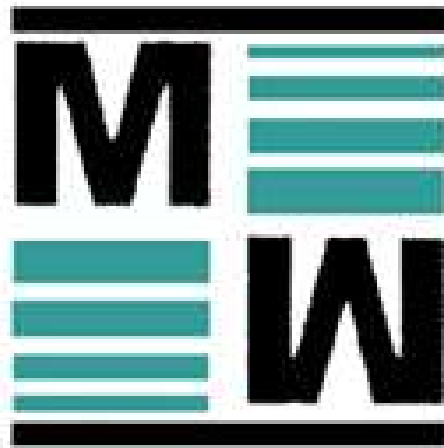


**39th
Annual Report
2019-20**



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

**No.8-2-684/3/25&26, ROAD No:12, BANJARA HILLS,
HYDERABAD – 500 034**

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

NOTICE OF 39th ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING

Notice is hereby given to all members of M/s. **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** that the 39th Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held at the Registered Office of the Company at 8-2-684/3/25 & 26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad -500 034 on Thursday, the 31st December, 2020 at 01.00 P.M to transact the following business (es) at shorter notice:

AS ORDINARY BUSINESS:

1. To receive, consider and adopt:

- (a) the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
- (b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended 31st March, 2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.

AS SPECIAL BUSINESS:

2. TO RATIFY THE REMUNERATION TO COST AUDITORS FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2020-2021.

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

“**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Section 148 and all other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 (including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment thereof for the time being in force), and such other permissions as may be necessary, the payment of the remuneration of Rs. 1,00,000/- (Rupees One Lakh) excluding applicable Taxes plus reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actual payable to M/s PKR & Associates LLP(Firm Registration No. S200006), who were appointed as “Cost Auditors” by the Board of Directors in their meeting held on 04.09.2020 to conduct the audit of cost records maintained by the Company for Financial Year ending 31st March,2021, be and is hereby ratified and approved.”

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman
DIN: 00033569

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30/12/2020

NOTES:

1. **A MEMBER ENTITLED TO ATTEND AND VOTE AT THE MEETING IS ENTITLED TO APPOINT A PROXY OR PROXIES TO ATTEND AND VOTE INSTEAD OF HIMSELF AND THE PROXY NEED NOT BE A MEMBER OF THE COMPANY. PROXIES IN ORDER TO BE EFFECTIVE MUST BE DEPOSITED WITH THE COMPANY NOT LESS THAN 48 HOURS BEFORE THE MEETING.**
2. **THE STATEMENT PURSUANT TO SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 WITH RESPECT TO THE SPECIAL BUSINESS SET OUT IN THE NOTICE IS ANNEXED.**
3. A person can act as a proxy on behalf of members not exceeding 50 (Fifty) and holding in aggregate not more than ten percent of the total share capital of the Company carrying voting rights. A member holding more than ten percent of the total share capital of the company carrying voting rights may appoint a single person as proxy and such person shall not act as a proxy for any other person or shareholder.
4. Members are requested to quote their Registered Folio No on all correspondence with the Company.

ANNEXURE TO THE NOTICE
EXPLANATORY STATEMENT UNDER SECTION 102(1) OF THE COMPANIES
ACT, 2013

Item No. 2:

Ratification of Remuneration Payable to Cost Auditors:

The Board has approved the appointment and remuneration of the Cost Auditors M/s PKR & Associates LLP (Firm Registration No. S200006) to conduct the audit of the cost records of the Company for the financial year ending 31st March, 2021 for a remuneration of Rs. 1,00,000/- excluding applicable taxes and reimbursement of out of pocket expenses at actual in their meeting held on 04.09.2020.

In accordance with the provisions of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors needs to be ratified by the Shareholders of the Company.

Accordingly, approval of the members is requested for passing an Ordinary Resolution as set out at item no. 2 of the Notice for ratification of the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors to conduct audit of the cost records of the Company for the Financial Year ending 31st March 2021.



Relevant documents referred in respect of the said item are open for inspection by the members at the Registered Office of the Company on all working days during 2.30 p.m. to 4.30 p.m. up to the date of the Meeting.

None of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel of the Company or their relatives are, in any way, concerned or interested in the resolution set out at item No. 2 of the Notice.

The Board recommends the Ordinary Resolution as set out at Item No.2 for ratification/approval of the shareholders.

BY ORDER OF THE BOARD



Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30.12.2020

K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman
(DIN No. 00033569)

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

DIRECTORS' REPORT

To

The Members,

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting the 39th Annual Report and Audited Financial Statements for the year ended 31st March, 2020. Consolidated performance of the Company and its subsidiaries has been referred to wherever required.

FINANCIAL RESULTS:

Particulars	STANDALONE		CONSOLIDATED	
	2019-2020	2018-2019	2019-2020	2018-2019
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Profit/ (loss) before Depreciation	33,51,13,322	25,40,53,145	38,76,62,585	12,06,20,325
Less: Depreciation	13,12,74,038	8,12,87,694	17,75,51,874	14,78,97,098
Profit before tax	20,38,39,284	17,27,65,451	21,01,10,711	(2,72,76,773)
Less: Income Tax Expense:				
Current Tax	5,40,00,000	5,43,05,150	5,38,77,627	5,43,05,830
Deferred Tax	(54,95,351)	(22,60,610)	(76,25,500)	(57,78,244)
Total Tax Expenses	4,85,04,649	5,20,44,540	4,62,52,127	4,85,27,586
Net Profit/ (Loss) after tax	15,53,34,635	12,07,20,911	16,38,58,584	(7,58,04,359)
Other comprehensive income after tax for the year	(30,26,474)	(5,08,164)	3,90,40,427	5,26,19,758
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	15,23,08,161	12,02,12,747	20,28,99,011	(2,31,84,601)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Owners of the Company	--	--	19,93,42,585	(4,94,735)
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to Non Controlling Interest	--	--	35,56,426	(2,26,89,866)
Earnings / (Loss) Per Share				
Basic	1700.56	1321.62	1793.88	(829.89)
Diluted	1700.56	1321.62	1793.88	(829.89)

STATEMENT OF AFFAIRS AND FUTURE OUT LOOK:

The Company achieved a turnover of Rs. 189,10,18,084/- against turnover of Rs. 173,46,34,244/- during the previous year on standalone basis. Your company has earned a Profit of Rs.15,23,08,161/-. The Board of Directors expects better results in future.

On consolidated basis, revenue from operations for FY 2019-2020 was at Rs. 257,20,77,106/- against Rs. 184,31,45,514/- during the previous year. Your Company has earned a profit of Rs. 20,28,99,011/- against Rs. 2,31,84,601/- loss during the previous year.



DIVIDEND:

Due to the fund's requirement for the operations of the Company, Your Directors do not recommend dividend for the year ended 31st March,2020.

DIRECTORS:

During the year there is no change in constitution of the Directors of the Company.

BOARD MEETINGS: -

During the financial year 15 (Fifteen) Board Meetings were duly convened and held. The intervening gap between the meetings was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013. The dates of the Board Meetings are: 23.04.2019, 31.05.2019, 19.06.2019, 01.07.2019, 19.07.2019, 27.07.2019, 20.08.2019, 30.09.2019, 16.11,2019, 14.12.2019, 28.12.2019, 09.01.2020, 28.01.2020, 13.02.2020 and 02.03.2020.

During the financial year 2 (Two) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee Meetings were duly convened and held. The dates of the CSR committee meetings are 31.05.2019 and 20.03.2020.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENTS:

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 the Board of Directors of the Company confirms that:

- a) In the preparation of the annual accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) 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 the Profit of the Company for that period;
- c) 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;
- d) The directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis; and
- e) Internal financial controls have been laid down and such controls are adequate and operating effectively; and
- f) Proper systems have been devised to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and those systems are adequate and operating effectively.

AUDITORS:

The requirement to place the matter relating to appointment of Auditors for ratification by members at every Annual General Meeting is done away with vide notification dated May 7, 2018 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, New Delhi. Accordingly, no resolution is proposed for ratification of appointment of Auditors.



EXPLANATION OR COMMENTS ON QUALIFICATIONS, RESERVATIONS OR ADVERSE REMARKS OR DISCLAIMERS MADE BY THE AUDITORS IN THEIR REPORT:

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para(a), viz. As detailed in Note no.42(i) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, Holding company in its standalone financial statements has considered outstanding Trade Receivables, Capital advances, Supplier advances, CWIP and Other Advances as at March 31, 2020 includes of Rs.55,99,521, Rs.6,87,06,278/-, RS.4,01,56,791/-, Rs.62,34,000/- and Rs,65,00,000/- respectively outstanding for a period more than one-year as good and fully recoverable as at March 31, 2020 for which the Management felt that these amount are recoverable and company is in the process of recovery of the said amount for the parties mentioned therein.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para(b), viz. As detailed in Note no.42(ii) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, Holding company in its standalone financial statements. Other Current assets consists Un reconciled balance of Rs.56,59,635/- as compared with Electronic Cash and credit ledgers of Goods and service tax portal (GST) and due to pending reconciliations between books and GST portal. Management currently is in the process of reconciling the excess balances.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para(c), viz. As detailed in Note no.42 (vii) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, Holding company has given an unsecured loan to of Rs,3,00,13,415/- (Included in note no 7 of consolidated financial statements) in addition to investment in share capital which is nullified in consolidation on account of losses.

Your Directors informed that South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (JV Company) was promoted for developing Building Material SEZ. For the purpose of Project Development (which includes acquisition of land also), IL&FS Trust Company Ltd.-IL&FS IIDC Fund and Midwest Granite Private Limited, the Holding Company have advanced on the project.

Till the informed decision was taken by the JV Company about the use of the land, it was classified as Capital work in progress. However considering the situation, the Board of Directors of JV Company, pursuant to the decision of Project Development Committee (PDC) pertaining to IL&FS – DoC Project Development Fund (PDF), accorded its consent to dispose of the land of the JV Company and to repay project development fund and necessary measures were to be initiated to give effect to the decisions of the PDC. The JV Company has obtained valuation report of the land from the independent valuer. However due to Covid- 19 pandemic, the process for sale of land is being delayed.

However, considering the present condition of the land and based on the valuation report of the independent valuer, the realization value of the land held as Asset held for sale would not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the balance sheet, i.e, carrying cost less impairment.

As 50% stake in the company is held by IL&FS Trust Company Limited - IL&FS IIDC Fund and as a whole IL&FS group is facing investigation and legal proceedings by the regulators/investigative agencies,



As the Board of Directors of the JV Company resolved that the Company will dispose of the land and repay the liabilities in the form of project development fund out of the sale realization since the JV Company does not have any plan to pursue any other business thereafter. In view of the above though your Company may not receive the full amount as invested above, your Company may receive its share of the amount after adjusting the expenditure for disposal of the assets of the JV Company.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para (d), the Board clarifies that there was a complete cessation of activities of BEML Midwest Limited, a subsidiary Company since September, 2008 and matters relating to the said Company is sub-judice before the Company Law board (now National Company Law Tribunal) pending Investigation and Inquiry into the affairs of the Company. Consequently, the said financial statements have not been consolidated with its Holding Company.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para(e), viz. According to the information and explanations given to Statutory Auditors of RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited, a subsidiary company, in the opinion of the management there is no need of any provision to be made for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables which are carried in the books amounting to Rs.6,24,69,249/- (Previous year Rs. Rs. 6,02,71,252/-). Trade receivables are written off when management deems them good and recoverable and necessary provision already made for doubtful debts. Hence, the management believes that no further provision for expected credit loss is required to be made in the accounts in respect of trade receivables amounting to Rs. Rs6,24,69,249/- (Previous year Rs. Rs.6,02,71,252/-).

