths is its people. Relations with employees remained cordial and satisfactory. Your Board would like to place on record its appreciation of employees for their contributions to the business.

Your Company believes in a system of Human Resource Management which rewards merit based performance and playing an active role in improving employee skills. Actions during the year under review were supportive of this policy. Long-term wage settlements were signed for factories at Maddur & Haridwar.

The details of the ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median employee's remuneration and other particulars and details of employees in terms of Section 197(12) read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 forms part of this Report as Annexure 3. The details of the employee's remuneration as required under the said section and Rule 5(2) & 5(3) of the said Rules forms a part of this Report and are available at the Registered Office of the Company during working hours before the Annual General Meeting and shall be made available to any Member on request. Such details are also available on your Company's website. None of the employees listed in the said Annexure is related to any Director of the Company, in terms of the definition of Relatives as provided in the Act.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

Messrs. Price Waterhouse & Co. Chartered Accountants LLP (Firm's Registration No. 304026E) have been appointed to hold office as Auditors for a period of 5 continuous years from the conclusion of the 82nd Annual General Meeting till the conclusion of the 87th Annual General Meeting of the Company.

COST AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014, your Directors, have appointed M/s. Mani & Co., Cost Accountants, Registration No. 00004, Ashoka, 111 Southern Avenue, Kolkata 700 029, (being eligible for the appointment), to audit the cost accounts of the Company for the financial year ending March 31, 2019. The remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the said year is being placed for ratification by the Members at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting.

SECRETARIAL AUDITOR

Pursuant to Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 was conducted by M/s MKB & Associates, a firm of Company Secretaries in Practice. The Secretarial Audit Report forms a part of this Report as Annexure 4.

AUDITORS' REPORT

There are no Audit Qualifications/Reservations/Adverse Remarks in the Statutory Auditors Report and in the Secretarial Audit Report as annexed elsewhere in this Annual Report. However, the Auditors have drawn attention of the Members on the penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India (CCI), the matter of which is covered elsewhere in the Report and also in the Notes forming part of the financial statements.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL SYSTEMS & THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has an Internal Control System, commensurate with the size, scale and complexity of its operations. The internal financial controls are adequate and are operating effectively so as to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of the business operations. The Statutory Auditors have also given an unmodified opinion on the internal financial controls on financial reporting in their Report.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements and forms a part of this Report.

PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS/ARRANGEMENTS/TRANSACTIONS WITH RELATED PARTIES

Related party transactions entered into, during the year under review were on arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business, for the operational and administrative benefits of the Company. There were no contracts/arrangements/transactions with related parties which could be considered as material and which may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large. Accordingly, no contracts/arrangements/transactions are being reported in Form AOC-2. Details on related party disclosures are further given in the Corporate Governance Report, which forms a part of this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Directors have approved various Risk Management Policies. All material risks faced by the Company are identified and assessed by the Risk Management Steering Committee. For each of the risks identified, corresponding controls are assessed and policies and procedures are put in place for monitoring, mitigating and reporting the risks on a periodic basis.

VIGIL MECHANISM

Your Directors have adopted a Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy. The Policy has been posted on the website of the Company. None of the Company's personnel have been denied access to the Audit Committee.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

The details forming part of the extract of the Annual Return in form MGT 9 forms a part of this Report as Annexure 5.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

The Competition Commission of India (CCI) issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on your Company was ₹ 171.55 Crores. Your Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order. The NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2018, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registrar of the NCLAT and the same has been duly deposited by your Company.

Based on legal advice received by your Company, it is believed that, given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and accordingly, the Company is hopeful on adjudication upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand to CCI for de novo consideration. However, at this stage it is not possible for your Company to quantify or make a reliable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be finally imposed on your Company. It may be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under The Act.

In terms of the aforesaid legal advice, your Company has been advised that the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the accounts for the year under review.

Other than the aforesaid, there have been no significant and material orders passed by the Regulators, Courts or Tribunals which impact the going concern status and Company's operations in future.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

During the year under review :

a. There were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

b. Your Company has not accepted any deposit from the public falling within the ambit of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

c. There was no change in the share capital or the nature of business or the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company.

d. The Company is in compliance with the applicable Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT AND REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

A Management Discussion and Analysis Report and a Report on Corporate Governance are presented in separate sections, forming part of the Annual Report.

BUSINESS RESPONSIBILITY REPORT/DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

In terms of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Business Responsibility Report describing the initiatives taken by the Company from environmental, social and governance perspective is presented in a separate section as well as the Dividend Distribution Policy are presented in separate sections, forming part of the Annual Report.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

ANNEXURE 1

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

Information in accordance with the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 and forming part of the Directors' Report for the year ended March 31, 2018.

(A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY-

(i) Steps taken or impact on conservation of energy:

Energy Conservation continued to be an area of priority. There has been a total savings on electricity units of 17 % over last year mainly on account of control and continuous energy saving techniques inclusive of usage of LED lighting at one or the other of various units.

(ii) Steps taken by the Company for utilising alternate sources of energy:

The Company continued to harness non-conventional energy and 1.54 Million units of electricity was generated and consumed through windmills.

(iii) Capital investment on energy conservation equipments: Nil

(B) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION-

(i) Efforts made towards technology absorption:

a. Research was carried out for improved manufacturing technologies which helped in cost reduction and product development / import substitution.

b. Developed alternate grade of Natural Manganese Dioxide for material substitution.

c. Developed alternate source for Acetylene Black, a critical ingredient for battery manufacturing.

d. Developed import substitutes for battery components.

e. Comprehensive Process Audits were regularly carried out in all manufacturing locations to ensure Process compliance to quality norms.

(ii) Benefits derived like product improvement, cost reduction, product development or import substitution:

The potential benefits derived from R&D are stated below:

a. Cost effective alternate sources developed.
b. Reduction in manufacturing costs.
c. Consistency and Quality Improvement of the Product.

(iii) Information regarding imported technology (imported during the last three years) - Nil

(iv) Expenditure incurred on Research and Development:

₹ Crores

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
a. Capital	-	-
b. Recurring	5.39	4.47
c. **Total**	**5.39**	**4.47**
Total % of Turnover	0.37 %	0.33%

(C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO:

Foreign Exchange earned and the Foreign Exchange Outgo:

₹ Crores

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018	Year ended March 31, 2017
Foreign Exchange Inflow	6.85	9.86
Foreign Exchange Outflow	212.51	219.28

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

ANNEXURE 2

ANNUAL REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

1. A brief outline of the Company's CSR policy, including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to the CSR policy and projects or programmes :

The Company's Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy encompasses the Company's philosophy for delineating its responsibility as a Corporate citizen and lays down the guidelines and mechanism for undertaking socially useful programmes for the welfare & sustainable development of the community at large. In alignment with the vision of the Company, EIIL, through its CSR initiatives, strives to create and enhance value in the society and in the community in which it operates, through its services, conduct & initiatives, so as to promote sustained growth and development and welfare for the society and community at large, more specifically for the deprived and underpriviledged persons.

The main objective of the Policy is to establish and lay down the basic principles and the general framework of action for the Company to undertake and fulfill its Corporate Social Responsibility. The Policy functions as a built-in, self-regulating mechanism whereby the business will monitor and ensure its active compliance with the spirit of law, ethical standards and requisite norms. In brief, the Policy provides inter alia, the following :

a. CSR Activities identified are related to the activities included in the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Companies (CSR Policy Rules) 2014 and exclude the activities undertaken in the normal course of business as well as exclude projects or programmes or activities that benefit only the employees of the Company and their families.
b. CSR Activities may be through a registered Trust or a registered society or a company established by the Company under section 8 of the Act, subject to provisions in the Act and the CSR Rules.
c. The Company may also collaborate with other Companies for undertaking projects or programmes for CSR activities in such manner as provided.

d. CSR expenditure shall include all expenditure including contribution to corpus, for projects or programmes relating to CSR activities but does not include any expenditure on an item not in conformity with the CSR Policy.

e. CSR expenditure of at least 2% of the average net profits of the Company made during the 3 immediately preceding financial years in pursuance of CSR Policy.

f. CSR expenditure excludes any amount contributed, directly or indirectly to any political party u/s 182 of the Act.

g. Any surplus arising out of the CSR projects or programmes or activities shall not form part of the business profit of the Company.

h. Monitoring and Feedback Process.

Being aware of its CSR the Company continues to be associated with a unique sustainable initiative- "En-Light a Girl Child" with the objective of addressing two crucial issues, one of perennial darkness in the rural households and the other of Girl Child Empowerment. In addition the Company has also undertaken further CSR activities for the purpose of eradication of hunger and poverty and promotion of education, special education for differently abled and sports and education for rural development, conservation of water and health care, details of which are provided below.

The Policy is available on the Company's website at http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/csr-policy-14.pdf

2. The Composition of the CSR Committee :

As on March 31, 2018, the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of the Board comprises of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan (Chairman), Mr. Suvamoy Saha and Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta.

3. Average net profit of the Company for the last three financial years : ₹ 7,924.52 lakhs

4. Prescribed CSR Expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above): ₹ 158.49 lakhs

5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year :

(a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year : Prescribed amount

(b) Amount unspent, if any: Not Applicable

(c) Manner in which the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

₹ Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Sr. No.	**CSR project or activity identified**	**Sector in which the Project is covered**	**Projects or Programmes (1)Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs were undertaken**	**Amount outlay (budget) projects or programmes wise**	**Amount spent on projects or programmes Sub heads:(1) Direct expenditure on projects or programmes.(2) Overheads**	**Cumulative expenditure upto the reporting period**	**Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency**
1.	Food for Hungry	Eradication of Hunger and Poverty	(1)Local Area, (2)West Bengal (Kolkata, South 24 Parganas, Hooghly, Howrah)	37.00	(1) 37.00	37.00	Direct and Implementing Agency*
2.	Education including Special Education	Promoting of Education Promoting Special Education especially among the differently abled	Contribution to Corpus of Trusts based in Kolkata, West Bengal	24.00	(1) 24.00	24.00	Direct and Implementing Agency*
3.	Skills, training and enhancement for development of youth	Promoting Sports – National & Olympic	(1)Local Area (2)West Bengal (Kolkata)	1.50	(1) 1.25	1.25	Direct and Implementing Agency*
4.	Enlight a Girl Child & Education for rural development	Development and empowerment of women Promoting of Education & Rural Development	(1) Local Area (2) West Bengal (Kolkata, South 24 Parganas, Hooghly and other rural areas) (1) Other Area (2) Pan India	90.00	(1) 89.04	89.04	Direct and Implementing Agency*
5.	Environmental sustainability	Promoting of Conservation of Water & Rural Development	Contribution to Corpus of Trust based in Mumbai, Maharashtra	10.00	(1) 10.00	10.00	Direct and Implementing Agency*
6.	Empowerment, development and health care for underprivileged	Promoting empowerment and development of underprivileged women Promoting Health Care for underprivileged persons	Contribution to Corpus of Trusts based in Kolkata, West Bengal	1.50	(1) 1.20	1.20	Direct and Implementing Agency*
					(2) -		
	TOTAL			**164.00**	**162.49**	**162.49**	

*The Company's CSR projects and programmes are carried out both directly and also implemented through implementing agencies such as eminent NGOs and Trusts such as MCKS Food for Hungry Foundation, Dyslexia Trust of Kolkata, Bharat Sevashram Sangha, Aakar Charitable Trust, Williamson Magor Education Trust, Caddies Benevolent Trust, Vivekananda Vidyavikash Parishad and Women's Friendly Society.

6. **Reasons for failing to spend the two per cent of the average net profit of the last three financial years or any part thereof :** Not Applicable

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

Amritanshu Khaitan

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

Managing Director
Chairman-CSR Committee

ANNEXURE 3

REMUNERATION AND OTHER SPECIFIED PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Information pursuant to Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act), read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014

The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees and other details in terms of Section 197(12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014:

Sr	Requirements	Disclosure	
1.	The ratio of the remuneration of each director to the median remuneration of the employees for the financial year	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan-Managing Director (MD)	145.08 :1
		Mr. S. Saha - Wholetime Director (WTD)	106.97: 1
		Mr. B. M. Khaitan- Non-Executive Director	1.10.:1
		Mr. A. Khaitan - Non-Executive Director	1.35 :1
		Mr. S. R. Dasgupta - Non-Executive Director	1.76 :1
		Mr. S. Sarkar- Non-Executive Director	1.13 :1
		Mr. S. Goenka- Non-Executive Director	0.92 :1
		Mrs. R. Nirula- Non-Executive Director	1.32 :1
		Mr. A. Kaul - Non-Executive Director	0.73:1
		Remuneration of Non-Executive Directors constitutes of Sitting Fees received for attending Board/Committee Meetings for 2017-18	
2.	The percentage increase in remuneration of each director, CFO, CEO, CS in the financial year	MD – 27.48 %; WTD & CFO – 13.28 % and CS – 11.28 % Non-Executive Directors - NA No increase to Non-Executive Directors who have only received sitting fees for attending Board/Committee Meetings for 2017-18 and profit based commission for 2017-18 (2016-17 – ₹ 1 Lakh per NED) – hence not applicable.	
3.	The percentage increase in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year	10% (Calculation based on comparable employees eligible for increment)	
4.	The number of permanent employees on the rolls of the Company	2900 employees as on March 31, 2018.	
5.	Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration	Average increase in employee remuneration (excluding managerial personnel – MD and WTD) for the year 2017-18 is 9%. Average increase in remuneration of the managerial personnel is 16.6%. The increase in remuneration of managerial personnel is based on their and Company's performance, as well as industry benchmarks and within the limits as approved by the shareholders of the Company. Shareholders have approved fresh terms of reappointment of MD and WTD at the last AGM.	
6.	Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company	Yes, affirmed.	

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

ANNEXURE 4

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 of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To
The Members,
Eveready Industries India Limited

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

The Company's Management is responsible for preparation and maintenance of secretarial and other records and for devising proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of applicable laws and regulations.

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

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

i) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the rules made thereunder;

ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 and Rules made thereunder;

iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;

iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct investment and External Commercial Borrowings;

v) The Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities & Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ("SEBI Act") or by SEBI, to the extent applicable:

   a) SEBI (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeover) Regulations, 2011
   b) SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015
   c) SEBI (Issue of Capital and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2009
   d) SEBI (Share Based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.
   e) SEBI (Issue and listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008
   f) SEBI (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993
   g) SEBI (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009
   h) SEBI (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998

vi) Other than fiscal, labour and environmental laws which are generally applicable to all manufacturing/trading companies, the following laws/acts are also, inter alia, applicable to the Company:

   a) The Trade Marks Act, 1999
   b) The Legal Metrology Act, 2009
   c) The Food Safety and Standards Act, 2006

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

   a) Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.
   b) Provisions of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

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

We further report that

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

   b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent 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) None of the Directors in any meeting dissented on any resolution and hence there was no instance of recording any dissenting member's view in the minutes.

   d) The Competition Commission of India has imposed a penalty of ₹ 171.55 Crores on the Company, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002. The Company has preferred an appeal against the said Order and same is pending.

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

We further report that during the audit period there are no specific events/actions which have any major bearing on the Company's affairs.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
ACS No. 11470
COP No. 7596
FRN: P2010WB042700

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

Annexure A

To

The Members

Eveready Industries India Ltd.

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

1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on those records based on our audit.
2. We have followed the audit practices and process as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the process and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
4. Wherever required, we have obtained the Management's Representation about the compliance of Laws, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines and Directions and happening events, etc.
5. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

For MKB & Associates
Company Secretaries

Manoj Kumar Banthia
Partner
ACS No. 11470
COP No. 7596
FRN: P2010WB042700

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

ANNEXURE 5

FORM NO. MGT- 9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

as on financial year ended on March 31, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS:

i)	CIN	:	L31402WB1934PLC007993
ii)	Registration Date	:	June 20, 1934
iii)	Name of the Company	:	Eveready Industries India Ltd.
iv)	Category/Sub-category of the Company	:	Public Limited having Share Capital
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	:	1, Middleton Street, Kolkata - 700 071 Phone No. (033) 2288-3950, Fax No. (033) 2288-4059, Email: investorrelation@eveready.co.in
vi)	Whether listed Company	:	Yes, Listed on BSE, NSE and CSE
vii)	Name, Address & Contact details of the Registrar & Transfer Agent, if any	:	Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited, 23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata - 700 001 Phone No. (033) 2248-2248. 2243-5029, Fax No. (033) 2248-4787, Email - mdpldc@yahoo.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea, general lighting products, small home appliances and confectioneries which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods.

Sl. No.	Name and Description of main products / services	NIC Code of the product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1.	Dry Cell Batteries	27201	50.32%
2.	Flashlights (Torches)	27400	12.13%
3.	Lighting and Electricals	27400	23.72%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name and Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/Subsidiary/ Associate	% of shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	1402757	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	Greendale India Limted (Formerly Litez India Limited*)	U15100WB2011PLC162493	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

*Name changed to Greendale India Limited effective from May 15, 2017

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

(i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year [As on April 1, 2017]				No. of shares held at the end of the year [As on March 31, 2018]				% change during the Year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total shares	
A. PROMOTERS									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	8,53,458		8,53,458	1.17	8,53,458		8,53,458	1.17	0.00
b) Central Govt.									
c) State Govt(s)									
d) Bodies Corp.*	3,11,62,537		3,11,62,537	42.88	3,11,62,537		3,11,62,537	42.88	0.00
e) Banks/FI									
f) Any other									
Sub-Total (A)(1)	**3,20,15,995**		**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**3,20,15,995**		**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**0.00**
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals									
b) Other - Individuals									
c) Bodies Corp.									
d) Banks/FI									
e) Any other									
Sub-Total (A)(2)									
TOTAL SHAREHOLDING OF PROMOTER* (A)=(A)(1)+(A)(2)	**3,20,15,995**		**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**3,20,15,995**		**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**0.00**
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	64,89,563	442	64,90,005	8.93	93,90,374	-	93,90,374	12.92	3.99
b) Banks/FI	55,193	32,412	87,605	0.12	48,298	26,657	74,955	0.10	(0.02)
c) Central Govt.		277	277	0.00		277	277	0.00	0.00
d) State Govt.(s)									
e) Venture Capital Funds									
f) Insurance Companies	17,50,175		17,50,175	2.40	15,45,175		15,45,175	2.13	(0.28)
g) FIIs/FPIs	1,70,41,472		1,70,41,472	23.45	1,22,97,449		1,22,97,449	16.92	(6.53)
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds									
i) Others (specify)									
Alternate Investment Funds	1,52,000		1,52,000	0.21	29,67,907		29,67,907	4.08	3.87
Sub-Total(B)(1)	**2,54,88,403**	**33,131**	**2,55,21,534**	**35.11**	**2,62,49,203**	**26,934**	**2,62,76,137**	**36.15**	**1.04**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	40,51,498	66,154	41,17,652	5.66	18,51,416	52,826	19,04,242	2.62	(3.04)
ii) Overseas									
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto ₹ 1 lakh	74,18,845	14,92,035	89,10,880	12.26	87,01,148	8,38,447	95,39,595	13.12	0.86
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of ₹ 1 lakh	11,81,390	42,426	12,23,816	1.68	12,67,178	42,426	13,09,604	1.80	0.12
c) Others (Specify)									
Non Resident Indians	4,63,019	1,23,540	5,86,559	0.81	6,84,024	1,10,435	7,94,459	1.09	0.28
Foreign Nationals	3,626		3,626	0.01	4,615		4,615	0.01	0.00
Clearing Members	1,76,240		1,76,240	0.24	57,081		57,081	0.08	(0.16)
Trusts	8,038		8,038	0.01	24,932		24,932	0.03	0.02
NBFCs registered with RBI	1,22,920		1,22,920	0.17	1,24,115		1,24,115	0.17	0.00
Employee Trusts									
Unclaimed Suspense Account						35,514	35,514	0.05	0.05
Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority					6,00,971		6,00,971	0.83	0.83
Sub-Total(B)(2)	**1,34,25,576**	**17,24,155**	**1,51,49,731**	**20.84**	**1,33,15,480**	**10,79,648**	**1,43,95,128**	**19.80**	**(1.04)**
TOTAL PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING (B)=(B) (1)+ (B)(2)	**3,89,13,979**	**17,57,286**	**4,06,71,265**	**55.95**	**3,95,64,683**	**11,06,582**	**4,06,71,265**	**55.95**	**0.00**
C. SHARES HELD BY CUSTODIAN FOR GDRS & ADRS									
GRAND TOTAL (A+B+C)	**7,09,29,974**	**17,57,286**	**7,26,87,260**	**100.00**	**7,15,80,678**	**11,06,582**	**7,26,87,260**	**100.00**	**0.00**

**Refer Note on Page 29*

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year: No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	Shareholding at the end of the year: No. of Shares	% of total shares of the Company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	% change in share holding during the Year
1.	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited	1,70,07,841	23.40	33.51	1,70,07,841	23.40	41.16	0.00
2.	Williamson Financial Services Limited	63,70,988	8.76	21.31	63,70,988	8.76	29.16	0.00
3.	Bishnauth Investments Limited	41,48,246	5.71	60.27	41,48,246	5.71	79.55	0.00
4.	McLeod Russel India Limited	16,63,289	2.29	0.00	16,63,289	2.29	0.00	0.00
5.	Babcock Borsig Limited	9,87,484	1.36	99.24	9,87,484	1.36	99.24	0.00
6.	Bennett, Coleman And Company Limited*	3,07,400	0.42	0.00	3,07,400	0.42	0.00	0.00
7.	Kilburn Engineering Limited	2,71,337	0.37	0.00	2,71,337	0.37	0.00	0.00
8.	Aditya Khaitan	2,32,266	0.32	0.00	2,32,266	0.32	0.00	0.00
9.	Ichamati Investments Ltd.	1,71,113	0.24	0.00	1,71,113	0.24	0.00	0.00
10.	Amritanshu Khaitan	1,65,000	0.23	0.00	1,65,000	0.23	0.00	0.00
11.	United Machine Co. Ltd.	1,16,443	0.16	0.00	1,16,443	0.16	0.00	0.00
12.	Zen Industrial Services Limited	85,366	0.12	0.00	85,366	0.12	0.00	0.00
13.	Estate of Deepak Khaitan	43,200	0.06	0.00	-	0.00	0.00	(100.00)
14.	Brij Mohan Khaitan	35,897	0.05	0.00	35,897	0.05	0.00	0.00
15.	Yashodhara Khaitan	1,92,745	0.27	0.00	2,35,945	0.32	0.00	22.41
16.	Nitya Holdings & Properties Ltd.	30,000	0.04	0.00	30,000	0.04	0.00	0.00
17.	Isha Khaitan	17,500	0.02	0.00	17,500	0.02	0.00	0.00
18.	Dufflaghur Investments Limited	3,030	0.00	0.00	3,030	0.00	0.00	0.00
19.	Kavita Khaitan	2,200	0.00	0.00	2,200	0.00	0.00	0.00
20.	Vanya Khaitan	1,64,650	0.23	0.00	1,64,650	0.23	0.00	0.00
	TOTAL	**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**32.91**	**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**	**41.03**	**0.00**

*Refer Note on Page 29

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

Sl No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year: No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	Cumulative Shareholding during the year: No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	1,70,07,841	23.40	1,70,07,841	23.40
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,70,07,841	23.40
2.	Williamson Financial Services Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	63,70,988	8.76	63,70,988	8.76
	At the end of the year (No Change)			63,70,988	8.76
3.	Bishnauth Investments Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	41,48,246	5.71	41,48,246	5.71
	At the end of the year (No Change)			41,48,246	5.71
4.	McLeod Russel India Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	16,63,289	2.29	16,63,289	2.29
	At the end of the year (No Change)			16,63,289	2.29
5.	Babcock Borsig Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	9,87,484	1.36	9,87,484	1.36
	At the end of the year (No Change)			9,87,484	1.36
6.	Bennett, Coleman And Company Limited*				
	At the beginning of the year	3,07,400	0.42	3,07,400	0.42
	At the end of the year (No Change)			3,07,400	0.42
7.	Kilburn Engineering Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	2,71,337	0.37	2,71,337	0.37
	At the end of the year (No Change)			2,71,337	0.37

Sl No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
8.	Aditya Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	2,32,266	0.32	2,32,266	0.32
	At the end of the year (No Change)			2,32,266	0.32
9.	Ichamati Investments Ltd				
	At the beginning of the year	1,71,113	0.24	1,71,113	0.24
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,71,113	0.24
10.	Amritanshu Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	1,65,000	0.23	1,65,000	0.23
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,65,000	0.23
11.	United Machine Co. Ltd.				
	At the beginning of the year	1,16,443	0.16	1,16,443	0.16
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,16,443	0.16
12.	Zen Industrial Services Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	85,366	0.12	85,366	0.12
	At the end of the year (No Change)			85,366	0.12
13.	Estate of Deepak Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	43,200	0.06	43,200	0.06
	As on 28/04/2017 - Transfer / Transmission			43,200	0.06
	At the end of the year			0.00	0.00
14.	Brij Mohan Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	35,897	0.05	35,897	0.05
	At the end of the year (No Change)			35,897	0.06
15.	Yashodhara Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	1,92,745	0.27	1,92,745	0.27
	As on 28/04/2017 - Transfer/Transmission			43,200	0.06
	At the end of the year			2,35,945	0.33
16.	Nitya Holdings & Properties Ltd.				
	At the beginning of the year	30,000	0.04	30,000	0.04
	At the end of the year (No Change)			30,000	0.04
17.	Isha Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	17,500	0.02	17,500	0.02
	At the end of the year (No Change)			17,500	0.02
18.	Dufflaghur Investments Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	3,030	0.00	3,030	0.00
	At the end of the year (No Change)			3,030	0.00
19.	Kavita Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	2,200	0.00	2,200	0.00
	At the end of the year (No Change)			2,200	0.00
20.	Vanya Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	1,64,650	0.23	1,64,650	0.23
	At the end of the year (No Change)			1,64,650	0.23

*Bennett, Coleman and Company Ltd.(BCCL) has vide their letter dated December 28, 2015, requested the Company to reclassify their shareholding of 307,400 equity shares aggregating to 0.42% of the paid up capital of the Company, from the Promoter and Promoter Group of the Company and to include the same in the 'Public' shareholding. Accordingly, the Company has vide its Board Resolution passed by Circulation dated December 30, 2015 agreed to reclassify the said shareholding of BCCL in the Company. The Company has vide their letter dated December 30, 2015 submitted the said letter of BCCL to BSE Limited, National Stock Exchange of India Limited and Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited ("Stock Exchanges") and requested the Stock Exchanges to take on record the said reclassification as required under Regulation 31A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. In furtherance to the above mentioned letter, the Company had filed an Application for Reclassification on August 9, 2016 before all the Stock Exchanges. The Company has received approval letter for Reclassification of the said shares from BSE Limited via its letter dated August 19, 2016 and is awaiting for the approval of National Stock Exchange Limited and The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited.

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

Sl No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Nomura India Investment Fund Mother Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	26,84,585	3.69	26,84,585	3.69
	21/04/2017 - Transfer			19,84,585	2.73
	07/07/2017 - Transfer			19,56,126	2.69
	14/07/2017 - Transfer			19,19,126	2.64
	11/08/2017 - Transfer			5,12,344	0.70
	30/09/2017 - Transfer			0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
2.	Life Insurance Corporation of India				
	At the beginning of the year	6,94,816	0.96	6,94,816	0.96
	At the end of the year			6,94,816	0.96
3.	DSP Blackrock Micro Cap Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	45,04,916	6.20	45,04,916	6.20
	26/05/2017 - Transfer			39,74,539	5.47
	14/07/2017 - Transfer			39,59,980	5.45
	30/09/2017 - Transfer			44,61,252	6.14
	19/01/2018 - Transfer			46,11,252	6.34
	09/02/2018 - Transfer			46,32,608	6.37
	At the end of the year			46,32,608	6.37
4.	Kotak Emerging Equity Scheme				
	At the beginning of the year	3,50,000	0.48	3,50,000	0.48
	14/04/2017 - Transfer			3,70,970	0.51
	21/04/2017 - Transfer			8,88,953	1.22
	28/04/2017 - Transfer			10,18,869	1.40
	05/05/2017 - Transfer			10,64,142	1.46
	12/05/2017 - Transfer			10,86,520	1.49
	19/05/2017 - Transfer			13,18,088	1.81
	26/05/2017 - Transfer			13,28,287	1.83
	02/06/2017 - Transfer			13,54,608	1.86
	14/07/2017 - Transfer			13,75,155	1.89
	21/07/2017 - Transfer			14,19,992	1.95
	28/07/2017 - Transfer			14,52,554	2.00
	04/08/2017 - Transfer			16,41,528	2.26
	18/08/2017 - Transfer			16,77,253	2.31
	25/08/2017 - Transfer			17,53,974	2.41
	01/09/2017 - Transfer			17,76,576	2.44
	30/09/2017 - Transfer			18,40,469	2.53
	06/10/2017 - Transfer			18,65,469	2.57
	20/10/2017 - Transfer			19,13,084	2.63
	27/10/2017 - Transfer			19,70,700	2.71
	03/11/2017 - Transfer			19,81,983	2.73
	10/11/2017 - Transfer			20,15,094	2.77
	17/11/2017 - Transfer			20,22,286	2.78
	24/11/2017 - Transfer			19,47,286	2.68
	01/12/2017 - Transfer			19,08,938	2.61
	22/12/2017 - Transfer			19,33,934	2.66
	12/01/2018 - Transfer			16,68,670	2.30
	02/02/2018 - Transfer			17,23,959	2.37
	09/02/2018 - Transfer			17,70,360	2.44
	16/02/2018 - Transfer			18,06,137	2.48
	23/02/2018 - Transfer			18,47,809	2.54
	02/03/2018 - Transfer			18,72,206	2.58
	09/03/2018 - Transfer			19,12,206	2.63
	16/03/2018 - Transfer			19,36,455	2.66
	At the end of the year			19,36,455	2.66
5.	Tata India Consumer Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	1,95,000	0.27	1,95,000	0.27
	07/04/2017 - Transfer			2,25,000	0.31
	28/04/2017 - Transfer			4,50,000	0.62
	05/05/2017 - Transfer			6,50,000	0.89
	17/11/2017 - Transfer			6,35,000	0.87
	24/11/2017 - Transfer			6,30,000	0.87
	15/12/2017 - Transfer			6,17,000	0.85
	12/01/2018 - Transfer			6,15,000	0.85
	02/02/2018 - Transfer			6,13,000	0.84
	23/02/2018 - Transfer			6,11,000	0.84
	02/03/2018 - Transfer			4,66,000	0.64
	At the end of the year			4,66,000	0.64
6.	Franklin Templeton Mutual Fund A/C Templeton India Growth Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	10,70,454	1.47	10,70,454	1.47
	At the end of the year			10,70,454	1.47
7.	Franklin Templeton Investment Funds				
	At the beginning of the year	23,29,153	3.20	23,29,153	3.20
	11/08/2017 - Transfer			31,50,056	4.33
	09/02/2018 - Transfer			33,69,579	4.64
	16/02/2018 - Transfer			34,09,258	4.69
	At the end of the year			34,09,258	4.69
8.	SBI FMCG Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	150	0.00	150	0.00
	26/05/2017 - Transfer			10,28,603	1.42
	11/08/2017 - Transfer			23,28,603	3.20
	25/08/2017 - Transfer			24,00,150	3.30
	15/09/2017 - Transfer			25,00,150	3.44
	08/12/2017 - Transfer			22,75,150	3.13
	15/12/2017 - Transfer			21,75,150	2.99
	22/12/2017 - Transfer			21,30,929	2.93
	29/12/2017 - Transfer			20,53,161	2.82
	05/01/2018 - Transfer			19,73,736	2.72
	12/01/2018 - Transfer			10,50,956	1.45
	19/01/2018 - Transfer			8,87,956	1.22
	At the end of the year			8,87,956	1.22
9.	The Nomura Trust and Banking Co., Ltd as the trustee of Nomura India Stock Mother				
	At the beginning of the year	8,73,303	1.20	8,73,303	1.20
	11/08/2017 - Transfer			3,40,832	0.47
	25/08/2017 - Transfer			2,69,332	0.37
	15/09/2017 - Transfer			0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
10.	Amundi Funds Equity India				
	At the beginning of the year	12,00,000	1.65	12,00,000	1.65
	At the end of the year			12,00,000	1.65
11.	Morgan Stanley Mauritius Company Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	7,84,865	1.08	7,84,865	1.08
	07/04/2017 - Transfer			7,81,702	1.08
	14/04/2017 - Transfer			7,78,728	1.07
	21/04/2017 - Transfer			7,76,968	1.07
	05/05/2017 - Transfer			7,47,129	1.03
	19/05/2017 - Transfer			6,28,104	0.86
	26/05/2017 - Transfer			5,80,935	0.80
	02/06/2017 - Transfer			1,91,210	0.26
	09/06/2017 - Transfer			73,276	0.10
	16/06/2017 - Transfer			25,267	0.03
	21/07/2017 - Transfer			22,744	0.03
	28/07/2017 - Transfer			18,516	0.03
	04/08/2017 - Transfer			16,657	0.02
	11/08/2017 - Transfer			13,540	0.02
	18/08/2017 - Transfer			9,673	0.01
	25/08/2017 - Transfer			8,957	0.01
	01/09/2017 - Transfer			7,313	0.01

Sl No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
	08/09/2017 - Transfer			6,478	0.01
	15/09/2017 - Transfer			3,409	0.00
	22/09/2017 - Transfer			3,140	0.00
	30/09/2017 - Transfer			2,058	0.00
	13/10/2017 - Transfer			0	0.00
	At the end of the year			0	0.00
12.	Malabar India Fund Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	15,25,050	2.10	15,25,050	2.10
	12/05/2017 - Transfer			14,75,050	2.03
	19/05/2017 - Transfer			14,00,050	1.93
	16/06/2017 - Transfer			13,83,892	1.90
	23/06/2017 - Transfer			12,77,769	1.76
	30/06/2017 - Transfer			12,77,199	1.76
	07/07/2017 - Transfer			12,59,672	1.73
	14/07/2017 - Transfer			12,53,329	1.72
	10/11/2017 - Transfer			12,00,050	1.65
	24/11/2017 - Transfer			11,25,375	1.55
	01/12/2017 - Transfer			10,37,479	1.42
	08/12/2017 - Transfer			9,40,050	1.29
	22/12/2017 - Transfer			9,30,186	1.28
	12/01/2018 - Transfer			9,26,575	1.27
	19/01/2018 - Transfer			9,26,095	1.27
	At the end of the year			9,26,095	1.27
13.	Motilal Oswal Focused Emergence Fund				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	12/01/2018 - Transfer			10,00,000	1.38
	At the end of the year			10,00,000	1.38
14.	Amansa Holdings Private Limited				
	At the beginning of the year	40,31,191	5.55	40,31,191	5.55
	05/05/2017 - Transfer			40,00,000	5.50
	At the end of the year			40,00,000	5.50

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl No.	Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1.	Brij Mohan Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	35,897	0.05	35,897	0.05
	At the end of the year			35,897	0.05
2.	Aditya Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	2,32,266	0.32	2,32,266	0.32
	At the end of the year			2,32,266	0.32
3.	Amritanshu Khaitan				
	At the beginning of the year	1,65,000	0.23	1,65,000	0.23
	At the end of the year			1,65,000	0.23
4.	Subir Ranjan Dasgupta				
	At the beginning of the year	27,600	0.04	27,600	0.04
	At the end of the year			27,600	0.04
5.	Ajay Kaul				
	At the beginning of the year	0	0.00	0	0.00
	16/03/2018 - Transfer			2,473	0.00
	At the end of the year			2,473	0.00
6.	Tehnaz Punwani				
	At the beginning of the year	500	0.00	500	0.00
	At the end of the year			500	0.00

V. INDEBTEDNESS -Indebtedness of the Company including interest outstanding/accrued but not due for payment

₹ Lakhs

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	12,367.65	-	-	12,367.65
ii) Interest due but not paid	-	-		-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	76.20	-	-	76.20
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	**12,443.85**	**-**	**-**	**12,443.85**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
• Addition	4,802.89	30,000	-	34,802.89
• Reduction	2,885.45	30,000	-	32,885.45
Net Change	14,361.29	-	-	14,361.29
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	14,710.57	-	-	14,710.57
ii) Interest due but not paid	-			-
iii) Interest accrued but not due	91.10	-	-	91.10
TOTAL (i+ii+iii)	**14,801.67**	**-**	**-**	**14,801.67**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

₹ Lakhs

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		A. Khaitan	S. Saha	
1.	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax, 1961.	354.69	261.00	615.69
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	47.15	35.74	82.89
	(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, please specify			
	TOTAL (A)	**401.84**	**296.74**	**698.58**
	Ceiling as per the Act	5%	5%	10%

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

₹ Lakhs

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors					Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors	S. R. Dasgupta	S. Goenka	S. Sarkar	R. Nirula	A.Kaul	
	• Fee for attending board and committee meetings	3.80	1.50	2.10	2.60	2.00	12.00
	• Commission	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	1.00	5.00
	• Others, please specify						
	TOTAL (1)	**4.80**	**2.50**	**3.10**	**3.60**	**3.00**	**17.00**
Sl.No.	**Particulars of Remuneration**				**Name of Directors**		**Total Amount**
2.	Other Non-Executive Directors	.			B. M. Khaitan	Aditya Khaitan	
	• Fee for attending board committee meetings				2.00	2.70	4.70
	• Commission				1.00	1.00	2.00
	• Others, please specify						
	TOTAL (2)				**3.00**	**3.70**	**6.70**
	TOTAL (B)=(1+2)						**23.70**
	Total Managerial Remuneration (A+B)						722.28
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act						11%

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

₹ Lakhs

Sl.No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
		CEO*	Company Secretary	CFO*	
1.	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	-	53.83	-	53.83
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	8.71	-	8.71
	(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, please specify	-	-	-	-
	TOTAL	**-**	**62.54**	-	**62.54**

*MD remuneration given in VI A above. WTD is the CFO also – remuneration given in VI A above.

VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT / COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

There were no penalties, punishment or compounding of offenses under the Companies Act, 2013, for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

Management Discussion and Analysis

INDIAN ECONOMIC OVERVIEW

As per International Monetary Fund (IMF) forecast, global recovery appears widespread – three-quarters of the globe is enjoying an upswing for the first time this decade and many of the fears have eased. While Donald Trump's imposition of tariffs on major economies consequent to his "America First" policy threatens the growing global economy with trade war in the forthcoming period, India has the advantage of a large domestic consuming population. However, India's economic growth in the financial year 2017-18 may be the slowest in four years at 6.8% - as per the Annual Economic Survey published by the Government. The slower growth was due to the series of actions and developments that buffeted the economy – demonetization, teething difficulties in the new Goods and Services Tax (GST), high and rising real interest rates, sharp falls in certain food prices that impacted agricultural incomes and higher international oil prices. In the second half of the year, the economy witnessed robust signs of revival. However, the government has to fulfil its major policy agenda of stabilizing GST and recapitalizing Public Sector banks, before the economy can show full revival. It has also to stave off challenges from high international oil prices. Once the policies are in place, the economy is expected to achieve high growth rate between 7.5% and 8%, thereby spurring demand.

Although overall sentiments are yet to gather momentum, it appears that conditions do exist for Indian economy to achieve high growth rates. India continues to stand on the anvil of becoming a 'middle income' economy. Its people will continue to experience higher income levels - and a large percentage of its absolute poor will get lifted out of the abyss of poverty. This transition will certainly ignite consumerism. The consumer goods sector in which the Company operates in will be able to derive full advantage from this trend.

CONSUMER GOODS INDUSTRY IN INDIA

India has been traditionally a consumption-driven economy. Broadly categorized into urban and rural markets, the Indian consumer segment is attracting increasing attention from marketeers across the globe.

The growing purchasing power and the rising influence of the social media have made the Indian consumer to adopt a more aspirational lifestyle. India could become the world's largest middle class consumer market with total consumer spends of nearly US$13 trillion by the year 2030 (Source - Report titled 'India Matters: Winning in growth markets' by Deloitte). This sector has grown at an annual average of 11% over the last decade and is anticipated to expand at a CAGR of around 15%. Online retailing is expected to be a ₹ 1150 billion (US$ 17.5 billion) industry by end of 2018 and is growing at an impressive rate of 15% (Source: ASSOCHAM – Resurgent India study). Research from A.C.Nielsen has projected that rural India's FMCG market will surpass US$100 billion by the year 2025.

The stabilization of the Goods and Services Tax (GST) is expected to bring down cascading effect of taxes, thereby reducing prices of various essential commodities. The economy will finally turn around -may be sooner than what is indicated by the current data. All these factors, coupled with the fundamental strength of the economy will accelerate consumption to its potential in both rural and urban markets. Hence the outlook for this sector appears quite robust over the coming years.

THE BUSINESS

Eveready Industries India Limited (EIIL) is one of India's leading consumer goods Companies, with its products and brands being household names over the past century. Over the decades, it has been the leader in the dry cell batteries and flashlights markets in the second most populous country in the world.

The Company's contemporary product portfolio in the domestic market comprises the following:

- Dry cell and rechargeable batteries under the brand names 'Eveready', 'PowerCell' and 'Uniross'.
- Flashlights and lanterns under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'PowerCell'.
- Packet tea under the brand names 'Tez', 'Jaago' and 'Premium Gold'.
- LED bulbs and luminaires under the brand names 'Eveready' and 'PowerCell'
- Devices like mobile power banks, rechargeable fans and radio under the 'Eveready' brand
- Small Home Appliances under the 'Eveready' brand
- Confectioneries under the brand name 'Jollies'

The Company is the largest player in India with regard to dry batteries and flashlights having a market share exceeding 50% in both categories. Its competencies in these product categories are equal to the best in the world. The company continues to leverage its wide distribution network with a range of product offerings in branded tea, lighting and electrical segments.

The Company believes that the Eveready brand is a natural fit to the lighting and electrical category. EIIL, thus, plans to persist in its efforts to be a significant player in these product segments. Towards this objective, additional efforts are being put to align distribution to the needs of this trade. The platform of the Company today is to provide portable power and lighting - and the products as mentioned above are aligned to that platform.

The Company has been in the packet tea business historically. Although its share of the packet tea market is limited, the product has traditionally played an important role to sustain distribution in certain areas. However, to provide greater focus to this category, work is in progress to put this business in a special purpose vehicle (SPV), where EIIL will hold 50%, the balance being held by Mcleod Russel India Ltd, the world's largest tea plantation company in private sector.

The Company has also forayed into the Small Home Appliance segment to leverage its brand equity for which a dedicated network for distribution has been set up. It also distributes the products through the modern retail channel. While work is in progress to augment the distribution, some of the key electrical products are also being distributed through the electrical distribution network. This category having a low level of penetration, highly fragmented segmentation coupled with a large size offers a good potential for the Company to augment its turnover substantially in the coming periods. Though at a nascent stage, initial market response and results have been encouraging.

The Company has recently entered into the sugar confectionery segment through the introduction of fruit chew under the brand name "Jollies". The segment is at a test marketing phase and would be launched nationally during the first half of 2018-19.

This makes for a robust product portfolio. EIIL expects to strengthen its presence across these products through increasing value and volumes in the future.

BATTERIES

Industry size and structure

The Indian market for dry cell batteries is now estimated to be worth around ₹ 1,600 Crores by value and 2.7 billion pieces by volume. The battery market has few players, out of which EIIL has a market share of 50% between its Eveready and Powercell brands.

The battery category was adversely impacted due to lower consumer off-take, de-stocking in trade channels in the run-up to GST implementation and aftermath of the demonetization measure taken by the Government in the later part of last year. The market also continued to be disturbed by poor quality products imported from China at dumped prices. As a result, the category volume and value both remained flat during the year.

The market segment pattern underwent changes during the recent past as consumers shifted from the more expensive 'D' size batteries to 'AA' sized ones. The shares of the principal battery categories for the last three years are as per the table below:

Percentage of Market

%*

Battery category	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
D	11.0	11.7	13.5
C	0.2	0.2	0.2
AA	71.2	71.7	72.4
AAA	17.6	16.4	13.9
TOTAL	**100.0**	**100.0**	**100.0**

*Data only related to EIIL

The above is quite similar to the pattern seen globally.

The split of technology within the dry batteries market remained constant with the zinc carbon battery segment virtually dominating the entire market with 97% share. The alkaline battery segment has minimal share of the market at less than 2%. The rechargeable battery segment, which accounts for the balance 1% market share, has remained stagnant, despite having a loyal customer base.

The consumption of batteries is driven by growth in the off-take of its applications. A growing need for portable power and the advent of a number of battery-operated gadgets like remotes, toys, clocks, and torches have catalyzed consumption. Since these gadgets are used on an everyday basis, batteries have enjoyed a non-cyclical demand.

Performance review

During 2017-18, the category turnover was at ₹ 739.6 Crores, 1.3% lower over the previous year. Volumes also dipped slightly due to lower consumer off-take, de-stocking in trade channels in the run-up to GST implementation and aftermath of the demonetization measure taken by the Government in the later part of last year. While AA volumes remained flat, AAA registered growth. EIIL's market share was at 50% and the product mix also remained quite similar to that of the market.

Marketing and distribution

The Company continued to emphasize on strengthening its distribution network. Out of the total FMCG universe of about 8.5 million outlets, penetration of batteries stocking universe stood at 53%. Eveready batteries were stocked in 70% of such outlets, higher than any other battery brand by a wide margin.

The Company's brand campaign continued to add positive qualities to its brand value. EIIL will persist with these efforts to further strengthen its brand salience.

Opportunities and threats

India has a low per capita consumption across a number of product groups, batteries included, indicating an inherent potential for growth. Since dry cell batteries represent the cheapest source of portable power, consumption is expected to increase over time. Besides, growing income levels, changing lifestyles and an increased need for convenience have resulted in proliferation of gadgets run by batteries. These include remote controls, torches, toys, cameras, FM radio sets and portable music systems, among others.

Batteries do not face any immediate threat of usage because these are items of recurring use, providing portable energy at an affordable cost. EIIL has an inherent advantage over competition due to its enduring brand equity, tangible quality and ease of availability due to its widespread distribution network.

Cheap imports continue to be a threat as with the withdrawal of antidumping duty, there has been a steady flow of these imports. However, a new set of BIS standards for dry cell batteries have been issued which would curb imports of such cheap and poor quality products. Moreover, as the Goods and Services Tax (GST) regime stabilizes in the near future, it will bring in higher degree of tax compliance in the country, thereby providing a significant advantage to organized players.

Alkaline batteries, although popular in the West, do not as yet comprise a serious alternative to carbon zinc batteries. This is due to the price-sensitive nature of the Indian consumer. That has led to a mere 2% market share for such batteries, despite them being present for over 15 years. In any case, EIIL does have a presence in this segment and will be able to participate if the market provides any indication of an opportunity.

Given the overall positive scenario, a tangible threat to battery consumption lies in lower usage of battery consuming equipment.

Risks and concerns

The upward volatility of the rupee and commodity prices would put pressure on operating margins which would need to be passed on to the market. These represent areas of concern.

FLASHLIGHTS

The flashlight market is shaped by EIIL because of its dominant market share position at about 70% of the organized segment. At the same time, there is also a vast unorganized segment that is estimated to be almost equivalent to the size of the organized one. Taking that into account, EIIL has a market share of around 35%.

Performance review

During 2017-18, the category turnover was at ₹ 186.7 Crores, representing a de-growth of 5.1% over the previous year. This was despite a volume growth of 3.0%, as the category tried to come to terms with the impact of high GST rates. The category however continued to be profitable.

Opportunities and threats

A vast dormant population of non-users represents a large opportunity for the flashlights market. This will continue to be tapped by EIIL in the years to come.

The urban areas, where flashlights are seldom owned, comprise another specific area of opportunity. Vast sections of urban areas now face periodic power cuts and flashlights provide a viable alternative solution during those times.

The category however, faces a continued threat in the form of gray market operations launching lookalike models, usually without payment of taxes and duties. While introduction of GST may make these gray products somewhat less attractive, these may still continue to disturb the market taking advantage of the glitches in law. The only way to overcome this problem is to continue launching new and innovative models.

Risks and concerns

As already mentioned, there is a vast potential of tapping in to convert users to non-users. The risk is that such first time users can take to the gray market lookalike products owing to the cheaper prices. That will result in organized players losing out on this growth opportunity. This problem needs to be tackled through appropriate product offerings and innovative marketing initiatives.

LIGHTING AND ELECTRICAL PRODUCTS

As mentioned earlier, the brand Eveready is a natural fit to the lighting and electrical category. The Company's distribution network in general trade and modern retail has also provided a good platform to enter this category. Further expansion has been made to tap the exclusive electrical trade. The market has now almost entirely shifted from CFL to LED bulbs. LED bulbs and LED based Luminaires with higher margins now constitute more than 80% of the category turnover. In order to make a meaningful range offering to the market, more products are being added to the portfolio. These include professional luminaires like streetlights, floodlights, downlights, spotlights and panels apart from the existing portfolio of LED bulbs, luminaires and electrical appliances.

Performance review

During 2017-18, the category turnover was at ₹ 344.4 Crores, representing a growth of 15.1% over the previous year. The modest growth in turnover was primarily due to the demand shift from CFL bulbs to the LED based lights, as mentioned earlier. While CFL turnover degrew by 80%, LED lights turnover grew by 48% over the previous year. However, market prices of LED based lights remained stable as the industry seems to have reached an inflexion point on the product costs. The category is expected to grow strongly in the coming years with expansion of distribution and product range.

Opportunities and threats

In an emerging economy like India, the volume of lighting products will continue to have high growth, due to increased housing and commercial development. Newer lighting technologies mainly LED bulbs and LED based luminaires have become more popular as these are more environmentally-friendly and also provide higher value to consumers over time. The Government of India's countrywide campaign of providing LED bulbs and LED based luminaires at affordable prices has added fillip to the category. EIIL will have to be a part of all such technology changes. This provides a good opportunity for the Company to entrench itself in the category given its brand fit and distribution network. EIIL will however continue to be present in all other ranges in the category to cater to all kinds of consumer needs.

The category however faces the threat of fragmented competition, dynamic market prices and low entry barriers. The Company will have to continue its focus on maintaining its brand salience alongwith enhanced distribution to reach the desired scale.

Risks and concerns

The only foreseeable risk in this category seems to be the ability to cope up with the dynamics of an evolving market and get the first mover advantage. This needs to be tackled through a range of quality product offerings at competitive prices.

SMALL HOME APPLIANCES

The Company has recently forayed into this segment by leveraging on its brand equity and is in process of creating a pan-India distribution network through appliance selling outlets. It also plans to leverage its presence in all modern format stores and E-commerce platforms. This category having a low level of penetration, highly fragmented segmentation coupled with a large size offers a good potential for the Company to augment its turnover substantially in the coming periods.

Performance review.

During 2017-18, the category turnover was at ₹ 109.2 Crores as against ₹ 39.9 Crores in the previous year. The improvement trend is in line with the Company's upscaling plans. The category registered EBIDTA loss during the year as it is in a building up phase and the revenues are yet not enough to cover costs. However, the impact of this will be mitigated as the segment scales up in the near future.

Opportunities and threats

In an emerging economy like India, increasing disposable income and pressures on time management forces families to adopt faster modes of cooking. Prevalence of nuclear families increases the demand for kitchen appliances as they want to explore various cooking styles and mediums. These appliances are seen as an investment in efficiency and convenience. This trend is expected to continue in the future which will increase demand and should benefit branded players like EIIL. The fan segment of appliances is expected to grow manifold as the drive for rural electrification continues in the country. The Government of India's countrywide campaign of providing fans at affordable prices will add fillip to the category. EIIL will have to be a part of all such initiatives. This provides a good opportunity for the Company to grow in the category given its brand fit and distribution network.

The category however faces the threat of fragmented competition, dynamic market prices and low entry barriers. The Company will have to continue its focus on building effective distribution to reach the desired scale.

Risks and concerns

The risk associated with the category is that of product obsolescence which may make inventory management difficult. However, this can be overcome through consolidation of the portfolio as the category reaches scale.

PACKET TEA

EIIL has been leveraging its distribution network to market packet tea and derive additional revenues at virtually no extra costs. The Company has not really invested any money in advertising for the brands Tez, Jaago, and Premium Gold that are targeted at different consumer segments. Though these brands have gradually been increasingly accepted due to their superior quality, which has been a hallmark of EIIL's packet tea branding strategy, the Company's share of the packet tea market remains limited. Therefore, to bring in more focus to the category, it has now been decided that the Company will put this business in a Special Purpose Vehicle (SPV) where the Company will hold 50% in the private sector, the balance being held by McLeod Russel India Ltd, the world's largest tea plantation company in the private sector. It is envisaged that EIIL and Mcleod will bring their respective skills of marketing & distribution and tea plantation knowledge to focus and develop the category to a much higher level.

Performance review

During 2017-18, the category turnover was at ₹ 71.7 Crores, representing a growth of 4.4% over the previous year. Efforts were concentrated to scale up turnover in a few focused markets through extensive branding strategies and enhanced distribution drive.

Opportunities and threats

With loose tea prices remaining firm over the last few years, the threats from unorganized players remain limited because of their limited pricing power. The proposed strategic alliance with McLeod would provide an opportunity for the category to expand under the proposed joint venture.

Risks and concerns

The risk associated with the category is one of low growth which limits the ability of this business to become very profitable. Also, should loose tea prices fall, it will further impact the profitability adversely. The problem needs to be tackled through a mix of branding efforts, good blends and competitive pricing to catch on to the consumer taste. The proposed strategic alliance with McLeod would provide an opportunity for the category to overcome the risks.

INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

EIIL has traditionally invested in Information Technology (IT) to provide effective business solutions amenable to informed decision making.

The overall IT environment continues to be steady. The processes are sound and are well internalized within the organization.

INTERNAL CONTROL AND SYSTEMS

The Company has adequate internal control procedures commensurate with its size and nature of business. Their objective is to ensure efficient usage and protection of the Company's resources, accuracy in financial reporting and due compliance of statutes and procedures.

The existing system provides for structured work instructions and clearly laid-down procedures for authorization and approval for the purchase and sale of goods and services. It also provides for reserved responsibility of custodial control with identified personnel, and use of computerized systems to ensure controls at source.

The Company has a full-fledged in-house Internal Audit Department manned by trained professionals. The pre-audit and post-audit checks and reviews are carried out to ensure follow up on the observations made by the Audit teams. The Audit Committee of the Board, in its periodic meetings, reviews the Internal Audit reports, the progress in implementation of their recommendations and the adequacy of internal control systems.

The Company has a well-documented Risk Management System, which is reviewed by an active Steering Committee appointed by the Board of Directors. The risk registrar does identify a few risks, which are routine in nature and none of which present any significant impact. There is a mitigation system in place which addresses these risks as part of the routine management process.

HUMAN RESOURCES

People power is one of the pillars of success at EIIL. The Company employs nearly 2900 individuals across its various plants and branch locations, who share a passion for excellence. The key attributes of human capital at EIIL are a rich knowledge base, expertise and experience.

The employee-management relations remained cordial throughout 2017-18. The human resource management system at EIIL puts emphasis on rewarding merit-based performance and raising the skill level of employees.

OUTLOOK

The introduction of Goods and Services Tax (GST) during the year initially resulted in de-stocking in trade channels which impacted turnover. Though Company turnover did grow in the subsequent quarters driven mainly by the Lighting and Appliance categories, the segments of batteries and flashlights got affected due to high GST rates. While the rates got eased out during the end of the third quarter, the overall turnover for these two categories remained flat. Coupled with high employee costs, higher advertising and promotional spends, higher distribution costs and few other charges, the results for the year was much inferior to that of the previous year.

However, in the medium to long term, introduction of GST is expected to have a positive impact on the economy, thereby augmenting demand, which will be beneficial to EIIL. Additionally, it is anticipated that the GST regime will bring in higher degree of tax compliance in the country. The battery and flashlight categories, bear the impact of non-compliance with tax laws by unorganized part of the market – either through undervalued dumped imports from China for batteries or gray market local operators in the flashlights market. It is expected that the GST regime will bring such elements into its net thereby eliminating the unfair gap in the pricing structure with tax compliant organizations. As a consequence both batteries and flashlights should show reasonable growth in 2018-19. The Bureau of Indian Standards (BIS) has in April 2018 issued mandatory quality standards for dry cell batteries being marketed in India. This will come in full effect from October 2018 as a 6-month period has been allowed for compliance. It is expected that the dumped imports from China may not be able to comply with these standards. Subject to effective administration at the ports of entry by concerned authorities, volumes of such imports may decrease - to the benefit of organized players. This, alongwith projections for a near-normal monsoon in the forthcoming season, should add fillip to the demand. The Company is also confident that it will be able to capture growth in this market, riding on its obvious strengths of premium quality offering, brand and distribution. The outlook on battery and flashlight categories thus remains positive.

Prospects are promising in the Lighting & Electrical products category. This business has become a key focus area and an avenue for growth. As mentioned earlier, the market has now almost entirely shifted from CFL to LED bulbs and luminaires. LED bulbs and LED based Luminaires with higher margins now constitute more than 80% of the category turnover and these will be the growth drivers for the category and the overall business of the Company. This range of new generation lights have been very well accepted by the market and will enhance the Company's efforts towards a fruitful diversification. The outlook is thus upbeat - with potential for both growth and profitability.

Growth will also come from the product segment of appliances with growing disposable incomes and Government's initiative of rural electrification. Though at a nascent stage, initial market response and results have been encouraging.

Growth is also expected from the recently launched category of Confectioneries under the 'Jollies' brand – leveraging the existing FMCG distribution network of the Company.

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report in regard to projections, estimates and expectations have been made in good faith. Many unforeseen factors may come into play and affect the actual results, which could be different from what the Directors envisage in terms of future performance and outlook. Market data and product information contained in this Report, have been based on information gathered from various published and unpublished reports, and their accuracy, reliability and completeness cannot be assured.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

The Board of Directors
Eveready Industries India Ltd

Dear Sirs,

CERTIFICATE OF COMPLIANCE OF THE CODE OF CONDUCT OF THE COMPANY

This is to state that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for Directors and Senior Management Personnel, respectively in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Report on Corporate Governance

Your Company's Annual Report on Corporate Governance for the year ended March 31, 2018, is given as below:

COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company believes that good corporate governance consists of a combination of business practices which result in enhancement of the value of the Company to the shareholders and simultaneously enable the Company to fulfill its obligations to other stakeholders such as customers, vendors, employees and financiers and to the society in general. The Company further believes that such practices are founded upon the core values of transparency, empowerment, accountability, independent monitoring and environmental consciousness. The Company makes its best endeavors to uphold and nurture these core values in all aspects of its operations.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Composition and Category of the Board

The Board of Directors of the Company has an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors with one woman Director. The Chairman of the Board of Directors is a Non- Executive Director and as at March 31, 2018, the Company has 9 Directors out of which 4 are Non-Independent Directors and 5, comprising of more than one half of the Board strength, are Independent Directors. The necessary disclosures regarding other directorships and committee memberships have been made by all the Directors.

The details of the composition of the Board of Directors together with the number of other Directorships/Committee Memberships held by the Directors as on the said date is as follows:

Sl. No.	Directors		Category	No. of Directorships held (excluding) *	Committee Memberships# (excluding)*	
					As Chairman/ Chairperson	As Member
1.	Mr. B. M. Khaitan	(DIN: 00023771)	Non-Executive Chairman	4	-	1
2.	Mr. A. Khaitan	(DIN: 00023788)	Non-Executive Vice Chairman	8	1	2
3.	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	(DIN: 00213413)	Managing Director	9	-	-
4.	Mr. S. Saha	(DIN: 00112375)	Whole time Director	4	-	-
5.	Mr. S. Goenka	(DIN: 00074796)	Independent Director	6	2	1
6.	Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	(DIN: 01401511)	Independent Director	1	-	1
7.	Mr. S. Sarkar	(DIN: 00048279)	Independent Director	4	1	3
8.	Mrs. R. Nirula	(DIN: 00015330)	Independent Director	8	4	5
9.	Mr. A. Kaul	(DIN: 00062135)	Independent Director	-	-	-

*Private Limited Companies, Foreign Companies and Companies under Section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Only two committees viz. the Audit Committee and the Stakeholders Relationship Committee are considered for this purpose.

None of the Directors held directorship in more than 10 Public Limited Companies and/or were members of more than 10 committees or acted as Chairperson of more than 5 committees across all Public Limited Companies in which they were Directors.

None of the Independent Directors served as Independent Director in more than 7 listed Companies.

The Executive Directors were not Independent Directors of any other listed Company.

Number of Meetings held and Attendance of Directors during Financial Year 2017-18

The Board of Directors have met 5 times in the financial year 2017-18. The gap between two meetings is within 120 days. The attendance of the Directors at the Board Meetings and the Annual General Meeting of the Company is given as below:

	Dates of Board Meetings					Date of AGM
	30.05.17	07.08.17	10.11.17	24.01.18	05.02.18	07.08.17
Mr. B. M. Khaitan	P	A	P	P	P	A
Mr. A. Khaitan	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	P	P	P	P	P	P
Mr. S. Saha	P	P	P	P	A	P
Mr. S. Goenka	P	A	P	P	A	A
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	P	P	P	A	P	P
Mr. S. Sarkar	A	P	P	P	A	P
Mrs. R. Nirula	P	P	P	A	P	P
Mr. A. Kaul	P	P	P	A	P	P

P - Attended A - Leave of absence granted

Disclosure of Relationship between Directors inter se

As at March 31, 2018, no Director is related to any other Director on the Board in terms of the definition of 'relative' given under the Companies Act, 2013 except Mr. B.M. Khaitan and Mr. A. Khaitan, who are father and son.

Number of shares held by Non- Executive Directors

The number of shares held by the Non-Executive Directors as on 31.03.2018:

Name of Director	Number of Shares Held as on 31.03.18
Mr. B.M. Khaitan	35,897
Mr. A. Khaitan	2,32,266
Mr. S.R.Dasgupta	27,600
Mr. S. Goenka	Nil
Mr. S.Sarkar	Nil
Mrs. R. Nirula	Nil
Mr. A. Kaul	2,473
TOTAL :	**2,98,236**

Code of Conduct

A Code of Conduct has been formulated for the Directors and senior management personnel of the Company and the same is available on the Company's website. A declaration from the Managing Director, that all Board Members and senior management personnel have affirmed compliance with the Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2018 forms part of the Annual Report. The duties of the Independent Directors as laid down in the Companies Act, 2013 has been suitably incorporated in the Code of Conduct, as necessary.

Information to Board

Necessary information as specified in Part A of Schedule II of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 (Listing Regulations) including, inter alia, quarterly statutory compliance reports, updates, annual budgets, as and when applicable, are placed before the Board for its review and consideration.

Risk Management

The Company has laid down adequate procedures to inform the Board about the risk assessment and risk minimization procedures. The Company through its Board of Directors has constituted a Risk Management Steering Committee for the purpose of monitoring and reviewing of the risk management plans periodically.

CEO/CFO Certificate

The aforesaid certificate duly signed by the Managing Director and Whole time Director & CFO in respect of the financial year ended March 31, 2018 has been placed before the Board.

Independent Directors

The tenure of Independent Directors is in accordance with the Companies Act, 2013.

None of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company, its promoters, directors, associates, which in their judgment would affect their independence.

The Independent Directors are apprised at the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings on the Company operations, market shares, governance, internal control process and other relevant matters inclusive of presentations and programmes with regard to strategy, operations and functions of the Company including important developments in various business divisions and new initiatives undertaken by the Company. The familiarization programme for Independent Directors is available on the Company's website (http://www.eevereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/details-independent-directors.pdf).

The Independent Directors of the Company held separate informal meeting on 30.05.2017 without the attendance of non-independent directors and managerial personnel for the purposes, inter alia, as required by Regulation 25 (4) of the Listing Regulations.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board has constituted a qualified and independent Audit Committee. All the members of the Committee are financially literate and at least one member possesses accounting and financial management expertise.

The Audit Committee is empowered to inter alia, investigate any activity within its terms of reference, seek information from any employee, obtain outside legal or other professional advice and secure attendance of outsiders with relevant expertise, if it considers necessary.

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee is in line with the regulatory requirements and, inter alia are as follows:

- Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible.
- Recommending the appointment and removal of external auditor, fixation of audit fee and also approval for payment for any other services.
- Reviewing with the management the annual financial statements and auditor's report before submission to the Board, focusing primarily on :-
  - Matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement, as required for the Report of the Board of Directors
  - Any changes in accounting policies and practices
  - Major accounting entries based on exercise of judgment by management.
  - Significant adjustments arising out of audit
  - Compliance with listing and legal requirements concerning financial statements
  - Disclosure of any related party transactions
  - Modified opinion(s) in the draft audit report
- Reviewing with the management, the quarterly financial statements before submission to the Board
- Reviewing and monitoring the end use of funds raised through public offers and related matters
- Reviewing and monitoring auditors' independence and performance and the effectiveness of the audit process
- Approving or subsequently modifying transactions of the Company with related parties
- Scrutinizing inter- corporate loans and investments
- Valuation of undertakings/assets where necessary
- Evaluating internal financial controls and risk management systems
- Reviewing with the management, external and internal auditors, the adequacy of internal control systems
- Reviewing the adequacy of internal audit function, including the structure of the internal audit department, staffing and seniority of the official heading the department, reporting structure coverage and frequency of internal audit
- Discussion with internal auditors any significant findings and follow up thereon
- Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the internal auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a

failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the matter to the Board
- Discussion with external auditors before the audit commences on nature and scope of audit as well as have post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern
- To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the depositors, debenture holders, shareholders (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) and creditors
- Overseeing/Reviewing the Vigil (Whistle Blower) Mechanism
- Approval of the appointment of CFO
- Reviewing the management discussion and analysis of financial condition and results of operations
- Reviewing the management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses, if any
- Reviewing with the management the statement of utilization/application of funds raised through issues
- Reviewing the internal audit reports relating to internal control weaknesses
- Recommending appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of Internal Auditor
- Reviewing statement of deviations, if any

Composition

As on March 31, 2018, the Audit Committee comprised of 3 Directors, Mr. S. R. Dasgupta, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. S. Sarkar, and Mrs. R. Nirula, all Independent Directors as Members.

The Chairman of the Audit Committee was present at the 82nd Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Mrs. T Punwani, Vice President - Legal and Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Audit Committee.

Meetings & Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2018, 5 Meetings of the Audit Committee were held, with the requisite quorum being present, the dates being 22.04.2017, 30.05.2017, 06.08.2017, 10.11.2017 & 05.02.2018. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the period prescribed of 120 days.

The attendance of the members of the Audit Committee was as follows:

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	5
Mr. S. Sarkar	3
Mrs. R. Nirula	3

The Statutory Auditors/ Cost Auditor, Internal Auditor and Director in charge of Finance are the Invitees - (being entitled to attend as per relevant provisions of applicable Laws/Rules and/or when felt necessary)

NOMINATION & REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

Terms of Reference

The terms of reference of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee, are as follows:

- To form criteria for qualifications/independence etc. of Directors
- To identify persons for Directorships & senior management positions and recommend their appointments/removals
- To recommend Policy for remuneration to Directors/KMP and other employees
- To form criteria for evaluation of Directors
- To devise policy of Board Diversity
- To extend or continue the term of appointment of the Independent Director, on the basis of the report of performance evaluation of the Independent Directors

Composition

As on March 31, 2018, the Nomination & Remuneration Committee comprised of 3 Directors, Mr. S. Sarkar, an Independent Director, as the Chairman, Mr. S. R. Dasgupta, Independent Director and Mr. Aditya Khaitan, Non- Executive Director, as Member.

Meetings and Attendance

During the year ended March 31, 2018, 1 Meeting of the Nomination & Remuneration Committee was held on 30.05.2017.