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para(f i), viz. According to the information and explanations given to Statutory Auditors of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited and (Srilanka), a subsidiary company and South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka), a step down subsidiary company, they have not conducted the physical verification of stocks in view of COVID LOCKDOWN as at the balance sheet date. Stocks as at the 31st March 2020 have been included in the accounts at management valuation amounting to Rs.3,51,05,340/- and Rs. 5,66,89,742/- respectively for the two Companies

Your Board of Directors confirmed that due to COVID-19, the Auditors of the above Companies couldn't physically verify the Stocks and hence they have relied on the management valuation.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para_f(ii)_viz_, According to the information and explanations given to Statutory Auditors of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited and (Srilanka), a subsidiary company and South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka), a step down subsidiary company, in the opinion of the management there is no need of any provision to be made for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables outstanding as at 31st March 2020 was Rs. 3,85,46,884/- and Rs. 16,12,88,689/.respectively, they are unable to corroborate the managements contention.



Your Board of Directors confirmed that Due to COVID-19 the recovery of the trade receivables is delayed . However your Directors initiated the process of collecting the trade receivables from various parties for the amount as stated above.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para_f(iii)_viz., the subsidiaries auditors Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited and (Srilanka) and South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka), have qualified their opinion as financial statements are being prepared on going concern basis as there was significant scale-down of Operations in respective companies.

Your Board of directors is confirmed that the scale-down of Operations of respective companies are temporary only.

Referring to the Basis for Qualified Opinion in the Consolidated Auditors report Para (h), the Board of Directors confirm that M/s. Midwest Holdings Limited, Isle of Man, a wholly owned Subsidiary of the Company has six subsidiaries. The consolidated financials of M/s Midwest Holdings Limited, including its six subsidiaries were not audited due to non-requirement of Audit in its Home Country.

Your Directors confirmed that the Company has consolidated the unaudited consolidated financial statements of the said Subsidiary as per the Indian Accountings Standards and the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and relevant Rules made thereunder.

With respect to emphasis matter the explanation contained in Note No.30(d) to the Financial statements itself-explanatory and the opinion of the Auditors is unmodified in respect of this matter.

COST AUDIT:

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors at their meeting held on 19th day of July, 2019, had appointed **M/s.PKR& Associates, Cost Accountants**, as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the FY 2019-2020 to conduct cost audit pertaining to relevant products prescribed under the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 as amended from time to time. **M/s.PKR & Associates, Cost Accountants have vast experience in the field of Cost Audit.**

SUBSIDIARY/ JV/ ASSOCIATE COMPANY:

The Company has Subsidiaries, Associate/Joint Venture Companies within the meaning of Section 2(6) & 2(87) of the Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"). There has been no material change in the nature of the business of the subsidiaries. Pursuant to provisions of Section 129(3) of the Act, a statement containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries in Form AOC-1 is attached as **Annexure – A** to this Report.

During the year, the Board of Directors ('the Board') reviewed the affairs of the subsidiaries. In accordance with Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, your directors have prepared consolidated financial statements of the Company, which forms part of this Annual Report. During the year three Step down Subsidiaries viz Midwest Mining(Africa) Limited, Isle of Man, Midwest Coal Resources Pte. Ltd, Singapore and Victorian Minerals Pvt Ltd, Zimbabwe were struck off due to their non- operations.



There was a complete cessation of activities of BEML Midwest Limited, a subsidiary Company since September, 2008 and matters relating to the said Company is subjudice before the National Company Law Tribunal for pending Investigation and Inquiry into the affairs of the Company. Hence the Company could not prepare the financial statements consequently the said financial statements were not consolidated with the Company.

RESERVES:

During the year, no amount was transferred to General Reserve.

DEPOSITS:

The Company has not accepted any public deposits during the financial year 2019-2020.

EXPORTS:

During the year, your Company has exported Processed Blocks and Polished Slabs etc., and earned foreign exchange of Rs.82,74,14,283/-.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT IF ANY AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY OCCURRED BETWEEN THE END OF THE FINANCIAL YEAR TO WHICH THIS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS RELATE AND THE DATE OF THEREPORT:

No material changes and commitments affecting the financial position of the Company occurred between the end of the financial year to which this financial statements relate on the date of this report. However COVID-19 lockdown has affected the operations of the Company temporarily and the Management has taken effective steps to combat the pandemic and hence there is no significant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS MADE UNDER SECTION 185/186 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013:

The Company has given loans during the year in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 read with relevant Rules in force. The details are mentioned in the notes to the Financials Statements. The Company has made investments and provided guarantees/securities under section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013, which are given in the notes to the financial statements. The Company has made the said investments and provided guarantees/securities in accordance with the limits specified in the said Section with the approval of the Board of Directors.

ACCEPTANCE OF UNSECURED LOANS FROM DIRECTORS :

The Company has accepted the interest free unsecured loans from its Directors and relatives of Directors in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 which do not attract the provisions of Deposit Rules in force. The details are mentioned in the notes to Financial Statements.



PARTICULARS OF CONTRACTS OR ARRANGEMENTS MADE WITH RELATED PARTIES:

The transactions entered with related parties for the year under review were on arms length basis and in the ordinary course of business. Hence the provisions of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not attracted. Further, there are no material related party transactions during the year with the Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel. However pursuant to Section 134(3)(h) & Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 – AOC-2 is enclosed as **Annexure-B**.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY:

The brief outline of the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Policy of the Company and the initiatives undertaken by the Company on CSR activities during the year are set out in **Annexure-C** of this report in the format prescribed in the Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. The policy is available on the website of the Company.

At the stand alone level, the total expenditure to be incurred on CSR activities, as specified in Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, was Rs.19,58,024/-.

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and other Rules made there under, the gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year amounting to Rs.19,58,024/-i.e., Two percent of the average net profits during the said preceding three years. The amount allocated for the spending on account of CSR expenditure is Rs. 19,58,000/-. Total Amount Spent during the year was Rs. 11,29,551/-.The Amount unspent is Rs. 8,28,449/-. The main reason for the unspent amount is that the Company continuously strives to ensure full utilization of the allocated CSR budget. For the unspent amount as per the average profits, the Company is in the process of identifying and finalizing suitable ways for spending for CSR activities. Once it is finalized, the said amount will be spent by the Company.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN:

The extract of Annual Return (MGT – 9) pursuant to the provisions of Section 92 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014 is furnished in **Annexure –D** and is attached to this Report.

RISK MANAGEMENT:

The Company does not have any Risk Management Policy as the elements of risk threatening the Company's existence are very minimal.



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

The information regarding Energy Conservation, Technology Absorption, Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo as required by section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 are given below :

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY:

- i. The Operations of the Company require extensive use of power and the company is supplementing its power requirement by use of generators installed in the Factory.
- ii. The Company has not made any additional investments and has not proposed any amount for reduction of consumption of energy.
- iii. There is no impact of the measures at (i) and (ii) above for reduction of energy consumption and consequent impact on the cost of production of goods.
- iv. Disclosure under Form A is not applicable to the Company.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION:

FORM B

(Disclosure of particulars with respect to technology Absorption)

i) Research and Development (R & D):

Specific areas in which R & D carried out by the Company : NIL

Benefits derived as a result of the above : NIL

Future plan of action : NIL

Expenditure on R & D : NIL

ii) Technology absorption, adaptation and innovation : NIL



C) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUT GO:*(On receipts and payments basis)***(Amount in Rupees)**

Particulars	2019-2020	2018-2019
Foreign Exchange Earnings:		
F.O.B Value of Exports	82,74,14,283	81,08,82,795
Interest Income	-	-
Dividend Income	-	-
Service Charges	-	-
Misc. Income	-	-
Foreign Exchange outgo:		
Value of Imports	9,18,68,372	6,33,20,275
Travelling Expenses	73,12,652	39,64,582
Loan re-payment.	72,59,664	7238138
Interest	1,78,867	3,84,926
Professional Charges	31,22,732	-

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES:

The provisions as defined under Section 197 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 5(2) and 3 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are not applicable to the Company. Hence the details are not provided pursuant to the provisions stated above. However the remuneration paid to the Directors was mentioned in the notes to the financial statements.

INTERNAL COMPLAINT COMMITTEE (Sexual harassment of women at workplace):

The Company has constituted committee under the sexual harassment of women at workplaces wherever applicable (prevention, prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 and complied with the provisions of the same.

The Company is committed to provide a safe and conducive work environment to its employees during the financial year. Your Directors further state that during the financial year, there were no cases filed pursuant to the Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013.

SECRETARIAL STANDARDS :

The Company has complied with the applicable Secretarial Standards as notified from time to time.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROLS AND BOARD RESPONSIBILITY:

Based on the framework of internal financial controls and compliance systems established and maintained by the Company, work performed by the statutory auditors and external consultants, including audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting by the statutory auditors, and the reviews performed by management and the board is of the opinion

that the Company's internal financial controls were adequate and effective during FY 2019-2020.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS:

The Board of Directors would like to place on record its appreciation towards all the employees & the managerial personnel of the company for their contribution in the operations of the company during the year under review. The Directors would also like to record their sincere thanks to the Company's bankers, Central and State Government officials, customers, vendors and the shareholders for their continued support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board



K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman
DIN: 00033569

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/12/2020

Form AOC-1

ANNEXURE-A

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules)
Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiaries/associate companies/joint ventures
Part "A": Subsidiaries

(Amounts in Rs. Lakhs)

SL. NO.	NAME of the Subsidiary Company	Reporting period-Country	Currency & Rate-last day of F.Y	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total Assets	Total Liabilities	Investments	Turnover	Profit Before Tax	Profit After Tax	Proposed Dividend	% Of Share holding
1	Midwest Gold Limited (formerly nova Granites (India) Limited)	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	327.00	(1148.61)	1357.18	1357.18	--	57.88	(86.17)	(125.09)	--	70.63%
2	*Reliance Diamond Tools private Limited, Sri Lanka	31.03.2020 (Sri Lanka)	LKR Exchange Rate 0.3973	103.40	1250.03	3106.40	3106.40	0	54.28	(136.92)	(136.92)	--	99.99%
3	Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	1000	25.97	7240.77	7240.77	1.52	5503.24	520.40	539.81	--	85.00%
4	Midwest ** Holdings Limited, Isle of Man	31.03.2020 (ISLE OF MAN)	USD Exchange rate 75.3859	1301.18	1663.60	9016.24	9016.24	0	-	(116.79)	(116.79)	--	100%
5	Midwest oil Private Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	The company has applied for strike off under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 on 31 st August, 2019 Vide. SRN H86185576. Consequently, the company was struck off and dissolved by Registrar of Companies on 16.09.2020.									
6	BEML Midwest Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	No Accounts were prepared since there was a Management dispute between the Joint Venture Partners i.e Midwest Granite Pvt. Ltd and BEML Limited and Investigation is pending as per the Order of Company Law Board, Chennai									
7	Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	97.75	(109.79)	06.25	06.25	-	-	2.12	1.31	--	99.99

8	RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	250	(48.20)	1224.21	1224.21	0	780.08	(33.61)	(32.43)	--	100
9	Vendeep Techno Identity Solutions Pvt.Ltd	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	164.26	(23.53)	593.20	593.20	-	740.46	24.64	24.77	-	51
10	Midwest Neostone Pvt..Ltd.	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	871.00	(102.20)	942.05	942.05	-	-	(49.55)	(49.55)	-	100
11	Midwest Mining Pvt.Ltd.	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	99.98	(32.73)	266.63	266.63	-	-	(0.32)	(0.32)	-	99.99
12	Midwest Energy Private Limited	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	27.01	(54.83)	17.76	17.76	-	-	(33.64)	(33.64)	-	100
13	Baahula Minerals	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	40.00	(46.17)	434.22	434.22	-	-	(41.69)	(41.69)	-	50
14	Deccan Silica LLP	31.03.2020 (India)	INR	73.17	(5.16)	68.37	68.37	-	-	(0.19)	(0.19)	-	75

*M/s. South Asia Granite & Marble Pvt. Ltd, a step down subsidiary Company through M/s. Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited , Srilanka wherein the details were consolidated into the said M/s Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited and presented in this statement .

**The financial figures stated in item No.4 are unaudited consolidated figures of Step down subsidiaries viz Maven Holdings Ltd, Mauritius , Midwest Africa Lda , Mozambique, Midwest Cercoal Lda, Midwest Gondana Lda, Midwest Koriba Lda and Midwest Texara Lda, Mozambique through M/s. Midwest Holdings Limited, Isle of man since there is no audit requirement in the home country i.e Isle of Man and also in Mozambique. Hence the financial statements were not audited.

Part "B": Associates and Joint Ventures

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

Name of associates	*South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	**Amaya Stones Pvt.Ltd	SMW Granites LLP
1. Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	31.03.2020	31.03.2020	31.03.2020
2. No. of Shares of Associate held by the company on the year end	25,000	24995	N.A
Amount of Investment in Rs in lakhs)	2.5	2.4995	40
Extent of Holding%	50	50	50
3. Description of how there is significant influence	Being 50% share holder and having common directors	Being 50% share holder	Being holding 50% share -as Partner
4. Reason why the associate is not consolidated	N.A	N.A	N.A
5. Net worth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	(196.53)	N.A	60.17
6. Profit/Loss for the year			
i. Considered in Consolidation	(1.10)	N.A	5.05
ii. Not Considered in Consolidation	NA	N.A	NA

*The financial figures of M/s. S.C.R. Agrotech Private Limited, a subsidiary of M/s. South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited were consolidated and the details were mentioned accordingly.

** M/s. Amaya Stones Private Limited- The company has applied for strike off under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and the same is under the process of strike off. Hence no financials were prepared and no data was given.

For and on behalf of the Board

K Ranganayakamma

Place: Hyderabad

Date: 30/12/2020

K. Ranganayakamma

Chairman, DIN : 00033569

ANNEXURE-B

Form No. AOC-2

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

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

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

The Company has not entered into any contract or arrangement or transactions with its related parties which is not arms length during the Financial Year 2019-2020.

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

The details of material contracts or arrangements or transactions at arm's length basis for the year ended 31st March, 2020 are as follows:

Name(s) of the related party and nature of relationship	Nature of contracts/arrangements /transactions	Duration of the contracts / arrangements/transactions	Salient terms of the # contracts or arrangements or transactions	The Value of the Contract/arrangement (In Rs)	Amount paid as Advance (In Rs)
K.Ramachandra , Director	Rental Agreement	10 years	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 10,40,000/-	NIL
Midwest Gold Limited(Subsidiary Company)	Rental Arrangement	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 1,20,000/-	NIL
Midwest Gold Limited(Subsidiary Company)	Sale of Goods to	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 39,22,800/-	NIL
Midwest Gold Limited(Subsidiary Company)	Sale of Plant and Machinery to	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 5,13,500/-	NIL
Midwest Gold Limited(Subsidiary Company)	Interest Income	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of	Rs. 7,01,885/-	NIL

Company)			business		
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited(Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	Lease Arrangement	01.11.2015 to 31.10.2025	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	6,65,500/- for the year	NIL
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	Purchase of Goods	On continuous basis i.e invoice to invoice	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 2,62,50,000/-	NIL
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited (Wholly owned Subsidiary Company)	Interest Income	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 8,14,151/-	NIL
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Sale of Spares	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 2,64,000/-	NIL
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Purchase of Assets	One time arrangement	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 1,96,51,762/-	NIL
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private	Equipment Hire Charges	On continuous basis i.e invoice to invoice	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs.2,82,39,334/-	NIL

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Limited (Subsidiary Company)					
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Interest Income	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs.15,32,923/-	NIL
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited (Subsidiary Company)	Equipment Hire Income	On continuous basis i.e invoice to invoice	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs.1,87,08,737/-	NIL
Baahula Minerals (Firm in which Company is 50% Partner)	Sale of Plant and Machinery to	One time basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 3,95,000/-	NIL
Baahula Minerals (Firm in which Company is 50% Partner)	Purchase of Goods	On long-term basis	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 20,00,00,000	4,34,55,313/-
SMW Granites LLP (LLP in which Company is 50% Partner)	Rental Arrangement	01.04.2019 to 31.03.2020	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 1,84,800/-	NIL
SMW Granites LLP (LLP in which Company is 50% Partner)	Sale of Granite Blocks	On continuous basis i.e from invoice to invoice.	Normal terms and conditions at arms length basis in the ordinary course of business	Rs. 37,91,824/-	NIL

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Since the contracts were entered into in the ordinary course of business and on arms length basis no approvals are required either by the Board of Directors or share holders of the Company.

For and on behalf of the Board

K Ranganayakamma

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/12/2020

K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman
DIN: 00033569

ANNEXURE -D
Form No. MGT-9

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

As on the financial year ended on 31st March ,2020

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

S. No.	Particulars	
1	CIN	U14102AP1981PTC003317
2	Registration Date	11 th December, 1981
3	Name of the Company	MIDWEST GRANITE PVT. LTD.
4	Category / Sub-Category of the Company	Company Limited by Shares
5	Address of the Registered Office & contact details:	8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500034 E-mail:cs@midwestgranite.com
6	Whether Listed Company	No
7	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar /Transfer Agent	N. A.

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

S.NO	Name and description of main products / services	NIC Code of the Product/ Service	% TO TOTAL TURNOVER OF THE COMPANY
1	Quarrying of Granite	08102*	100#

* As per National Industrial Classification – Ministry of Statistics and Programme Implementation
On the basis of Gross Turnover

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.	Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest)Private Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U14102TG2007PTC054390	Subsidiary Company	84.99%	2(87)
2.	Midwest Gold Limited (formerly Nova Granites (India)Limited)	L13200KA1990PLC011396	Subsidiary Company	70.62%	2(87)

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	Add: 25-A, Attibele Industrial Area, Attibele, Bangalore District, Karnataka-562107				
3.	Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited, Srilanka. Add: Biyagama Export Processing Zone, Walgama, Malwana, Biyagama, Srilanka.	N.A	Subsidiary Company	99.99%	2(87)
4.	South Asian Granite & Marble Pvt.Ltd, Add: Biyagama Export Processing Zone, Walgama, Malwana, Biyagama, Srilanka.	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through Reliance Diamond Tools Pvt.Ltd, Srilanka	99.99%	2(87)
5.	RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited, Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U29220TG2010PTC067989	Subsidiary Company	100%	2(87)
6.	Midwest Holdings Limited, Isle of Man Add: First Names House, Victoria Road, Douglas IM2 4DF, Isle of Man	N.A	Subsidiary Company	100%	2(87)
7.	Midwest Cercoal LDA., Add: AV 25, Setembro, 1230-Block -5 Maputo-Mozambique	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through Midwest Holdings Ltd, Isle of Man	100%	2(87)
8.	Midwest Gondana LDA., Add: AV 25, Setembro, 1230-Block -5 Maputo-Mozambique	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through Midwest Holdings Ltd, Isle of Man	100%	2(87)
9.	Midwest Koriba LDA.,	N.A	Step Down	100%	2(87)

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	Add: AV 25, Setembro, 1230-Block -5 Maputo- Mozambique		Subsidiary Company through Midwest Holdings Ltd, Isle of Man		
10.	Midwest Texara LDA., Add: AV 25, Setembro, 1230-Block -5 Maputo- Mozambique	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through Midwest Holdings Ltd, Isle of Man	100%	2(87)
11	Maven Holdings Ltd, Level -3 Ebene House, Hotel Avenue , 33 Cyber City, Ebene, 72201, Mauritius	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through Midwest Holdings Ltd, Isle of Man	100%	2(87)
12.	Midwest Africa LDA., Add: AV 25, Setembro, 1230-Block -5 Maputo- Mozambique	N.A	Step Down Subsidiary Company through, Maven Holdings Ltd, Mauritius	100%	2(87)
13.	Midwest Oil Private Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034.	U74999TG2010PTC067203	Subsidiary Company	98%	2(87)
14.	BEML Midwest Limited Add: 8-2-684/3-55, Banjara Green Colony, Road No. 12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500034	U13204AP2007PLC053653	Subsidiary Company	52.94%	2(87)
15.	Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banajara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U72900TG2014PTC094879	Subsidiary Company	99.99	2(87)
16.	Vendeep TechnoIdentity Solutions Pvt. Ltd. Add: #314, Manjeera Majestic Commercial, Sy No. 1051(P) & 1060, Plot No. 15-31-S3/MMC, KPHB-	U72900TG2011PTC073573	Subsidiary Company	51	2(87)

	JNTU Road , Hyderabad TG 500085 INDIA.				
17.	Midwest Neostone Pvt. Ltd, Add: D.No.35-065-138, Mangamuru Road, South By-pass Road Behind Y.S.R. Congress Party office Ongole, Prakasam, AP 523002 INDIA	U26990AP2017PTC104823	Subsidiary Company	100	2(87)
18.	Midwest Mining Private Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, BanjaraHills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U13209TG2010PTC068427	Subsidiary Company	99.99	2(87)
19.	Midwest Energy Private Limited Add: 8-2-696 & 697, Flat No.2, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad, Telangana-500034	U40200TG2018PTC126847	Subsidiary Company	100	2(87)
20.	Amaya Stones Private Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad-500034.	U14220AP2014PTC095297	Associate	50	2(6)
21.	South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U45200TG2007PLC052299	Joint Venture	50.00	2(6)
22.	S.C.R. Agrotech Pvt. Ltd. Add: 8-2-684/3/25&26, Road No.12, Banjara Hills, Hyderabad- 500034.	U01112TG2006PTC050586	Joint Venture through South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	50.00	2(6)



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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

S. No	Category of Shareholders	No. of shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2019)				No. of shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2020)				% of change during the year
		Demat A/c	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat A/c	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
	Promoters									
A										
1)	Indian									
	a)Individual	0	91,343	91,343	100	0	91,343	91,343	100	Nil
	b)Company	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	Nil
	Sub total	0	91,343	91,343	100	0	91,343	91,343	100	Nil
2)	Foreign									
	a)Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
	b)Company	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
	Sub total	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	Nil
	Grand Total	0	91,343	91,343	100	0	91,343	91,343	100	Nil

ii. Shareholding of Promoters

S. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2019)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2020)			% of change during the year
		No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the company	% of Pledged to total shares	No. of Shares	% of the total shares of the company	% of Pledged to total shares	
1	Mr. K. Rama Raghava Reddy	65359	71.5	NIL	65186	71.3	NIL	(0.19)

2	M/s.M.V.V.Nagi Reddy (HUF) represented by its Karta Mr.M.V.V.Nagi Reddy	7274	7.96	NIL	7274	7.96	NIL	NIL
3	Mrs.M. Padmavati	2080	2.28	NIL	2080	2.28	NIL	NIL
4	Mrs. V.Prameela Rani	7064	7.73	NIL	7064	7.73	NIL	NIL
5	Mr. G.Ravindra Reddy	7066	7.74	NIL	7066	7.74	NIL	NIL
6	Mrs. K. Ranganayakamma	2327	2.55	NIL	2327	2.55	NIL	NIL
7	Mrs. K. Soumya	173	0.19	NIL	173	0.19	NIL	NIL
8	Mr.K.Ramachandra	NIL	NIL	NIL	173	0.19	NIL	0.19
	TOTAL	91343	100	NIL	91343	100	NIL	NIL

iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

S.No.	Particulars	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2019)		Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2020)	
		No. of share	%of the total Shares of the company	No. of share	%of the total shares of the Company
1	At the beginning of the year	91,343		91,343	
2	Date wise Increase / Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment / transfer / bonus/sweat equity etc	NIL		NIL	
3	At the End of the year	91,343		91,343	

iv) Shareholding Pattern of Directors and Key Managerial Persons(KMP):

S N o	For Each of the Director and KMP	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Increase/ Decrease During the year	Shareholding at the end of the year	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1	Mrs. K. Ranganayakamma	2327	2.55	NIL	2327	2.55
2	Mr. G. Ravindra Reddy	7066	7.74	NIL	7066	7.74
3	Mrs. K. Soumya	173	0.19	NIL	173	0.19
4	Mr.K.Ramachandra	NIL	NIL	NIL	173	0.19