Members	No. of Meetings attended
Mr. S. Sarkar	-
Mr. S. R. Dasgupta	1
Mr. Aditya Khaitan	1

BOARD EVALUATION

The process for Board evaluation is inclusive of the following :

- The Board evaluates the performance of the Independent Directors excluding the Director being evaluated.
- The Nomination & Remuneration Committee evaluates the performance of each Director.
- The Independent Directors evaluate the performance of the Non-Independent Directors including the Chairperson of the Company taking into account the views of the Executive and Non-Executive Directors and the Board as a whole
- Performances of the Audit, Nomination & Remuneration, Stakeholders Relationship and Corporate Social Responsibility Committees are also evaluated

The criteria for performance evaluation, inter alia, includes:

- Appropriate Board size, composition, independence, structure
- Appropriate expertise, skills and leadership initiatives
- Attendance in meetings and participation in discussions
- Adequate knowledge about the Company's business and the economic scenario
- Innovative ideas for growth of the Company's business and economic scenario
- Effectiveness in discharging functions, roles and duties as required
- Review and contribution to strategies, business and operations of the Company
- Expression of independent opinion on various matters taken up by the Board
- Timely flow of information and effective decision making
- Defining roles and effective coordination and monitoring
- Effective and prompt disclosures and communication
- Compliance with applicable laws and adherence to Corporate Governance
- Compliance with Policies, Code of Conduct etc.

REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS

The Non-Executive Directors have no material pecuniary relationships or transactions with the Company in their personal capacity.

The Non- Executive Directors are paid Sitting Fees for the Board Meetings and Committee Meetings as recommended by the Board. The fees or compensation/ commission if any paid to the Non-Executive Directors is within the limits prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and does not require any further approvals.

The details of remuneration paid to Non-Executive Directors including Independent Directors for the year ended March 31, 2018 are as under:

Name of Director	Sitting Fees paid for Board Meetings (₹)	Sitting Fees paid for Committee Meetings (₹)	Commission (₹)
Mr. B. M. Khaitan	2,00,000	NA	1,00,000
Mr. A. Khaitan	2,50,000	20,000	1,00,000
Mr. S.R. Dasgupta	2,00,000	1,80,000	1,00,000
Mr. S. Goenka	1,50,000	NA	1,00,000
Mr. S.Sarkar	1,50,000	60,000	1,00,000
Mrs. R. Nirula	2,00,000	60,000	1,00,000
Mr. A. Kaul	2,00,000	NA	1,00,000
TOTAL :	**13,50,000**	**3,20,000**	**7,00,000**

Effective April 1, 2017, sitting fees payable to Non-Executive Director for both meeting attended has been enhanced from ₹ 20,000 to ₹ 50,000.

The details of Remuneration paid to Executive Directors for the year ended March 31, 2018 are as under (Note below):

Name of Director	Salary (₹)	Value of Perquisite & Allowance (₹)	Contribution to Retiral Funds (₹) #	Tenure as per service contract	Notice Period
Mr. S. Saha	1,20,00,000	1,44,33,956	32,40,000	21.03.2022	1 month
Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	1,64,61,290	1,92,78,224	44,44,548	04.05.2022	3 months

Excluding contribution to Gratuity Fund

The Company does not have any Employee Stock Option Scheme

STAKEHOLDERS RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

As on March 31, 2018, the Committee comprises of Mr. S. R. Dasgupta, Independent Director as Chairman and Mr. S. Saha, Whole time Director, as Member.

The terms of reference of the Committee are to look into redressal of investors' complaints including those relating to transfer of shares/debentures, issue of dividend warrants, repayment of non-receipt of dividend warrants and notices/annual reports and other investor grievances.

During the year ended March 31, 2018, 2 meetings of the Committee were held on 29.05.2017 and 08.01.2018.

The attendance of the members was as follows:

Member	No. of Meeting attended
Mr. S .R. Dasgupta	2
Mr. S. Saha	2

Mrs. T Punwani, Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary is the 'Compliance Officer' under Regulation 6 of the Listing Regulation and other SEBI Regulations/ Certificates.

Shareholders' Complaints and Redressal as on March 31, 2018:

Type of Grievances and Category	Dividend Warrant not received	Shares not Dematerialised	Non-Receipt of Share Certificates	Annual Report not received	Total
Complaints received during the year	5	Nil	4	7	16
Complaints Attended to/ Redressed	5	Nil	4	7	16

Number of pending Share Transfers: Nil

The Board has delegated the power of share transfer to a Committee. The Committee attends to share transfer formalities weekly/fortnightly.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

Details of Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

AGMs	Date of AGMs	Location	Time	Special Resolutions passed
AGM (82nd)	07.08.2017	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata- 700020	11.00 a.m.	Yes
AGM (81st)	25.07.2016	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata- 700020	3.00 p.m	Yes
AGM (80th)	21.08.2015	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata- 700020	11.00 a.m	Yes

There were no Special Resolutions which were put through postal ballot, last year.

In the Notice of the forthcoming 83rd Annual General Meeting there are no items of business (Special Resolutions) which require to be conducted through postal ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Financial Results

Quarterly, half-yearly and annual results in the forms prescribed under Regulation 33 and Regulation 47 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 are published in prominent dailies such as Economic Times/ Business Standard/ Financial Express/Mint (English) and Aajkaal (Bengali) newspapers and also displayed on the Company's website www.evereadyindia.com.

Other Information

General Information on the Company, official news releases and presentations to analysts and institutional investors are also posted on the Company's website.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Annual General Meeting:

Date	Time	Venue
August 6, 2018	11.00 a.m.	Rotary Sadan, 94/2, Chowringhee Road, Kolkata - 700020

Financial Calendar (tentative) for the year 2018-2019

Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending June 2018	July/August 2018
Publication of Unaudited results for the half-year ending September 2018	October/November 2018
Publication of Unaudited results for the quarter ending December 2018	January/February 2019
Publication of Audited results for the year ending March 2019	April/May 2019
Annual General Meeting for the year ending March 2019	July to September 2019

Dividend Payment Date

On or before September 04, 2018.

Dates of Book Closure

The Register of Members of the Company will remain closed from July 30, 2018 to August 6, 2018 (both days inclusive) for the purpose of dividend and the Annual General Meeting of the Company.

Listing on Stock Exchanges

The shares of the Company can be traded on all the recognised Stock Exchanges in India. The shares of the Company are listed at the following Stock Exchanges:

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited
7, Lyons Range, Kolkata 700 001.

BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
Dalal Street, Mumbai 400 001.

National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.
Exchange Plaza, Bandra-Kurla Complex, Bandra(E), Mumbai 400 051

Listing Fees

The Annual Listing Fees for 2018-2019 have been paid to all the three Stock Exchanges within the scheduled dates.

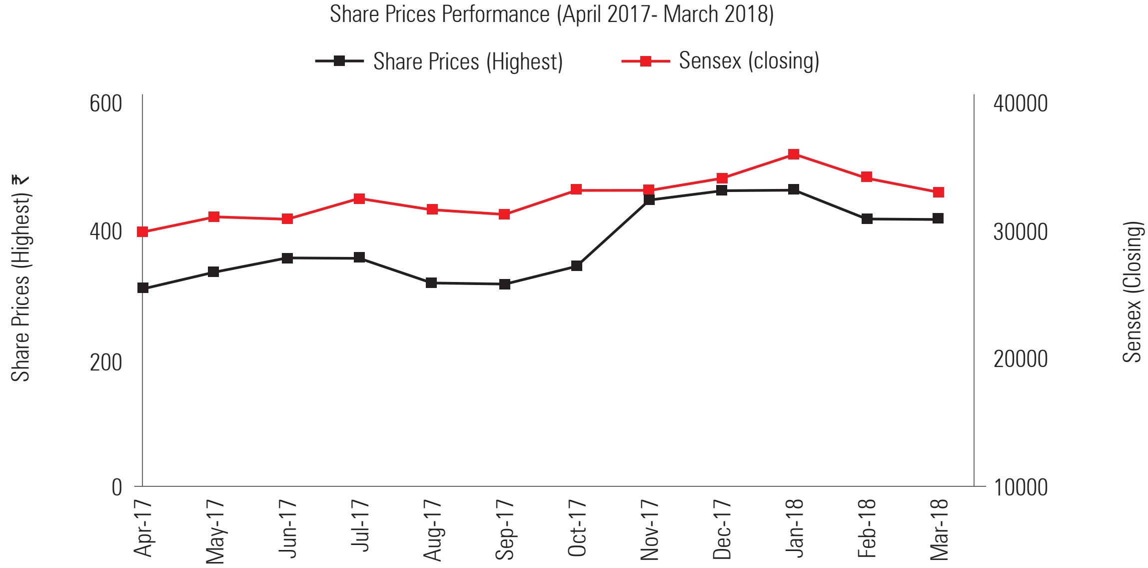
Stock Code

The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited	000029
BSE Limited	531508
National Stock Exchange of India Ltd	EVEREADY

Stock Market Price Data:

Month	BSE Ltd.		National Stock Exchange of India Ltd.	
2017	**High**	**Low**	**High**	**Low**
April	310.00	261.70	315.00	260.00
May	335.00	300.10	330.10	300.25
June	357.50	300.70	357.30	313.05
July	358.80	302.05	360.00	305.00
August	318.00	270.00	319.10	288.00
September	316.00	282.00	315.00	281.00
October	344.90	294.00	344.60	294.00
November	448.90	333.90	449.00	335.00
December	462.00	416.05	462.50	415.60
2018				
January	465.00	399.95	464.25	399.05
February	418.80	352.00	421.50	351.45
March	417.90	352.20	418.00	352.00

Performance in comparison with BSE Sensex (Share prices as on BSE)



Distribution of Shareholding as on March 31, 2018:

According to category of Holding:

Category	No of Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
A. Promoter & Promoter Group*	3,20,15,995	44.05
Sub Total	**3,20,15,995**	**44.05**
B. Public		
1. Institutional Investors		
a. FIIs/FPIs	1,52,65,356	21.00
b. Mutual Funds/UTI	93,90,374	12.92
c. Banks/ FIs/ Insurance Companies	16,20,130	2.23
d. Central Government	277	0.00
2. Others		
a. Indian Public	1,08,49,199	14.92
b. Private Corporate bodies	20,28,357	2.79
c. NRI's/ OCB's/Trusts/ Clearing Member/Foreign National	8,81,087	1.21
d. IEPF	6,00,971	0.83
e. Unclaimed Suspense Account	35,514	0.05
Sub Total	**4,06,71,265**	**55.95**
GRAND TOTAL	**7,26,87,260**	**100.00**

**Refer Note on Page 29*

According to number of Ordinary Shares held:

	No of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No of Ordinary Shares held	% of Shareholding
1 to 50	22,681	45.34	4,14,692	0.57
51 to 100	8,730	17.45	7,47,694	1.03
101 to 150	3,060	6.12	3,98,577	0.55
151 to 250	4,499	8.99	9,45,680	1.30
251 to 500	7,079	14.15	25,00,430	3.44
501 to 5000	3,680	7.36	45,57,059	6.27
5001 and above	294	0.59	6,31,23,128	86.84

Registrar and Transfer Agents

Pursuant to Regulation 53A of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories & Participants) Regulations, 1996, the Company has appointed the following SEBI registered Agency as the Common Registrar & Share Transfer Agent of the Company for both the Physical and Dematerialised segment with effect from November 1, 2003 :-

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Limited,
23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata – 700 001
Phone No. (033) 2248 2248, 2243 5029
Fax No. (033) 2248 4787

Share Transfer System for Physical Shares

The Directors' Share & Debenture Transfer Committee of the Company generally meets weekly/fortnightly for approving share transfers and for other related activities. The average time taken for processing of Share transfers including despatch of share certificate is about 15 days. The time taken to process dematerialisation requests is about 12 to 15 days.

Dematerialisation of shareholding and liquidity

The Company has entered into Agreement with both the Depositories registered under the Depositories Act, 1996, i.e. National Securities Depository Ltd. (NSDL), Trade World, 4th Floor, Kamala Mills Compound, Senapati Bapat Marg, Lower Parel, Mumbai – 400 013 and Central Depository Services (India) Ltd. (CDSL), Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, 17th Floor, Dalal Street, Mumbai – 400 001 to facilitate holding and trading in shares of the Company in dematerialised form in accordance with the provisions of the Depositories Act, 1996.

Scrips of the Company have been mandated by SEBI for settlement only in dematerialised form by all investors effective March 21, 2000. Mention may be made that 98.48 % of the total shares of the Company has since been dematerialised.

ISIN No. for the Company's ordinary shares in Demat Form: INE 128A01029.

Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any Convertible instruments, conversion date and likely impact on equity : Nil

Commodity Price Risk or Foreign Exchange Risk and Hedging Activities

The Company manages commodity-pricing risk for zinc by entering into financial instrument contracts, longer dated purchase contracts, or commodity indexed sales contracts in terms of zinc risk management policy of the Company.

The Company is also exposed to foreign currency risk for the raw materials and stock in trade that it imports and finished goods that it exports and engages in foreign currency hedging with banks by way of currency forward contracts in order to decrease its foreign exchange exposure arising from its foreign-currency denominated purchases and sales in terms of the foreign exchange risk management policy of the Company.

Plant Location

1. P-4, Transport Depot Road, Kolkata – 700 088
2. 1075, Tiruvottiyur High Road, Chennai – 600 019
3. B-1 & B-2, Sector - 80, Phase II, Noida, Gautam Budh Nagar, U.P. – 201 305
4. Plot No. 6, Sector 12, IIE SIDCUL, Haridwar – 249 403
5. 7/1A, KIADB Industrial Area, Somanahalli, Dist. Mandya, Maddur – 571 428, Karnataka
6. Mill Road, Aishbag, Lucknow – 226 004.
7. IGC, Matia, Dist. Goalpara, Assam 783 101

Whom and where to contact for Share and related services

Any assistance regarding share transfers and transmissions, change of address, non-receipt of dividends, duplicate/missing Share Certificates, demat and other matters, and for redressal of all share-related complaints and grievances please write to or contact the Registrar & Share Transfer Agent or the Share Department of the Company at the addresses given below :

Maheshwari Datamatics Private Ltd.,
23, R. N. Mukherjee Road, Kolkata –700 001
Phone No.: (033) 2248 2248, 2243 5029
Fax No.: (033) 2248 4787
E-mail: mdpldc@yahoo.com

Share Department – Eveready Industries India Ltd
1, Middleton Street, Kolkata – 700 071
Phone No.: (033) 2288 3950, 2288 2147 Fax No.: (033) 22884059
E-mail: investorrelation@eveready.co.in

Details of Directors proposed to be appointed/re-appointed

The details pertaining to the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting of the Company is given in the Notice of the AGM.

Suspense Account

In terms of the SEBI Listing Regulations, the details of the equity shares in unclaimed suspense account are as follows :

Particulars	No. of Shareholders	No. of Equity Shares
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying as at the beginning of the year	2,431	2,59,068
Shareholders who approached the Company for transfer of shares and whose shares were transferred from the suspense account during the year	5	330
Shareholders whose shares are transferred to the demat account of the IEPF Authority as per section 124 of the Companies Act, 2013	2,164	2,23,224
Aggregate number of shareholders and the outstanding shares in the suspense account lying at the end of the year	262	35,514

The voting rights on the shares outstanding in the suspense account at the end of the year shall remain frozen till the rightful owner of such shares claims the shares.

OTHER DISCLOSURES

The Company did not have any significant related party transactions, which may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company. The Board has approved a policy on dealing with related party transactions and the same has been uploaded and available on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/rpt-policy1.pdf). Related party transactions have been disclosed under Note 32.5 to the Accounts for the year under review. A Statement in summary form of transactions with related parties in the ordinary course of business are placed periodically before the Audit Committee. The pricing of all the transactions with the related parties were on an arms length basis.

The Company has complied with all the requirements of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as well as regulations and guidelines of SEBI, as issued from time to time. No penalties have been imposed or stricture has been issued by SEBI, Stock Exchanges or any Statutory Authorities on matters relating to Capital Markets during the last three years.

A Vigil Mechanism/Whistle Blower Policy has been established for Directors and employees to report genuine concerns about unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The mechanism provides for adequate safeguard against victimisation of director(s)/ employee(s) who avail of the mechanism and provides for direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The Policy is available on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/whistle-blower-policy1.pdf).

There are no material listed/unlisted subsidiary companies as defined in Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Board has formulated a policy for determining 'material' subsidiaries pursuant to the provisions of the Regulation 16 (1) (c) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The same is displayed on the Company's website (http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relations/pdf/policy-for-determining-material-subsidiaries1.pdf).

The Company has adopted a Code of Conduct to regulate, monitor and report trading by Insiders as per SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as approved by the Board of Directors, with a view to regulate trading in securities by the Directors, Key Managerial Persons and other designated persons.

The Board has formulated a Succession Planning Policy, as recommended by Nomination & Remuneration Committee, for orderly succession for appointments to the Board and to senior management, in terms of Regulation 17 (4) of SEBI (Listing Obligations & Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

There were no material financial and commercial transactions where senior management of the Company had personal interest that may have a potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.

The Company has complied with the mandatory requirements as prescribed in Part C of Schedule V of the Listing Regulations.

Compliance of Non-mandatory Requirements as on March 31, 2018

The Board : During the year under review, no expenses were incurred in connection with the office of the Chairman.

Shareholder Rights : Half-yearly results including summary of the significant events are presently not being sent to the Shareholders of the Company.

Modified Opinion(s) in Audit Report : Nil

Separate Posts of Chairman & CEO: The Chairman and Managing Director are two separate individuals.

Reporting of Internal Auditor : The Company has an in- house Internal Auditor who submits reports to the Audit Committee, regularly.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Kolkata
May 29, 2018

B. M. Khaitan
Chairman

AUDITORS' CERTIFICATE REGARDING COMPLIANCE OF CONDITIONS OF CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of Eveready Industries India Ltd.

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

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us,

We certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the SEBI Listing Regulations, 2015.

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

For Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP
Firm Registration Number : 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number : 057134

Place : Kolkata
Date : May 29, 2018

Business Responsibility Report

INTRODUCTION

This Business Responsibility Report provides an overview of the activities carried out by the Company under each of the nine principles as outlined in the National Voluntary Guidelines on Social, Environmental and Economic Responsibilities of Business (NVG) released by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, and is in accordance with the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

SECTION A: GENERAL INFORMATION ABOUT THE COMPANY

1	Corporate Identity Number (CIN)	:	L31402WB1934PLCOO7993	
2	Name of the Company	:	Eveready Industries India Ltd.	
3	Registered Address	:	1 Middleton Street, Kolkata 700 071	
4	Website	:	www.evereadyindia.com	
5	E-mail id	:	investorrelation@eveready.co.in	
6	Financial Year reported	:	2017-18	
7	Sector(s) that the Company is engaged in (industrial activity code wise)	:	The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea, general Lighting products, small home appliances and confectioneries which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods (see below for industrial activity (NIC) code)	
8	3 key products/services (as in balance sheet)	:	Key products / service	NIC Code
			Dry Cell Batteries	27201
			Flashlight (Torches)	27400
			Lighting and Electricals	27400
9	Total number of locations where business activity is undertaken			
	(a) Number of International Locations	:	Nil	
	(b) Number of National Locations	:	Registered and Corporate Office in Kolkata 7 manufacturing operations and 18 sales offices across India	
10	Markets served by the Company – Local/State/National/International	:	National/International (Exports)	

SECTION B: FINANCIAL DETAILS OF THE COMPANY

1	Paid up Capital	:	₹ 3634.36 Lakhs
2	Total Turnover	:	₹ 1,45,194.85 Lakhs
3	Total profit after taxes	:	₹ 5,473.64 Lakhs
4	Total Spending on Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) as % of profit after tax	:	Refer to Annual Report on CSR
5	List of activities in which expenditure in 4 above has been incurred	:	Refer to Annual Report on CSR activities

SECTION C: OTHER DETAILS

1	Does the Company have any Subsidiary Company/ Companies?	:	Yes, 2 wholly owned subsidiaries as on March 31, 2018.
2	Do the Subsidiary Company/Companies participate in the BR Initiatives of the parent Company? If yes, then indicate the number of such subsidiary Company(s)	:	The BRR policies are extended to its subsidiary companies as applicable.
3	Do any other entity/entities (e.g. suppliers, distributors, etc.) that the Company does business with, participate in the BR initiatives of the Company? If yes, then indicate the percentage of such entity/entities? [Less than 30%, 30-60%, More than 60%]	:	EIIL encourages and supports the independent activities of other entities.

SECTION D: BR INFORMATION

1.	(a) Details of the Director/Director responsible for implementation of the BR policy/policies			
	1 DIN Number	:	DIN : 00213413	DIN : 00112375
	2 Name	:	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan	Mr. Suvamoy Saha
	3 Designation	:	Managing Director	Wholetime Director and CFO
	(b) Details of the BR head	:	The Executive Directors oversee the BR implementation.	
	DIN Number (if applicable)/ Name/ Designation/ Telephone number / E-mail id	:	The Company does not have a BR head as of now.	

2. Principle-wise (as per NVGs) BR Policy/policies

The Principles are as follows:

Principle 1: Businesses should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability.

Principle 2: Businesses should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle.

Principle 3: Businesses should promote the well-being of all employees.

Principle 4: Businesses should respect the interests of, and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized

Principle 5: Businesses should respect and promote human rights.

Principle 6: Businesses should respect, protect, and make efforts to restore the environment.

Principle 7: Businesses, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner.

Principle 8: Businesses should support inclusive growth and equitable development.

Principle 9: Businesses should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner.

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

Sl. No.	Questions	P1	P2	P3	P4	P5	P6	P7	P8	P9
1	Do you have a policy/ policies for....	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
2	Has the policy being formulated in consultation with the relevant stakeholders?	All formulated in consultation with the Management of the Company and approved by the Board								
3	Does the policy conform to any national / international standards? If yes, specify? (50 words)	All the policies are compliant with respective principles of NVG guidelines								
4	Has the policy being approved by the Board? Is yes, has it been signed by MD/ owner/ CEO/ appropriate Board Director?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
5	Does the company have a specified committee of the Board/ Director/Official to oversee the implementation of the policy?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
6	Indicate the link for the policy to be viewed online?	BRR policies are available on http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relation/ company-policies.aspx								
7	Has the policy been formally communicated to all relevant internal and external stakeholders?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
8	Does the company have in-house structure to implement the policy/policies.	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
9	Does the Company have a grievance redressal mechanism related to the policy/ policies to address stakeholders' grievances related to the policy/ policies?	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y	Y
10	Has the Company carried out independent audit/ evaluation of the working of this policy by an internal or external agency?	Will be done in due course as applicable								

3. Governance related to BR

(a)	Indicate the frequency with which the Board of Directors, Committee of the Board or CEO to assess the BR performance of the Company. Within 3 months, 3-6 months, Annually, More than 1 year	:	Annually
(b)	Does the Company publish a BR or a Sustainability Report? What is the hyperlink for viewing this report?	:	The BR report for FY17-18 can be accessed through the link http://www.evereadyindia.com/investor-relation/annual-report-17-18.pdf
	How frequently it is published?	:	This is the second BR Report of the Company

SECTION E: PRINCIPLE-WISE PERFORMANCE

Principle 1 – Business should conduct and govern themselves with Ethics, Transparency and Accountability

1.	Does the policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption cover only the Company? Yes/ No. Does it extend to the Group/ Joint Ventures/ Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?	:	Yes. The Policy relating to ethics, bribery and corruption covers the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries. All suppliers and partners are expected to adopt the policy.
2.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percentage was satisfactorily resolved by the management? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	:	During the year under review, no complaint has been received under the investigation mechanism.

Principle 2 – Business should provide goods and services that are safe and contribute to sustainability throughout their life cycle

1.	List up to 3 of your products or services whose design has incorporated social or environmental concerns, risks and /or opportunities.	:	a. AA Zinc Carbon Batteries b. AAA Zinc Carbon Batteries c. Furnace Operations
2.	For each such product, provide the following details in respect of resource use (energy, water, raw material, etc.) per unit of product, (optional)	:	AA and AAA Zinc Carbon Batteries are mercury and cadmium free.
	(a) Reduction during sourcing/production/ distribution achieved since the previous year throughout the value chain? (b) Reduction during usage by consumers (energy, water) has been achieved since the previous year?		LPG (green fuel) used for furnace operations in lieu of electricity. Usage of LPG also reduced by approx. 20% for furnace operations. Manufacturing units are ISO- 9001 and ISO -14000 Certified. Energy Audits are conducted periodically.
3.	Does the Company have procedures in place for sustainable sourcing (including transportation)? (a) If yes, what percentage of your inputs was sourced sustainably? Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	:	Suppliers and transporters are encouraged to address Social and environmental requirements with preference given to ISO-9000 certified suppliers and transporters.
4.	Has the Company taken any steps to procure goods and services from local & small producers, including communities surrounding their place of work? (a) If yes, what steps have been taken to improve their capacity and capability of local and small vendors?	:	A major portion of packaging items are procured from local and small producers. The technical personnel work closely with the suppliers for improvements.
5.	Does the Company have a mechanism to recycle products and waste? If yes what is the percentage of recycling of products and waste (separately as 10%). Also, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	:	Recycled and recyclable paper is used for packaging of products. All the manufacturing units are zero discharge units, where effluents are treated and used within the units.

Principle 3 – Business should promote the well-being of all employees

1.	Total number of employees	:	2900
2.	Total number of employees hired on temporary/contractual/casual basis (FY 2017-18)	:	910
3.	Number of permanent women employees	:	188
4.	Number of permanent employees with disabilities	:	1
5.	Do you have an employee association that is recognised by management.	:	Yes
6.	What percentage of your permanent employees are members of this recognised employee association?	:	Around 54%
7.	Number of complaints relating to child labour, forced labour, involuntary labour, sexual harassment in the last financial year and pending, as on the end of the financial year.	:	The Company does not hire child labour/force labour/involuntary labour and does not advocate discriminatory employment. No complaints have been filed during the financial year
8.	What percentage of your under mentioned employees were given safety & skill upgradation training in the last year?	:	Permanent Employees - 82%, Permanent Women Employees - 20%, Casual/ Temporary/Contractual Employees - 49%, Employees with Disabilities - nil%

Principle 4 – Business should respect the interests of and be responsive towards all stakeholders, especially those who are disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalised

1.	Has the Company mapped its internal and external stakeholders? Yes/No	:	Yes, the Company engages with various stakeholders, both formally and informally to understand their concerns and expectations. The various divisions of the Company engage with various stakeholders, as applicable.
2.	Out of the above, has the company identified the disadvantaged, vulnerable & marginalized stakeholders.	:	Yes, the Company identifies the deprived and unpriviledged persons within the community, around its various locations.
3.	Are there any special initiatives taken by the company to engage with the disadvantaged, vulnerable and marginalized stakeholders. If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	:	The Company has taken several initiatives to engage with deprived and unpriviledged persons with key initiatives of 'Food for Hungry' & 'Special Education'.

Principle 5 –Business should respect and promote human rights

1.	Does the policy of the company on human rights cover only the company or extend to the Group/Joint Ventures / Suppliers/Contractors/NGOs /Others?	:	Yes. The Policy on human rights covers the Company and its wholly owned subsidiaries and extends to suppliers and contractors. All suppliers and partners are expected to uphold the human rights.
2.	How many stakeholder complaints have been received in the past financial year and what percent was satisfactorily resolved by the management	:	No complaints have been received with regard to violation of any human rights in the past financial year.

Principle 6 – Business should respect, protect and make efforts to restore the environment

1.	Does the policy related to Principle 6 cover only the company or extends to the Group/Joint Ventures/Suppliers/Contractors /NGOs/others.	:	The Environmental Policy of the Company covers all manufacturing locations and employees and contractors. All business partners are expected to adopt the policy.
2.	Does the company have strategies/ initiatives to address global environmental issues such as climate change, global warming, etc.? Y/N If yes, please give hyperlink for webpage etc.	:	The Company is conscious of the global environment issues. Energy conservation continues to be an area of priority. The Company also continues to harness non-conventional energy through windmills. Refer to Annexure 1 of the Annual Report at the link http//www.evereadyindia.com/ annual report-2017-18/html.
3.	Does the company identify and assess potential environmental risks?	:	Risks and their appropriate mitigations are reviewed and revised on an on going basis.
4.	Does the company have any project related to Clean Development Mechanism? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so. Also, if Yes, whether any environmental compliance report is filed?	:	The Company does plant trees on Environment Day at its factory locations.
5.	Has the company undertaken any other initiatives on – clean technology, energy efficiency, renewable energy, etc. Y/N. If yes, please give hyperlink for web page, etc.	:	Yes, refer to Annexure 1 of the Annual Report at the link : http//www.evereadyindia.com/investor relation/annual report -2017-18/html.
6.	Are the Emissions/Waste generated by the company within the financial year being reported?	:	Yes, within permissible limits given by CPCB/SPCB for the FY 2017-18.
7.	Number of show cause/ legal notices received from CPCB/SPCB which are pending (i.e. not resolved to satisfaction) as on end of Financial Year.	:	As on March 31, 2018, there is no pending show cause or legal notice received from CPCB/SPCB to the best of the knowledge and understanding of the Company.

Principle 7 – Business, when engaged in influencing public and regulatory policy, should do so in a responsible manner

1.	Is your Company a member of any trade and chamber or association? If Yes, Name only those major ones that your business deals with	:	Yes, like Confederation of Indian Industries (CII), Bengal Chamber of Commerce (BCC), Indian Chamber of Commerce (ICC), etc.
2.	Have you advocated/lobbied through above associations for the advancement or improvement of public good? Yes/No if yes specify the broad areas (drop box: Governance and Administration, Economic Reforms, Inclusive Development Policies, Energy security, Water, Food Security, Sustainable Business Principles, Others)	:	The Company participates in various seminars, conferences and other forums on various matters, with a view to create positive impact while achieving its business goals.

Principle 8 – Business should support inclusive growth and equitable development

1.	Does the Company have specified programmes/initiatives/projects in pursuit of the policy related to Principle 8? If yes details thereof.	:	The Company undertakes various CSR activities inclusive of its initiative- "En-Light Girl Child" with the objective of addressing two crucial issues, one of perennial darkness in the rural households and the other of Girl Child Empowerment, as well as CSR activities for the purpose of eradication of hunger and poverty and promotion of education, special education for differently abled, sports, rural development, conservation of water, development of underprivileged women and health care for underprivileged persons.
2.	Are the programmes/projects undertaken through in-house team/own foundation/ external NGO/government structures /any other organisation?	:	The CSR projects or programmes are implemented through the internal team as well implementing agencies as may be required.
3.	Have you done any impact assessment of your initiative?	:	Yes
4.	What is your Company's direct contribution to community development projects- Amount in INR and the details of the projects undertaken?	:	Refer to the Annual Report on CSR Activities
5.	Have you taken steps to ensure that this community development initiative is successfully adopted by the community? Please explain in 50 words, or so.	:	Yes

Principle 9 – Business should engage with and provide value to their customers and consumers in a responsible manner

1.	What percentage of customer complaints/consumer cases are pending as on the end of financial year?	:	No consumer complaints as received are pending as on the end of the financial year. Two consumer cases are pending before a District Consumer Forum.
2.	Does the company display product information on the product label, over and above what is mandated as per local laws? Yes/No/N.A. /Remarks(additional information)	:	Yes, the Company displays all requisite product information and safety guidance on the product labels. Certain products also have product manuals, as required, containing therein safety guidance, tips on efficient use and other product information.
3.	Is there any case filed by any stakeholder against the company regarding unfair trade practices, irresponsible advertising and/or anti-competitive behaviour during the last five years and pending as on end of financial year? If so, provide details thereof, in about 50 words or so.	:	The Competition Commission of India issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 which is pending Appeal filed against the said Order. Refer to Annual Report on the same.
4.	Did your Company carry out any consumer survey/ consumer satisfaction trends?	:	Yes

DIVIDEND DISTRIBUTION POLICY

1. Objectives

- To lay down a broad framework for consideration of the Board of Directors of the Company (the Board) while declaring/ recommending Dividends to its shareholders and/or retaining or plough back of its profits.
- To set out the circumstances and different factors for consideration by the Board at the time of taking such decisions of distribution or of retention of profits, in the interest of providing transparency to the shareholders.

2. Dividend

- The Board may recommend Dividend while approving Final accounts, for any financial year (April to March), at its discretion, subject to the approval of the Members of the Company.
- The Dividend as recommended by the Board shall be approved/ declared at the Annual General Meeting of the Company.
- The Board may also declare Interim Dividends for any financial year, (April to March), at its discretion, to be paid to the Members of the Company. Before declaring Interim Dividend, the Board shall consider the quarterly or half yearly financial position of the Company for the payment of such Dividend.
- The payment of Dividends shall be made within 30 days from the date of declaration to the shareholders entitled to receive the Dividend on the record date/book closure period as per the applicable law.
- In case no Final Dividend is declared, Interim Dividend paid during the year, if any, will be regarded as Final Dividend in the Annual General Meeting.

3. Factors For Declaration of Dividend

Generally, the parameters and/or factors that may be considered by the Board before making any recommendations/declarations of the Dividend as the case may be, would include, but are not limited to the following:

- **Financial Parameters:**
  a. Current financial year's profit after requisite provisions and transfers as may be required
  b. Outstanding debts
  c. Cash Flow after consideration of business needs
  d. Any other financial parameters as deemed fit by the Board
- Internal & External Factors:
  a. State of the Economy and the business environment
  b. Trends in Capital Markets
  c. Statutory Restrictions/Amendments
  d. Taxation and Regulatory Concerns
  e. Prospective Opportunities and Threats
  f. Working Capital & Capital Expenditure requirements
  g. Net Worth
  h. Any other factors as deemed fit by the Board.

4. Circumstances under which Dividend Payout may or may not be expected

- The Equity Shareholders of the Company may expect Dividend if the Company is having surplus funds after providing all expenses, depreciation etc. and complying with all other statutory requirements of the Companies Act, 2013.
- The Dividend pay-out decision of the Company would depend upon the consideration of certain parameters and/or factors including but not limited to the parameters as well as internal and external factors as stated above.
- The Board may retain its earnings in order to make better use of the available funds and increase the value of the stakeholders in the long run.