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V. INDEBTEDNESS -INDEBTEDNESS OF THE COMPANY INCLUDING INTEREST OUTSTANDING/ACCRUED BUT NOT DUE FOR PAYMENT :

	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	52,40,86,444	4,92,27,870	NIL	57,33,14,314
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	14,46,922	94,991	NIL	15,41,913
Total (i+ii+iii)	52,55,33,366	4,93,22,861	NIL	57,48,56,227
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
* Addition	21,01,98,511	2,96,29,000		23,98,27,511
* Reduction	19,03,70,451	4,51,33,495		23,55,03,946
Net Change	1,98,28,060	(1,55,04,495)		43,23,565
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i) Principal Amount	54,32,65,590	3,38,18,366	NIL	57,70,83,956
ii) Interest due but not paid	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL
iii) Interest accrued but not due	20,95,837	NIL	NIL	20,95,837
Total (i+ii+iii)	54,53,61,427	3,38,18,366	NIL	57,91,79,793

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Directors/Executive Directors/ Whole Time

Directors:

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of ED			Total Amount
		K. Ranganayakamma	K. Soumya	K.Ramachandra	
1	Gross salary	-	-	-	-
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	60,71,683	75,68,426	60,21,086	1,96,61,195
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income- tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-



4	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify...	1,19,90,546	1,19,90,546	1,19,90,546	3,59,71,638
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total (A)	1,80,62,229	1,95,58,972	1,80,11,632	5,56,32,833
	Ceiling as per the Act	N.A	N.A	N.A	N.A

B. Remuneration to Other Directors

SN.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors G. Ravindra Reddy				Total Amount
1	Independent Directors	-	-	-	-	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	
	Commission	-	-	-	-	
	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-	
	Total (1)	-	-	-	-	
2	Other Non-Executive Directors	-	-	-	-	
	Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-	-	
	Commission	-	-	-	-	
	Others, Professional fee for services	14,12,258	-	-	14,12,258	
	Total (2)	14,12,258	-	-	14,12,258	
	Total (B)=(1+2)	14,12,258	-	-	14,12,258	
	Total Managerial Remuneration	14,12,258	-	-	14,12,258	
	Overall Ceiling as per the Act	-	-	-	-	

C. Remuneration to key managerial personnel other than MD/Manager/WTD

SN	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			
1	Gross salary				
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4	Commission	-	-	-	-
	- as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify...	-	-	-	-
5	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total				

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VII. PENALTIES / PUNISHMENT/ COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

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

For and on behalf of the Board



K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman,
DIN: 00033569

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/12/2020

ANNEXURE- C

REPORT ON CSR ACTIVITIES

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

Midwest strongly believes that Industrial Growth must contribute to the upliftment of the society around. Hence, the main focus of CSR should be communities or villages around the Granite Quarries and sites.

Web-Link to CSR Policy : www.midwestgranite.com/reports/pdf/csrapolicy.pdf

Web-Link to CSR Projects : www.midwestgranite.com/reports/pdf/CSRprojects.pdf

The objectives of Midwest CSR Policy are :

- To make sure the business remains sustainable and continues to contribute to the welfare of all stakeholders and public.
- To take up programs that benefits the neighboring communities in enhancing quality of life and economic well-being of the local populace.
- To facilitate a holistic approach based for a sustainable improvement in the social, economic and environmental situation of the needy and underserved.

2. Composition of CSR Committee

Name	Category	Designation
Mrs. K. Ranganayakamma	Director	Chairman
Mr. K.Ramachandra	Director	Member
Mrs. K.Soumya	Director	Member

3. The Average Net profits during the preceding three financial years is Rs.9,79,01,199/-

4. Gross amount required to be spent by the Company during the year amounting to Rs.19,58,024/- i.e Two percent of the average net profits during the preceding three years. The amount allocated for the CSR expenditure is Rs. 19,58,000/-

5. Details of Amount Spent on CSR:

- a. Total Amount Spent during the year is Rs. 11,29,551
- b. Amount unspent 8,28,449/-



c. Manner in the amount spent during the financial year is detailed below :

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
S. No	CSR Project or Activity Identified	Sector in Which the Project is Covered	Projects or Programmes Local Area or Others , Specify the State and District where project or Programmes were undertaken	Amount Outlay (Budget) Project or Programme wise	Amount Spent on Projects or Programmes Sub-heads: Direct Exp on the Project or Programmes, Overheads	Cumulative Expenditure upto the Reporting Period	Amount spent direct or through implementing Agency
1.	Promotion of Health Care	Schedule VII (i)	Local Area. Andhra Pradesh, Prakasham, Nellore, and Telangana state Maboobabad, Warangal Hyderabad	Rs. 8,00,000/-	4,22,676 - Direct	4,22,676 - Direct	Amount directly spent by the Company
2.	Promoting Education	Schedule VII(ii)	Local Area. Andhra Pradesh ,Prakasham, Nellore, and Telangana state Maboobabad, Warangal Hyderabad	Rs. 11,58,000	7,06,875 Direct	6,31,290 Direct	An amount of Rs. 75,585 was given as donation to third parties

6. The reasons for unspent amount : The Company couldn't spent the amount of Rs. 8,28,449/- as budgeted. The reason for the unspent amount is that the Company continuously strives to ensure full utilization of the allocated CSR budget. For the unspent amount as per the average profits, the Company is in the process of identifying and finalizing suitable ways for spending for CSR activities. Once it is finalized, the said amount will be spent by the Company.

7. A responsibility statement of the CSR Committee that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company :

We hereby undertake that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR objectives and Policy of the company.

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 30/12/2020

For and on behalf of the Board



K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman-CSR Committee
DIN: 00033569



Mr. K. Ramachandra
Member-CSR Committee
DIN : 00060086



INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
To The Members of MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone financial statements of **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Statement of Cash Flows and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

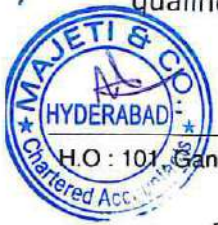
In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section below, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2020, and its profit, total comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

Note no.39(i) to the Ind AS financial statements, where in management has considered outstanding Trade receivables, Capital advances, Supplier advances, Advances in Capital work in progress and Other receivable of Rs.55,99,521/-, Rs.6,87,06,278/-, Rs. 4,01,56,791 /-, Rs.62,34,000/- and Rs.65,00,000/- respectively outstanding for a period more than one-year as good and fully recoverable as at the balance sheet date. For reasons stated in the aforesaid note, and due to confirmations being not available and pending reconciliation adjustments we are unable to comment on the recoverability of these advances and its consequential effect on these financial statements.

Note no.39(ii) to the Ind AS financial statements, Other Current assets consists Un reconciled balance of Rs.56,59,635/- as compared with Electronic Cash and credit ledgers of Goods and service tax portal (GST) and due to pending reconciliations between books and GST portal, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of these Excess balance in book of account and its consequential effect on these financial statements.

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



Emphasis of Matter

Note 30(D) to the Ind AS Financial Statements, which describes the management's assessment of the financial impact of the events arising out of Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve.

Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Information Other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the Directors report including annexures to directors' report but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditor's report thereon which is expected to be made available to us after the date.
- Our opinion on the standalone financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- When we read the Director report including annexures to directors' report If, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to communicate the matter to board of directors and take appropriate action as applicable under relevant laws and regulations.

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding 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 financial statement that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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



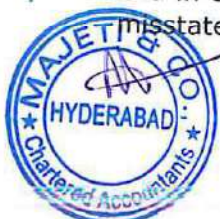
Auditor's Responsibility for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the standalone financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the standalone financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the standalone financial statements.

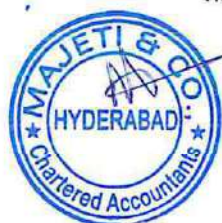


We communicate with those charged with governance regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit we report that:
 - a) We have sought and except for the matter described in sub-paragraph (b) of the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit.
 - b) Except for the effects/ possible effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law have been kept by the Company.
 - c) The Balance Sheet, the Statement of Profit and Loss including Other Comprehensive Income, the Statement of Cash Flows and Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of account.
 - d) Except for the possible effects of the matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above, in our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act.
 - e) The matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above and Emphasis of Matter section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Company.
 - f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
 - g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above.
 - h) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A". Our report expresses an unmodified opinion on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting.



- i) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone financial statements; (refer note no:32 to the standalone financial statements).
 - ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts;
 - iii. There were no amounts which were required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.
2. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government in terms of Section 143(11) of the Act, we give in "Annexure B" a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.

For MAJETI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 015975S



Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner
Membership No: 220354
UDIN: 20220354AAAACF9839

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.10.2020

ANNEXURE "A" TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 1(h) under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Board of directors of the company 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". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

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



Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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


Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion, to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on "the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

For MAJETI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm 's Registration No: 015975S


Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner
Membership No: 220354
UDIN: 20220354AAAACF9839

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.10.2020

ANNEXURE B TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in paragraph 2 under 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' section of our report of even date)

- 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 on rotation basis 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) According to the information and explanations given to us and the records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered sale deed / transfer deed / conveyance deed provided to us, we report that, the title deeds, comprising all the immovable properties of land and buildings are held in the name of the Company as at the balance sheet date, except the following:

Particulars	Total no. of cases	Gross Block	Net Block	Remarks
Freehold Land	78	3,53,95,068	3,53,95,068	Title deeds are not held in the name of the company which are transferred to the company during the course of merger and are in the process of registration.

- ii. The Inventories of the company have been physically verified at reasonable intervals during the year by the Management. The discrepancies noticed on physical verification of stocks as compared to book records, which in our opinion were not material, have been properly dealt with in the books of account.
- iii. The Company has granted interest free unsecured loan to two Companies, covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") prior to 01.04.2014 and interest-bearing unsecured loan to two companies after 01.04.2014. The Company has not granted any secured or unsecured loans to firms, limited liability partnerships or other parties covered in the register maintained under Section 189 of the Act.
- a) In our opinion, the terms and conditions of loans granted to parties covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 are not prima facie prejudicial to the interests of the company.



- b) In respect of the aforesaid loans, no schedule for repayment of principal and payment of interest has been stipulated by the Company. Therefore, in absence of stipulation of repayment terms we do not make any comment on the regularity of repayment of principal and payment of interest.
- c) In respect of the aforesaid loans, there is no amount which is overdue for more than ninety days.
- 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.
- 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 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 generally not regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including provident fund, Goods and Services Tax , Income tax , Professional Tax, employees' state insurance, and other material statutory dues, as applicable, except Customs Duty, cess 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 Provident fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Goods and Services Tax, Customs duty, cess and other material statutory dues, as applicable, which have not been deposited on account of any dispute. The particulars of dues of sales tax, value added tax as at March 31, 2020 which have not been deposited on account of a dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statue	Year to which relates	Nature of dues	Amount in Rupees	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	2002-2003	Income Tax and Interest	14,32,627	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	2003-2004	Income Tax and Interest	18,01,784	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad



Income Tax Act, 1961	2004-2005	Income Tax and Interest	36,319	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	2008-2009	Income Tax and Interest	45,61,609	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	2012-2013	Income Tax and Interest	14,78,090	Income Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	2013-2014	Income Tax and Interest	6,20,390	Deputy Commissioner of Income Tax, Circle 16(2), Hyderabad
Income Tax Act, 1961	2014-2015	Income Tax and Interest	23,68,840	Commissioner of Income Tax, Appeals-IV, Hyderabad
The Central Excise Act, 1944	2006-2012	Excise Duty, Redemption Fine and Penalty	1,85,43,070	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Customs Act, 1962	2006-2012	Customs duty, Redemption Fine and Penalty	13,07,41,048	Customs, Excise and Service Tax Appellate Tribunal, Hyderabad
Telangana tax on entry of goods in to local areas act, 2001	2013-2014	Entry tax	51,84,644	Office of the Asst Commissioner (ST), Srinagar colony Circle, Hyderabad
	2014-2015	Entry tax	53,92,115	
	2015-2016	Entry tax	69,44,431	
	2016-2017	Entry tax	46,43,577	
	2017-2018	Entry tax	20,98,469	

- viii. According to the records of the Company examined by us and the information and explanations given to us, The Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to any financial institution or bank or Government as on balance sheet date. There was no amount raised by the company Through the issue of debentures.
- ix. In our opinion, and according to the information and explanations given to us, the moneys raised by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans have been applied for the purposes for which they were obtained.