5. Utilisation Of Retained Earnings

The decision of utilization of the retained earnings of the Company would be based on factors including but not limited to the following:

- Expansion/modernisation/acquisition plan
- Working Capital/Capital Expenditure requirements
- Expensive cost of debt
- Other such criteria as the Board may deem fit from time to time

6. Parameters For Various Classes Of Shares

Since the Company has only issued one class of shares being Equity Shares with equal voting rights, all the Members of the Company are entitled to the same Dividend per Equity Share.

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited

Report on the Standalone Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

2. 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 Ind AS financial statements to give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance (including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act.

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

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these Standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.
4. We have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.
5. We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountant of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.
6. An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error. In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers internal financial control relevant to the Company's preparation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view, in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of the accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.
7. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

8. 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, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2018 and its total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

9. We draw attention to Note 32.1(i) to the Standalone Ind AS financial statements which relates to the penalty of ₹ 171.55 Crores levied by the Competition Commission of India for non compliance with provisions of the Competition Act 2002, pending appeal filed against the order. As per legal advice obtained by the Company, the amount of penalty cannot be reliably estimated at this stage owing to the uncertainty of the future outcome of the litigation.

   Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

10. The Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Companies Act, 2013 who, vide their report dated May 30, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

11. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016, issued by the Central Government of India in terms of sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act ("the Order"), and on the basis of such checks of the books and records of the Company as we considered appropriate and according to the information and explanations given to us, we give in the "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
    (a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

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

i. The Company has disclosed the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements - Refer Note 32.1(i) to the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

ii. The Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018.

iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2018.

iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Company for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12(f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the Ind AS standalone financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** ("the Company") as of March 31, 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

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

6. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted

accounting principles. A company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements 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 with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India."

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Annexure B to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 11 of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the standalone Ind AS financial statements as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018

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

(b) The fixed assets are physically verified by the Management according to a phased programme designed to cover all the items over a period of three years which, in our opinion, is reasonable having regard to the size of the Company and the nature of its assets. Pursuant to the programme, a portion of the fixed assets has been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification.

(c) The title deeds of immovable properties, as disclosed in Note 3 and Note 4 on fixed assets to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, are held in the name of the Company, except for freehold land and structures thereon located at Maddur which is in the name of the erstwhile Company merged with the Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act, 1956 in terms of the approval of the Honourable High Court(s) of judicature.

ii. The physical verification of inventory (excluding stocks with third parties) have been conducted at reasonable intervals by the Management during the year. In respect of inventory lying with third parties, these have substantially been confirmed by them. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of inventory as compared to book records were not material.

iii. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, to companies, firms, Limited Liability Partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iii), (iii)(a), (iii)(b) and (iii)(c) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.

iv. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the provisions of Section 185 and 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 in respect of the loans and investments made, and guarantees and security provided by it, as applicable.

v. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public within the meaning of Sections 73, 74, 75 and 76 of the Act and the Rules framed there under to the extent notified.

vi. Pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government of India, the Company is required to maintain cost records as specified under Section 148(1) of the Act in respect of its specified products.

We have broadly reviewed the same, and are of the opinion that, prima facie, the prescribed accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.

vii. (a) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, in our opinion, the Company is regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, sales tax, income tax, service tax, duty of customs, duty of excise, value added tax, cess, goods and service tax with effect from July 1, 2017 and other material statutory dues, as applicable, with the appropriate authorities.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records of the Company examined by us, there are no dues of income-tax, goods and service tax which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of sales tax, value added tax, service tax, duty of customs and duty of excise, as at March 31, 2018 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the statute	Nature of dues	Amount (₹ In Lakhs)	Period to which the amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	10.22	2001-02 to 2002-03	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax
Central Sales Tax Act, 1956	Central Sales Tax	0.35	1998-99	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Orissa Sales Tax Act, 1947	Sales Tax	0.10	1999-00	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Kerala General Sales Tax Act, 1963	Sales Tax	0.39	2000-01	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Bihar Finance Act, 1981	Sales Tax	0.80	2005-06	Assistant Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The Uttar Pradesh Value Added Tax Act, 2008	Value Added Tax	13.80	2011-12	Additional Commissioner of Commercial Tax
The West Bengal Value Added Tax Act, 2003	Value Added Tax	1.27	2013-14	Joint Commissioner of Commercial Taxes
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	61.57	1996-97 to 1997-98, 2002-03 to 2008-09	Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	0.15	2009-10 to 2010-11	Deputy Commissioner of Central Excise
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	191.40	1991-92 to 1998-99, 2004-05 to 2005-06, 2011-12, 2013-14 to 2015-16	Commissioner of Central Excise (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	330.25	1996-97 to 1997-98, 1999-00 to 2000-01, 2004-05, 2007-08 to 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2015-16	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
Central Excise Act, 1944	Excise Duty	1,496.53	1997-98 to 2003-04	High Court of Lucknow
Customs Act, 1962	Custom Duty	31.31	2005-06	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	28.44	2004-05 to 2006-07, 2009-10 to 2010-11	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	15.37	2006-07, 2009-10 to 2010-11, 2012-13 to 2013-14	Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax (Appeals)
The Finance Act, 1994	Service Tax	3.64	2007-08 to 2008-09	Assistant Commissioner of Central Excise & Service Tax

viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanation given to us, the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government or dues to debenture holders as at the balance sheet date.

ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of commercial paper and term loans have been applied on an overall basis for the purposes for which they were obtained. The Company has not raised any moneys by way of initial public offer and any other further public offer (including debt instruments).

x. During the course of our examination of the books and records of the Company, carried out in accordance with the generally accepted auditing practices in India, and according to the information and explanations given to us, we have neither come across any instance of material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees, noticed or reported during the year, nor have we been informed of any such case by the Management.

xi. The Company has paid/ provided for managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.

xii. As the Company is not a Nidhi Company and the Nidhi Rules, 2014 are not applicable to it, the provisions of Clause 3(xii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xiii. The Company has entered into transactions with related parties in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of related party transactions have been disclosed in the standalone Ind AS financial statements as required under Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24, Related Party Disclosures specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

xiv. The Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xiv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xv. The Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its Directors or persons connected with him/her. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

xvi. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xvi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	35,420.83	33,121.09
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	276.87	318.32
(c) Investment property	4	5.64	5.64
(d) Intangible assets	5	317.06	289.05
(e) Intangible assets under development	5	6.55	321.66
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	265.67	265.65
(ii) Loans	7	127.52	153.81
(iii) Other financial assets	8	775.53	521.91
(g) Non-current tax assets	9	706.62	161.61
(h) Other non-current assets	10	2,789.69	3,445.46
Total non-current assets		**40,691.98**	**38,604.20**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	30,010.92	28,429.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	12,060.57	8,386.66
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13A	350.88	248.63
(iii) Other balances with banks	13B	56.90	61.60
(iv) Loans	7	8,956.54	741.30
(v) Other financial assets	8	4,414.61	511.53
(c) Other current assets	10	6,602.71	3,582.00
Total current assets		**62,453.13**	**41,961.25**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,03,145.11**	**80,565.45**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	3,634.36	3,634.36
(b) Other equity	15	30,792.46	25,318.48
Total equity		**34,426.82**	**28,952.84**
Liabilities			
2 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16	8,544.97	9,453.18
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17A	394.73	394.73
(b) Provisions	18	640.85	653.43
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	19	622.87	121.48
Total non-current liabilities		**10,203.42**	**10,622.82**
3 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	20	10,338.83	7,271.71
(ii) Trade payables	21	32,712.01	23,990.55
(iii) Other financial liabilities	17B	6,833.72	4,369.43
(b) Other current liabilities	22	5,938.79	2,656.97
(c) Provisions	18	1,379.81	1,350.10
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	23	1,311.71	1,351.03
Total current liabilities		**58,514.87**	**40,989.79**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,03,145.11**	**80,565.45**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

This is the Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	**Revenue from operations (gross)**	24	1,47,522.87	1,41,869.03
2	**Other income**	25	1,976.73	956.80
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**1,49,499.60**	**1,42,825.83**
4	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	26.a	50,432.31	54,466.98
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	26.b	40,740.71	34,466.74
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	26.c	(812.84)	(5,168.63)
	(d) Excise duty		1,888.18	6,351.15
	(e) Employee benefit expense	27	16,770.81	14,422.35
	(f) Finance costs	28	2,870.01	2,323.13
	(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	29	1,924.29	1,493.03
	(h) Other expenses	30	27,968.01	24,000.38
	Total expenses		**1,41,781.48**	**1,32,355.13**
5	**Profit before tax (3 - 4)**		**7,718.12**	**10,470.70**
6	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax expense		1,732.72	1,008.06
	(b) Minimum alternate tax utilized		-	(341.28)
	(c) Current tax expense (net)	31.a	1,732.72	666.78
	(d) Deferred tax	31.a	511.76	440.54
	Net tax expense (c + d)		**2,244.48**	**1,107.32**
7	**Profit for the year (5 - 6)**		**5,473.64**	**9,363.38**
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans	15.7	25.45	(119.67)
	b) Income tax related to above	15.7	(5.43)	41.42
	ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Effective portion of (loss)/gain on designated portion of hedging instrument in cash flow hedge	15.5	(29.99)	(142.95)
	b) Income tax related to above	15.5	10.38	49.47
	Total other comprehensive income		0.41	(171.73)
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year (7 + 8)**		**5,474.05**	**9,191.65**
10	**Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each**			
	(a) Basic	32.6.a	7.53	12.88
	(b) Diluted	32.6.b	7.53	12.88
	See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements			

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit before tax		7,718.12		10,470.70
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,924.29		1,493.03	
Amortisation of lease payment as rent	31.50		19.73	
Loss/(profit) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(556.68)		23.54	
Finance costs	2,870.01		2,323.13	
Interest income	(1,324.41)		(906.00)	
Allowance for doubtful debts	158.92		84.01	
Provision for indirect taxes	186.73		103.64	
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	(95.64)		(4.01)	
Provision for estimated gain on derivatives	-		(47.06)	
Net loss on fair valuation of investment through profit and loss	0.01		0.01	
Net unrealised foreign exchange gain	18.76	3,213.49	(29.81)	3,060.21
Operating profit before working capital changes		**10,931.61**		**13,530.91**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(1,581.39)		(4,688.45)	
Trade receivables	(3,835.38)		(1,414.73)	
Loans (non-current and current)	7.25		50.76	
Other assets (non-current and current)	(2,968.64)		(1,132.53)	
Other Financial Assets-current	(4,156.71)		69.68	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	8,663.61		2,901.34	
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	162.15		(79.62)	
Other liabilities (non-current and current)	3,281.37		388.37	
Provisions (non-current and current)	(48.51)	(476.25)	110.36	(3,794.82)
Cash generated from operations		**10,455.36**		**9,736.09**
Net income tax paid		**(2,322.14)**		**(690.47)**
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**8,133.22**		**9,045.62**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets, including capital advances	(4,159.12)		(10,689.22)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	905.32		128.75	
Loan given to Subsidiaries	(150.88)		(25.18)	
Loan given to others	(15,800.00)		(6,500.00)	
Loan realised from others	8,200.00		10,000.00	
Interest received	879.09	(10,125.59)	270.47	(6,815.18)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(10,125.59)**		**(6,815.18)**

Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	4,820.89		6,750.00	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(2,885.45)		(5,956.64)	
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowings	(2,576.04)		1,886.14	
Proceeds from other current borrowings	70,000.00		40,000.00	
Repayment of other current borrowings	(70,000.00)		(40,700.00)	
Finance cost	(2,864.77)		(2,247.74)	
Dividends paid	-		(726.87)	
Tax on dividend	-	(3,505.37)	(147.97)	(1,143.08)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(3,505.37)**		**(1,143.08)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(5,497.74)**		**1,087.36**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(4,005.52)		(5,092.88)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**(9,503.26)**		**(4,005.52)**

Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flow:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	12.24	8.09
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	338.64	240.54
Total - Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 13)	**350.88**	**248.63**
B. Bank overdraft and cash credit (Refer Note 20.a)	**(9,854.14)**	**(4,254.15)**
C. Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows (A+B)	**(9,503.26)**	**(4,005.52)**
See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements		

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	
Balance as at April 01, 2017	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	3,634.36

b) OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	
	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Development allowance reserve	Amalgamation reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge/ remeasurement gain(loss) on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**0.07**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(12,184.12)**	**113.09**	**17,001.67**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	9,363.38	-	9,363.38
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(78.25)	(93.48)	(171.73)
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**9,285.13**	**(93.48)**	**9,191.65**
Payment of final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(726.87)	-	(726.87)
Payment of dividend distribution tax on above	-	-	-	-	-	(147.97)	-	(147.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**0.07**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(3,773.83)**	**19.61**	**25,318.48**
Profit for the year	-	-		-	-	5,473.57	-	5,473.57
Adjustment of Foreign currency monetary items translation difference account	-	-	(0.07)	-	-	0.07	-	-
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.41	0.41
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**(0.07)**	**-**	**-**	**5,493.64**	**0.41**	**5,473.98**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**-**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**1,699.81**	**20.02**	**30,792.46**

See accompanying notes forming part of the financial statements

This is the Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries India Limited ("the Company") is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries, flashlights and packet tea under the brand name of "Eveready". The Company also distributes a wide range of electrical products and small home appliances. The Company has also entered into confectionery business through launch of fruit jellies under the brand name "Jollies".The Company is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at 1, Middleton Street, Kolkata 700071. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Chennai, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur, Kolkata and Goalpara (Assam) and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.2 Basis of accounting and preparation of financial statements

The financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following: (i) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value and (ii) defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Company takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and/or disclosure purposes in these financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17, and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Company can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly; and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise. Estimates have been used in provision for warranties, provision for employee benefits, allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets and useful lives of property, plant and equipment.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods:

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised, net of returns and trade discount, when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Company has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Company retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Company; and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue includes excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax upto the period ended June 30, 2017.The Government of India introduced Goods and Service Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017 which subsumed Excise Duty and other indirect taxes. Consequently, revenue for the period post July 1, 2017 excludes GST.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

Interest income

Interest income on financial asset is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and translations

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee (₹).

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the spot rates on the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year-end rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

2.7 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Company will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

2.8 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS

2.8.1 Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for short-term employee 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 (creditors for accrued wages and salaries) in Balance Sheet.

2.8.2 Post - employment benefits

Defined Benefit Plans:

The liability or asset recognised in the Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually at year end by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in 'Employee Benefits Expense' in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. These are included in 'Items of Other Comprehensive Income' in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

2.8.3 Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually at year end by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 INCOME TAX

2.9.1 Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

2.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences of items only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Company has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date for their realisability.

2.9.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance. Property, plant and equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory building - 25 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-3 shifts) - 20 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-2 shifts) - 26.67 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-1 shift) - 40 years

Moulds - 3 years

Vehicles - 3 years

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

Leasehold land is amortised over the duration of the lease.

Freehold land is not depreciated, except for improvements to the land included therein.

The estimated useful lives of the assets,residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and are revised, whenever necessary.

Capital work-in-progress:

Projects under which assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

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

2.11 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16 requirements for cost model. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising thereon (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Patent and trademark are amortised over their legal term or working life, whichever is shorter. Computer software is amortised over the life of the software license ranging from one year to six years.

2.13 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. However, the following intangible assets are tested for impairment in each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired: (a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use; and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use. If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor, that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

2.14 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Company has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes forming part of Financial Statements. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Warranties

Provisions for service warranties and returns are recognised when the Company has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft and cash credit are also considered as part of Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of standalone Statement of Cash flows.

2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.18 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.19 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

2.19.1 Financial assets

Classification

The Company classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: (i) those measured at amortised cost and (ii) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (through profit and loss).

a. Financial assets at amortised cost

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss where it is not measured at amortised cost.

c. Investment in subsidiaries

Investment in subsidiaries are measured at cost as per Ind AS 27 - Separate Financial Statements.

d. Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

e. Derecognition of financial assets

The Company derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

2.19.2 Financial liabilities and equity

Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Company are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

a Equity instruments

An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

b. Financial liabilities

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently 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 the effective interest method.

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.

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximates fair value to short-term maturity of these instruments.

c. Derecognition of financial liabilities

The Company derecognises financial liabilities only when the Company’s obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

d. Hedge instruments

The Company uses hedge instruments that are governed by the policies of the Company which are approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company.

The Company uses certain forward foreign exchange contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange fluctuation risk. These hedge contracts do not generally extend beyond 6 months.

These hedges are accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the hedge contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values for forward currency contracts are marked-to-market at the end of each reporting period.

The Company also uses certain future and option contracts as hedge instruments in respect of commodity price fluctuation risk. These hedge instruments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedge instrument is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedge reserve as a separate component of equity. Such amounts are reclassified into the Statement of Profit and Loss when the related hedged items affect profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognised in profit or loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects the profit or loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 with the following key amendments to Ind AS .

a) New revenue standard Ind AS 115 has been notified which supersedes Ind AS 11, Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18, Revenue. Ind AS 115 is largely converged with IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

b) Appendix B, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration to Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates has been notified. It clarifies that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the asset, expense or income, should be the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the advance consideration.

c) Amendment to Ind AS 40, Investment Property clarifying when assets are transferred to, or from, investment properties. The amendment clarifies that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use supported by evidence. A change in intention, in isolation is not enough to support a transfer.

d) Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes clarifying the requirements for recognising deferred tax assets on unrealised losses. The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. They also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets. These amendments only clarify the existence guidance of Ind AS 12 and do not change the underlying principles for recognition of deferred tax asset.

The Rules shall be effective only for accounting periods beginning on or after April 1, 2018. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the Rules and effect of the same on the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carrying amounts of :		
Freehold land	6,840.68	7,137.39
Buildings	11,992.53	10,367.41
Plant and equipment	15,308.94	14,867.56
Furniture and fixture	515.44	393.87
Vehicles	166.69	102.84
Office equipment	596.55	252.02
Sub-total	**35,420.83**	**33,121.09**
Capital work-in-progress	276.87	318.32
Total	**35,697.70**	**33,439.41**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**7,171.52**	**5,318.90**	**9,954.03**	**282.71**	**153.33**	**307.02**	**23,187.51**
Additions	-	5,742.28	6,652.18	192.46	52.77	120.73	12,760.42
Disposals	-	-	(156.64)	(5.15)	(0.32)	(2.61)	(164.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**7,171.52**	**11,061.18**	**16,449.57**	**470.02**	**205.78**	**425.14**	**35,783.21**
Additions	-	2,208.99	1,483.26	212.97	132.35	449.32	4,486.89
Disposals	(279.65)	(25.46)	(3.52)	(39.08)	(0.37)	(1.81)	(349.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**6,891.87**	**13,244.71**	**17,929.31**	**643.91**	**337.76**	**872.65**	**39,920.21**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**17.06**	**334.10**	**755.01**	**32.54**	**54.58**	**88.81**	**1,282.10**
Elimination on disposals	-	-	(1.90)	(0.29)	-	(0.10)	(2.29)
Depreciation expense	17.07	359.67	828.90	43.90	48.36	84.41	1,382.31
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**34.13**	**693.77**	**1,582.01**	**76.15**	**102.94**	**173.12**	**2,662.12**
Elimination on disposals	-	(0.49)	(0.03)	(0.45)	-	(0.27)	(1.24)
Depreciation expense	17.06	558.90	1,038.39	52.77	68.13	103.25	1,838.50
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**51.19**	**1,252.18**	**2,620.37**	**128.47**	**171.07**	**276.10**	**4,499.38**
Carrying amount							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**7,154.46**	**4,984.80**	**9,199.02**	**250.17**	**98.75**	**218.21**	**21,905.41**
Additions	-	5,742.28	6,652.18	192.46	52.77	120.73	12,760.42
Disposals	-	-	(154.74)	(4.86)	(0.32)	(2.51)	(162.43)
Depreciation expense	(17.07)	(359.67)	(828.90)	(43.90)	(48.36)	(84.41)	(1,382.31)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**7,137.39**	**10,367.41**	**14,867.56**	**393.87**	**102.84**	**252.02**	**33,121.09**
Additions	-	2,208.99	1,483.26	212.97	132.35	449.32	4,486.89
Disposals	(279.65)	(24.97)	(3.49)	(38.63)	(0.37)	(1.54)	(348.65)
Depreciation expense	(17.06)	(558.90)	(1,038.39)	(52.77)	(68.13)	(103.25)	(1,838.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**6,840.68**	**11,992.53**	**15,308.94**	**515.44**	**166.69**	**596.55**	**35,420.83**

Note:

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security: Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of ₹ 9,529.05 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 7,698.16 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 16 and 20).
Plant and equipments, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and office equipments with a carrying amount of ₹ 10,362.96 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 9,681.81 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 16 and 20).

(ii) Freehold land and building includes a carrying value of ₹ 92.05 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 92.05 Lakhs) and ₹ 447.06 lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 472.27 Lakhs) respectively located at Maddur which is in the name of the erstwhile Company which was merged with the Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act,1956 in terms of the approval of the Honourable High Court(s) of judicature.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property		
Freehold land	2.73	2.73
Buildings	2.91	2.91
Total	**5.64**	**5.64**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost or deemed Cost			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**-**	**-**	**-**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**

Fair value of the Company's Investment property

The Company has identified its unused Freehold land and building at Plot No. 8, Industrial Park,Moula-Ali, Hyderabad, as Investment property. The fair value of such property at Hyderabad has been derived using the market comparable rate of the surrounding area as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 on the basis of a valuation carried out as on the respective dates by an independent valuer not related to the Company. The independent valuer is Government registered valuer and have appropriate qualifications and experience in the valuation of properties.

Details of the Company's investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at March 31,2018 and March 31,2017 are as follows:-

₹ Lakhs

	Fair value		
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at March 31, 2017**	**Fair value hierarchy (Level)**
Industrial units located in India, Hyderabad - Freehold land and building including compounded wall	10,525.95	9,971.50	Level 3
Total	**10,525.95**	**9,971.50**	

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	317.06	289.05
Patent/Trademark	*	*
Purchased brand	*	*
Sub-total	**317.06**	**289.05**
Intangible assets under development	6.55	321.66
Total	**323.61**	**610.71**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Computer software	Patent/Trademark	Purchased brand	Total
Cost or deemed cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**405.47**	*	*	**405.47**
Additions	101.23	-	-	101.23
Disposals	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**506.64**	*	*	**506.64**
Additions	113.80			113.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**620.44**	*	*	**620.44**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**106.87**	-	-	**106.87**
Amortisation expense	110.72	-	-	110.72
Elimination on disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**217.59**	-	-	**217.59**
Additions	85.79	-	-	85.79
Elimination on disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**303.38**	-	-	**303.38**
Carrying amount				
Balance as at April 01, 2016	**298.60**	*	*	**298.60**
Additions	101.23	-	-	101.23
Disposals	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Amortisation expense	(110.72)	-	-	(110.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**289.05**	*	*	**289.05**
Additions	113.80	-	-	113.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Amortisation expense	(85.79)	-	-	(85.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**317.06**	*	*	**317.06**

* Valued at ₹ 1 in the books

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

6 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Investment in equity instruments						
(i) Investment in subsidiaries (at deemed cost)						
- Greendale India Ltd. (formerly known as Litez India Ltd.)	-	5.00	5.00	-	4.98	4.98
50,000 equity shares of ₹10 each						
(As at March 31, 2017 : 49,800 equity shares of ₹10 each)						
- Everspark Hong Kong Pvt Ltd.	-	260.61	260.61	-	260.61	260.61
32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK$1 each						
(As at March 31, 2017 : 32,66,604 ordinary shares of HK$1 each)						
(ii) Investment in others- McLeod Russel India Ltd (at fair value through profit and loss)						
40 equity shares of ₹5 each						
(As at March 31, 2017: 40 equity shares of ₹ 5 each)	0.06	-	0.06	0.06	-	0.06
Total	**0.06**	**265.61**	**265.67**	**0.06**	**265.59**	**265.65**
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments			*			*
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments			0.06			0.06
Aggregate carrying value of unquoted investments			265.61			265.59

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

7 LOANS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Loans to related parties (Refer note below)				
Unsecured, considered good	-	150.88	0.27	3.21
Doubtful	-	-	-	-
	-	150.88	0.27	3.21
Less: Allowance for doubtful loans	-	-	-	-
	-	150.88	0.27	3.21
(b) Loans to employees				
Unsecured, considered good	127.52	71.97	153.54	49.72
(c) Loans to others				
Unsecured, considered good	-	8,733.69	-	688.37
Total	**127.52**	**8,956.54**	**153.81**	**741.30**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

7 LOANS (CONTD.)

Note: Loans include amounts due from: (Refer Note 32.5)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Director	-	-	0.27	3.21
Subsidiary	-	150.88	-	-
Total	**-**	**150.88**	**0.27**	**3.21**

Loans amounting to ₹ 8,956.54 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 741.30 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	731.75	102.98	474.83	296.66
(b) Other Claims				
Unsecured, considered good	43.78	4,311.63	47.08	214.87
Total	**775.53**	**4,414.61**	**521.91**	**511.53**

Other financial assets amounting to ₹ 4,414.61 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 511.53 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

9 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax [net of income-tax payable ₹ 2,704.79 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2017 ₹ 1,001.14 Lakhs)	706.62	161.61
	706.62	**161.61**

10 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(i) Prepaid expenses				
- Unsecured, considered good	1,212.28	352.61	1,243.79	289.74
(ii) Employee benefit assets				
- Gratuity fund (Refer Note 32.3.a)	918.82	-	930.14	-
- Pension fund (Refer Note 32.3.a)	274.79	-	348.71	-

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

10 OTHER ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars			As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
			Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(iii)	Derivative assets on marked-to-market		-	-	-	29.99
(iv)	Capital advances					
	- Unsecured, considered good		158.13	-	699.15	-
(v)	Balances with government authorities					
	- Unsecured, considered good					
	(a)	CENVAT credit receivable	109.51	4.76	95.70	974.03
	(b)	VAT credit receivable	89.42	0.67	103.13	78.12
	(c)	Service Tax credit receivable	-	1.29	-	164.82
	(d)	GST credit receivable	-	4,796.70	-	-
			198.93	**4,803.42**	**198.83**	**1,216.97**
(vi)	Deposit with port authority			306.91	-	192.54
(vii)	Other loans and advances					
	- Unsecured, considered good					
	(a)	Advance for supplies and services	-	1,052.62	-	1,771.50
	(b)	Advance to related party	-	29.85	-	41.90
	(c)	Others	26.74	57.30	24.84	39.37
			26.74	**1,139.77**	**24.84**	**1,852.77**
Total			**2,789.69**	**6,602.71**	**3,445.46**	**3,582.00**

Other assets amounting to ₹ 3,154.73 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,447.98 Lakhs) (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 3,582.00 Lakhs net of GST liability ₹ Nil) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

11 INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars		As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a)	Raw materials	7,722.23	6,630.21
	Goods-in-transit	1,270.55	1,750.98
		8,992.78	8,381.19
(b)	Work-in-progress-Refer (i) below	4,499.49	3,728.04
(c)	Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	7,084.84	9,758.88
(d)	Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	8,755.75	6,040.32
(e)	Stores and spares	678.06	521.10
Total		**30,010.92**	**28,429.53**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

11 INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE) (CONTD.)

(i) Details of inventory of work-in-progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Batteries	2,862.77	1,966.86
Flashlights	1,388.19	1,618.45
Other items	248.53	142.73
Total	**4,499.49**	**3,728.04**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 469.33 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ 211.31 Lakhs) in respect of write-down of inventory on account of obsolescence/adjustments. There have also been reversals of write-down by ₹ 0.73 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31,2017: ₹ 3.37 Lakhs)
The mode of valuation of inventories has been stated in Note 2.14
Inventories amounting to ₹ 30,010.92 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 28,429.53 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	12,060.57	8,386.66
Doubtful	509.51	350.59
	12,570.08	**8,737.25**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables(expected credit loss allowance) - Refer (i) below	509.51	350.59
Total	**12,060.57**	**8,386.66**

The average credit period on sale of goods is 26 days.

Customers seeking appointment to dealership are approved by the Regional Head of Sales for a channel after completing the Customer Business Data Form, alongwith all necessary documents. New customers are usually on advance payment terms for three months. Customers seeking supply on credit after the stipulated period are extended the facility after evaluation by the Regional Head of Sales for the channel alongwith the Regional Commercial Manager. Sufficient proof of solvency has to be provided by the customer seeking credit. The credit limits are reviewed once every year in April.

₹ Lakhs

Debtors ageing	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Within the credit period	7,709.05	6,735.71
1-30 days past due	2,589.19	1,318.43
31-60 days past due	1,076.59	181.82
61-90 days past due	519.07	105.88
More than 90 days past due	676.18	395.41

(i) The Company's maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 509.51 lakhs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 350.59 lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables less impairment loss as shown below. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

Trade receivables amounting to ₹ 12,060.57 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 8,386.66 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

Movement in the allowances for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	350.59	266.58
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	158.92	84.01
Balance at end of the year	**509.51**	**350.59**

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	12.24	8.09
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	338.64	240.54
Total (A)	**350.88**	**248.63**
B. Other balances with banks		
In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	36.16	42.05
(ii) Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	20.74	19.55
Total - Other balances with banks (B)	**56.90**	**61.60**
Total Cash and Bank balances (A+B)	**407.78**	**310.23**

Cash and cash equivalents amounting to ₹ 407.78 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 310.23 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 20).

14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00
(b) Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
Total	**7,26,87,260**	**3,634.36**	**7,26,87,260**	**3634.36**

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (CONTD.)

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2018				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2017				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution shall be according to the member's right and interest in the Company.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Williamson Magor & Co Ltd.	1,70,07,841	23%	1,70,07,841	23%
Williamson Financial Services Ltd.	63,70,988	9%	63,70,988	9%
Bishnauth Investments Limited	41,48,246	6%	41,48,246	6%
DSP Blackrock Micro Cap Fund	46,32,608	6%	45,04,916	6%
Amansa Holdings Private Limited	40,00,000	6%	40,31,191	6%

15 OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
Securities premium reserve	16,412.11	16,412.11
Development allowance reserve	3.50	3.50
Foreign currency translation reserve	-	0.07
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	19.61
Amalgamation reserve	300.42	300.42
Retained earnings and other comprehensive income	1,719.83	(3,773.83)
Total	**30,792.46**	**25,318.48**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

15 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

15.1 Capital reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	12,356.60	12,356.60
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**12,356.60**	**12,356.60**

Capital reserve represents a resource created by accumulated capital surplus and remains invested in the business for set off against any capital expenditure. This will not be distributed as dividends.

15.2 Securities premium reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	16,412.11	16,412.11
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**16,412.11**	**16,412.11**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is maintained for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

15.3 Development allowance reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	3.50	3.50
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**3.50**	**3.50**

Development allowance reserve pertains to erstwhile McLeod Russel (India) Limited (MRIL), which was added to the equity of the Company as at April 01, 1996 consequent to the amalgamation of MRIL and Faith Investments Limited with the Company.

15.4 Foreign currency translation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	0.07	0.07
Movement during the year	(0.07)	-
Balance at end of year	**-**	**0.07**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

15 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

15.5 Cash flow hedge reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	19.61	113.09
Gain arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges	-	29.99
Income tax related to net gain recognised in other comprehensive income	-	(10.38)
Cumulative gain arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments reclassified through profit or loss	(29.99)	(172.94)
Income tax related to net gain reclassified through profit or loss	10.38	59.85
Balance at end of year	**-**	**19.61**

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising out of changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments for cash flow hedges. The amounts recognized in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

15.6 Amalgamation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	300.42	300.42
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**300.42**	**300.42**

The amalgamation reserve was created on April 1, 2007 during the amalgamation of the erstwhile Powercell Battery India Limited (PBIL) with the Company. This represents the difference between the paid up share capital of erstwhile PBIL and the value of investments of the Company in erstwhile PBIL.

15.7 Retained earnings and Other Comprehensive Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at the beginning of the year	(3,773.83)	(12,184.12)
Profit for the year	5,473.57	9,363.38
Adjustment of Foreign currency translation reserve	0.07	-
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	20.02	(78.25)
Payment of final dividend on equity shares [₹ NIL per share (Previous year ₹ 1 per share)]	-	(726.87)
Payment of dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	(147.97)
Balance at end of year	**1,719.83**	**(3,773.83)**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

16 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term Loans- at amortised cost		
From banks (Secured)		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	6,738.74	8,311.45
United Bank of India	-	1,138.26
Axis Bank Ltd.	1,795.13	-
Car loans	11.10	3.47
Total	**8,544.97**	**9,453.18**

Notes: (i) Details of terms of repayment for the non-current borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured non-current borrowings:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term loans from banks:			
a) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank, First pari passu charge on all property, plant and equipments other than those financed specifically by any bank, Second pari passu charge on all assets financed by any bank or charged specifically to any bank, wherein assets include all movable plant and equipment. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 - 9.55% p.a., as at March 31, 2017 - 9.95% p.a. Terms of repayment starting from September, 2014: 14 quarterly instalments of ₹ 285.71 Lakhs.	-	1,139.37
b) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank on the plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam, Second pari passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the Company's unit at Uttaranchal. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 - 8.50% p.a, March 31, 2017 - 9.60% p.a Terms of repayment starting from March, 2016: 48 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 9.18 lakhs with 2 years moratorium period.	6,738.74	7,172.08
c) United Bank of India	Secured by first pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipments of the Company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 - 9.10% p.a, March 31, 2017 - 9.80% p.a Terms of repayment starting from December, 2015: 34 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 143.00 lakhs and concluding 35th instalment of ₹ 138.00 lakhs	-	1,138.26
d) Axis Bank	Secured by first pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipments of the Company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 -8.30%, March 31, 2017 - Nil Terms of repayment starting from September 2017: 30 equal monthly instalments of ₹ 100.00 lakhs with 6 months moratorium period.	1,795.13	-
e) Car loans	Secured by way of hypothecation of cars financed. Terms of repayment: Various; Each repayable in 36 equated installments.	11.10	3.47
TOTAL - TERM LOANS FROM BANKS		**8,544.97**	**9,453.18**

(ii) For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, refer item B (a) in Note 17 Other financial liabilities

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

(iii) Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt during the year.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	350.88	248.63
Current Borrowings (including Current maturities and Interest accrued)	16,152.19	10,220.26
Non-current Borrowings	8,544.97	9,453.18
Net Debt	**25,048.04**	**19,922.07**

₹ Lakhs

	Cash and cash equivalents	Non-Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2017	248.63	9,453.18	10,220.26	19,922.07
Cash flows	102.25	(923.11)	5,947.56	5,126.70
Interest expense	-	1,182.63	1,463.26	2,645.89
Interest paid	-	(1,167.73)	(1,478.89)	(2,646.62)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2018	**350.88**	**8,544.97**	**16,152.19**	**25,048.04**

17 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Non-current financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	394.73	394.73
Total	**394.73**	**394.73**
B. Current financial liabilities		
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 16)	5,722.26	2,948.55
(b) Interest accrued on borrowings	91.10	-
(c) Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013:		
(i) Unpaid dividends - Not Due	39.43	45.32
(d) Other payables		
(i) Payables on purchase of property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	328.20	784.22
(ii) Retention money	564.21	394.76
(iii) Marked-to-market on foreign exchange forward contracts	-	100.76
(iv) Others	88.52	95.82
Total	**6,833.72**	**4,369.43**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

18 PROVISIONS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Post-employment medical benefits - Refer Note 32.3.a	283.36	36.42	291.31	36.61
(ii) Compensated absences - Refer Note 32.3.a	357.49	72.53	362.12	70.81
	640.85	**108.95**	**653.43**	**107.42**
(b) Provision - Others:				
(i) Sales tax, excise, etc - Refer (i) below	-	964.17	-	867.86
(ii) Warranty provisions - Refer (ii) below	-	306.69	-	374.82
	-	**1,270.86**	**-**	**1,242.68**
Total	**640.85**	**1,379.81**	**653.43**	**1,350.10**

Details of provisions

(i) The Company has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	139.05	-	-	(6.51)	132.54
Excise	376.35	186.34	-	(59.13)	503.56
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	352.46	0.39	-	(24.78)	328.07
Total	**867.86**	**186.73**	**-**	**(90.42)**	**964.17**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	92.31	70.98	(22.73)	(1.51)	139.06
Excise	378.85	-	-	(2.50)	376.35
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	319.81	32.65	-	-	352.46
Total	**790.97**	**103.63**	**(22.73)**	**(4.01)**	**867.86**

The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.

(ii) The provision for warranty claims represents the estimated future outflow of economic benefits that will be required to settle the Company's obligations for warranties. This has been made mainly on the basis of historical warranty trends.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

18 PROVISIONS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2018
Warranty provisions	374.82	708.32	(776.45)	306.69
Total	**374.82**	**708.32**	**(776.45)**	**306.69**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2017
Warranty provisions	230.73	476.38	(332.29)	374.82
Total	**230.73**	**476.38**	**(332.29)**	**374.82**

19 DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) /ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets	2,396.07	2,220.12
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,018.94)	(2,341.60)
Total	**(622.87)**	**(121.48)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2018
A. Deferred tax assets				
Effect of recognizing derivative instruments other than designated as cash flow hedge at fair value	34.87	(34.87)	-	-
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	13.84	-	-	13.84
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	121.34	55.00	-	176.34
Provision for compensated absences	149.83	(1.01)	-	148.82
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	428.68	70.92	-	499.60
Mat credit entitlement	1,369.67	-	-	1,369.67
Others	101.89	85.91	-	187.80
Total (A)	**2,220.12**	**175.95**	**-**	**2,396.07**
B. Deferred tax liabilities				
Cash flow hedge	10.37	-	(10.37)	-
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	2,331.23	687.71	-	3,018.94
Total (B)	**2,341.60**	**687.71**	**(10.37)**	**3,018.94**
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	**(121.48)**	**(511.76)**	**10.37**	**(622.87)**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

19 DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) /ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2017
A. Deferred tax assets				
Effect of recognizing derivative instruments other than designated as cash flow hedge at fair value	-	34.87	-	34.87
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	18.11	(4.27)	-	13.84
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	92.26	29.08	-	121.34
Provision for compensated absences	117.11	32.72	-	149.83
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	386.92	41.76	-	428.68
Mat credit entitlement	1,109.65	260.02	-	1,369.67
Others	82.46	19.43	-	101.89
Total (A)	**1,806.51**	**413.61**	**-**	**2,220.12**
B. Deferred tax liabilities				
Cash flow hedge	43.56	16.28	(49.47)	10.37
Difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, plant and equipment	1,753.38	577.85	-	2,331.23
Total (B)	1,796.94	594.13	(49.47)	2,341.60
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	**9.57**	**(180.52)**	**49.47**	**(121.48)**

20 CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks - Secured at amortised cost		
(a) Bank overdraft and cash credit - Refer (i) below	9,854.14	4,254.15
(b) Buyer's credit - Refer (i) below	-	483.36
	9,854.14	4,737.51
From banks - Unsecured at amortised cost		
(a) Demand Loan	484.69	2,534.20
Total	**10,338.83**	**7,271.71**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

20 CURRENT BORROWINGS (CONTD.)

(i) Details of security:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of security	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans repayable on demand	Secured by first charge on the whole of the Borrower namely, stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares, bills receivable and book debts and all other moveables, both present and future and ranking pari passu with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company.		
from banks:			
UCO Bank		4,573.26	36.71
United Bank of India		2,867.59	2,439.64
ICICI Bank Ltd.		2,413.29	701.21
HDFC Bank Ltd.		-	1,559.95
Total - from banks (secured)		**9,854.14**	**4,737.51**

21 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables:		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	104.22	99.39
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,368.31	21,418.87
(iii) Due to subsidiary	2,239.48	2,472.29
Total	**32,712.01**	**23,990.55**

The average credit period for purchase of materials and traded products ranges from 30 to 180 days.

Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	104.22	99.39
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.70	0.26
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.70	0.26
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.31	1.61

The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the Company.

22 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, withholding Taxes, excise duty, VAT, service tax, GST etc.)	3,662.90	894.08
(ii) Advances from customers	527.41	445.77
(iii) Entry tax, Sales tax payable and other taxes(including interest component)	1,557.15	1,268.92
(iv) Others	191.33	48.20
Total	**5,938.79**	**2,656.97**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

23 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (NET)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current tax liabilities		
Income-tax payable [net of advance income-tax ₹ 3,000.32 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2017 ₹ 3,021.05 Lakhs)]	1,311.71	1,351.03
Total	**1,311.71**	**1,351.03**

24 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Sale of products-[including excise duty of ₹ 1,888.18 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017 ₹ 6,351.15 Lakhs)] - Refer (i) below	1,47,083.03	1,41,732.52
(b) Other operating revenues - Refer (ii) below	439.84	136.51
Total	**1,47,522.87**	**1,41,869.03**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Sale of products comprises:		
Manufactured goods		
Batteries	74,521.40	79,249.38
Flashlights	10,457.43	10,453.31
Packet tea	7,172.08	6,872.71
Electrical products	743.35	2,080.11
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**92,894.26**	**98,655.51**
Traded goods		
Batteries	1,119.00	1,251.71
Flashlights	8,389.68	9,796.97
Electrical products	33,721.94	28,037.49
Small home appliances	10,912.59	3,990.84
Confectioneries	45.56	-
Total - Sale of traded goods	**54,188.77**	**43,077.01**
Total - Sale of products	**1,47,083.03**	**1,41,732.52**
(ii) Other operating revenues comprise:		
- Sale of scrap	190.40	108.66
- Fiscal Incentive for new unit	224.59	-
- Others	24.85	27.85
Total - Other operating revenues	**439.84**	**136.51**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest income-Refer (i) below	1,324.41	906.00
(b) Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	-	16.71
(c) Other non-operating income-Refer (ii) below	652.32	34.09
Total	**1,976.73**	**956.80**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Interest income comprises:		
- On bank deposits and others	15.66	13.00
- On loans and advances	1,263.96	835.21
- On advance payment of Taxes	44.79	57.79
Total - Interest income	**1,324.41**	**906.00**
(ii) Other non-operating income comprises:		
- Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	556.68	-
- Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	95.64	4.01
- Others	-	30.08
Total - Other non-operating income	**652.32**	**34.09**

26.a COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Opening stock	8,381.19	8,846.71
Add: Purchases	51,043.90	54,001.46
	59,425.09	**62,848.17**
Less: Closing stock	8,992.78	8,381.19
Total cost of material consumed	**50,432.31**	**54,466.98**
Material consumed comprises:		
Zinc spelter	13,135.32	11,134.08
Acetylene black	1,617.27	1,758.64
Brass	1,367.97	1,487.69
Manganese ore	1,589.58	1,593.28
Black tea for packet tea	5,429.03	4,823.97
Others	27,293.14	33,669.32
Total	**50,432.31**	**54,466.98**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

26.b PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Batteries	806.06	1,000.41
Flashlights	5,306.98	6,514.40
Electrical products	24,028.94	21,265.72
Small Home appliances	10,540.84	5,686.21
Others	57.89	-
Total	**40,740.71**	**34,466.74**

26.c CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	7,084.84	9,758.88
Work-in-progress	4,499.49	3,728.04
Stock-in-trade	8,755.75	6,040.32
	20,340.08	**19,527.24**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	9,758.88	7,904.33
Work-in-progress	3,728.04	3,670.72
Stock-in-trade	6,040.32	2,783.56
	19,527.24	**14,358.61**
Net (increase)	**(812.84)**	**(5,168.63)**

27 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	14,337.11	12,214.90
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 32.3)	1,310.90	1,044.46
Staff welfare expenses	1,122.80	1,162.99
Total	**16,770.81**	**14,422.35**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Employee benefit expense relating to investment property, that did not generate rental income:		
Salaries and wages	-	3.36
Contributions to provident and other funds	-	0.46
Staff welfare	-	0.09
Total	**-**	**3.91**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

28 FINANCE COSTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,645.88	2,108.82
(b) Other borrowing costs	-	6.35
(c) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (considered as finance cost)	91.48	54.15
(d) Bank charges	132.65	153.81
Total	**2,870.01**	**2,323.13**

29 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation for the year on Property, plant and equipment as per Note 3	1,838.50	1,382.31
Amortisation for the year on Intangible assets as per Note 5	85.79	110.72
Total	**1,924.29**	**1,493.03**

30 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of stores and spare parts	367.27	158.55
Decrease in excise duty in inventory of finished goods	(661.27)	(45.82)
Power and fuel	1,346.10	1,226.96
Rent	828.86	935.31
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	283.66	227.26
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	934.85	779.79
Repairs and maintenance - Software	293.90	183.70
Insurance	222.32	225.55
Rates and taxes	720.74	1,184.40
Travelling and conveyance	3,180.74	2,724.30
Freight, shipping and selling expenses	9,127.89	7,872.29
Advertisement, sales promotion and market research	6,552.96	5,768.32
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 32.7)	162.49	93.32
Payments to auditors-Refer (i) below	66.13	72.57
Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivables	158.92	84.01
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	36.33	-
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold / scrapped / written off	-	23.54
Provision for estimated gain on derivatives	-	(47.06)
Provision for indirect taxes [Refer note 18(b)(i)]	186.73	103.64
Net loss on fair valuation of investment through profit and loss	0.01	0.01
Miscellaneous expenses	4,159.38	2,429.74
Total	**27,968.01**	**24,000.38**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

30 OTHER EXPENSES (CONTD.)

(i) Payments to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of GST/Service tax input credit, where applicable):		
As auditor		
Audit fees	37.50	37.50
In other capacities		
Tax audit fees	6.00	10.85
Certification fees and others	22.43	23.96
Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.26
Total	**66.13**	**72.57**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Other expenses related to Investment property that did not generate rental income:		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	0.07	0.02
Power and fuel	0.02	0.02
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery & Building	0.18	0.02
Travelling and conveyance	0.06	0.01
Rates and taxes	3.93	3.73
Miscellaneous expenses- security service charge	17.06	15.56
Total	**21.32**	**19.36**

31 INCOME TAX

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
31.a. Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
Current tax		
In respect of current year	1,732.72	1,008.06
Less :Minimum Alternate Tax utilized	-	(341.28)
	1,732.72	**666.78**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	511.76	440.54
	511.76	**440.54**
Total	**2,244.48**	**1,107.32**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

31 INCOME TAX (CONTD.)

Note: Reconciliation of the accounting profit to the income tax expense for the year is summarised below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	**7,718.12**	**10,470.70**
Income tax expense calculated at 21.3416% (for the year ended March 31, 2017: 34.608%)	2,671.09	3,623.70
Effect of provision for advances provided in earlier year and written off during the year	-	(1,028.99)
Effect of income exempt from taxation (under section 80-IC of the Income Tax Act, 1961)	(1,478.73)	(1,174.10)
Effect of concessions (research and development and other allowances)	(41.53)	(51.91)
MAT Credit Entitlement under section 115JAA– being the difference between tax payable under MAT & normal provisions	888.19	(341.28)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	205.46	79.90
Total	**2,244.48**	**1,107.32**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
31.b. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax		
Arising on remeasurement (gain)/loss on defined benefit plans	(5.43)	41.42
	(5.43)	**41.42**
Deferred tax		
Arising on effective portion of loss on designated portion of hedging instrument in cash flow hedge	10.38	49.47
	10.38	**49.47**
Total	**4.95**	**90.89**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

32.1 Contingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India ("CCI") on the company and on certain officers of the Company (Refer note below #)	17,208.41	-
(b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
- Excise & Customs *	1,660.44	1,503.39
- Sales tax	70.65	69.84
* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective authorities but amount not quantified.		
(c) Others (includes ESI, property tax, water tax etc.)	125.60	134.35
(ii) Guarantees	4,135.79	3,836.53
(iii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
- Property, plant and equipment	401.38	2,592.84
- Intangible assets	4.95	34.05

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Note:

The Competition Commission of India ("CCI") issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on the Company was ₹ 17,155.0 lakhs. The Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order.Since then, the NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2018, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registry of the NCLAT. The Company has complied with the said direction of the NCLAT. Meanwhile, the Company received legal advice to the effect that given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and will either adjudicate upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand it to the CCI for de novo consideration. It may also be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under the Act. However, at this stage it is not possible to quantify or even make a reasonable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be imposed on the Company. According to the aforesaid legal advice, the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the financial statements. It may also be noted that penalty imposed in this connection on certain officers of the Company amounting ₹ 53.4 Lakhs has been included in the above.

32.2 Particulars of Loans, Guarantees or Investments covered under Section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Interest bearing (which is not lower than prevailing yield of related Government Security close to the tenure of respective loans) loans repayable on demand to Babcock Borsig Ltd and McNally Bharat Ltd outstanding at the year end was ₹ 8,484.69 Lakhs and ₹ 249.00 Lakhs respectively and maximum amount outstanding during the year was ₹ 10,918.16 Lakhs and ₹ 3,910.68 Lakhs respectively, for their business purposes.

Guarantees - ₹ Nil

Investment - ₹ Nil

32.3 Employee benefit plans

32.3.a Defined benefit plans

The Company offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

i. Gratuity

ii. Post-employment medical benefits

iii. Pension

iv. Compensated absences

The following table sets out the funded/unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Components of employer expense								
Current service cost	238.81	1.49	-	139.27	203.24	1.84	-	109.62
Interest cost	158.01	21.69	17.90	27.66	152.84	23.13	21.60	23.58
Interest Income on plan assets	(230.02)	-	(37.47)	-	(228.43)	-	(46.12)	-
Past service cost	27.22	-	-	-				
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-	13.67	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-	-	(107.95)	-	-	-	-
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**194.02**	**23.18**	**(19.57)**	**72.65**	**127.65**	**24.97**	**(24.52)**	**133.20**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(54.13)	-	(52.75)	-	(116.67)	-	(20.58)	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	93.76	(14.92)	6.15	-	191.63	18.50	21.47	30.14
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(25.09)	19.55	1.98	-	(12.42)	8.83	(12.84)	7.25
Total expense / (income) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**14.54**	**4.63**	**(44.62)**	**-**	**62.54**	**27.33**	**(11.95)**	**37.39**
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,651.29	319.78	260.28	430.02	2,355.88	327.92	277.10	432.93
Fair value of plan assets	3,570.11	-	535.07	-	3,286.02	-	625.81	-
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	918.82	(319.78)	274.79	(430.02)	930.14	(327.92)	348.71	(432.93)
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**918.82**	**(319.78)**	**274.79**	**(430.02)**	**930.14**	**(327.92)**	**348.71**	**(432.93)**
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year								
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	2,355.88	327.92	277.10	432.93	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39
Current service cost	238.81	1.49	-	139.27	203.24	1.84	-	109.62
Interest cost	158.01	21.69	17.90	27.66	152.84	23.13	21.60	23.58
Past service cost	27.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	93.76	(14.92)	6.15	13.67	191.63	18.50	21.47	30.14
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(25.09)	19.55	1.98	(107.95)	(12.42)	8.83	(12.84)	7.25
Benefits paid	(197.30)	(35.95)	(42.85)	(75.56)	(253.02)	(38.16)	(56.69)	(76.05)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**2,651.29**	**319.78**	**260.28**	**430.02**	**2,355.88**	**327.92**	**277.10**	**432.93**
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	3,286.02	-	625.81	-	2,878.83	-	615.80	-
Interest Income on plan assets	230.02	-	37.47	-	228.43	-	46.12	-
Actual company contributions	197.24	35.95	(138.11)	75.56	315.11	38.16	-	76.05
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Interest Income)	54.13	-	52.75	-	116.67	-	20.58	-
Benefits paid	(197.30)	(35.95)	(42.85)	(75.56)	(253.02)	(38.16)	(56.69)	(76.05)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**3,570.11**	**-**	**535.07**	**-**	**3,286.02**	**-**	**625.81**	**-**
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Insurance Companies	3,566.32	NA	3,297.91	NA	3,072.09	NA	3,040.14	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.79	NA	10.36	NA	4.89	NA	1.68	NA
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.67%	7.65%	7.04%	7.66%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	NA	7.00%	NA	7.85%	NA	7.85%	NA
Salary escalation	7.00%	NA	NIL	7.00%	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%
Withdrawal rate: Upto 40 years	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Withdrawal rate: 40 years and above	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Early retirement and disability: 40-54 years	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Early retirement and disability: 55-59 years	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Mortality tables	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate
Average longevity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (Years)								
Males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average longevity at retirement age for current employees(future beneficiaries of the plan) (Years)								
Males	NA	75.45	NA	NA	NA	77.04	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks are as follows:

Credit risk	If the scheme is insured and fully funded on projected unit credit basis there is a credit risk to the extent the insurer(s) is/ are unable to discharge their obligations including failure to discharge in timely manner.
Pay-as-you-go risk	For unfunded schemes financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Discount rate risk	The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.
Liquidity risk	This risk arises from the short term asset and liability cash-flow mismatch thereby causing the Company being unable to pay the benefits as they fall due in the short term. Such a situation could be the result of holding large illiquid assets disregarding the results of cash-flow projections and cash outflow inflow mismatch. (or it could be due to insufficient assets/cash.)
Demographic risk	In the valuation of the liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are inherent. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to that assumed thereby causing an increase in the scheme cost.
Regulatory risk	New Act/Regulations may come up in future which could increase the liability significantly.
Future salary increase risk*	The scheme cost is very sensitive to the assumed future salary escalation rates for all final salary defined benefit schemes. If actual future salary escalations are higher than that assumed in the valuation actual scheme cost and hence the value of the liability will be higher than that estimated.

* Not applicable for Pension fund

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

Particulars	Pension		Post Employment medical Benefits		Compensated absences		Gratuity	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
DBO at March 31 with discount rate +0.5 %	4.12	4.74	12.38	11.16	17.87	18.18	133.71	115.85
DBO at March 31 with discount rate -0.5%	(4.32)	(4.99)	(14.15)	(12.04)	(19.25)	(19.58)	(144.90)	(125.66)
DBO at March 31 with +1% salary escalation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(39.83)	(40.70)	(288.20)	(258.28)
DBO at March 31 with -1% salary escalation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.99	35.70	260.23	224.62
DBO at March 31 with +1% benefit increase	N/A	N/A	(3.20)	(3.28)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DBO at March 31 with -1% benefit increase	N/A	N/A	3.19	3.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Estimated Cash Flows(undiscounted) in subsequent years

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
1st year	307.20	36.42	103.55	75.24	303.83	36.61	102.79	73.26
Within 2 to 5 years	448.58	133.28	87.08	87.58	435.66	131.37	116.28	94.41
Within 6 to 10 years	809.70	137.79	80.02	163.59	702.26	131.28	90.94	172.35
10 years and above	5,616.43	288.22	66.77	360.22	4,258.13	273.44	58.54	302.63

Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as expense for the year. The Company has set up a Provident Fund Trust which is administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Fund at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment.

The Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Company.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Not 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, no amount is required to be provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report.

Principal actuarial assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.64%	7.14%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified)
Expected Return on Fund	8.55%	8.65%

Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 377.67 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ 331.93 lakhs)

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Pension fund

Contribution towards Pension fund [Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 585.85 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ 531.93 lakhs)]

32.4 Segment information

The Company is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea, general lighting products, small home appliances and confectionery products which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods. The financial performance relating to this single business segment is evaluated regularly by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (Chief Operating Decision Makers). Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.

32.5 Related party transactions

32.5.a Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Subsidiaries	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited
	Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)
Investor Company (for which the Company is an associate)	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited
Employee Benefit Trusts	Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund
	Eveready India Managerial Staff Gratuity Fund
	Eveready India Employees Gratuity Fund
	Eveready India Staff Provident Fund
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Executive directors	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
Non-executive directors	Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan
	Mr. Aditya Khaitan
	Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta
	Mr. Sanjiv Goenka
	Mrs. Ramni Nirula
	Mr. Sudipto Sarkar
	Mr. Ajay Kaul (Effective May 30,2017)
Relatives of KMP with whom the Company had transactions during the year	Ms. Yashodhara Khaitan - Mother of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Isha Khaitan - Spouse of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Nitya Bangur - Sister of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Apurvi Khaitan - Daughter of Mr. Aditya Khaitan

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

32.5.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2018 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2018:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Subsidiaries		
(i) Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited		
Purchase of goods	4,236.30	4,653.75
Reimbursement of expenses	60.38	57.40
Outstanding as at the year end		
Trade payables	2,239.48	2,461.47
Guarantees and collaterals	2,509.53	3,242.75
(ii) Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)		
Purchase of goods	8.98	9.46
Interest earned during the year	4.30	-
Outstanding as at the year end		
Trade payables	-	10.82
Advances	29.85	41.90
Loans	150.88	-
Investor Company (for which the Company is an associate)		
(i) Williamson Magor & Co. Limited		
Reimbursement of expenses	1.05	1.29
Rendering of services	180.00	180.00
Rent paid	3.00	3.00
Outstanding as at the year end		
Trade payables	30.00	31.50
Employee Benefit Trusts		
Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund	183.00	287.00
Eveready India Managerial Staff Gratuity Fund	91.00	156.00
Eveready India Employees Gratuity Fund	71.00	132.00
Eveready India Staff Provident Fund	326.65	287.04
Contribution to employment benefit plans	**671.65**	**862.04**
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Executive Directors		
(i) Mr. Suvamoy Saha		
Remuneration		
Short-term benefits	264.34	235.82
Post employment benefits	32.40	28.44
	296.74	**264.26**
Outstanding as at the year end		
Loans	-	3.48

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(ii) Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan		
Remuneration		
Short-term benefits	357.40	280.34
Post employment benefits	44.44	34.56
	401.84	**314.90**
Commission to Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan	1.00	1.00
Mr. Aditya Khaitan	1.00	1.00
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta	1.00	1.00
Mr. Sanjiv Goenka	1.00	1.00
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar	1.00	1.00
Mrs. Ramni Nirula	1.00	1.00
Mr. Ajay Kaul	1.00	-
Commission	**7.00**	**6.00**
Sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan	2.00	1.00
Mr. Aditya Khaitan	2.70	1.00
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta	3.80	3.20
Mr. Sanjiv Goenka	1.50	0.20
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar	2.10	1.40
Mrs. Ramni Nirula	2.60	1.60
Mr. Ajay Kaul	2.00	-
Sitting fees	**16.70**	**8.40**
Relatives of KMP with whom the Company had transactions during the year		
Rent paid		
Ms. Yashodhara Khaitan	3.60	1.41
Ms. Isha Khaitan	7.80	3.06
Ms. Nitya Bangur	12.00	4.70
Ms. Apurvi Khaitan	7.80	3.06
Rent paid	**31.20**	**12.23**
Remuneration		
Ms. Apurvi Khaitan	12.45	2.04
Remuneration	**12.45**	2.04

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

32.6 Earnings per share

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
32.6.a	Basic		
	Profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,473.64	9,363.38
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Basic ₹	7.53	12.88
32.6.b	Diluted		
	The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit for the year available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
	Profit for the year ₹ in Lakhs	5,473.64	9,363.38
	Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	7.53	12.88

32.7 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The proposed areas of CSR activities are eradication of hunger, promoting education, gender equality, empowerment of women and promoting sports- National & Olympic, special education for differently-abled, conservation of water, rural development and healthcare. The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 30) during the year on these activities are as specified in schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ₹ 158.49 Lakhs

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	-
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	162.49	-	162.49
Total	**162.49**	**-**	**162.49**

32.8 Details of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Employee benefit expense	304.90	250.77
Consumables	39.68	29.64
Travelling expenses	40.57	39.51
Rent	4.14	4.21
Others	149.49	122.46
Total	**538.78**	**446.59**

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

32.9 Financial Instruments

32.9.1 Capital management

The Company's capital management objective is to maintain an optimal debt-equity structure so as to reduce the cost of capital, thereby enhancing returns to shareholders. The Company also has a policy of making judicious use of various available debt instruments within its overall working capital drawing limit. This interest arbitrage helps the Company to contain / reduce the cost of capital

32.9.1.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Debt (A)	24,606.06	19,673.44
Cash and bank balance(B)	407.78	310.23
Net debt (A-B)	**24,198.28**	**19,363.21**
Total Equity	**34,426.82**	**28,952.84**
Net debt to equity ratio (%)	70.29%	66.88%

32.9.1.2 Dividend

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017 of ₹ 1 per fully paid share	-	726.87
Dividend Distribution Tax on final dividend	-	147.97
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
Since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per fully paid equity share, this proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	1,090.31	-
Dividend Distribution Tax on proposed dividend	224.12	-

32.9.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	0.06	0.06
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	407.78	310.23
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	26,334.77	10,315.21
Measured at deemed cost		
Investment in subsidiaries	265.61	265.59
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	58,824.26	45,479.60

32.9.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Company endeavours to manage the financial risks related to it's operations through specified policies, which deals with various market risks (foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risks and commodity price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity future and option contracts, maintaining

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

proper mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings are undertaken to hedge the various financial risks as per guidelines set in those policies. Credit risk management is done through managing credit limits and transactions through letters of credit. Liquidity risk is managed through availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.

32.9.4 Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices in international markets. The Company enters into foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage it's market risks.

32.9.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Company's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
USD	5,674.91	5,468.38	240.17	88.37
JPY	-	1.60	-	-
HKD	60.74	55.94	-	-

32.9.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Company is mainly exposed to the currency US Dollar, Japanese Yen and Hong Kong Dollar.This sensitivity analysis mentioned in the below table has been based on the composition of the Company's financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency as at year end. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax where the INR(₹) strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the INR(₹) against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and the balances below would be negative.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
US Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	271.74	146.45
Japanese Yen:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	-	0.08
Hong Kong Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	3.04	2.80

It is the policy of the Company to enter into foreign exchange forward contracts to cover foreign currency payments for known liabilities, all foreign currency loans and receipts, all of which covers approximately 40% to 50% of the exposure generated.

32.9.5.2 Forward Foreign Exchange Contract

It is the policy of the Company to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to cover foreign currency payments for known liabilities, all foreign currency loans and receipts, all of which covers approximately 40% to 50% of the exposure generated.

The following table details the forward foreign exchange contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Outstanding Forward Contracts	Average Exchange rate		Foreign Currency In lakhs		Nominal Amounts		Fair Value assets / (liabilities)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Buy USD								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	21.47	-	1,440.54	-	(64.29)
3 to 6 months	-	67.09	-	16.32	-	1,094.94	-	(36.47)
Sell USD								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	-	-	-	-	-

The line-items in the balance sheet that include the above hedging instruments are "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities".The Company had entered into forward foreign exchange contracts (for terms not exceeding 6 months) to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from the outstanding payables and receivables.

32.9.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings contracts.

32.9.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments (borrowings) at the end of the reporting period. For liabilities with floating rate, the analysis is prepared considering average amount outstanding at the end of each month. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ 122.58 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017: decrease/increase by ₹ 90.14 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

32.9.7 Commodity price risk management

The Company is exposed to commodity price risk, mainly in respect of Zinc, which is a key raw material in the manufacture of batteries. The price risk is linked to fluctuations in London Metal Exchange (LME). The Company manages the price risk by entering into derivative transactions by use of futures upto 50% of the total exposure generated.

The carrying amounts of the Company's future contracts monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
USD	-	-	-	29.99

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note	Particulars

32 **ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)**

32.9.7.1 Future Commodities Contract

The following table details the future contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Outstanding Contracts	Average Exchange rate		Future contract value in lakhs		Nominal Amounts		Fair Value assets / (liabilities)	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
Future Contracts								
Buy Contracts								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	8.29	-	556.33	-	29.99
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sell Contracts								
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

32.9.7.2 Commodity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis is determined based on outstanding future and option positions at the end of each reporting period. A $100 increase or decrease is used when reporting Zinc price risk to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in Zinc price on LME If Zinc price had been $100 higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Company's profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ Nil (for the year ended March 31, 2017: decrease/increase by ₹ 19.46 Lakhs)

32.9.8 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter-party as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Company's exposure of its counter-party are continuously monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased. Concentration of credit risk to any counter-party did not exceed 5% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

In addition, the Company is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Company's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Company could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. As at March 31, 2018, an amount of ₹ 2,509.53 lakhs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 3,242.75 lakhs) and other bank guarantees amounts to ₹ 1,626.26 lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 593.78 lakhs) has been considered as contingent liabilities (see note 32.1). These financial guarantees have been issued to banks under the supply agreements entered into with certain vendors.

32.9.8.1 Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Company does not collect any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

32.9.9 Liquidity risk management

The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

32.9.9.1 Liquidity risk tables

a) Expected maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2018					
Trade Payables	19,850.92	3,038.09	9,823.00	-	32,712.01
Other liabilities	127.95	-	892.41	394.73	1,415.09
Borrowings	10,375.25	2,060.07	3,716.87	8,544.97	24,697.15
March 31, 2017					
Trade Payables	12,398.02	5,454.78	6,137.75	-	23,990.55
Other liabilities	526.95	0.39	792.78	394.73	1,714.85
Borrowings	4,625.89	1,202.74	4,391.64	9,453.18	19,673.44

b) Expected maturity for derivative financial liabilities /(assets)

₹ Lakhs

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	Total
March 31, 2018				
-foreign exchange forward contracts (gross settled)	-	-	-	-
-future commodity contracts (net settled)	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2017				
-foreign exchange forward contracts (gross settled)	25.34	89.63	36.47	151.44
-future commodity contracts (gross settled)	(9.66)	(20.33)	-	(29.99)

32.9.10 Financing facilities

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured bill acceptance facility, reviewed	**8,750.00**	**6,250.00**
- amount used	484.69	2,520.86
- amount unused	8,265.31	3,729.14
Secured bank overdraft facility	**16,000.00**	**13,000.00**
- amount used	10,338.83	4,734.92
- amount unused	5,661.17	8,265.08
Secured letter of credit/ Bank Guarantee	**12,000.00**	**12,000.00**
- amount used	5,129.38	2,605.15
- amount unused	6,870.62	9,394.85
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2018 and which may be extended by mutual agreement	**21,000.00**	**18,000.00**
- amount used	21,000.00	16,200.00
- amount unused	-	1,800.00

32.9.11 Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities

Notes forming part of the financial statements

Note Particulars

32.9.11.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are determined:

Financial assets/ (liabilities)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
1) Foreign currency commodity future contracts designated as cash flow hedges	-	29.99	Level 2	Discounted cash flow
2) Foreign currency forward contracts other than designated as cash flow hedges	-	(100.76)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow
3) Investments in Equity instruments	0.06	0.06	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

32.9.11.2 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets at amortised cost :					
Loan to related party	Level 3	-	-	0.27	0.09
Loan to employees	Level 3	127.52	107.65	153.54	116.68
Total		**127.52**	**107.65**	**153.81**	**116.77**
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	Level 3	8,544.97	7,870.67	9,453.18	8,382.12
Total		**8,544.97**	**7,870.67**	**9,453.18**	**8,382.12**

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counter-parties.

32.10 APPROVAL OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2018.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Independent Auditors' Report

To
The Members of
Eveready Industries India Limited

Report on the Consolidated Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) Financial Statements

1. We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of Eveready Industries India Limited ("hereinafter referred to as the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"); (refer Note 2.20 to the attached consolidated Ind AS financial statements), comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2018, the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year then ended and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information prepared based on the relevant records (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

2. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 (hereinafter referred to as "the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, consolidated cash flows and changes in equity of the Group in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Indian Accounting Standards specified in the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) under Section 133 of the Act. The Holding Company's Board of Directors is also responsible for ensuring accuracy of records including financial information considered necessary for the preparation of consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safe guarding the assets of the Group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which has been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditors' Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. While conducting the audit, we have taken into account the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder including the accounting standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report.