- 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 provisions of Section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act are applicable only to public companies. Accordingly, the provisions of Clause 3(xi) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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 such related party transactions have been disclosed in the 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. Further, the Company is not required to constitute an Audit Committee under Section 177 of the Act, and accordingly, to this extent, the provisions of Clause 3(xiii) of the Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 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. 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 MAJETI & CO
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration No: 015975S

Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner
Membership No: 220354
UDIN: 20220354AAAACF9839

Place: Hyderabad
Date: 26.10.2020

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
I Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	148,94,41,611	130,94,76,829
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	4,62,45,319	2,50,01,224
(c) Intangible Assets	4A	3,85,785	4,28,985
(d) Right - of - use assets	4B	7,86,45,778	-
(e) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	5	71,39,77,284	70,87,70,539
(ii) Other financial assets	6	7,07,85,878	7,18,90,902
(f) Deferred tax Assets (net)	7	67,19,830	2,06,595
(g) Other non-current assets	8(i)	17,01,94,012	15,55,63,471
Total Non-current assets		257,63,95,497	227,13,38,545
II Current assets			
(a) Inventories	9	21,17,95,821	19,06,59,614
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	10	7,98,44,375	20,54,13,457
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	11	2,65,21,826	1,64,11,169
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	12	22,52,469	16,49,236
(iv) Loans	13	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010
(c) Other current assets	8(ii)	23,91,69,039	21,22,04,810
(d) Current tax asset (net)	19(i)	1,72,00,803	-
Total Current assets		75,27,95,775	78,41,35,296
TOTAL ASSETS		332,91,91,272	305,54,73,841
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
III Equity:			
(a) Equity share capital	14	91,34,300	91,34,300
(b) Other equity		221,80,17,417	206,57,09,256
Total Equity		222,71,51,717	207,48,43,556
LIABILITIES			
IV Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(i)	28,66,89,187	24,04,04,452
(b) Provisions	16(i)	2,91,47,311	2,95,54,177
(c) Other non-current liabilities	17(i)	3,92,66,793	3,54,32,669
Total Non-current liabilities		35,51,03,291	30,53,91,298
V Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	15(ii)	13,94,63,530	21,10,43,303
(ii) Lease liabilities	4C	3,95,43,762	-
(iii) Trade payables:			
- dues to micro and small enterprises (Refer Note -33)		-	-
- dues to others		1,47,68,118	6,89,29,567
(iv) Other financial liabilities	18	28,24,27,811	24,03,03,759
(b) Other current liabilities	17(ii)	26,69,73,752	11,95,81,106
(c) Provisions	16(ii)	37,59,291	63,64,087
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	19(ii)	-	2,90,17,165
Total current liabilities		74,69,36,264	67,52,38,987
Total liabilities		110,20,39,555	98,06,30,285
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		332,91,91,272	305,54,73,841

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S


Kiran Kumar Majeti

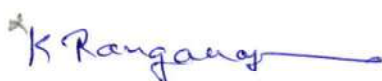
Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

26.10.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma
Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra
Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
I Revenue from operations	20	189,10,18,084	173,46,34,244
II Other income	21	2,56,39,187	1,81,14,270
III Total Revenue (I+II)		191,66,57,271	175,27,48,514
IV Expenses			
(a) Quarry expenses		31,62,89,565	28,94,90,149
(b) Consumption of stores and spare parts		35,37,94,441	38,54,39,319
(c) Purchase of stock-in-trade		2,43,04,633	1,27,10,772
(d) Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	22	(2,34,93,772)	(4,40,82,166)
(e) Employee benefits expense	23	25,41,08,322	21,27,14,201
(f) Finance costs	24	5,28,74,741	5,23,45,208
(g) Depreciation and amortisation expense	25	13,12,74,038	8,12,87,694
(h) Other expenses	26	60,36,66,019	59,00,77,886
Total Expenses (IV)		171,28,17,987	157,99,83,063
V Profit before tax (III- IV)		20,38,39,284	17,27,65,451
VI Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	27	5,40,00,000	5,43,05,150
(b) Deferred tax	27	(54,95,351)	(22,60,610)
Total tax expense		4,85,04,649	5,20,44,540
VII Profit after tax for the year (V-VI)		15,53,34,635	12,07,20,911
VIII Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(40,44,358)	(7,16,936)
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		10,17,884	2,08,772
Other Comprehensive Income after tax for the year (VIII)		(30,26,474)	(5,08,164)
IX Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VII+VIII)		15,23,08,161	12,02,12,747
X Earnings per share (Par value of Rs.100 each)			
(a) Basic		1,700.56	1,321.62
(b) Diluted		1,700.56	1,321.62

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S



Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

26.10.2020

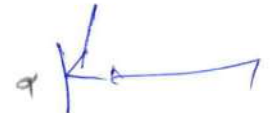
For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

A. Equity share capital

	Number of Shares	Amount
As at March 31, 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	91,343	91,34,300

B. Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus					
	Capital reserve	Forfeited shares	Capital Redemption Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Total Other Equity
Balance as at April 01, 2018	1,75,81,057	66,020	1,00,000	23,51,30,449	169,26,18,983	194,54,96,509
Total comprehensive income for the year						
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	12,07,20,911	12,07,20,911
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(5,08,164)	(5,08,164)
Total (a+b)	-	-	-	-	12,02,12,747	12,02,12,747
Balance as at March 31, 2019	1,75,81,057	66,020	1,00,000	23,51,30,449	181,28,31,730	206,57,09,256
Balance as at April 01, 2019	1,75,81,057	66,020	1,00,000	23,51,30,449	181,28,31,730	206,57,09,256
Total comprehensive income for the year						
a) Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	15,53,34,635	15,53,34,635
b) Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(30,26,474)	(30,26,474.00)
Total (a+b)	-	-	-	-	15,23,08,161	15,23,08,161
Balance as at March 31, 2020	1,75,81,057	66,020	1,00,000	23,51,30,449	196,51,39,891	221,80,17,417

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents share application money received from allottees and forfeiture due to non payment of remaining call money within due date as per terms of issue.

(ii) General reserve

General reserve is used for strengthening the financial position and meeting future contingencies and losses.

(iii) Retained earnings

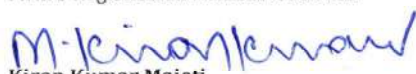
This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the company. It includes land revaluation amount of Rs. 5,708 lakhs on transition date which will not be available for declaration of dividend as per Companies (Declaration and payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S



Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

26.10.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Cash flows for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit before tax	20,38,39,284	17,27,65,451
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expense	13,12,74,038	8,12,87,694
Finance costs	5,28,74,741	5,23,45,208
Loss on sale of assets (net)	32,64,987	66,61,082
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	(91,00,837)	38,60,823
Net loss/ (gain) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	10,43,205	28,990
Bad debts written off	9,76,275	12,01,238
Book deficit on assets discarded	-	1,78,68,227
Provision for expected credit losses	10,33,664	17,05,650
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	(4,12,195)	(4,32,211)
Balances written (back)/ off (net)	1,10,04,731	(58,71,830)
Dividend income	(3,989)	(9,300)
Interest income	(36,70,569)	(6,05,196)
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	(40,44,358)	(7,16,936)
Operating profit before working capital changes	38,80,78,977	33,00,88,890
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables and other assets	6,84,33,310	2,90,35,317
Inventories	(2,11,36,207)	(6,18,39,237)
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	11,36,83,802	5,18,23,059
Cash generated from operating activities	54,90,59,883	34,91,08,029
Income tax paid	10,24,33,837	3,74,46,385
Net cash generated from operating activities	44,66,26,046	31,16,61,644
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment & Capital work in progress	(35,08,88,552)	(19,37,19,682)
Sale proceeds from property, plant and equipment	80,07,580	2,77,44,294
Investment in financial assets	(62,49,950)	(8,00,800)
Change in bank balances (having original maturity of more than three months) (net)	5,99,948	13,47,823
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than 12 months	-	10,000
Interest received	36,67,284	6,05,026
Dividend income	3,989	9,300
Net cash (outflow)from investing activities	(34,48,59,700)	(16,48,04,039)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds of non current borrowings (net)	7,53,49,414	34,01,818
(Repayment)/ Proceeds of current borrowings (net)	(7,15,79,773)	(9,38,23,648)
Repayment of lease liability	(4,80,00,000)	-
Finance costs paid	(4,74,25,329)	(5,28,80,855)
Net cash inflow from financing activities	(9,16,55,688)	(14,33,02,685)
Net (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	1,01,10,657	35,54,920
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	1,64,11,169	1,28,56,249
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	2,65,21,826	1,64,11,169

Notes:

1. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7)- Statement of Cash Flows.
2. Figures in brackets represents outflows.
3. Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities.

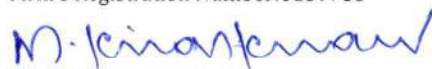
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:0159755



Kiran Kumar Majeti

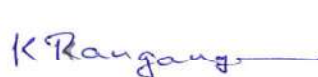
Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

26.10.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

1. Corporate Information

1.1 Midwest Granite Private Limited (the Company or MGPL) is a Private limited company incorporated under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 with an objective of engaged in the business of quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite having its registered office at Hyderabad in the state of Telangana, India.

1.2 Midwest Granite Private Limited was incorporated on 11.12.1981.

1.3 These financial statements are approved and authorized for issue by the Board of Directors on 26th October 2020.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Basis of Preparation of financial statements

(i) Compliance with Ind AS

The financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and other relevant provisions of the Act.

(ii) Historical cost convention

The financial statements have been prepared as a going concern on accrual basis of accounting. The company has adopted historical cost basis for assets and liabilities except for certain items which have been measured on a different basis and such basis is disclosed in the relevant accounting policy.

(iii) New and amended standards adopted by the company

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

- Ind AS 116, Leases

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

(iv) Current and non-current classification

An asset is classified as current, if

- It is expected to be realized or sold or consumed in the company's normal operating cycle;
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- It is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.



All initials

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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is classified as current, if

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (iv) It has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

All other liabilities are classified as non-current.

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per company's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business, the Company has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.2 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker, who is responsible for allocating resources and assessing performance of the operating segments. The Whole Time Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Refer Note 34 for the segment information presented.

2.3 Foreign currency transactions

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the Company are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). Indian Rupees is the functional currency of the company. The financial statements and all financial information are presented in Indian rupee (INR).

b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

c) Derivatives

The Company uses derivative financial instruments, such as forward exchange contracts to hedge its foreign currency risks. Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value and are subsequently remeasured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gains/losses are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss immediately.

2.4 Critical estimates and judgements

The preparation of financial statements requires the use of accounting estimates which, by definition, will seldom equal the actual results. Management also needs to exercise judgement in applying the Company's accounting policies.

This note provides an overview of the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of expected credit loss on financial assets – Note 31(A) (I).
- Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment – Note 2.7
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations – Note 2.16
- Estimation of current tax expense and payable
- **Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):**

The Company has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, and other balances. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the Company, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Company has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the Company's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the company and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

2.5 Revenue recognition

Sale of Products - Recognition & Measurement

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when the products are delivered to the customer (as it considered as that customer has obtained the control / legal title has been transferred) as per the terms of the contract. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The Company's customers pay for products received in accordance with payment terms that are customary in the industry and do not have significant financing components.

For revenues disaggregated by geography and timing of recognition [refer note 20]

Dividend Income

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the payment is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend. Dividend income is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income

Interest income on all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the expected credit loss).