4. We conducted our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing specified under Section 143(10) of the Act and other applicable authoritative pronouncements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India. Those Standards and pronouncements require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the consolidated Ind AS financial statements are free from material misstatement.

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

6. We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditors in terms of their reports referred to in sub-paragraph 9 and 10 of the Other Matter paragraphs below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

7. In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2018, and their consolidated total comprehensive income (comprising of consolidated profit and consolidated other comprehensive income), their consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Emphasis of Matter

8. We draw attention to Note 33.1(i) to the Consolidated Ind AS financial statements which relates to the penalty of ₹171.55 Crores levied by the Competition Commission of India for non compliance with provisions of the Competition Act 2002, pending appeal filed against the order. As per legal advice obtained by the Holding Company, the amount of penalty cannot be reliably estimated at this stage owing to the uncertainty of the future outcome of the litigation.

   Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Other Matter

9. We did not audit the Ind AS financial statements of a subsidiary, whose Ind AS financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 28.65 lakhs and net liabilities of ₹154.48 lakhs as at March 31, 2018, total revenue of ₹ 12.73 lakhs, total comprehensive income (comprising of loss and other comprehensive income) of ₹ (143.69) lakhs and net cash flows amounting to ₹ (0.81) lakhs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. These Ind AS financial statements have been audited by other auditors whose reports have been furnished to us by the Management, and our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements insofar as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act insofar as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

10. The financial statements of one subsidiary located outside India, included in the consolidated financial statements, which constitute total assets of ₹ 2,386.42 lakhs and net assets of ₹ 266.04 lakhs as at March 31, 2018, total revenue of ₹ 4,247.36 lakhs total comprehensive income (comprising of profit and other comprehensive income) of ₹ Nil and net cash flows amounting to ₹ (98.44) lakhs for the year then ended have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their country and have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their country. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiary located outside India from the accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to the accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiary located outside India is based on the report of other auditors and the conversion adjustments prepared by the management of the Company and audited by us.

    Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors .

11. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2017, were audited by another firm of chartered accountants under the Companies Act, 2013 who vide their report dated May 30, 2017, expressed an unmodified opinion on those financial statements. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of the matter.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

12. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, we report, to the extent applicable, that:

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

    (b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law maintained by the Holding Company and its subsidiary included in the Group incorporated in India including relevant records relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and records of the Holding Company and the reports of the other auditor.

    (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained by the Holding Company and its subsidiary included in the Group incorporated in India including relevant records relating to the preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act.

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on March 31, 2018 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.

    (f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in Annexure A.

    (g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' 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 consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact, if any, of pending litigations as at March 31, 2018 on the consolidated financial position of the Group- Refer Note 33.1(i) to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

        ii. The Group did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at March 31, 2018.

        iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, incorporated in India during the year ended March 31, 2018.

        iv. The reporting on disclosures relating to Specified Bank Notes is not applicable to the Group for the year ended March 31, 2018.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Annexure A to Independent Auditors' Report

Referred to in paragraph 12 (f) of the Independent Auditors' Report of even date to the members of Eveready Industries India Limited on the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

Report on the Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statements under Clause (i) of Sub-section 3 of Section 143 of the Act

1. In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended March 31, 2018, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of **Eveready Industries India Limited** (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

2. The respective Board of Directors of the Holding company and its subsidiary company, to whom reporting under clause (i) of sub section 3 of Section 143 of the Act in respect of the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements is applicable, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on internal controls with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI). These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

3. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls with reference to financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements (the "Guidance Note") issued by the ICAI and the Standards on Auditing 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 ICAI. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

5. We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by the other auditor in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Company's internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Financial Statements

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

Opinion

8. In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiary company, which is a company incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2018, based on the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal controls stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal financial controls with reference to financial statements issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

Other Matters

9. Our aforesaid reports under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements insofar as it relates to one subsidiary company, which is company incorporated in India, is based on the corresponding report of the auditor of such company incorporated in India. Our opinion is not qualified in respect of this matter.

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Consolidated Balance Sheet
as at March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A ASSETS			
1 Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	35,420.83	33,121.09
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	276.87	318.32
(c) Investment property	4	5.64	5.64
(d) Intangible assets	5	317.06	289.05
(e) Intangible assets under development	5	6.55	321.66
(f) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	0.06	0.06
(ii) Loans	7	127.52	153.81
(iii) Other financial assets	8	775.53	521.91
(g) Non-current tax assets	9	707.10	161.78
(h) Other non-current assets	10	2,789.69	3,445.46
Total non-current assets		**40,426.85**	**38,338.78**
2 Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	30,010.92	28,443.53
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	12,060.57	8,386.66
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13A	496.83	495.08
(iii) Other balances with banks	13B	59.81	69.79
(iv) Loans	7	8,805.66	741.30
(v) Other financial assets	8	4,415.21	512.13
(c) Other current assets	10	6,598.37	3,541.31
Total current assets		**62,447.37**	**42,189.80**
TOTAL ASSETS		**1,02,874.22**	**80,528.58**
B EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1 Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	14	3,634.36	3,634.36
(b) Other equity	15	30,638.24	25,315.83
Equity attributable to owners of the Company		**34,272.60**	**28,950.19**
2 Non-controlling interests	16	**-**	**(0.04)**
Total equity		**34,272.60**	**28,950.15**
Liabilities			
3 Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	17	8,544.97	9,453.18
(ii) Other financial liabilities	18A	394.73	394.73
(b) Provisions	19	640.85	653.43
(c) Deferred tax liabilities (net)	20	622.87	121.48
Total non-current liabilities		**10,203.42**	**10,622.82**
4 Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	21	12,132.99	9,207.90
(ii) Trade payables	22	30,798.81	22,019.19
(iii) Other financial liabilities	18B	6,833.97	4,369.57
(b) Other current liabilities	23	5,940.91	2,657.28
(c) Provisions	19	1,379.81	1,350.10
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	24	1,311.71	1,351.57
Total current liabilities		**58,398.20**	**40,955.61**
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		**1,02,874.22**	**80,528.58**
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements			

This is the Consolidated Balance Sheet referred to in our report of even date

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134
Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
1	**Revenue from operations (gross)**	25	1,47,526.04	1,42,075.26
2	**Other income**	26	1,972.99	957.50
3	**Total Income (1+2)**		**1,49,499.03**	**1,43,032.76**
4	**Expenses**			
	(a) Cost of materials consumed	27.a	50,434.39	54,469.36
	(b) Purchases of stock-in-trade (traded goods)	27.b	40,740.71	34,603.67
	(c) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	27.c	(798.84)	(5,117.94)
	(d) Excise duty		1,888.18	6,351.15
	(e) Employee benefit expense	28	16,770.81	14,422.35
	(f) Finance costs	29	2,930.49	2,378.03
	(g) Depreciation and amortisation expenses	30	1,924.29	1,493.03
	(h) Other expenses	31	28,048.63	23,972.46
	Total expenses		**1,41,938.66**	**1,32,572.11**
5	**Profit before tax (3 - 4)**		**7,560.37**	**10,460.65**
6	**Tax expense**			
	(a) Current tax expense		1,732.72	1,008.55
	(b) Minimum alternate tax utilized		-	(341.28)
	(c) Current tax expense (net)	32.a	1,732.72	667.27
	(d) Deferred tax	32.a	511.76	440.54
	Net tax expense (c + d)		**2,244.48**	**1,107.81**
7	**Profit for the year (5 - 6)**		**5,315.89**	**9,352.84**
8	**Other comprehensive income**			
	i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Remeasurement loss on defined benefit plans	15.7	25.45	(119.67)
	b) Income tax related to above	15.7	(5.43)	41.42
	ii) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	a) Effective portion of (loss)/gain on designated portion of hedging instrument in cash flow hedge	15.5	(29.99)	(142.95)
	b) Income tax related to above	15.5	10.38	49.47
	iii) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		6.15	-
	Total other comprehensive income		6.56	(171.73)
9	**Total comprehensive income for the year (7 + 8)**		**5,322.45**	**9,181.11**
	Profit for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		5,315.89	9,352.83
	- Non-contolling interest		-	0.01
			5,315.89	**9,352.84**
	Other comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		6.56	(171.73)
	- Non-controlling interest		-	-
			6.56	**(171.73)**
	Total comprehensive income for the year attributable to:			
	- Owners of the Company		5,322.45	9,181.10
	- Non-controlling interest		-	0.01
			5,322.45	**9,181.11**
10	**Earnings Per Share - of ₹ 5/- each**			
	(a) Basic	33.5.a	7.31	12.87
	(b) Diluted	33.5.b	7.31	12.87
	See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements			

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
A. Cash flow from operating activities				
Net Profit before tax		7,560.37		10,460.65
Adjustments for:				
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	1,924.29		1,493.03	
Amortisation of lease payment as rent	31.50		19.73	
Loss/(profit) on sale of Property, plant and equipment	(556.68)		23.54	
Finance costs	2,930.49		2,378.03	
Interest income	(1,320.67)		(906.69)	
Allowance for doubtful debts	158.92		84.01	
Provision for indirect taxes	186.73		103.64	
Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	(95.64)		(4.01)	
Provision for estimated gain on derivatives	-		(47.06)	
Net loss on fair valuation of investment through profit and loss	0.01		0.01	
Net unrealised foreign exchange gain	18.76	3,277.71	(29.81)	3,114.42
Operating profit before working capital changes		**10,838.08**		**13,575.07**
Changes in working capital:				
Adjustments for (increase) / decrease in operating assets:				
Inventories	(1,567.39)		(4,637.76)	
Trade receivables	(3,835.38)		(1,474.37)	
Loans (non-current and current)	7.25		50.76	
Other assets (non-current and current)	(3,003.57)		(1,132.81)	
Other Financial Assets-current	(4,156.70)		69.69	
Adjustments for increase / (decrease) in operating liabilities:				
Trade payables	8,721.76		2,051.99	
Other financial liabilities (non-current and current)	162.26		(104.57)	
Other liabilities (non-current and current)	3,283.63		388.36	
Provisions (non-current and current)	(48.51)	(436.65)	110.36	(4,678.35)
Cash generated from operations		**10,401.43**		**8,896.72**
Net income tax paid		(2,322.14)		(690.52)
Net cash generated from operating activities (A)		**8,079.29**		**8,206.20**
B. Cash flow from investing activities				
Purchase of Property, plant and equipments and intangible assets, including capital advances	(4,159.12)		(10,689.23)	
Proceeds from sale of property, plant and equipment	905.32		128.75	
Loan given to others	(15,800.00)		(6,500.00)	
Loan realised from others	8,200.00		10,000.00	
Interest received	875.35	(9,978.45)	270.67	(6,789.81)
Net cash used in investing activities (B)		**(9,978.45)**		**(6,789.81)**

Consolidated Statement of Cash Flow

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		For the year ended March 31, 2017	
C. Cash flow from financing activities				
Proceeds from non-current borrowings	4,820.89		6,750.00	
Repayment of non-current borrowings	(2,885.45)		(5,956.64)	
Net increase/(decrease) in working capital borrowings	(2,705.87)		2,554.40	
Proceeds from other current borrowings	70,000.00		40,000.00	
Repayment of other current borrowings	(70,000.00)		(40,700.00)	
Finance cost	(2,926.80)		(2,296.34)	
Dividends paid	-		(726.87)	
Tax on dividend	-	(3,697.23)	(147.97)	(523.42)
Net cash used in financing activities (C)		**(3,697.23)**		**(523.42)**
Net (decrease) / increase in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**(5,596.39)**		**892.97**
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		(3,759.07)		(4,648.17)
Effect of exchange differences on restatement of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents		(1.85)		(3.87)
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year		**(9,357.31)**		**(3,759.07)**

Reconciliation of Cash and cash equivalents as per the Statement of Cash Flow:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	12.24	8.09
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	484.59	486.99
Total - Cash and cash equivalents (Refer Note 13)	**496.83**	**495.08**
B. Bank overdraft and cash credit (Refer Note 21.a)	**(9,854.14)**	**(4,254.15)**
C. Cash and cash equivalents as per statement of cash flows (A+B)	**(9,357.31)**	**(3,759.07)**
See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements		

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

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity

for the year ended March 31, 2018

₹ Lakhs

a) EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL	
Balance as at April 01, 2017	3,634.36
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	3,634.36

b) OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus						Items of other comprehensive income	
	Securities premium reserve	Capital reserve	Foreign currency translation reserve	Development allowance reserve	Amalgamation reserve	Retained earnings	Effective portion of cash flow hedge/ remeasurement gain(loss) on defined benefit plans	Total
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**15.01**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(12,205.40)**	**113.09**	**16,995.33**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	9,352.83	-	9,352.83
Effect of foreign exchange rate variations during the year	-	-	14.24	-	-	-	-	14.24
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	-	(78.25)	(93.48)	(171.73)
Total comprehensive income for the year			**14.24**			**9,274.58**	**(93.48)**	**9,195.34**
Payment of final dividend	-	-	-	-	-	(726.87)	-	(726.87)
Payment of dividend distribution tax on above	-	-	-	-	-	(147.97)	-	(147.97)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**29.25**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**(3,805.66)**	**19.61**	**25,315.83**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	-	5,315.89	-	5,315.89
Adjustment of Foreign currency monetary items translation difference account	-	-	-	-	-	(0.04)	-	(0.04)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	6.15	-	-	-	0.41	6.56
Total comprehensive income for the year	**-**	**-**	**6.15**	**-**	**-**	**5,315.85**	**0.41**	**5,322.41**
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**16,412.11**	**12,356.60**	**35.40**	**3.50**	**300.42**	**1,510.19**	**20.02**	**30,638.24**

See accompanying notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

This is the Consolidated Statement of changes in equity referred to in our report of even date

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

1 CORPORATE INFORMATION

Eveready Industries India Limited ("the Company") and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as "the Group") is in the business of manufacture and marketing of batteries, flashlights and packet tea under the brand name of "Eveready". The Group also distributes a wide range of electrical products and small home appliances. The Group has also entered into confectionery business through launch of fruit jellies under the brand name "Jollies". The Group is a Public Limited Company incorporated and domiciled in India with its registered office at 1, Middleton Street, Kolkata 700071. Eveready has its manufacturing facilities at Chennai, Lucknow, Noida, Haridwar, Maddur, Kolkata and Goalpara (Assam) and is supported by a sales and distribution network across the country.

2 SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

2.1 Statement of compliance

In accordance with the notification issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, the consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015.

2.2 Basis of accounting and preparation of consolidated financial statements

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on the historical cost basis except for the following:

(i) certain financial instruments that are measured at fair value and

(ii) defined benefit plans- plan assets measured at fair value.

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

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique. In estimating the fair value of an asset or a liability, the Group takes into account the characteristics of the asset or liability if market participants would take those characteristics into account when pricing the asset or liability at the measurement date. Fair value for measurement and / or disclosure purposes in these consolidated financial statements is determined on such a basis, except for leasing transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 17 and measurements that have some similarities to fair value but are not fair value, such as net realisable value in Ind AS 2 or value in use in Ind AS 36.

In addition, for financial reporting purposes, fair value measurements are categorised into Level 1, 2, or 3 based on the degree to which the inputs to the fair value measurements are observable and the significance of the inputs to the fair value measurement in its entirety, which are described as follows:

- Level 1 inputs are quoted prices (unadjusted) in active markets for identical assets or liabilities that the Group can access at the measurement date;
- Level 2 inputs are inputs, other than quoted prices included within Level 1, that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly or indirectly and
- Level 3 inputs are unobservable inputs for the asset or liability.

2.3 Use of estimates and judgement

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the consolidated financial statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates and the differences between the actual results and the estimates are recognised in the periods in which the results are known / materialise. Estimates have been used in provision for warranties, provision for employee benefits, allowance for expected credit loss on financial assets and useful lives of property, plant and equipment.

2.4 Revenue recognition

Sale of goods

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised, net of returns and trade discount, when all the following conditions are satisfied:

- the Group has transferred to the buyer the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods;
- the Group retains neither continuing managerial involvement to the degree usually associated with ownership nor effective control over the goods sold;
- the amount of revenue can be measured reliably;
- it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the transaction will flow to the Group and
- the costs incurred or to be incurred in respect of the transaction can be measured reliably.

Revenue includes excise duty but exclude sales tax and value added tax upto the period ended June 30, 2017.The Government of India introduced Goods and Service Tax (GST) with effect from July 1, 2017 which subsumed Excise Duty and other indirect taxes. Consequently, revenue for the period post July 1, 2017 excludes GST.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

Interest income

Interest income on financial asset is accrued on a time proportion basis by reference to the principal amount outstanding and the applicable effective interest rate.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions and translations

The functional currency of the Group is Indian rupee (₹).

Foreign currency transactions are initially recorded at the spot rates on the date of the transactions.

Monetary assets and liabilities related to foreign currency transactions remaining unsettled at the end of the year are translated at year-end rates. The difference in translation of monetary assets and liabilities and realised gains and losses on foreign currency transactions are recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Foreign operations: The exchange differences relating to foreign operations are accumulated in a "Foreign currency translation reserve" until disposal of the operation, in which case the accumulated balance in "Foreign currency translation reserve" is recognised as income / expense in the same period in which the gain or loss on disposal is recognised.

2.6 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include interest, amortisation of ancillary costs incurred and exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Costs in connection with the borrowing of funds to the extent not directly related to the acquisition of qualifying assets are charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss over the tenure of the loan. Borrowing costs, allocated to and utilised for qualifying assets, pertaining to the period from commencement of activities relating to construction / development of the qualifying asset upto the date of capitalisation of such asset are added to the cost of the assets.

2.7 Government grants, subsidies and export incentives

Government grants and subsidies are recognised when there is reasonable assurance that the Group will comply with the conditions attached to them and the grants / subsidy will be received.

Export benefits are accounted for in the year of exports based on eligibility and when there is no uncertainty in receiving the same.

Other government grants and subsidies are recognised as income over the periods necessary to match them with the costs for which they are intended to compensate, on a systematic basis.

2.8 Employee benefits

2.8.1 Short-term Employee Benefits:

Liabilities for short-term employee 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 (creditors for accrued wages and salaries) in consolidated Balance Sheet.

2.8.2 Post - employment benefits

Defined Benefit Plans:

The liability or asset recognised in the consolidated Balance Sheet in respect of defined benefit plans is the present value of the defined benefit obligation at the end of the reporting period less the fair value of plan assets. The defined benefit obligation is calculated annually at year end by actuaries using the projected unit credit method.

The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows by reference to market yields at the end of the reporting period on government bonds that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation.

The net interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the net balance of the defined benefit obligation and the fair value of plan assets. This cost is included in 'Employee Benefits Expense' in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Remeasurement gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in the period in which they occur, directly in Other Comprehensive Income. These are included in 'Items of Other Comprehensive Income' in the Statement of Changes in Equity. Changes in the present value of the defined benefit obligations resulting from plan amendments or curtailments are recognised immediately in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss as past service cost.

Defined Contribution Plans

Contributions under Defined Contribution Plans payable in keeping with the related schemes are recognised as expenses for the period in which the employee has rendered the service.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

2.8.3 Other long-term employee benefits

The liabilities for leave are not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service. They are therefore measured annually at year end by actuaries as the present value of expected future benefits in respect of services provided by employees up to the end of the reporting period using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the market yields on government bonds at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurement as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.9 Income tax

2.9.1 Current tax

Current tax is the amount of tax payable on the taxable profit for the year as determined in accordance with the applicable tax rates and provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

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

2.9.2 Deferred tax

Deferred tax is recognised on temporary differences, being the differences between the taxable income and the accounting income that originate in one period and are capable of reversal in one or more subsequent periods. Deferred tax is measured using the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted as at the reporting date. Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences. Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences of items only to the extent that it is probable that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which these can be realised. Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset if such items relate to taxes on income levied by the same governing tax laws and the Group has a legally enforceable right for such set off. Deferred tax assets are reviewed at each consolidated Balance Sheet date for their realisability.

2.9.3 Current and deferred tax for the year

Current and deferred tax are recognised in profit or loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity respectively.

2.10 Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price net of any trade discounts and rebates, any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the tax authorities), any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use, other incidental expenses and interest on borrowings attributable to acquisition of qualifying property, plant and equipment up to the date the asset is ready for its intended use. Subsequent expenditure on property, plant and equipment after its purchase / completion is capitalised only if such expenditure results in an increase in the future benefits from such asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance.
Property, plant and equipment acquired and put to use for project purpose are capitalised and depreciation thereon is included in the project cost till the project is ready for its intended use.

Depreciation

Depreciation on property, plant and equipment has been provided on the straight-line method as per the useful life prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 except in respect of the following categories of assets, in whose case the life of the assets has been assessed as under based on technical advice, taking into account the nature of the asset, the estimated usage of the asset, the operating conditions of the asset, past history of replacement, anticipated technological changes, manufacturers warranties and maintenance support, etc.:

Factory building - 25 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-3 shifts) - 20 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-2 shifts) - 26.67 years

Plant and equipment (other than moulds-1 shift) - 40 years

Moulds - 3 years

Vehicles - 3 years

Leasehold land is amortised over the duration of the lease.

Freehold land is not depreciated, except for improvements to the land included therein.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

The estimated useful lives of the assets,residual values and depreciation method are reviewed regularly and are revised, whenever necessary.

Capital work-in-progress

Projects under which assets are not yet ready for their intended use are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable interest.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on the disposal/retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Consolidated Statement of Profit or Loss.

2.11 Investment property

Investment properties are properties held to earn rentals and/or for capital appreciation. Investment properties are measured initially at cost, including transaction costs. Subsequent to initial recognition, investment properties are measured in accordance with Ind AS 16 requirements for cost model. An investment property is derecognised upon disposal or when the investment property is permanently withdrawn from use and no future economic benefits are expected from the disposal. Any gain or loss arising thereon (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset) is included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss in the period in which the property is derecognised.

2.12 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, if any. The cost of an intangible asset comprises its purchase price, including any import duties and other taxes (other than those subsequently recoverable from the taxing authorities), and any directly attributable expenditure on making the asset ready for its intended use and net of any trade discounts and rebates. Subsequent expenditure on an intangible asset after its purchase / completion is recognised as an expense when incurred unless it is probable that such expenditure will enable the asset to generate future economic benefits in excess of its originally assessed standards of performance and such expenditure can be measured and attributed to the asset reliably, in which case such expenditure is added to the cost of the asset.

Intangible assets under development

Expenditure on research and development eligible for capitalisation are carried as intangible assets under development where such assets are not yet ready for their intended use.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset, measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset, are recognised in consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the asset is derecognised.

Useful lives of intangible assets

Patent and trademark are amortised over their legal term or working life, whichever is shorter. Computer software is amortised over the life of the software license ranging from one year to six years.

2.13 Impairment of tangible and intangible assets

The carrying values of assets / cash generating units at each balance sheet date are reviewed for impairment if any indication of impairment exists. However, the following intangible assets are tested for impairment in each financial year even if there is no indication that the asset is impaired: (a) an intangible asset that is not yet available for use and (b) an intangible asset that is amortised over a period exceeding ten years from the date when the asset is available for use.

If the carrying amount of the assets exceed the estimated recoverable amount, an impairment is recognised for such excess amount. The impairment loss is recognised as an expense in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, unless the asset is carried at revalued amount, in which case any impairment loss of the revalued asset is treated as a revaluation decrease to the extent a revaluation reserve is available for that asset.

The recoverable amount is the greater of the fair value less costs of disposal and their value in use. Value in use is arrived at by discounting the future cash flows to their present value based on an appropriate discount factor, that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset for which the estimates of future cash flows have not been adjusted.

When there is indication that an impairment loss recognised for an asset (other than a revalued asset) in earlier accounting periods no longer exists or may have decreased, such reversal of impairment loss is recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, to the extent the amount was previously charged to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss. In case of revalued assets such reversal is not recognised.

2.14 Inventories

Inventories of raw materials and stores and spare parts are valued at the lower of weighted average cost and the net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Work-in-progress and finished goods are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value where cost is worked out on weighted average basis. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to the point of sale, including octroi and other levies, transit

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

insurance and receiving charges alongwith appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, excise duty.

Net realizable value represents the estimated selling price for inventories less estimated costs of completion and costs necessary to make the sale.

2.15 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised when the Group has a present obligation as a result of past events and it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions (excluding retirement benefits) are measured at the present value of management's best estimate of the expenditure required to settle the present obligation at the balance sheet date. These are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are disclosed in the Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements. Contingent assets are not recognised in the financial statements.

Warranties

Provisions for service warranties and returns are recognised when the Group has a present or constructive obligation as a result of past events, it is probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation and the amount can be reliably measured.

2.16 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash comprises cash in hand and demand deposits with banks. Cash equivalents are short-term balances (with an original maturity of three months or less from the date of acquisition), highly liquid investments that are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and which are subject to insignificant risk of changes in value.

Bank overdraft and cash credit are also considered as part of Cash and cash equivalents for the purpose of consolidated Statement of Cash flows.

2.17 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year attributable to the owners of the Company by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. Diluted earnings per share is computed by dividing the profit / (loss) for the year as adjusted for dividend, interest and other charges to expense or income relating to the dilutive potential equity shares, by the weighted average number of equity shares considered for deriving basic earnings per share and the weighted average number of equity shares which could have been issued on the conversion of all dilutive potential equity shares. Potential equity shares are deemed to be dilutive only if their conversion to equity shares would decrease the net profit per share from continuing ordinary operations. Potential dilutive equity shares are deemed to be converted as at the beginning of the period, unless they have been issued at a later date. The dilutive potential equity shares are adjusted for the proceeds receivable had the shares been actually issued at fair value (i.e. average market value of the outstanding shares). Dilutive potential equity shares are determined independently for each period presented. The number of equity shares and potentially dilutive equity shares are adjusted for share splits / reverse share splits and bonus shares, as appropriate.

2.18 Operating Cycle

Based on the nature of products / activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets and their realisation in cash or cash equivalents, the Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

2.19 Financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit and loss are immediately recognised in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Effective interest method

The effective interest method is a method of calculating the amortised cost of a financial instrument and of allocating interest income or expense over the relevant period. The effective interest rate is the rate that exactly discounts future cash receipts or payments through the expected life of the financial instrument, or where appropriate, a shorter period.

2.19.1 Financial assets

Classification

The Group classifies its financial assets in the following measurement categories: (i) those measured at amortised cost and (ii) those to be measured subsequently at fair value (through profit and loss).

a. Financial assets at amortised cost

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

Financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is to hold these assets in order to collect contractual cash flows and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

b. Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss

Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss where it is not measured at amortised cost.

c. Impairment of financial assets

Loss allowance for expected credit losses is recognised for financial assets measured at amortised cost.

For financial assets whose credit risk has not significantly increased since initial recognition, loss allowance equal to twelve months expected credit losses is recognised. Loss allowance equal to the lifetime expected credit losses is recognised if the credit risk on the financial instruments has significantly increased since initial recognition.

d. Derecognition of financial assets

The Group derecognises a financial asset only when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire.

2.19.2 Financial liabilities and equity

Classification

Financial liabilities and equity instruments issued by the Group are classified according to the substance of the contractual arrangements entered into and the definitions of a financial liability and an equity instrument.

a. Equity instruments
An equity instrument is any contract that evidences a residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.

b. Financial liabilities
Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate method. Borrowings are initially recognised at fair value, net of transaction costs incurred. Borrowings are subsequently 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 the effective interest method.

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

For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amount approximates fair value to short-term maturity of these instruments.

c. Derecognition of financial liabilities
The Group derecognises financial liabilities only when the Group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or they expire.

d. Hedge instruments
The Group uses hedge instruments that are governed by the policies of the Group which are approved by the Board of Directors, which provide written principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group.

The Group uses certain forward foreign exchange contracts as hedge instruments in respect of foreign exchange fluctuation risk. These hedge contracts do not generally extend beyond 6 months.

These hedges are accounted for and measured at fair value from the date the hedge contract is entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The fair values for forward currency contracts are marked to market at the end of each reporting period.

The Group also uses certain future and option contracts as hedge instruments in respect of commodity price fluctuation risk. These hedge instruments are accounted for as cash flow hedges.

The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges at the inception of the contract. The effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis. The ineffective portion of designated hedges are recognised immediately in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

The effective portion of change in the fair value of the designated hedge instrument is recognised in the other comprehensive income and accumulated under the heading cash flow hedge reserve as a separate component of equity. Such amounts are reclassified into the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss when the related hedged items affect profit or loss.

Hedge accounting is discontinued when the hedging instrument expires or is sold, terminated or no longer qualifies for hedge accounting. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and is recognised in profit or loss when the forecasted transaction ultimately affects the profit or loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss.

2.20 Principles of Consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries drawn upto the same reporting date as that of the Group i.e. March 31,2018. Control is achieved when the Company has power over the investee, is exposed or has right to variable return from its investment with the investee and has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

Consolidation of subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Company gains controls until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Group and to the non controlling interests even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expense, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

Following subsidiary companies have been considered in the preparation of the consolidated financial statements:

Name of the subsidiary companies	Ownership in % either directly or through Subsidiaries	Country of Incorporation
Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	100%	Hong Kong
Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	100%	India

2.21 Recent accounting pronouncements

Standards issued but not yet effective

In March 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs has notified Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 with the following key amendments to Ind AS .

a) New revenue standard Ind AS 115 has been notified which supersedes Ind AS 11, Construction Contracts and Ind AS 18, Revenue. Ind AS 115 is largely converged with IFRS 15, Revenue from Contracts with Customers issued by the International Accounting Standards Board (IASB).

b) Appendix B, Foreign Currency Transactions and Advance Consideration to Ind AS 21, The Effects of Changes in Foreign Exchange Rates has been notified. It clarifies that the date of the transaction, for the purpose of determining the exchange rate to use on initial recognition of the asset, expense or income, should be the date on which an entity initially recognises the non-monetary asset or liability arising from the advance consideration.

c) Amendment to Ind AS 40, Investment Property clarifying when assets are transferred to, or from, investment properties. The amendment clarifies that to transfer to, or from, investment properties there must be a change in use supported by evidence. A change in intention, in isolation is not enough to support a transfer.

d) Amendments to Ind AS 12, Income Taxes clarifying the requirements for recognising deferred tax assets on unrealised losses. The amendments clarify the accounting for deferred tax where an asset is measured at fair value and that fair value is below the asset's tax base. They also clarify certain other aspects of accounting for deferred tax assets. These amendments only clarify the existence guidance of Ind AS 12 and do not change the underlying principles for recognition of deferred tax asset.

The Rules shall be effective only for accounting periods beginning on or after 01 April 2018. The Company is evaluating the requirements of the Rules and effect of the same on the financial statements.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

3 PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT AND CAPITAL WORK-IN-PROGRESS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carrying amounts of :		
Freehold land	6,840.68	7,137.39
Buildings	11,992.53	10,367.41
Plant and equipment	15,308.94	14,867.56
Furniture and fixture	515.44	393.87
Vehicles	166.69	102.84
Office equipment	596.55	252.02
Sub-total	**35,420.83**	**33,121.09**
Capital work-in-progress	276.87	318.32
Total	**35,697.70**	**33,439.41**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Freehold Land	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Furniture and Fixture	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Total
Cost or deemed cost							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**7,171.52**	**5,318.90**	**9,954.03**	**282.71**	**153.33**	**307.02**	**23,187.51**
Additions	-	5,742.28	6,652.18	192.46	52.77	120.73	12,760.42
Disposals	-	-	(156.64)	(5.15)	(0.32)	(2.61)	(164.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**7,171.52**	**11,061.18**	**16,449.57**	**470.02**	**205.78**	**425.14**	**35,783.21**
Additions	-	2,208.99	1,483.26	212.97	132.35	449.32	4,486.89
Disposals	(279.65)	(25.46)	(3.52)	(39.08)	(0.37)	(1.81)	(349.89)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**6,891.87**	**13,244.71**	**17,929.31**	**643.91**	**337.76**	**872.65**	**39,920.21**
Accumulated depreciation							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**17.06**	**334.10**	**755.01**	**32.54**	**54.58**	**88.81**	**1,282.10**
Elimination on disposals	-	-	(1.90)	(0.29)	-	(0.10)	(2.29)
Depreciation expense	17.07	359.67	828.90	43.90	48.36	84.41	1,382.31
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**34.13**	**693.77**	**1,582.01**	**76.15**	**102.94**	**173.12**	**2,662.12**
Elimination on disposals	-	(0.49)	(0.03)	(0.45)	-	(0.27)	(1.24)
Depreciation expense	17.06	558.90	1,038.39	52.77	68.13	103.25	1,838.50
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**51.19**	**1,252.18**	**2,620.37**	**128.47**	**171.07**	**276.10**	**4,499.38**
Carrying amount							
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**7,154.46**	**4,984.80**	**9,199.02**	**250.17**	**98.75**	**218.21**	**21,905.41**
Additions	-	5,742.28	6,652.18	192.46	52.77	120.73	12,760.42
Disposals	-	-	(154.74)	(4.86)	(0.32)	(2.51)	(162.43)
Depreciation expense	(17.07)	(359.67)	(828.90)	(43.90)	(48.36)	(84.41)	(1,382.31)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**7,137.39**	**10,367.41**	**14,867.56**	**393.87**	**102.84**	**252.02**	**33,121.09**
Additions	-	2,208.99	1,483.26	212.97	132.35	449.32	4,486.89
Disposals	(279.65)	(24.97)	(3.49)	(38.63)	(0.37)	(1.54)	(348.65)
Depreciation expense	(17.06)	(558.90)	(1,038.39)	(52.77)	(68.13)	(103.25)	(1,838.50)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**6,840.68**	**11,992.53**	**15,308.94**	**515.44**	**166.69**	**596.55**	**35,420.83**

Note:

(i) Property, plant and equipment pledged as security: Freehold land and buildings with a carrying amount of ₹ 9,529.05 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 7,698.16 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 17 and 21). Plant and e,quipments, furniture and fixtures, vehicles and office equipments with a carrying amount of ₹ 10,362.96 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 9,681.81 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 17 and 21).

Freehold land and building includes a carrying value of ₹ 92.05 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 92.05 Lakhs) and ₹ 447.06 lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 472.27 Lakhs) respectively located at Maddur which is in the name of the erstwhile Company which was merged with the Company under Section 391 to 394 of the Companies Act,1956 in terms of the approval of the Honourable High Court(s) of judicature.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

4 INVESTMENT PROPERTY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Investment property		
Freehold Land	2.73	2.73
Building	2.91	2.91
Total	**5.64**	**5.64**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Freehold Land	Building	Total
Cost or deemed Cost			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	2.73	2.91	5.64
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	2.73	2.91	5.64
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**
Accumulated depreciation			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	-	-	-
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**-**	**-**	**-**
Carrying amount			
Balance as at April 1, 2016	2.73	2.91	5.64
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	2.73	2.91	5.64
Additions	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**2.73**	**2.91**	**5.64**

Fair value of the Company's Investment property

The Group has identified its unused freehold land and building at Plot No. 8, Industrial Park, Moula-Ali, Hyderabad, as investment property. The fair value of the property has been derived using the market comparable rate of the surrounding area as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 on the basis of a valuation carried out as on the respective dates by an independent valuer not related to the Group. The independent valuer is Government registered valuer and have appropriate qualifications and experience in the valuation of properties.

Details of the Group's investment property and information about the fair value hierarchy as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017 are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

	Fair value		
Particulars	**As at March 31, 2018**	**As at March 31, 2017**	**Fair value hierarchy**
Industrial units located in India, Hyderabad - Freehold land and building including compounded wall	10,525.95	9,971.50	Level 3
Total	**10,525.95**	**9,971.50**	

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

5 INTANGIBLE ASSETS AND INTANGIBLE ASSETS UNDER DEVELOPMENT

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Carrying amounts of :		
Computer software	317.06	289.05
Patent/Trademark	*	*
Purchased brand	*	*
Sub-total	**317.06**	**289.05**
Intangible assets under development	6.55	321.66
Total	**323.61**	**610.71**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Computer software	Patent/Trademark	Purchased brand	Total
Cost or deemed cost				
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**405.47**	*	*	**405.47**
Additions	101.23	-	-	101.23
Disposals	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**506.64**	*	*	**506.64**
Additions	113.80			113.80
Disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**620.44**	*	*	**620.44**
Accumulated depreciation and impairment				
Balance as at April 1, 2016	**106.87**	**-**	**-**	**106.87**
Amortisation expense	110.72	-	-	110.72
Elimination on disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**217.59**	**-**	**-**	**217.59**
Additions	85.79			85.79
Elimination on disposals	-	-	-	-
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**303.38**	**-**	**-**	**303.38**
Carrying amount				
Balance as at April 01, 2016	**298.60**	*	*	**298.60**
Additions	101.23	-	-	101.23
Disposals	(0.06)	-	-	(0.06)
Amortisation expense	(110.72)	-	-	(110.72)
Balance as at March 31, 2017	**289.05**	*	*	**289.05**
Additions	113.80	-		113.80
Disposals	-	-		-
Amortisation expense	(85.79)	-		(85.79)
Balance as at March 31, 2018	**317.06**	*	*	**317.06**

* Valued at ₹ 1 in the books

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

6 NON-CURRENT INVESTMENTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018			As at March 31, 2017		
	Quoted	Unquoted	Total	Quoted	Unquoted	Total
Investment in equity instruments						
Investment in others - McLeod Russel India Ltd (at fair value through profit and loss)						
40 equity shares of ₹ 5 each	0.06	-	0.06	0.06	-	0.06
(As at March 31, 2017: 40 equity shares of ₹ 5 each)						
Total	**0.06**	**-**	**0.06**	**0.06**	**-**	**0.06**
Aggregate carrying value of quoted investments			*			*
Aggregate market value of listed and quoted investments			0.06			0.06

* Below rounding off norms of the Company

7 LOANS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Loans to related parties (Refer note below)				
Unsecured, considered good	-	-	0.27	3.21
(b) Loans to employees				
Unsecured, considered good	127.52	71.97	153.54	49.72
(c) Loans to others				
Unsecured, considered good	-	8,733.69	-	688.37
Total	**127.52**	**8,805.66**	**153.81**	**741.30**

Note: Loans include amounts due from: (Refer Note 33.4)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
Director	-	-	0.27	3.21
Total	**-**	**-**	**0.27**	**3.21**

Loans amounting to ₹ 8,805.66 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 741.30 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (Refer Note 21).

8 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
At amortised cost				
(a) Security deposits				
Unsecured, considered good	731.75	103.58	474.83	297.26
(b) Others Claims				
Unsecured, considered good	43.78	4,311.63	47.08	214.87
Total	**775.53**	**4,415.21**	**521.91**	**512.13**

Other financial assets amounting to ₹ 4,415.21 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 512.13 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (Refer Note 21).

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

9 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Non-current tax assets		
Advance income tax [net of income-tax payable ₹ 2,704.79 Lakhs] (As at March 31, 2017 ₹ 1,001.14 Lakhs)	707.10	161.78
	707.10	**161.78**

10 OTHER ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(i) Prepaid expenses				
- Unsecured, considered good	1,212.28	353.75	1,243.79	290.49
(ii) Employee benefit assets				
- Gratuity fund - Refer Note 33.2.a	918.82	-	930.14	-
- Pension fund - Refer Note 33.2.a	274.79	-	348.71	-
(iii) Derivative assets on marked-to-market	-	-	-	29.99
(iv) Capital advances				
- Unsecured, considered good	158.13	-	699.15	-
(v) Balances with government authorities				
- Unsecured, considered good				
(a) CENVAT credit receivable	109.51	4.76	95.70	974.03
(b) VAT credit receivable	89.42	0.67	103.13	78.57
(c) Service Tax credit receivable	-	1.29	-	164.82
(d) GST credit receivable		4,821.07		-
	198.93	**4,827.79**	**198.83**	**1,217.42**
(vi) Deposit with port authority	-	306.91	-	192.54
(vii) Other loans and advances				
- Unsecured, considered good				
(a) Advance for supplies and services	-	1,052.62	-	1,771.50
(b) Others	26.74	57.30	24.84	39.37
	26.74	**1,109.92**	**24.84**	**1,810.87**
Total	**2,789.69**	**6,598.37**	**3,445.46**	**3,541.31**

Other assets amounting to ₹ 3150.39 Lakhs (net of GST liability ₹ 3,447.98 Lakhs) (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 3,541.31 Lakhs net of GST liability ₹ Nil) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Company (Refer Note 21).

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

11 INVENTORIES (AT LOWER OF COST AND NET REALISABLE VALUE)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(a) Raw materials	7,722.23	6,630.21
Goods-in-transit	1,270.55	1,750.98
	8,992.78	**8,381.19**
(b) Work-in-progress (Refer Note below)	4,499.49	3,728.04
(c) Finished goods (other than those acquired for trading)	7,084.84	9,758.88
(d) Stock-in-trade (acquired for trading)	8,755.75	6,054.32
(e) Stores and spares	678.06	521.10
Total	**30,010.92**	**28,443.53**

Note: Details of inventory of work-in-progress

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Batteries	2,862.77	1,966.86
Flashlights	1,388.19	1,618.45
Other items	248.53	142.73
Total	**4,499.49**	**3,728.04**

The cost of inventories recognised as an expense includes ₹ 469.33 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017 ₹ 211.31 Lakhs) in respect of write-down of inventory on account of obsolecence/adjustments. There have also been reversals of write-down by ₹ 0.73 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31,2017 ₹ 3.37 Lakhs)

The mode of valuation of Inventories has been stated in Note 2.14.

Inventories amounting to ₹ 30,010.92 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 28,429.53 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (Refer Note 21).

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade receivables		
Unsecured, considered good	12,060.57	8,386.66
Doubtful	509.51	350.59
	12,570.08	**8,737.25**
Less: Allowance for doubtful trade receivables(expected credit loss allowance) - Refer note (i) below	509.51	350.59
Total	**12,060.57**	**8,386.66**

The average credit period on sale of goods is 26 days.

Customers seeking appointment to dealership are approved by the Regional Head of Sales for a channel after completing the Customer Business Data Form, alongwith all necessary documents. New customers are usually on advance payment terms for three months. Customers seeking supply on credit after the stipulated period are extended the facility after evaluation by the Regional Head of Sales for the channel alongwith the Regional Commercial Manager. Sufficient proof of solvency has to be provided by the customer seeking credit. The credit limits are reviewed once every year in April.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

12 TRADE RECEIVABLES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Debtors ageing	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Within the credit period	7,709.05	6,735.71
1-30 days past due	2,589.19	1,318.43
31-60 days past due	1,076.59	181.82
61-90 days past due	519.07	105.88
More than 90 days past due	676.18	395.41

(i) The Group's maximum exposure to credit risk with respect to customers as at March 31, 2018 ₹ 509.51 lakhs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 350.59 lakhs), which is the fair value of trade receivables less impairment loss as shown below. There is no concentration of credit risk with respect to any particular customer.

Trade receivables amounting to ₹ 12,060.57 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 8,386.66 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (Refer Note 21).

Movement in the allowances for doubtful trade receivables (expected credit loss allowance)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of the year	350.59	266.58
Movement in expected credit loss allowance on trade receivables	158.92	84.01
Balance at end of the year	**509.51**	**350.59**

13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS AND OTHER BALANCES WITH BANKS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Cash and cash equivalents		
(a) Cash in hand	12.24	8.09
(b) Balances with banks		
- In current accounts	484.59	486.99
Total (A)	**496.83**	**495.08**
B. Other balances with banks		
(a) In earmarked accounts		
(i) Unpaid dividend accounts	36.16	42.05
(ii) Balances held as margin money or security against borrowings, guarantees and other commitments	20.74	19.55
(b) Deposit accounts with maturity of more than three months	2.91	8.19
Total (B)	**59.81**	**69.79**
Total cash and bank balances (A+B)	**556.64**	**564.87**

Cash and cash equivalents and other balances with bank amounting to ₹ 407.78 Lakhs (as at March 31,2017: ₹ 310.23 Lakhs) have been pledged to secure borrowings of the Group (Refer Note 21).

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

14 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs	Number of shares	₹ Lakhs
(a) Authorised				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	21,15,60,000	10,578.00	21,15,60,000	10,578.00
(b) Issued				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
(c) Subscribed and fully paid up				
Equity shares of ₹ 5 each with voting rights	7,26,87,260	3,634.36	7,26,87,260	3,634.36
Total	**7,26,87,260**	**3,634.36**	**7,26,87,260**	**3634.36**

Refer Notes (i), (ii) and (iii) below

(i) Reconciliation of the number of shares and amount outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting period:

Particulars	Opening Balance	Additions during the year	Deletions during the year	Closing Balance
Equity shares with voting rights				
Year ended March 31, 2018				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36
Year ended March 31, 2017				
- Number of shares	7,26,87,260	-	-	7,26,87,260
- Amount (₹ Lakhs)	3,634.36	-	-	3,634.36

(ii) Terms / rights attached to equity shares:

The Company has one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 5/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting, except in case of interim dividend. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution shall be according to the members right and interest in the Company.

(iii) Details of shares held by each shareholder holding more than 5% shares:

Class of shares / Name of shareholder	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares	Number of shares held	% holding in that class of shares
Equity shares with voting rights				
Williamson Magor & Co Ltd.	1,70,07,841	23%	1,70,07,841	23%
Williamson Financial Services Ltd.	63,70,988	9%	63,70,988	9%
Bishnauth Investments Limited	41,48,246	6%	41,48,246	6%
DSP Blackrock Micro Cap Fund	46,32,608	6%	45,04,916	6%
Amansa Holdings Private Limited	40,00,000	6%	40,31,191	6%

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

15 OTHER EQUITY

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Capital reserve	12,356.60	12,356.60
Securities premium reserve	16,412.11	16,412.11
Development allowance reserve	3.50	3.50
Foreign currency translation reserve	35.40	29.25
Cash flow hedge reserve	-	19.61
Amalgamation reserve	300.42	300.42
Retained earnings and other comprehensive income	1,530.21	(3,805.66)
Total	**30,638.24**	**25,315.83**

15.1 Capital reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	12,356.60	12,356.60
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**12,356.60**	**12,356.60**

Capital reserve represents a resource created by accumulated capital surplus and remains invested in the business for set off against any capital expenditure. This will not be distributed as dividends.

15.2 Securities premium reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	16,412.11	16,412.11
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**16,412.11**	**16,412.11**

Securities premium reserve is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The reserve is maintained for utilisation in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

15.3 Development allowance reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	3.50	3.50
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**3.50**	**3.50**

Development allowance reserve pertains to erstwhile McLeod Russel (India) Limited (MRIL), which was added to the equity of the Company as at April 01, 1996 consequent to the amalgamation of MRIL and Faith Investments Limited with the Company.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

15 OTHER EQUITY (CONTD.)

15.4 Foreign currency translation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	29.25	15.01
Movement during the year	6.15	14.24
Balance at end of year	**35.40**	**29.25**

15.5 Cash flow hedge reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	19.61	113.09
Gain arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments entered into for cash flow hedges		29.99
Income tax related to net gain recognised in other comprehensive income	(29.99)	(10.38)
Cumulative gain arising on changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments reclassified to profit or loss		(172.94)
Income tax related to net gain reclassified to profit or loss	10.38	59.85
Balance at end of year	**-**	**19.61**

The cash flow hedge reserve represents the cumulative effective portion of gains or losses arising out of changes in fair value of designated portion of hedging instruments for cash flow hedges. The amounts recognized in this reserve are reclassified to profit or loss when the hedged item affects profit or loss.

15.6 Amalgamation reserve

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	300.42	300.42
Movement during the year	-	-
Balance at end of year	**300.42**	**300.42**

The amalgamation reserve was created on April 1, 2007 during the amalgamation of the erstwhile Powercell Battery India Limited (PBIL) with the Company. This represents the difference between the paid up share capital of erstwhile PBIL and the value of investments of the Company in erstwhile PBIL.

15.7 Retained earnings and Other Comprehensive Income

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	(3,805.66)	(12,205.40)
Profit attributable to owners of the Company	5,315.89	9,352.83
Other comprehensive income arising from remeasurement of defined benefit obligation net of income tax	20.02	(78.25)
Payment of final dividend on equity shares [₹ NIL per share (Previous year ₹ 1 per share)]	-	(726.87)
Payment of dividend distribution tax on final dividend	-	(147.97)
Adjustment on account of further acquisition	(0.04)	-
Balance at end of year	**1,530.21**	**(3,805.66)**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

16 NON-CONTROLLING INTEREST

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Balance at beginning of year	(0.04)	(0.05)
Share of profit / (loss) for the year	-	0.01
Adjustment on account of further acquisition	0.04	-
Balance at end of the year	**-**	**(0.04)**

17 NON-CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term Loans- at amortised cost		
From banks (Secured)		
HDFC Bank Ltd.	6,738.74	8,311.45
United Bank of India	-	1,138.26
Axis Bank Ltd.	1,795.13	-
Car loans	11.10	3.47
Total	**8,544.97**	**9,453.18**

Notes: (i) Details of terms of repayment for the non-current borrowings and security provided in respect of the secured non-current borrowings:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Terms of repayment and security	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Term loans from banks:			
a) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank, First pari passu charge on all property, plant and equipments other than those financed specifically by any bank, Second pari passu charge on all assets financed by any bank or charged specifically to any bank, wherein assets include all movable plant and equipment. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 - 9.55% p.a., as at March 31, 2017 - 9.95% p.a. Terms of repayment starting from September, 2014: 14 quarterly installments of ₹ 285.71 Lakhs.	-	1,139.37
b) HDFC Bank Ltd.	Secured by first charge on all the assets financed by HDFC Bank on the plant at Mornoi Village, Goalpara District, Assam, Second pari passu charge on movable and immovable assets of the Company's unit at Uttaranchal. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 -8.50% p.a, March 31, 2017 - 9.60% p.a Terms of repayment starting from March, 2016: 48 equal monthly installments of ₹ 9.18 lakhs with 2 years moratorium period.	6,738.74	7,172.08
c) United Bank of India	Secured by first pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipments of the Company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 - 9.10% p.a, March 31, 2017 - 9.80% p.a Terms of repayment starting from December, 2015: 34 equal monthly installments of ₹ 143.00 lakhs and concluding 35th installment of ₹ 138.00 lakhs	-	1,138.26
d) Axis Bank	Secured by first pari passu charge on the property, plant and equipments of the Company situated at Kolkata, Tiruvottiyur Chennai & Lucknow. Rate of Interest as at March 31, 2018 -8.30%, March 31, 2017 - Nil Terms of repayment starting from September 2017: 30 equal monthly installments of ₹ 100.00 lakhs with 6 months moratorium period.	1,795.13	-
e) Car loans	Secured by way of hypothecation of cars financed. Terms of repayment: Various; Each repayable in 36 equated installments.	11.10	3.47
Total - Term Loans From Banks		**8,544.97**	**9.453.18**

(ii) For the current maturities of long-term borrowings, refer item B (a) in Note 18 Other financial liabilities

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

(iii) Net Debt Reconciliation

This section sets out an analysis of net debt and the movements in net debt during the year.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Cash and cash equivalents	496.83	495.08
Current Borrowings (including Current maturities and Interest accrued)	17,946.35	12,156.45
Non-current Borrowings	8,544.97	9,453.18
Net Debt	**26,988.15**	**22,104.71**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Cash and Cash Equivalents	Non Current Borrowings	Current Borrowings	Total
Net Debt as at April 1, 2017	495.08	9,453.18	12,156.45	22,104.71
Cash flows	1.75	(923.11)	6,077.39	5,156.03
Interest expense	-	1,182.63	1,511.68	2,694.31
Interest paid	-	(1,167.73)	(1,799.16)	(2,966.89)
Net Debt as at March 31, 2018	**496.83**	**8,544.97**	**17,946.35**	**26,988.15**

18 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
A. Non-current financial liabilities		
Security deposits received	394.73	394.73
Total	**394.73**	**394.73**
B. Current financial liabilities		
(a) Current maturities of long-term debt (Refer Note 17)	5,722.26	2,948.55
(b) Interest accrued on borrowings	91.10	-
(c) Liability towards Investor Education and Protection Fund under Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013:		
(i) Unpaid dividends - Not Due	39.43	45.32
(d) Other payables		
(i) Payables on purchase of Property, plant and equipment and intangible assets	328.20	784.22
(ii) Retention money	564.21	394.76
(iii) Marked-to-market on foreign exchange forward contracts	-	100.76
(iv) Others	88.77	95.96
Total	**6,833.97**	**4,369.57**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

19 PROVISIONS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
	Non-current	Current	Non-current	Current
(a) Provision for employee benefits:				
(i) Post-employment medical benefits - Refer Note 33.2.a	283.36	36.42	291.31	36.61
(ii) Compensated absences - Refer Note 33.2.a	357.49	72.53	362.12	70.81
	640.85	108.95	653.43	107.42
(b) Provision - Others:				
(i) Sales tax, excise, etc - Refer (i) below	-	964.17	-	867.86
(ii) Warranty provisions - Refer (ii) below	-	306.69	-	374.82
	-	1,270.86	-	1,242.68
Total	**640.85**	**1,379.81**	**653.43**	**1,350.10**

Details of provisions

(i) The Company has made provision for various contractual obligations and disputed liabilities based on its assessment of the amount it estimates to incur to meet such obligations, details of which are given below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2018
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	139.05	-	-	(6.51)	132.54
Excise	376.35	186.34	-	(59.13)	503.56
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	352.46	0.39	-	(24.78)	328.07
Total	**867.86**	**186.73**	**-**	**(90.42)**	**964.17**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Additions	Utilisation	Reversal (withdrawn as no longer required)	As at March 31, 2017
Provision for other contingencies					
Sales Tax	92.31	70.98	(22.73)	(1.51)	139.05
Excise	378.85	-	-	(2.50)	376.35
Others (service tax, customs duty,etc)	319.81	32.65	-	-	352.46
Total	**790.97**	**103.63**	**(22.73)**	**(4.01)**	**867.86**

Note:The expected time of resulting outflow is one to two years.

(ii)The provision for warranty claims represents the estimated future outflow of economic benefits that will be required to settle the Company's obligations for warranties. This has been made mainly on the basis of historical warranty trends.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

19 PROVISIONS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2018
Warranty provisions	374.82	708.32	(776.45)	306.69
Total	**374.82**	**708.32**	**(776.45)**	**306.69**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Additional provision recognised	Reversal for warranty settlements	As at March 31, 2017
Warranty provisions	230.73	476.38	(332.29)	374.82
Total	**230.73**	**476.38**	**(332.29)**	**374.82**

20 DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) /ASSETS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Deferred tax assets	2,396.07	2,220.12
Deferred tax liabilities	(3,018.94)	(2,341.60)
Total	**(622.87)**	**(121.48)**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2017	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2018
A. Deferred tax assets				
Effect of recognizing derivative instruments other than designated as cash flow hedge at fair value	34.87	(34.87)	-	-
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	13.84	-	-	13.84
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	121.34	55.00	-	176.34
Provision for compensated absences	149.83	(1.01)	-	148.82
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	428.68	70.92	-	499.60
Mat credit entitlement	1,369.67	-	-	1,369.67
Others	101.89	85.91	-	187.80
Total (A)	**2,220.12**	**175.95**	**-**	**2,396.07**
B. Deferred tax liabilities				
Cash flow hedge	10.37	-	(10.37)	-
Difference between book balance and tax balance of Property, Plant and Equipment	2,331.23	687.71	-	3,018.94
Total (B)	**2,341.60**	**687.71**	**(10.37)**	**3,018.94**
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	**(121.48)**	**(511.76)**	**10.37**	**(622.87)**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

20 DEFERRED TAX (LIABILITIES) /ASSETS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at April 1, 2016	Recognised in Profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at March 31, 2017
A. Deferred tax assets				
Effect of recognizing derivative instruments other than designated as cash flow hedge at fair value	-	34.87		34.87
Disallowance under section 40(a)(i) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	18.11	(4.27)	-	13.84
Allowances for doubtful debts and advances	92.26	29.08	-	121.34
Provision for compensated absences	117.11	32.72	-	149.83
Expenditures falling under section 43B of Income Tax Act, 1961	386.92	41.76	-	428.68
Mat credit entitlement	1,109.65	260.02	-	1,369.67
Others	82.46	19.43	-	101.89
Total (A)	**1,806.51**	**413.61**	**-**	**2,220.12**
B. Deferred tax liabilities				
Cash flow hedge	43.56	16.28	(49.47)	10.37
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	1,753.38	577.85	-	2,331.23
Total (B)	1,796.94	594.13	(49.47)	2,341.60
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (A-B)	**9.57**	**(180.52)**	**49.47**	**(121.48)**

21 CURRENT BORROWINGS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans repayable on demand		
From banks-Secured at amortised cost		
(a) Bank overdraft and cash credit - Refer (i) below	9,854.14	4,254.15
(b) Buyer's credit - Refer (i) below	-	483.36
	9,854.14	**4,737.51**
From banks-Unsecured at amortised cost		
(a) Demand Loan	2,278.85	4,470.39
Total	**12,132.99**	**9,207.90**

(i) Details of security:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Nature of security	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Loans repayable on demand from banks:	Secured by first charge on the whole of the Borrower namely, stock of raw materials, semi finished and finished goods, stores and spares, bills receivable and book debts and all other moveables, both present and future and ranking pari passu with the charges created and/or to be created in favour of other banks in the consortium and first/second charge on the property, plant and equipment of the Company.		
UCO Bank		4,573.26	36.71
United Bank of India		2,867.59	2,439.64
ICICI Bank Ltd.		2,413.29	701.21
HDFC Bank Ltd.		-	1,559.95
Total - from banks (secured)		**9,854.14**	**4,737.51**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

(ii) Includes Loan from ICICI Bank Hong Kong amounting to ₹ 1,794.16 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2017: ₹1,936.19 Lakhs) against unconditional and irrevocable corporate guarantee issued by the Company for the facility.

22 TRADE PAYABLES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Trade payables:		
(i) Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	104.22	99.39
(ii) Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	30,694.59	21,919.80
Total	**30,798.81**	**22,019.19**

The average credit period for purchase of materials and traded products ranges from 30 to 180 days.
Disclosures required under Section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	104.22	99.39
(ii) Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	0.70	0.26
(iii) The amount of interest due and payable for the year	0.70	0.26
(iv) The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of the accounting year	2.31	1.61

The above information has been compiled in respect of parties to the extent to which they could be identified as Micro and Small Enterprises under Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 on the basis of information available with the Company.

23 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Statutory remittances (Contributions to PF and ESIC, withholding Taxes, excise duty, VAT, service tax, GST etc.)	3,664.83	894.38
(ii) Advances from customers	527.60	445.77
(iii) Entry tax, Sales tax payable and other taxes(including interest component)	1,557.15	1,268.92
(iv) Others	191.33	48.20
Total	**5,940.91**	**2,657.28**

24 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Current tax liabilities		
Income-tax payable [(net of advance income-tax ₹ 3,000.32 Lakhs (As at March 31, 2017 ₹ 3,021.05 Lakhs)]	1,311.71	1,351.57
Total	**1,311.71**	**1,351.57**

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Sale of products-[including excise duty of ₹ 1,888.18 Lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017 ₹ 6,351.15 Lakhs)] - Refer (i) below	1,47,086.20	1,41,938.75
(b) Other operating revenues - Refer (ii) below	439.84	136.51
Total	**1,47,526.04**	**1,42,075.26**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

25 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Sale of products comprises:		
Manufactured goods		
Batteries	74,521.40	79,249.38
Flashlights	10,457.43	10,453.31
Packet tea	7,172.08	6,872.71
Electrical products	743.35	2,080.11
Total - Sale of manufactured goods	**92,894.26**	**98,655.51**
Traded goods		
Batteries	1,119.00	1,251.71
Flashlights	8,392.85	10,003.20
Electrical products	33,721.94	28,037.49
Small home appliances	10,912.59	3,990.84
Confectioneries	45.56	-
Total - Sale of traded goods	**54,191.94**	**43,283.24**
Total - Sale of products	**1,47,086.20**	**1,41,938.75**
(ii) Other operating revenues comprise:		
-Sale of scrap	190.40	108.66
- Fiscal Incentive for new unit	224.59	-
- Others	24.85	27.85
Total - Other operating revenues	**439.84**	**136.51**

26 OTHER INCOME

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest income - Refer (i) below	1,320.67	906.70
(b) Net gain on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	-	16.71
(c) Other non-operating income -Refer (ii) below	652.32	34.09
Total	**1,972.99**	**957.50**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(i) Interest income comprises:		
- On bank deposits and others	16.23	13.70
- On loans and advances	1,259.65	835.21
- On advance payment of Taxes	44.79	57.79
Total - Interest income	**1,320.67**	**906.70**
(ii) Other non-operating income comprises:		
- Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	556.68	-
- Provisions/Liabilities no longer required written back	95.64	4.01
-Others	-	30.08
Total - Other non-operating income	**652.32**	**34.09**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

27.a COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Opening stock	8,381.19	8,846.71
Add: Purchases	51,045.98	54,003.84
	59,427.17	**62,850.55**
Less: Closing stock	8,992.78	8,381.19
Total cost of material consumed	**50,434.39**	**54,469.36**
Material consumed comprises:		
Zinc spelter	13,135.32	11,134.08
Acetylene black	1,617.27	1,758.64
Brass	1,367.97	1,487.69
Manganese ore	1,589.58	1,593.28
Black tea for packet tea	5,429.03	4,823.97
Others	27,295.22	33,671.71
Total	**50,434.39**	**54,469.36**

27.b PURCHASE OF STOCK-IN-TRADE (TRADED GOODS)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Batteries	806.06	1,000.41
Flashlights	5,306.98	6,651.33
Electrical products	24,028.94	21,265.72
Small Home appliances	10,540.84	5,686.21
Others	57.89	-
Total	**40,740.71**	**34,603.67**

27.c CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS, WORK-IN-PROGRESS AND STOCK-IN-TRADE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Inventories at the end of the year:		
Finished goods	7,084.84	9,758.88
Work-in-progress	4,499.49	3,728.04
Stock-in-trade	8,755.75	6,054.32
	20,340.08	**19,541.24**
Inventories at the beginning of the year:		
Finished goods	9,758.88	7,904.33
Work-in-progress	3,728.04	3,670.72
Stock-in-trade	6,054.32	2,848.25
	19,541.24	**14,423.30**
Net (increase)	**(798.84)**	**(5,117.94)**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

28 EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSE

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Salaries and wages	14,337.11	12,214.90
Contributions to provident and other funds (Refer Note 33.2)	1,310.90	1,044.46
Staff welfare expenses	1,122.80	1,162.99
Total	**16,770.81**	**14,422.35**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Employee benefit expense relating to investment property, that did not generate rental income:		
Salaries and wages	-	3.36
Contributions to provident and other funds	-	0.46
Staff welfare	-	0.09
Total	**-**	**3.91**

29 FINANCE COSTS

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
(a) Interest expense on borrowings	2,694.31	2,150.18
(b) Other borrowing costs	-	6.35
(c) Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (considered as finance cost)	91.49	54.31
(d) Bank charges	144.69	167.19
Total	**2,930.49**	**2,378.03**

30 DEPRECIATION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Depreciation for the year on Property, plant and equipment as per Note 3	1,838.50	1,382.31
Amortisation for the year on Intangible assets as per Note 5	85.79	110.72
Total	**1,924.29**	**1,493.03**

31 OTHER EXPENSES

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Consumption of stores and spare parts	368.07	158.55
Decrease in excise duty in inventory of finished goods	(661.27)	(45.82)
Power and fuel	1,346.10	1,226.96
Rent	828.86	935.31
Repairs and maintenance - Buildings	283.66	227.26

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

31 OTHER EXPENSES (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery	934.85	779.79
Repairs and maintenance - Software	293.90	183.70
Insurance	222.32	225.55
Rates and taxes	720.77	1,184.40
Travelling and conveyance	3,180.74	2,724.30
Freight, shipping and selling expenses	9,129.17	7,872.29
Advertisement, sales promotion and market research	6,552.96	5,768.32
Expenditure on Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note 33.6)	162.49	93.32
Payments to auditors-Refer (i) below	66.13	74.62
Allowance for bad and doubtful trade receivables	158.92	84.01
Net Loss on foreign currency transactions and translation (other than considered as finance cost)	36.33	-
Loss on property, plant and equipment sold / scrapped / written off	-	23.54
Provision for estimated gain on derivatives	-	(47.06)
Provision for indirect taxes [Refer note 19(b)(i)]	186.73	103.64
Net loss on fair valuation of investment through profit and loss	0.01	0.01
Miscellaneous expenses	4,237.89	2,399.77
Total	**28,048.63**	**23,972.46**

(i) Payments to auditors

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Payments to the auditors comprises fees for (net of GST/Service tax input credit, where applicable):		
As auditor		
Audit fees	37.50	39.55
In other capacities		
Tax audit fees	6.00	10.85
Certification fees and others	22.43	23.96
Reimbursement of expenses	0.20	0.26
Total	**66.13**	**74.62**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Other expenses related to Investment property that did not generate rental income:		
Consumption of stores and spare parts	0.07	0.02
Power and fuel	0.02	0.02
Repairs and maintenance - Machinery & Building	0.18	0.02
Travelling and conveyance	0.06	0.01
Rates and taxes	3.93	3.73
Miscellaneous expenses- security service charge	17.06	15.56
Total	**21.32**	**19.36**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

32 INCOME TAX

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
32.a. Income tax recognised in profit and loss		
Current tax		
In respect of current year	1,732.72	1,008.55
Less :Minimum Alternate Tax utilized	-	(341.28)
	1,732.72	**667.27**
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	511.76	440.54
	511.76	**440.54**
Total	**2,244.48**	**1,107.32**

Reconciliation of the accounting profit to the income tax expense for the year is summarised below:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Profit before tax	7,560.37	10,460.65
Income tax expense calculated at 21.3416% (for the year ended March 31, 2017: 34.608%)	2,671.09	3,620.22
Effect of provision for advances provided in earlier year and written off during the year	-	(1,028.99)
Effect of income exempt from taxation (under section 80-IC of the Income Tax Act, 1961)	(1,478.73)	(1,174.10)
Effect of different tax rates of subsidiaries	-	(0.30)
Effect of concessions (research and development and other allowances)	(41.53)	(51.91)
MAT Credit Entitlement under section 115JAA– being the difference between tax payable under MAT & normal provisions	888.19	(341.28)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	205.46	79.90
Others	-	4.27
Total	**2,244.48**	**1,107.81**

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
32.b. Income tax recognised in other comprehensive income		
Current tax		
Arising on remeasurement (gain)/loss on defined benefit plans	(5.43)	41.42
	(5.43)	**41.42**
Deferred tax		
Arising on effective portion of loss on designated portion of hedging instrument in cash flow hedge	10.38	49.47
	10.38	**49.47**
Total	**4.95**	**90.89**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS

33.1 Contingent liabilities & commitments (to the extent not provided for)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Contingent liabilities		
(a) Penalty imposed by Competition Commission of India ("CCI") on the company and on certain officers of the Company (Refer note below #)	17,208.41	-
(b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts:		
- Excise & Customs *	1,660.44	1,503.39
- Sales tax	70.65	69.84
* Excludes interest claimed in a few cases by respective authorities but amount not quantified.		
(c) Others (includes ESI, property tax, water tax etc.)	125.60	134.35
(ii) Guarantees	4,135.79	3,836.53
(iii) Commitments		
Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and not provided for		
- Property, plant and equipment	401.38	2,592.84
- Intangible assets	4.95	34.05

Note:

The Competition Commission of India ("CCI") issued an Order dated April 19, 2018, imposing penalty on certain zinc carbon dry cell battery manufacturers, concerning contravention of the Competition Act, 2002 (The Act). The penalty imposed on the Company was ₹ 17,155.0 lakhs. The Company filed an appeal and stay application before the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi, (NCLAT) against the CCI's said Order.Since then, the NCLAT vide its order dated May 09, 2018, has stayed the penalty with the direction of depositing 10% of the penalty amount within 15 days with the Registry of the NCLAT. The Company has complied with the said direction of the NCLAT. Meanwhile, the Company received legal advice to the effect that given the factual background and the judicial precedents, there are reasonable grounds on the basis of which the NCLAT will allow the appeal and will either adjudicate upon the quantum of penalty imposed or remand it to the CCI for de novo consideration. It may also be noted that a certain amount of penalty will be levied on the Company as it had also earlier filed an application under the Lesser Penalty Regulations under the Act. However, at this stage it is not possible to quantify or even make a reasonable estimate of the quantum of penalty that may be imposed on the Company. According to the aforesaid legal advice, the matter should be recognized as a contingent liability as defined under Ind-AS 37 and there should be no adjustment required in the financial statements of the Company in accordance with Ind-AS 10. Accordingly, pending the final disposal of the appeal, the amount has been disclosed as contingent liability in the financial statements. It may also be noted that penalty imposed in this connection on certain officers of the Company amounting ₹ 53.4 Lakhs has been included in the above.