2.6 Leases

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment (if any) to retained earnings as on the date of initial application. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Refer note 2.6- Significant accounting policies - Leases in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, for the policy as per Ind AS 17. The



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

adoption of the Standard has insignificant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

As a lessee

The Company accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Company recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of use assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Company uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the Company, on a lease by lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the Company is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The company recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the Company recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

As a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Company classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Company recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the Company is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Company applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

2.7 Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition and measurement

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs if any of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Items such as spares are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Likewise, expenditure towards major inspections and overhauls are identified as a separate component and depreciated over the expected period till the next overhaul expenditure.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance/life. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-today repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

iii) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss in the period the item is derecognised.

iv) Depreciation expense

Depreciation is charged on straight line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of the asset over the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Act. The useful life of the assets is periodically reviewed and re-determined based on a technical evaluation and expected use.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

The Company reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Leasehold improvements and Leasehold Land are amortised over the lease period. Deprecation is provided at one hundred percent for assets costing less than Rs.5000/-

2.8 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Nature of Asset	Useful Life
Software	3 Years

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.

2.9 Financial Instruments

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity. Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial Assets

Classification:

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the Company has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements
(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

The Company reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

The Company measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement - Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the Company's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

i. **At amortised cost:** Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.

ii. **At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows on specified dates that are solely payment of principle and interest on the principle amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

iii. **At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries, Joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the Company's cash management.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognised initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings

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. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. On de-recognition of a financial asset the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Company derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the Company's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. On de-recognition of a financial liability the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

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

Financial guarantee contracts

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

As Guarantor

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortisation, where appropriate.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes annexed to and forming part of the Financial Statements

(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

As Beneficiary

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial asset at the time the guarantee is taken. The asset is initially measured at fair value and subsequently amortised over the guarantee period.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables are provided by company for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of equity.

2.10 Impairment of Assets

Financial assets

The Company assesses at each date of balance sheet impairment, if any, of a financial asset or a group of financial assets. The company uses, in accordance with Ind AS 109, 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to: The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables Company applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The Company uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

For other assets, the Company uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Non-financial assets

Property, Plant and Equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability when there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.



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2.11 Equity instruments

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

2.12 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to make it ready for its intended use.

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

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

2.13 Inventories

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis, and net realisable value.

Finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of appropriate overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

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

Obsolete inventories are identified and written down to net realisable value.

2.14 Tax expenses

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the prevailing tax laws 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 income taxes are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.



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(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position after off-setting the taxes paid or deemed to be paid and current income tax expenses for the year.

Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow total or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when it relates to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis

2.15 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the



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liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as other finance expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the Company or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measured reliably. The Company does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.

A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.16 Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefit obligations

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for accumulating compensated absences not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(a) Defined benefit plans-Gratuity obligations

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified



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actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund: The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

State Plans: Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance plan is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when due.

2.17 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, and not distributed on or before the end of the reporting period. Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

2.18 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.19 Commitments

Commitments include bonds executed with external authorities .



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(All amounts in INR, unless otherwise stated)

2.20 Recent accounting pronouncements (Standards issued but not yet effective)

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



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

	Free hold Land (Refer note ii below)	Leasehold Land	Improvements to Leasehold Premises	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Mining Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation	Computers	Water works	Total	Capital work-in- progress
Year ended March 31, 2019														
Gross carrying amount	79,45,66,328	5,29,88,845	1,76,59,517	6,18,81,121	5,54,45,832	77,72,60,187	1,45,22,011	4,57,16,918	1,52,98,921	1,95,19,744	78,81,580	38,54,613	186,65,95,617	2,27,11,155
Opening Gross carrying amount	56,33,060	-	-	10,59,681	9,78,814	12,23,57,603	13,67,574	2,19,69,770	9,20,083	49,54,832	9,14,883	16,28,394	16,17,84,694	22,90,069
Additions	1,21,46,067	-	-	-	-	7,64,69,156	-	15,42,172	-	-	-	-	9,01,57,395	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	27,58,62,398	-	-	-	-	-	-	27,58,62,398	-
Closing gross carrying amount	78,80,53,321	5,29,88,845	1,76,59,517	6,29,40,802	5,64,24,646	54,72,86,236	1,58,89,585	6,61,44,516	1,62,19,004	2,44,74,576	87,96,463	54,83,007	166,23,60,518	2,50,01,224
Accumulated depreciation														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	81,12,344	24,50,420	1,89,88,170	4,13,13,865	44,67,93,679	98,98,514	2,77,91,794	98,42,652	1,22,00,985	64,85,016	14,75,434	58,53,52,873	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	21,50,951	15,91,307	15,58,771	12,94,802	6,48,96,932	8,06,491	52,88,747	12,20,373	16,21,650	5,87,289	2,59,694	8,12,77,007	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	-	-	-	5,45,15,810	-	12,36,209	-	-	-	-	5,57,52,019	-
Discarded	-	-	-	-	-	25,79,94,172	-	-	-	-	-	-	25,79,94,172	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	1,02,63,295	40,41,727	2,05,46,941	4,26,08,667	19,91,80,629	1,07,05,005	3,18,44,332	1,10,63,025	1,38,22,635	70,72,305	17,35,128	35,28,83,689	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	78,80,53,321	4,27,25,550	1,36,17,790	4,23,93,861	1,38,15,979	34,81,05,607	51,84,580	3,43,00,184	51,55,979	1,06,51,941	17,24,158	37,47,879	130,94,76,829	2,50,01,224
Year ended March 31, 2020														
Gross carrying amount	78,80,53,321	5,29,88,845	1,76,59,517	6,29,40,802	5,64,24,646	54,72,86,236	1,58,89,585	6,61,44,516	1,62,19,004	2,44,74,576	87,96,463	54,83,007	166,23,60,518	2,50,01,224
Opening Gross carrying amount	3,99,38,465	-	-	59,63,886	43,60,000	24,62,73,708	7,45,956	93,56,541	11,34,797	92,52,257	7,36,362	7,03,816	31,84,65,788	2,12,44,095
Additions	32,84,400	-	-	-	5,13,500	3,23,29,377	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,61,27,277	-
Disposals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification on account of adoption of IND AS 116	-	5,29,88,845	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	5,29,88,845	-
Closing gross carrying amount	82,47,07,386	-	1,76,59,517	6,89,04,688	6,02,71,146	76,12,30,567	1,66,35,541	7,55,01,057	1,73,53,801	3,37,26,833	95,32,825	61,86,823	189,17,10,184	4,62,45,319
Accumulated depreciation														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1,02,63,295	40,41,727	2,05,46,941	4,26,08,667	19,91,80,629	1,07,05,005	3,18,44,332	1,10,63,025	1,38,22,635	70,72,305	17,35,128	35,28,83,689	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	15,91,307	16,35,551	13,99,586	6,80,08,971	7,32,667	62,16,261	13,94,573	23,82,804	7,99,462	3,41,609	8,45,02,791	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	-	-	4,87,826	2,43,66,786	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,48,54,612	-
Reclassification on account of adoption of IND AS 116	-	1,02,63,295	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,02,63,295	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	1,02,63,295	56,33,034	2,21,82,492	4,35,20,427	24,28,22,814	1,14,37,672	3,80,60,593	1,24,57,598	1,62,05,439	78,71,767	20,76,737	40,22,68,573	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	82,47,07,386	-	1,20,26,483	4,67,22,196	1,67,50,719	51,84,07,753	51,97,869	3,74,40,464	48,96,203	1,75,21,394	16,61,058	41,10,086	148,94,41,611	4,62,45,319

Notes: (i) Refer Note 37 for information on Property, plant and equipment provided as security by the company.

(ii) Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation ('the Scheme') sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Courts of Andhra Pradesh vide its order dated 21.10.2014, the 5 subsidiaries of the Company are merged with the Company with effect from April 1, 2013 ('the appointed date'). Pursuant to the Scheme, the title deeds for the immovable properties pertaining to the amalgamating companies are pending conveyance in the name of the Company. The gross block and net block of the aforesaid immovable properties pending conveyance is Rs. 3,53,95,068 /- as at March 31, 2020. The Company has initiated the name change formalities.

(iii) Capital work in progress mainly consists of factory buildings and machinery located at SEZ factory in Ongole.

(iv) Assets taken on finance lease as at March 31, 2019 have been reclassified as Right of Use Asset as required by Ind AS 116 (refer note 4B)



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Note 4A: Intangible Assets

	Software
Year ended March 31, 2019	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening gross carrying amount	60,65,005
Additions	1,36,422
Closing gross carrying amount	62,01,427
Accumulated depreciation	
Opening accumulated depreciation	57,61,755
Depreciation charge during the year	10,687
Closing accumulated depreciation	57,72,442
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	4,28,985
Year ended March 31, 2020	
Gross carrying amount	
Opening Gross carrying amount	62,01,427
Closing gross carrying amount	62,01,427
Accumulated depreciation	
Opening accumulated depreciation	57,72,442
Depreciation charge during the year	43,200
Closing accumulated depreciation	58,15,642
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	3,85,785

Note: 4B Right of use assets

Particulars	Land	Mining Equipment	Total
As at 1 April 2019 on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	4,27,25,550	8,26,48,275	12,53,73,825
Depreciation for the year	(21,50,951)	(4,45,77,096)	(4,67,28,047)
Balance as on 31 March 2020	4,05,74,599	3,80,71,179	7,86,45,778

As per Ind AS 116 applicable from 1 April 2019:

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 with modified retrospective approach, with effect from April 1, 2019. Accordingly, the comparative periods have not been restated. There is no material impact of Ind AS 116 adoption to the retained earnings as at April 1, 2019. The Company has recognized Rs.8,26,48,275/- as right of use assets and the corresponding lease liability on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2019. In the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the nature of expenses in respect of operating leases has changed from equipment hire charges in previous period to amortisation for the right of use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. In respect of leases that were classified as finance lease, applying Ind AS 17, an amount of Rs. 4,27,25,550/- has been reclassified from property, plant and equipment to right of use assets. There is no material impact on loss after tax and earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2020, on adoption of Ind AS 116.

The Company has entered into leases for its mining Equipment and leasehold lands. Lease of Mining Equipment's are generally have lease terms of 3 years and lands generally have lease terms of 33 years.

The Company also has certain leases of buildings and mining equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less and lease of office equipment's with low value. The Company applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 7.75%.

Note: 4C Lease liability

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at March 31, 2020
As at 1 April 2019 on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	8,26,48,275
Additions	-
Accretion of interest	48,95,487
Payments	(4,80,00,000)
Balance as on 31 March 2020	3,95,43,762

Refer significant accounting policies for approach followed by the Company for transition to Ind AS 116.

- There are no restrictions or covenants imposed by leases.
- Refer note 26 for rental expense recorded for short-term leases and low value leases for the year ended 31 March 2020.
- There are no amounts payable toward variable lease expense recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020.
- The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note .
- There are no leases which have not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed (if any).

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
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Note 5: Non-Current Investments

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Investment in equity instruments (Unquoted):		
-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited 23,50,000 (2019: 23,50,000) Equity Shares of Srilankan Rs.10/- each, fully paid	1,03,39,975	1,03,39,975
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited 84,99,990 (2019: 84,99,990) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	8,49,99,900	8,49,99,900
BEML Midwest Limited 66,17,200 (2019: 66,17,200) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each Less: Impairment in value of investment	6,61,72,000 (6,61,72,000)	6,61,72,000 (6,61,72,000)
Midwest Holdings Limited 18,79,514 (2019: 18,79,514) Equity Shares of GBP 1/- each, fully paid	13,01,18,398	13,01,18,398
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited 9,77,499 (2019: 9,79,499) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid Less: Impairment in value of investment	97,74,990 (97,74,990)	97,74,990 (97,74,990)
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited 25,00,000 (2019: 25,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	2,50,00,000	2,50,00,000
Midwest Neostone Private Limited 87,10,000 (2019: 82,50,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	8,71,00,000	8,25,00,000
Midwest Energy Private Limited 2,70,080 (2019: 80,080) Equity shares of Rs.10/-each, fully paid	27,00,800	8,00,800
Midwest Mining Private Limited 9,99,790 (2019: 9,99,790) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid Less: Impairment in value of investment	99,22,900 (10,28,843)	99,22,900 (10,28,843)
Vendeep Techno identity Solutions Private Limited 3,57,000 (2019: 3,57,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid Less: Impairment in value of investment	35,70,000 (26,08,366)	35,70,000 (26,08,366)
Midwest Oil Private Limited Nil (2019 : 14,800) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid Less: Impairment in value of investment	-	1,48,000 (1,48,000)
-In Associates (at cost unless stated otherwise):		
Amaya Stones Private Limited Nil (2019: 24,995) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	-	2,49,950
-In Joint venture (at cost unless stated otherwise):		
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited 25,000 (2019: 25,000) Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	2,50,000	2,50,000
SMW Granites LLP (at cost unless stated otherwise) Name of the Partner -Share in Profit (%) Midwest Granite Private Limited - 50% Srikanth Daliya -50% Total Capital of the LLP - Rs.80,00,000	40,00,000	40,00,000
Investment in equity instruments (Quoted):		
-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Midwest Gold Limited 23,09,500 (2019: 23,09,500) Equity Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	2,24,09,479	2,24,09,479



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
-In Other Companies (at fair value through Profit and loss):		
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited 5200 (2019:5200) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	7,96,380	11,48,940
Grasim Industries Limited 1500 (2019: 1500) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid	7,13,100	12,87,300
Aditya Birla Capital Limited 2100 (2019: 2100) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	88,620	2,05,065
Investment in preference shares (Unquoted):		
-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Midwest Holdings Limited 47,93,911 (2019: 47,93,911) 14% Non- Cumulative Preference Shares of USD 1 each, fully paid	31,78,61,596	31,78,61,596
Vendeep Techno identity Solutions Private Limited 9,42,600 (2019: 9,42,600) 9% Non-cumulative Redeemable Non-convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	94,26,000	94,26,000
-In Associates (at cost unless stated otherwise):		
Amaya Stones Private Limited Nil (2019: 10) 6% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	-	100
Investment in LLP (Unquoted):		
-In Subsidiaries (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Deccan Silica LLP Name of the Partner - Share in Profit (%) Midwest Granite Private Limited -75% Rama Raghava Reddy Kollareddy -20.50% Ravindra Reddy Guntaka -2.25% M.V.V.Nagi Reddy -2.25% Total Capital of the LLP -Rs. 73,48,095/-	63,17,345	63,17,345
Investment in partnership firms (Unquoted): (at cost unless stated otherwise)		
Baahula Minerals Name of the Partner -Share in Profit (%) Suman Madhavarapu -25% Mahesh Rao Tannera -25% Midwest Granite Private Limited -50% Total Capital of the firm -Rs.40,00,000/-	20,00,000	20,00,000
Total Non-current investments	71,39,77,284	70,87,70,539
Market value of quoted investments	15,98,100	26,41,305
Aggregate carrying amount of unquoted investments	76,95,53,904	76,34,51,954
Aggregate amount of impairment	7,95,84,199	7,97,32,199
Aggregate amount of quoted investments	2,24,91,979	2,24,91,979
Note:5(i) Carrying value of investment in equity shares all subsidiaries, it is at the cost of acquisition.		

Note 6: Other Non Current Financial Assets

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured , Considered good)		
Keyman Insurance premium and benefits receivable	6,82,71,427	7,02,65,280
CST receivable	25,14,451	16,25,622
Total Other Non Current Financial Assets	7,07,85,878	7,18,90,902



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 7: Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax asset:		
Arising on account of temporary differences in:	3,38,25,597	1,94,42,736
Deferred tax (asset):	(4,05,45,427)	(1,96,49,331)
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)	67,19,830	2,06,595

Note 7 (a): Deferred tax Assets / (Liabilities) (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax liability:		
Arising on account of temporary differences in:		
Property, plant and equipment	66,59,080	1,13,96,208
Keyman insurance premium and benefits receivable	1,71,82,553	73,01,404
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	4,02,210	7,45,124
Right - of - use assets	95,81,754	-
Deferred tax (asset):		
Expenses allowable on the basis of payment	(31,52,373)	(89,78,625)
Provision for impairment of investments	(2,00,29,751)	(38,96,743)
Provision for expected credit loss allowances	(10,54,868)	(10,39,536)
Lease Liability	(99,52,374)	-
Provision for gratuity	(63,56,061)	(57,34,427)
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities) (net)	67,19,830	2,06,595

Note 7(b): Reconciliation of deferred tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	2,06,595	(22,62,787)
Tax (income)/expense recognised in profit and loss	54,95,351	22,60,610
Tax (income)/expense recognised in other comprehensive income	10,17,884	2,08,772
Deferred tax Asset (net)	67,19,830	2,06,595

Note 8: Other Assets**(i) Non-current assets**

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured , Considered good)	8,99,77,247	7,87,98,578
Capital advances	3,12,79,634	2,92,84,996
Security deposits	4,12,02,648	4,00,04,663
Prepaid income tax (Net of provision for income tax)	77,34,483	74,75,234
Other receivables	17,01,94,012	15,55,63,471
Total other non-current assets		

(ii) Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured , Considered good)	11,67,95,184	8,31,06,987
Balances with government authorities	1,32,57,609	1,73,90,940
Prepaid expenses	10,91,16,246	11,17,06,883
Supplier Advances (goods, services and expenses)	23,91,69,039	21,22,04,810
Total other current assets		



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 9: Inventories (Valued at Lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Work-in-progress	7,42,02,241	4,74,49,711
Finished goods	7,59,78,601	7,92,37,359
Stores and spares	6,16,14,979	6,39,72,544
Total inventories	21,17,95,821	19,06,59,614
Included above, stock-in-transit	20,33,398	71,60,124
Stores and spares		

Note 9 (a): Inventories are hypothecated as security against working capital borrowings. (Refer Note :37)

Note 10: Trade receivables

(i) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured, considered good	7,98,44,375	20,54,13,457
Unsecured, considered good	41,91,305	35,69,836
Doubtful	8,40,35,680	20,89,83,293
Total	41,91,305	35,69,836
Less: Expected credit loss allowances	7,98,44,375	20,54,13,457
Total Current trade receivables		

Breakup of security details

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Trade receivables considered good- Secured	8,40,35,680	20,89,83,293
Trade receivables considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Trade receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Trade receivables- credit impaired	8,40,35,680	20,89,83,293
Total	41,91,305	35,69,836
Expected credit loss (Refer Note: 30(A)(1))	7,98,44,375	20,54,13,457
Total trade receivables		

Note 10 (a): Trade Receivables are hypothecated with banks as security towards working capital borrowings. (Refer Note :37)

Note 11: Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with banks	2,63,98,857	1,50,02,393
-in Current Accounts	1,22,969	14,08,776
Cash on hand	2,65,21,826	1,64,11,169
Total cash and cash equivalents		

Note 12: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
In fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	17,68,003	11,88,276
Balances with banks to the extent held as Margin money (On Letter of credit and Bank Guarantees issued by bank, etc..)	4,84,466	4,60,960
Total Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	22,52,469	16,49,236

Note 13: Loans

(i) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured, considered good	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010
Loans to related parties (Refer Note:36)	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010
Total Current loans		

Breakup of security details

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans considered good- Secured	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010
Loans considered good- Unsecured	-	-
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans- credit impaired	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010
Total loans		



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 14 : Equity share capital

Authorised :	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	8,07,000	8,07,00,000
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	8,07,000	8,07,00,000
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	8,07,000	8,07,00,000

Issued :	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	91,343	91,34,300

Subscribed and fully paid up :	Number of shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	91,343	91,34,300

14.1 Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

14.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

	Mr. K. Rama Raghava Reddy	Mr. M. V. V. Nagi Reddy	Mrs. V. Prameela Rani	Mr. G. Ravindra Reddy
As at March 31, 2019				
Number of shares	65,359	7,274	7,064	7,066
% holding	71.55	7.96	7.73	7.74
As at March 31, 2020				
Number of shares	65,359	7,274	7,064	7,066
% holding	71.55	7.96	7.73	7.74

Note 15: Borrowings

(i) Non-Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured:	29,36,97,002	22,49,82,713
From Banks	11,01,05,057	10,86,89,195
From Others	-	1,28,03,103
Unsecured:	3,38,18,366	1,57,96,000
From Banks	-	-
From Others	-	-
Total non-current borrowings	43,76,20,425	36,22,71,011
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	15,09,31,238	12,18,66,559
Non-current borrowings	28,66,89,187	24,04,04,452



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 15.1 Details of Non-current Borrowings :

(i) Term loans from banks
Terms of repayment:

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of Instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
(a) Secured:					
1. Against Hypothecation of Vehicles and personal guarantee by the Director of the company					
HDFC Bank Limited	7,74,000	8.50	1,19,620	6	6 months
HDFC Bank Limited	10,78,000	8.50	2,63,774	9	9 months
HDFC Bank Limited	9,90,000	8.90	3,88,221	13	1 Year and 1 months
HDFC Bank Limited	76,45,000	8.25	51,99,129	38	3 Years and 2 months
Axis Bank Limited	12,40,000	9.36	7,76,579	22	1 Year and 10 months
Axis Bank Limited	7,14,000	9.36	4,44,259	22	1 Year and 10 months
Yes Bank Limited	29,10,000	8.75	22,47,347	44	3 Years and 8 months
Axis Bank Limited	8,48,000	9.96	6,42,487	27	2 Years and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	32,34,000	9.42	25,93,874	29	2 Years and 5 month
Axis Bank Limited	23,58,000	9.31	21,24,993	33	2 Years and 9 month
2. Against Hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the company					
HDFC Bank Limited	20,38,500	9.20	5,75,446	10	10 months
HDFC Bank Limited	10,04,720	9.20	5,79,128	22	1 Years and 10 month
Axis Bank Limited	1,65,03,804	9.41	28,80,566	7	7 months
Axis Bank Limited	1,02,00,000	8.86	37,39,570	15	1 Year and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	1,04,30,000	9.01	43,10,275	17	1 Year and 5 months
Axis Bank Limited	2,22,72,000	8.86	1,08,85,440	21	1 Year and 9 months
Axis Bank Limited	4,45,44,000	8.86	2,37,21,004	23	1 Year and 11 months
HDFC Bank Limited	4,50,00,000	9.50	2,43,75,000	26	2 Years and 2 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	1,11,60,000	11.17	69,22,512	27	2 Years 3 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	74,00,000	11.08	48,37,180	28	2 Years 4 months
Yes Bank	2,57,67,000	8.95	82,30,854	13	1 Year and 1 month
Axis Bank Limited	14,60,000	10.51	8,47,515	19	1 Year and 7 months
Axis Bank Limited	14,60,000	10.51	8,88,350	20	1 Year and 8 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	55,80,000	9.00	30,79,732	24	2 Years
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	38,49,750	8.90	22,64,392	25	2 Years and 1 months
Yes Bank	93,10,000	8.50	58,86,605	28	2 Years and 4 months
HDFC Bank Limited	1,89,37,801	11.10	1,42,03,357	36	3 Years
Yes Bank	94,48,800	8.35	77,82,336	42	3 Years and 6 months
Yes Bank	94,48,800	8.35	77,82,336	42	3 Years and 6 months
ICICI Bank Limited	2,67,00,000	9.00	2,34,06,952	31	2 Years and 7 months
		9.02% &			
Axis Bank Limited	2,61,53,000	9.26%	2,33,79,629	36	3 Years
Axis Bank Limited	92,97,000	9.41	92,97,000	35	2 Years and 11 months
HDFC Bank Limited	3,77,74,700	8.90	3,77,74,700	59	4 Years and 11 months
Yes Bank Limited	3,54,60,000	9.89	3,23,68,576	46	3 Years and 10 months
Yes Bank Limited	55,45,000	9.92	49,75,614	40	3 Years and 4 months
Yes Bank Limited	54,00,000	9.87	49,68,839	40	3 Years and 4 months
3. Against mortgage of Residential Building:					
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	2,88,00,000	12.35	89,33,811	26	2 Years and 2 months
Total of term loans from banks secured			29,36,97,002		