33.2 Employee benefit plans

33.2.a Defined benefit plans

The Group offers the following employee benefit schemes to its employees:

i. Gratuity

ii. Post-employment medical benefits

iii. Pension

iv. Compensated absences

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

The following table sets out the funded/unfunded status of the defined benefit schemes and the amount recognised in the financial statements:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Components of employer expense								
Current service cost	238.81	1.49	-	139.27	203.24	1.84	-	109.62
Interest cost	158.01	21.69	17.90	27.66	152.84	23.13	21.60	23.58
Interest Income on plan assets	(230.02)	-	(37.47)	-	(228.43)	-	(46.12)	-
Past service cost	27.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	-	-	-	13.67	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	-	-	-	(107.95)	-	-	-	-
Total expense / (income) recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**194.02**	**23.18**	**(19.57)**	**72.65**	**127.65**	**24.97**	**(24.52)**	**133.20**
Return on Plan Assets (Excluding Interest Income)	(54.13)	-	(52.75)	-	(116.67)	-	(20.58)	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	93.76	(14.92)	6.15	-	191.63	18.50	21.47	30.14
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(25.09)	19.55	1.98	-	(12.42)	8.83	(12.84)	7.25
Total expense / (income) recognised in Other Comprehensive Income	**14.54**	**4.63**	**(44.62)**	**-**	**62.54**	**27.33**	**(11.95)**	**37.39**
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet								
Present value of defined benefit obligation	2,651.29	319.78	260.28	430.02	2,355.88	327.92	277.10	432.93
Fair value of plan assets	3,570.11	-	535.07	-	3,286.02	-	625.81	-
Status [Surplus / (Deficit)]	918.82	(319.78)	274.79	(430.02)	930.14	(327.92)	348.71	(432.93)
Net asset / (liability) recognised in the Balance Sheet	**918.82**	**(319.78)**	**274.79**	**(430.02)**	**930.14**	**(327.92)**	**348.71**	**(432.93)**
Change in defined benefit obligations (DBO) during the year								
Present value of DBO at beginning of the year	2,355.88	327.92	277.10	432.93	2,073.61	313.78	303.56	338.39
Current service cost	238.81	1.49	-	139.27	203.24	1.84	-	109.62
Interest cost	158.01	21.69	17.90	27.66	152.84	23.13	21.60	23.58
Past service cost	27.22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in financial assumptions	93.76	(14.92)	6.15	13.67	191.63	18.50	21.47	30.14
Actuarial losses / (gains) arising from changes in experience adjustments	(25.09)	19.55	1.98	(107.95)	(12.42)	8.83	(12.84)	7.25
Benefits paid	(197.30)	(35.95)	(42.85)	(75.56)	(253.02)	(38.16)	(56.69)	(76.05)
Present value of DBO at the end of the year	**2,651.29**	**319.78**	**260.28**	**430.02**	**2,355.88**	**327.92**	**277.10**	**432.93**
Change in fair value of assets during the year								
Plan assets at beginning of the year	3,286.02	-	625.81	-	2,878.83	-	615.80	-
Interest Income on plan assets	230.02	-	37.47	-	228.43	-	46.12	-
Actual company contributions	197.24	35.95	(138.11)	75.56	315.11	38.16	-	76.05
Return on Plan Assets (excluding Interest Income)	54.13	-	52.75	-	116.67	-	20.58	-
Benefits paid	(197.30)	(35.95)	(42.85)	(75.56)	(253.02)	(38.16)	(56.69)	(76.05)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**3,570.11**	**-**	**535.07**	**-**	**3,286.02**	**-**	**625.81**	**-**
Composition of the plan assets is as follows:								
Government bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Special Deposit with SBI	-	NA	65.35	NA	-	NA	65.35	NA
Corporate Bonds	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA	-	NA
Insurance Companies	3,566.32	NA	3,297.91	NA	3,072.09	NA	3,040.14	NA
Cash and Cash Equivalents	3.79	NA	10.36	NA	4.89	NA	1.68	NA

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded	Funded	Unfunded
Actuarial assumptions								
Discount rate	7.67%	7.65%	7.04%	7.66%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Expected return on plan assets	7.00%	NA	7.00%	NA	7.85%	NA	7.85%	NA
Salary escalation	7.00%	NA	NIL	7.00%	6.00%	NA	NIL	6.00%
Withdrawal rate: Upto 40 years	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%	4.2%
Withdrawal rate: 40 years and above	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
Early retirement and disability: 40-54 years	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%	1.8%
Early retirement and disability: 55-59 years	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%	2.2%
Mortality tables	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	India Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) Ultimate	LIC (2006-08) Ultimate	LIC (2006-08) Ultimate	LIC (2006-08) Ultimate	LIC (2006-08) Ultimate
Average longeivity at retirement age for current beneficiaries of the plan (Years)								
Males	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Average longeivity at retirement age for current employees(future beneficiaries of the plan) (Years)								
Males	NA	75.45	NA	NA	NA	77.04	NA	NA
Females	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA

These plans typically expose the Company to actuarial risks are as follows:

Credit risk	If the scheme is insured and fully funded on projected unit credit basis there is a credit risk to the extent the insurer(s) is/ are unable to discharge their obligations including failure to discharge in timely manner.
Pay-as-you-go risk	For unfunded schemes financial planning could be difficult as the benefits payable will directly affect the revenue and this could be widely fluctuating from year to year. Moreover there may be an opportunity cost of better investment returns affecting adversely the cost of the scheme.
Discount rate risk	The Company is exposed to the risk of fall in discount rate. A fall in discount rate will eventually increase in the ultimate cost of providing the above benefit thereby increasing the value of the liability.
Liquidity risk	This risk arises from the short term asset and liability cash-flow mismatch thereby causing the Company being unable to pay the benefits as they fall due in the short term. Such a situation could be the result of holding large illiquid assets disregarding the results of cash-flow projections and cash outflow inflow mismatch. (or it could be due to insufficient assets/cash.)
Demographic risk	In the valuation of the liability certain demographic (mortality and attrition rates) assumptions are inherent. The Company is exposed to this risk to the extent of actual experience eventually being worse compared to that assumed thereby causing an increase in the scheme cost.
Regulatory risk	New Act/Regulations may come up in future which could increase the liability significantly.
Future salary increase risk*	The scheme cost is very sensitive to the assumed future salary escalation rates for all final salary defined benefit schemes. If actual future salary escalations are higher than that assumed in the valuation actual scheme cost and hence the value of the liability will be higher than that estimated.

* Not applicable for Pension fund

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Sensitivity analysis

The increase / (decrease) of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions are:

Particulars	Pension		Post Employment medical Benefits		Compensated absences		Gratuity	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
DBO at March 31 with discount rate +0.5 %	4.12	4.74	12.38	11.16	17.87	18.18	133.71	115.85
DBO at March 31 with discount rate -0.5%	(4.32)	(4.99)	(14.15)	(12.04)	(19.25)	(19.58)	(144.90)	(125.66)
DBO at March 31 with +1% salary escalation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	(39.83)	(40.70)	(288.20)	(258.28)
DBO at March 31 with -1% salary escalation	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	34.99	35.70	260.23	224.62
DBO at March 31 with +1% benefit increase	N/A	N/A	(3.20)	(3.28)	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
DBO at March 31 with -1% benefit increase	N/A	N/A	3.19	3.28	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A

Estimated Cash Flows(Undiscounted) in subsequent years

Particulars	Year ended March 31, 2018				Year ended March 31, 2017			
	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences	Gratuity	Post-employment medical benefits	Pension	Compensated absences
1st year	307.20	36.42	103.55	75.24	303.83	36.61	102.79	73.26
Within 2 to 5 years	448.58	133.28	87.08	87.58	435.66	131.37	116.28	94.41
Within 6 to 10 years	809.70	137.79	80.02	163.59	702.26	131.28	90.94	172.35
10 years and above	5616.43	288.22	66.77	360.22	4258.13	273.44	58.54	302.63

Provident Fund

Contributions towards provident funds are recognised as expense for the year. The Company has set up a Provident Fund Trust which is administered by Trustees. Both the employees and the Company make monthly contributions to the Fund at specified percentage of the employee's salary and aggregate contributions along with interest thereon are paid to the employees/nominees at retirement, death or cessation of employment.

The Trust invests funds following a pattern of investments prescribed by the Government. The interest rate payable to the members of the Trust is not lower than the rate of interest declared annually by the Government under The Employees' Provident Funds and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 and shortfall, if any, on account of interest is to be made good by the Company.

The Actuary has carried out actuarial valuation of plan's liabilities and interest rate guarantee obligations as at the Balance Sheet date using Projected Unit Credit Method and Deterministic Approach as outlined in the Guidance Note 29 issued by the Institute of Actuaries of India. Based on such valuation, no amount is required to be provided towards future anticipated shortfall with regard to interest rate obligation of the Company as at the Balance Sheet date. Disclosures given hereunder are restricted to the information available as per the Actuary's Report.

Principal actuarial assumptions	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Discount Rate	7.64%	7.14%
Mortality Rate	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified)	Indian Assured Lives Mortality (2006-08) (modified)
Expected Return on Fund	8.55%	8.65%

Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 377.67 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ 331.93 lakhs)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

Pension fund

Contribution towards Pension fund [Total amount charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2018: ₹ 585.85 lakhs (For the year ended March 31, 2017: ₹ 531.93 lakhs)]

33.3 Segment information

The Group is engaged in the business of marketing of dry cell batteries, rechargeable batteries, flashlights, packet tea, general lighting products, small home appliances and confectionery products which come under a single business segment known as Consumer Goods. The financial performance relating to this single business segment is evaluated regularly by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer (Chief Operating Decision Makers). Sale outside India is below the reportable threshold limit, thus geographical segment information is not given.

33.4 Related party transactions

33.4. Details of related parties:

Description of relationship	Names of related parties
Investor Company (for which the Company is an associate)	Williamson Magor & Co. Limited
Employee Benefit Trusts	Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund
	Eveready India Managerial Staff Gratuity Fund
	Eveready India Employees Gratuity Fund
	Eveready India Staff Provident Fund
Key Management Personnel (KMP)	
Executive directors	Mr. Suvamoy Saha
Non-executive directors	Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan
	Mr. Aditya Khaitan
	Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta
	Mr. Sanjiv Goenka
	Mrs. Ramni Nirula
	Mr. Sudipto Sarkar
	Mr. Ajay Kaul (Effective May 30,2017)
Relatives of KMP with whom the Company had transactions during the year	Ms. Yashodhara Khaitan - Mother of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Isha Khaitan - Spouse of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Nitya Bangur - Sister of Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan
	Ms. Apurvi Khaitan - Daughter of Mr. Aditya Khaitan

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

33.4.b Details of related party transactions during the year ended March 31, 2018 and balances outstanding as at March 31, 2018:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Investor Company (for which the Company is an associate)		
(i) Williamson Magor & Co. Limited		
Reimbursement of expenses	1.05	1.29
Rendering of services	180.00	180.00
Rent paid	3.00	3.00
Outstanding as at the year end		
Trade payables	30.00	31.50
Employee Benefit Trusts		
Eveready India Managerial Staff Pension Fund	183.00	287.00
Eveready India Managerial Staff Gratuity Fund	91.00	156.00
Eveready India Employees Gratuity Fund	71.00	132.00
Eveready India Staff Provident Fund	326.65	287.04
Contribution to employment benefit plans	**671.65**	**862.04**
Key Management Personnel (KMP)		
Executive Directors		
(i) Mr. Suvamoy Saha		
Remuneration		
Short-term benefits	264.34	235.82
Post employment benefits	32.40	28.44
	296.74	**264.26**
Outstanding as at the year end		
Loans	-	3.48
(ii) Mr. Amritanshu Khaitan		
Remuneration		
Short-term benefits	357.40	280.34
Post employment benefits	44.44	34.56
	401.84	**314.90**
Commission to Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan	1.00	1.00
Mr. Aditya Khaitan	1.00	1.00
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta	1.00	1.00
Mr. Sanjiv Goenka	1.00	1.00
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar	1.00	1.00
Mrs. Ramni Nirula	1.00	1.00
Mr. Ajay Kaul	1.00	-
Commission	**7.00**	**6.00**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Sitting fees to Non-Executive Directors		
Mr. Brij Mohan Khaitan	2.00	1.00
Mr. Aditya Khaitan	2.70	1.00
Mr. Subir Ranjan Dasgupta	3.80	3.20
Mr. Sanjiv Goenka	1.50	0.20
Mr. Sudipto Sarkar	2.10	1.40
Mrs. Ramni Nirula	2.60	1.60
Mr. Ajay Kaul	2.00	-
Sitting fees	**16.70**	**8.40**
Relatives of KMP with whom the Company had transactions during the year		
Rent paid		
Ms. Yashodhara Khaitan	3.60	1.41
Ms. Isha Khaitan	7.80	3.06
Ms. Nitya Bangur	12.00	4.70
Ms. Apurvi Khaitan	7.80	3.06
Rent paid	**31.20**	**12.23**
Remuneration		
Ms. Apurvi Khaitan	12.45	2.04
Remuneration	**12.45**	2.04

33.5 Earnings per share

Particulars		For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
33.5.a	Basic		
	Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company ₹ in Lakhs	5,315.89	9,352.83
	Weighted average number of equity shares for basic EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Basic ₹	7.31	12.87
33.5.b	Diluted		
	The diluted earnings per share has been computed by dividing the profit for the year available for equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares.		
	Profit for the year attributable to the owners of the Company ₹ in Lakhs	5,315.89	9,352.83
	Weighted average number of equity shares for diluted EPS	7,26,87,260	7,26,87,260
	Par value per share ₹	5.00	5.00
	Earnings per share - Diluted ₹	7.31	12.87

33.6 Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR)

As per section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, a CSR committee has been formed by the Company. The proposed areas of CSR activities are eradication of hunger, promoting education, gender equality, empowerment of women and promoting sports- National & Olympic, special education for differently-abled, conservation of water, rural development and healthcare. The expenditure incurred (Refer Note 31) during the year on these activities are as specified in schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

(a) Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year ₹ 158.49 Lakhs

(b) Amount spent during the year on:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018		
	In cash	Yet to be paid in cash	Total
(i) Construction/acquisition of any asset	-	-	
(ii) On purposes other than (i) above	162.49	-	162.49
Total	**162.49**	**-**	**162.49**

33.7 Details of research and development expenditure recognised as an expense

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
Employee benefit expense	304.90	250.77
Consumables	39.68	29.64
Travelling expenses	40.57	39.51
Rent	4.14	4.21
Others	149.49	122.46
Total	**538.78**	**446.59**

33.8 Financial Instruments

33.8.1 Capital management

The Group's capital management objective is to maintain an optimal debt-equity structure so as to reduce the cost of capital, thereby enhancing returns to shareholders. The Company also has a policy of making judicious use of various available debt instruments within its overall working capital drawing limit. This interest arbitrage helps the Company to contain / reduce the cost of capital

33.8.1.1 Gearing ratio

The gearing ratio at the end of the reporting period was as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Debt (A)	26,400.22	21,609.63
Cash and bank balance(B)	556.64	564.87
Net debt (A-B)	**25,843.58**	**21,044.76**
Total Equity	**34,272.60**	**28,950.19**
Net debt to equity ratio (%)	75.41%	72.69%

33.8.1.2 Dividend

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
(i) Equity shares		
Final dividend for the year ended March 31, 2017 of ₹ 1 per fully paid share	-	726.87
Dividend Distribution Tax on final dividend	-	147.97
(ii) Dividend not recognised at the end of the reporting period		
Since year end the directors have recommended the payment of a final dividend of ₹ 1.50 per fully paid quity share, this proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.	1,090.31	-
Dividend Distribution Tax on proposed dividend	224.12	-

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note	Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

33.8.2 Categories of financial instruments

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Financial assets		
Measured at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)		
Investments designated at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)	0.06	0.06
Measured at amortised cost		
(a) Cash and bank balances	556.64	564.87
(b) Other financial assets at amortised cost	26,184.49	10,315.81
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost	58,705.47	45,444.57

33.8.3 Financial risk management objectives

The Group endeavours to manage the financial risks related to it's operations through specified policies, which deals with various market risks (foreign currency exchange risk, interest rate risks and commodity price risks), credit risks and liquidity risks. In order to minimize any adverse effects on the financial performance of the Company, derivative financial instruments like foreign exchange forward contracts, commodity future and option contracts, maintaining proper mix between fixed and floating rate of borrowings are undertaken to hedge the various financial risks as per guidelines set in those policies. Credit risk management is done through managing credit limits and transactions through letters of credit. Liquidity risk is managed through availability of committed credit lines and borrowing facilities.

33.8.4 Market risk

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates, interest rates and commodity prices in international markets. The Group enters into foreign exchange forward contracts and commodity futures contracts to manage it's market risks.   .

33.8.5 Foreign currency risk management

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposure to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed within the approved policy utilising forward foreign exchange contracts.

The carrying amounts of the Group's foreign currency denominated monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
USD	3,496.18	3,062.84	240.17	88.37
JPY	-	1.60	-	-
HKD	2,120.38	2,433.99	145.67	245.36

33.8.5.1 Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The Group is mainly exposed to the currency US Dollar, Japanese Yen and Hong Kong Dollar. This sensitivity analysis mentioned in the below table has been based on the composition of the Group's financial assets and liabilities exposed to foreign currency as at year end. A positive number below indicates an increase in profit before tax where the ₹ INR strengthens 5% against the relevant currency. For a 5% weakening of the ₹ against the relevant currency, there would be a comparable impact on the profit and the balances below would be negative.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017
US Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	162.80	26.17
Japanese Yen:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	-	0.08
Hong Kong Dollar:		
Impact on profit or loss for the year	98.74	109.43

32.8.5.2 Foreign exchange forward contracts

It is the policy of the Group to enter into forward foreign exchange contracts to cover foreign currency payments for known liabilities, all foreign currency loans and receipts, all of which covers approximately 40% to 50% of the exposure generated.

The following table details the forward foreign exchange contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

₹ Lakhs

Outstanding Forward Contracts	Average Exchange rate		Foreign Currency In lakhs		Nominal Amounts		Fair Value assets / (liabilities)	
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Buy USD								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	21.47	-	1,440.54	-	(64.29)
3 to 6 months	-	67.09	-	16.32	-	1,094.94	-	(36.47)
Sell USD								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	-	-	-	-	-

The line-items in the balance sheet that include the above hedging instruments are "Other financial assets" and "Other financial liabilities".The Group has entered into forward foreign exchange contracts (for terms not exceeding 6 months) to hedge the exchange rate risk arising from the outstanding payables and receivables.

33.8.6 Interest rate risk management

The Company is exposed to interest rate risk because it borrows funds at both fixed and floating interest rates. The risk is managed by the Company by maintaining an appropriate mix between fixed and floating rate borrowings contracts.

33.8.6.1 Interest rate sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analysis below have been determined based on the exposure to interest rates for non-derivative instruments (borrowings) at the end of the reporting period. For liabilities with floating rate, the analysis is prepared considering average amount outstanding at the end of each month. A 100 basis point increase or decrease is used when reporting interest rate risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in interest rates.

If interest rates had been 100 basis points higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ 122.58 lakhs (for the year ended March 31, 2017: decrease/increase by ₹ 90.14 Lakhs). This is mainly attributable to the Company's exposure to interest rates on its variable rate borrowings.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note Particulars

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

33.8.7 Commodity price risk management

The Group is exposed to commodity price risk, mainly in respect of Zinc, which is a key raw material in the manufacture of batteries. The price risk is linked to fluctuations in London Metal Exchange (LME). The Group manages the price risk by entering into derivative transactions by use of futures upto 50% of the total exposure generated.

The carrying amounts of the Group's future contracts monetary assets and monetary liabilities at the end of reporting period are as follows:

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Liabilities		Assets	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
USD	-	-	-	29.99

33.8.7.1 Future Commodities Contract

The following table details the future contracts outstanding at the end of the reporting period:

Outstanding Contracts	Average Exchange rate		Future contract value in lakhs		Nominal Amounts		Fair Value assets / (liabilities)	
	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017	As at March 31,2018	As at March 31,2017
Future Contracts								
Buy Contracts								
Less than 3 months	-	67.09	-	8.29	-	556.33	-	29.99
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sell Contracts								
Less than 3 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3 to 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
More than 6 months	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

33.8.7.2 Commodity price sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity analyses is determined based on outstanding future positions at the end of the reporting period. A $100 increase or decrease is used when reporting Zinc price risk to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in Zinc price on LME.

If Zinc price had been $100 higher/lower and all other variables were held constant, the Group's profit before tax for the year ended March 31, 2018 would decrease/increase by ₹ NIL (for the year ended March 31, 2017: decrease/increase by ₹ 19.46 Lakhs).

33.8.8 Credit risk management

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter-party will default on its contractual obligations resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group has adopted a policy of only dealing with creditworthy counter-parties as a means of mitigating the risk of financial loss from defaults. The Group's exposure of its counter-parties are continuously monitored.

Trade receivables consist of a large number of customers, spread across diverse industries and geographical areas. Ongoing credit evaluation is performed on the financial condition of accounts receivable and, where appropriate, credit guarantee insurance cover is purchased.

Concentration of credit risk to any counter-party did not exceed 5% of gross monetary assets at any time during the year.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

In addition, the Group is exposed to credit risk in relation to financial guarantees given to banks. The Group's maximum exposure in this respect is the maximum amount the Group could have to pay if the guarantee is called on. As at March 31, 2018, an amount of ₹ 2,509.53 lakhs (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 3,242.75 lakhs) and other bank guarantees amounts to ₹ 1,626.26 lakhs as at March 31, 2018 (as at March 31, 2017: ₹ 593.78 lakhs) has been considered in the balance sheet as contingent liabilities (see note 33.1). These financial guarantees have been issued to banks under the supply agreements entered into with certain vendors.

33.8.8.1 Collateral held as security and other credit enhancements

The Group does not collect any collateral or other credit enhancements to cover its credit risks associated with its financial assets.

33.8.9 Liquidity risk management

The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves, banking facilities and reserve borrowing facilities, by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

33.8.9.1 Liquidity risk tables

a) Expected maturity for non-derivative financial liabilities

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
March 31, 2018					
Trade Payables	18,905.56	2,287.00	9,606.23	-	30,798.79
Other liabilities	128.20		892.41	394.73	1,415.34
Term Borrowings	10,375.25	3,854.23	3,716.87	8,544.97	26,491.32
March 31, 2017					
Trade Payables	12,170.94	4,957.14	4,891.11	-	22,019.19
Other liabilities	527.10	0.39	792.78	394.73	1,715.00
Term Borrowings	4,987.44	2,584.79	4,584.22	9,453.18	21,609.63

b) Expected maturity for derivative financial liabilities /(assets)

₹ Lakhs

	Less than 1 month	1-3 months	3 months to 1 year	Total
March 31, 2018				
-foreign exchange forward contracts (gross settled)	-	-	-	-
-future commodity contracts (net settled)	-	-	-	-
March 31, 2017				
-foreign exchange forward contracts (gross settled)	25.34	38.95	36.47	100.76
-future commodity contracts (gross settled)	(9.66)	(20.33)	-	(29.99)

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

33.8.10 Financing facilities

The Company has access to following undrawn borrowing facilities at the end of the reporting period:

₹ Lakhs

	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017
Unsecured bill acceptance facility, reviewed	**8,750.00**	**6,250.00**
- amount used	484.69	2,520.86
- amount unused	8,265.31	3,729.14
Secured bank overdraft facility	**16,000.00**	**13,000.00**
- amount used	10,338.83	4,734.91
- amount unused	5,661.17	8,265.09
Secured letter of credit/ Bank Guarantee	**14,252.46**	**14,263.96**
- amount used	6,912.65	4,528.82
- amount unused	7,339.81	9,735.14
Secured bank loan facilities with various maturity dates through to March 31, 2018 and which may be extended by mutual agreement	**21,000.00**	**18,000.00**
- amount used	21,000.00	16,200.00
- amount unused	-	1,800.00

33.8.11 Fair value measurements

This note provides information about how the Company determines fair values of various financial assets and financial liabilities

33.8.11.1 Fair value of the Company's financial assets and liabilities that are measured at fair value on a recurring basis

Some of the Company's financial assets and liabilities are measured at fair value at the end of each reporting period. The following table gives information about how the fair values of these financial assets and liabilities are determined:

Financial assets/ (liabilities)

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value as at		Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	Valuation techniques and key inputs
	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017		
1) Foreign currency commodity future contracts designated as cash flow hedges	-	29.99	Level 2	Discounted cash flow
2) Foreign currency forward contracts other than designated as cash flow hedges	-	(100.76)	Level 2	Discounted cash flow
3) Investments in Equity instruments	0.06	0.06	Level 1	Quoted bid prices in an active market

Note: There are no transfers from Level 1 and Level 2 during the year end March 31, 2018.

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

33.8.11.2 Fair value of the financial assets and liabilities that are not measured at fair value (but fair value disclosures are required)

Except as detailed in the following table, the directors consider that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

₹ Lakhs

Particulars	Fair value hierarchy (Levels)	As at March 31, 2018		As at March 31, 2017	
		Carrying amount	Fair value	Carrying amount	Fair value
Financial assets at amortised cost :					
Loan to related party	Level 3	-	-	0.27	0.09
Loan to employees	Level 3	127.52	107.65	153.54	116.68
Total		**127.52**	**107.65**	**153.81**	**116.77**
Financial liabilities held at amortised cost:					
Borrowings	Level 3	8,544.97	7,870.67	9,453.18	8,382.12
Total		**8,544.97**	**7,870.67**	**9,453.18**	**8,382.12**

The fair values of the financial assets and financial liabilities included in the level 3 category above have been determined in accordance with generally accepted pricing models based on a discounted cash flow analysis, with most significant inputs being the discount rate that reflects the credit risk of counterparties.

33.9 Additional information as required by Paragraph 2 of the General Instructions for Preparation of Consolidated Financial Statements to Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013

(a) As at and for the year ended March 31, 2018

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share of Total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs
Eveready Industries India Limited (Parent Company)	105.68%	36,219.92	183.88%	9,774.96	100.00%	6.56	183.78%	9,781.52
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	0.08%	26.25	(3%)	(148.36)	0.00%	-	(2.79%)	(148.36)
Foreign								
1. Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	(5.76%)	(1,973.58)	(81%)	(4,310.71)	0.00%	-	(81%)	(4,310.72)
Non controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	0.00%	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	0.00%	-	
Total	**100.00%**	**34,272.59**	**100%**	**5,315.89**	**100%**	**6.56**	**100%**	**5,322.45**

Notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements

Note **Particulars**

33 ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS DISCLOSURES UNDER INDIAN ACCOUNTING STANDARDS (CONTD.)

(b) As at and for the year ended March 31,2017

Name of the entity in the group	Net assets, i.e. total assets minus total liabilities		Share of profit or loss		Share of other comprehensive income		Share in Total comprehensive income	
	As % of consolidated net assets	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated profit or loss	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated other comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs	As % of consolidated total comprehensive income	₹ Lakhs
Eveready Industries India Limited (Parent Company)	107.49%	31,117.54	150.59%	14,083.98	100.00%	(171.73)	151.53%	13,912.25
Subsidiaries								
Indian								
1. Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	0.07%	20.28	(0.08%)	(7.66)	0.00%	-	(0.08%)	(7.66)
Foreign								
1. Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	(7.56%)	(2,187.63)	(50.50%)	(4,723.49)	0.00%	-	(51.45%)	(4,723.49)
Non controlling Interest in all subsidiaries	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01	0.00%	-	0.00%	0.01
Total	**100%**	**28,950.19**	**100%**	**9,352.84**	**100%**	**(171.73)**	**100%**	**9,181.11**

33.10 Details of the Company's subsidiaries at the end of reporting period are as follows:

Name of Subsidiary	Principal activity	Place of incorporation and operation	Proportion of ownership interest and voting power held by the Company	
			As at 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2017
1. Everspark Hongkong Private Limited	Engaged in raw material trading on behalf of Parent Company	Hongkong	100%	100%
2. Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	Marketing of torches	India	100%	99.60%

33.11 Approval of financial statements

The financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on May 29, 2018.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

For **Price Waterhouse & Co Chartered Accountants LLP**
Firm Registration Number - 304026E/E-300009
Chartered Accountants

Rajib Chatterjee
Partner
Membership Number 057134

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Statement of Subsidiaries

FORM AOC-I

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

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

Part "A": Subsidiaries

₹ Lakhs

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15
Sl. No.	Name of the subsidiary	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting Period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries	Share capital	Other Equity	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Loss before taxation	Provision for taxation	Loss after taxation	Proposed Dividend	% of shareholding
1	Everspark Hong Kong Private Limited	NA	HKD (1HKD= ₹ 8.304)	260.61	5.43	2,386.42	2,386.42	-	4,247.36	-	-	-	-	100%
2	Greendale India Limited (formerly known as Litez India Limited)	NA	NA	5.00	(159.48)	28.65	28.65	-	12.16	(143.69)	-	(143.69)	-	100%

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures: Not Applicable as on March 31, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Suvamoy Saha
Wholetime Director & CFO

Amritanshu Khaitan
Managing Director

Tehnaz Punwani
Vice President - Legal & Company Secretary

Place: Kolkata
Date: May 29, 2018

Notes

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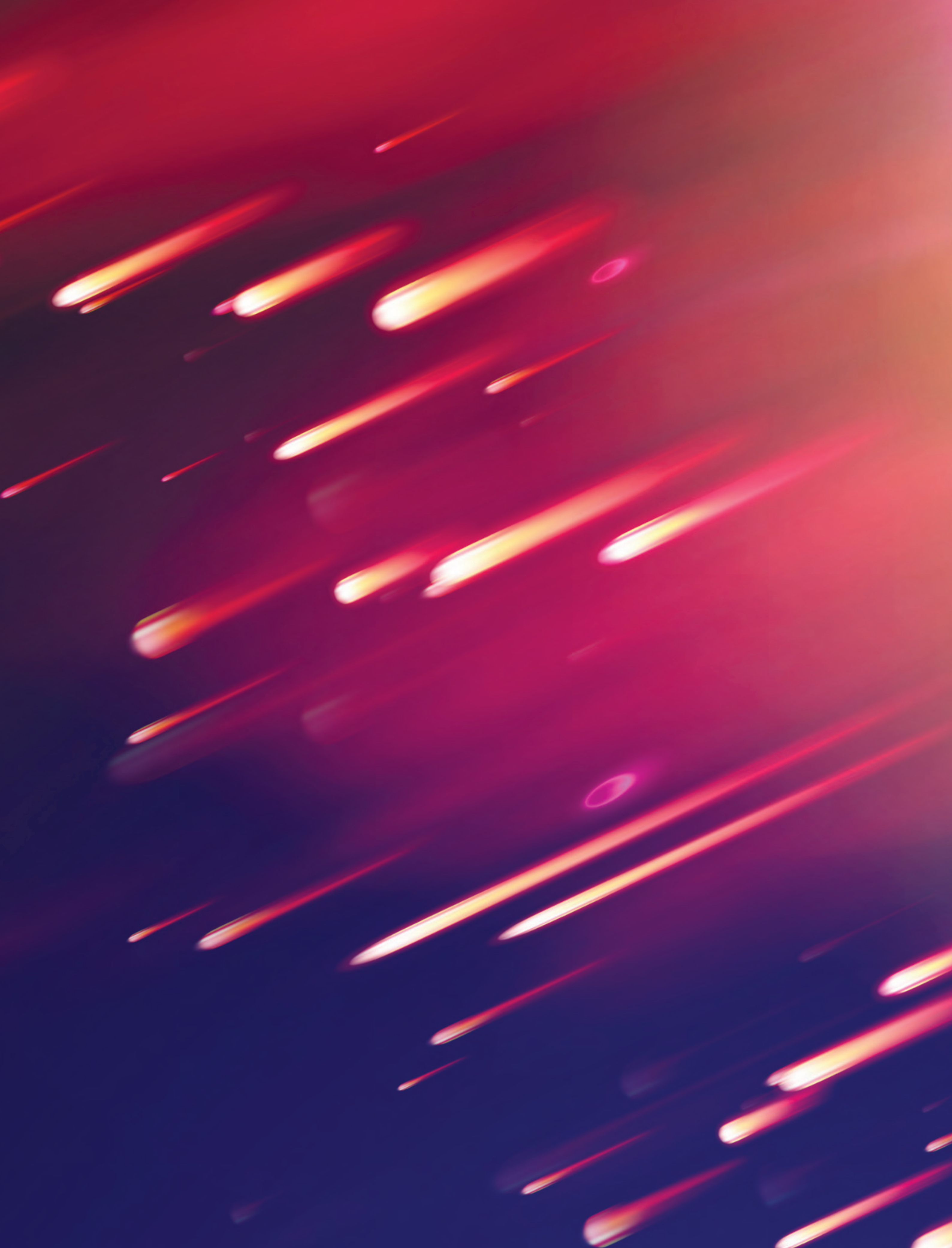

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