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

(ii) Term loans from others

Terms of repayment:

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of Instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
(a) Secured:					
1.Against hypothecation of Vehicles					
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	9,20,792	9.22	3,84,776	23	1 Year and 11 months
Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited	56,78,500	11.09	47,86,916	33	2 Years and 9 months
TATA Capital Financial Services Ltd	14,51,207	10.94	12,46,402	50	4 Years and 2 months
2.Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the company:					
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	79,09,320	9.01	40,26,936	23	1 Year and 11 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,63,40,400	9.01	82,90,999	23	1 Year and 11 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,63,40,400	9.01	82,90,999	23	1 Year and 11 months
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,58,33,412	11.00	63,90,386	21	1 Year and 9 months
3.Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by the chairman of the company:					
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	98,11,126	9.28	15,35,966	7	7 months
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,09,82,354	10.93	92,52,088	41	3 Years and 5 months
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	1,90,57,000	8.63	1,55,95,346	41	3 Years and 5 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	47,64,250	9.25	20,36,340	14	1 Year and 2 months
HDB Financial Services Limited	94,16,400	8.65	52,03,980	24	2 Years
HDB Financial Services Limited	1,05,72,550	8.65&10	39,31,163	12	1 Year
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	95,28,500	8.63	79,60,716	42	3 Years and 6 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	24,42,000	8.75	21,28,971	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	95,28,000	7.05	82,69,711	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	45,40,050	8.75	39,58,088	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	1,89,56,700	7.00	1,68,15,275	41	3 Years and 5 months
Total of term loans from others secured			11,01,05,057		
(b) Unsecured					
Interest free Loans taken from directors	8,00,50,000		3,38,18,366		
Total of term loans from others unsecured			3,38,18,366		

There is no continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)

ii) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured		
Working capital Loans repayable on demand:		
(i) From South India Bank	2,95,52,695	-
(ii) From HDFC Bank Limited	10,99,10,835	10,57,62,048
(iii) From Shinhan Bank	-	7,59,87,993
(iv) From Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	-	86,64,495
Unsecured		
Loans from others	-	2,06,28,767
Total Current Borrowings	13,94,63,530	21,10,43,303

Note 15.2 Details of Current borrowings :

(ii) From HDFC Bank Limited

Primary Security:

First charge in favour of the Bank by way of hypothecation of the company's entire stocks of Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Consumable stores including book debts, bill whether documentary or clean, outstanding monies, receivables, both present and future, in a form and manner satisfactory to the Bank and as specified in CAM.

Security Deposit:

Retention money deposit with principals

Collateral Security:

Equitable Mortgage of Plot no25a, Sr No.41 and 42 situated at Krishnasagara, Attibele Industrial Area, Karnataka belonging to the Company.

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by two Directors and a relative of Directors of the company

Corporate Guarantee:

By Midwest Gold Limited (Subsidiary Company)

The above loans carry's interest @ 1 year MCLR plus 3.00%

(iii) From South Indian Bank

Security:

Land admeasuring 10861.11 Sq. yards situated in D- Block of Industrial development area, in Sy no 48 part of Chinagantyada village, Visakhapatnam belonging to the company.

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by three Directors and a one relative of Directors of the company

(iv) From Shinhan bank

Security:

Duly and unconditionally accepted documents (bills) backed by Letter of Credits.

The above loans carry's interest @ 3 months LIBOR plus 1.50% p.a

There is no default as on balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 16: Provisions

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefit Obligations		
(i) Non-Current		
Leave encashment	60,02,310	1,25,03,349
Gratuity	2,31,45,001	1,70,50,828
Total	2,91,47,311	2,95,54,177
(ii) Current		
Leave encashment	16,49,758	37,22,514
Gratuity	21,09,533	26,41,573
Total	37,59,291	63,64,087
Grand Total	3,29,06,602	3,59,18,264

Note 16(a):

(i) Defined Contribution plans

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund: Contributions are made to provident fund for entitled employees at the prescribed rate as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

Employer's Contribution to State Insurance Scheme: Contributions are made under State Insurance Scheme for entitled employees at the prescribed rate to Employee State Insurance Corporation. The obligation of the company is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	63,35,764	57,07,865
Employer's Contribution to ESI	1,93,094	2,60,175

(ii) Defined Benefits plans

Post-employment obligations- Gratuity

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

A) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	1,96,92,401	1,74,34,837
Current Service Cost	24,44,322	19,59,077
Interest Cost	14,16,834	13,25,047
Actuarial (Loss) for the year	40,44,358	7,16,936
Benefits Paid	(23,43,381)	(17,43,496)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	2,52,54,534	1,96,92,401
Current	21,09,533	26,41,573
Non current	2,31,45,001	1,70,50,828



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

B) Expenses recognised during the year

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
In Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	24,44,322	19,59,077
Interest Cost	14,16,834	13,25,047
Net Cost	38,61,156	32,84,124
In Other Comprehensive Income		
Actuarial Loss for the year	(40,44,358)	(7,16,936)
Net expense for the period recognised in OCI	(40,44,358)	(7,16,936)

Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate	6.70%	7.65%
Salary growth rate	4%	4%
Withdrawal rate	4%	4%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Adjusted Average Future Services	11.96	11.90
Mortality Table(IALM)	100%	100%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation	2,52,54,534
Discount rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	2,32,85,369
Decrease: -1%	2,75,20,560
Salary Growth rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	2,73,58,023
Decrease: -1%	2,33,65,833
Withdrawal rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	2,57,71,400
Decrease: -1%	2,46,73,121

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation is 12.60 years. The expected future cash flows over the next years, which will be met out of planned assets, is as follows:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Defined benefit obligation-gratuity	
Less than a year	21,09,533
Between 2-5 years	83,90,427
Above 5 years	1,06,64,064



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Risk Management

The Significant risks the company has in administering defined benefit obligations are:

Salary Cost Inflation Risk: The present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation is calculated with reference to the future salaries of employees. Increase in salary due to adverse inflationary pressures might lead to higher liabilities.

Other: The Hon'ble Supreme Court of India ('SC') by their order dated February 28, 2019, set out the principles based on which allowances paid to the employees should be identified for inclusion in basic wages for the purposes of computation of Provident Fund contribution. There are interpretative challenges and considerable uncertainty, including estimating the amount retrospectively. Pending the directions from the EPFO, the impact for past periods, if any, is not ascertainable reliably and consequently no financial effect has been provided for in the financial statements.

Note 17: Other liabilities**(i) Non-current**

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deposit from Customers	2,87,20,124	2,50,00,000
Others	1,05,46,669	1,04,32,669
Total other non current liabilities	3,92,66,793	3,54,32,669

(ii) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance received from customers	26,23,32,511	11,42,62,462
Statutory liabilities	46,41,241	53,18,644
Total other current liabilities	26,69,73,752	11,95,81,106

Note 18: Other Financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	15,09,31,238	12,18,66,559
Interest accrued but not due	20,95,838	15,41,913
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	99,01,070	-
Employee benefits payable	5,68,74,480	3,02,26,423
Creditors for expenses	5,91,00,830	7,82,57,009
Others	35,24,355	84,11,855
Total other financial liabilities	28,24,27,811	24,03,03,759

Note 19: Income tax**i) Current tax asset (net)**

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Prepaid Taxes	7,12,00,803	-
Less: Provision for tax	(5,40,00,000)	-
Total current tax liabilities (net)	1,72,00,803	-

ii): Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for income tax (Net of prepaid tax)	-	2,90,17,165
Total current tax liabilities (net)	-	2,90,17,165



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 20: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Revenue from Contracts with Customers		
Sale of products	189,08,38,678	173,18,80,342
Other operating revenues:		
Export incentive	1,79,406	2,14,823
Sale of scrap arising out of production	-	25,39,079
Total revenue from operations	189,10,18,084	173,46,34,244

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The company derives revenue from transfer of goods from the following geographical locations.

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Geographical location		
- India	106,34,24,395	92,09,97,547
- Other countries	82,74,14,283	81,08,82,795
Total	189,08,38,678	173,18,80,342

Contract Price Reconciliation's company has recognized revenue of Rs. 1,89,10,18,084/- which is adjusted by Nil variable consideration for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 21: Other Income

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost	36,70,569	6,05,196
Dividend income	3,989	9,300
Balances written back (net)	-	58,71,830
Fair value Changes of Key Man Insurance income	-	93,43,147
Net fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contracts	-	8,97,880
Equipment Rental Income	1,87,08,737	-
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	4,12,195	4,32,211
Other non-operating income	28,43,697	9,54,706
Total other income	2,56,39,187	1,81,14,270

Note 22: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening Balance:		
Finished goods	7,92,37,359	6,38,28,947
Work-in-progress	4,74,49,711	1,87,75,957
	12,66,87,070	8,26,04,904
Closing Balance:		
Finished goods	7,59,78,601	7,92,37,359
Work-in-progress	7,42,02,241	4,74,49,711
	15,01,80,842	12,66,87,070
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	(2,34,93,772)	(4,40,82,166)

Note 23: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	22,91,04,317	19,12,18,831
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	63,35,764	57,07,865
Contribution to ESI	1,93,094	2,60,175
Staff welfare expenses	1,84,75,147	1,55,27,330
Total employee benefits expense	25,41,08,322	21,27,14,201



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 24: Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expenses Measured at amortised cost		
On Financial Liabilities	4,66,37,331	4,81,69,348
On Lease liabilities	48,95,487	-
Interest on income tax	90,954	23,42,390
Other borrowing costs	12,50,969	18,33,470
Total Finance costs	5,28,74,741	5,23,45,208

Note 25: Depreciation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	8,45,02,791	8,12,77,007
Depreciation of right-of-use assets	4,67,28,047	-
Amortisation expense	43,200	10,687
Total depreciation expense	13,12,74,038	8,12,87,694

Note 26: Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Job work charges	10,34,949	26,27,510
Power and fuel	3,46,42,753	2,77,60,727
Rent	41,70,606	38,30,970
Repairs to buildings	9,66,512	6,24,070
Repairs to machinery	17,78,17,455	16,18,75,482
Repairs to others	60,93,771	69,16,141
Insurance	73,33,886	64,91,968
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	73,77,470	40,77,319
Royalty	14,63,16,593	16,77,02,494
Printing and stationery	11,34,030	10,72,706
Communication expenses	25,67,837	26,75,477
Legal and professional charges	2,67,06,867	1,74,45,977
Travelling and conveyance	3,36,62,283	2,75,59,097
Vehicles maintenance	25,29,011	38,39,269
Carriage and freight	6,34,71,304	9,18,77,650
Payments to Auditors (Refer Note: 26(a))	10,35,959	9,43,041
Advertisement expenses	2,86,116	1,70,995
Donations	13,47,876	3,73,051
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note: 26(b))	11,29,551	17,90,576
Sales commission	65,13,312	67,36,350
Security charges	1,23,76,622	78,19,574
Loss on sale of assets	32,64,987	66,61,082
Bad debts written off	9,76,275	12,01,238
Provision for expected credit losses	10,33,664	17,05,650
Book deficit on assets discarded	-	1,78,68,227
Balances written off(net)	1,10,04,731	-
FairValue Changes of Key Man Insurance income	60,32,095	-
General expenses	1,76,23,594	1,20,53,478
Net fair value loss on foreign exchange forward contracts	1,07,98,950	-
Net loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	10,43,205	28,990
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	1,33,73,755	63,48,777
Total other expenses	60,36,66,019	59,00,77,886



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 26(a): Details of payments to auditors

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Payment to auditors		
As Statutory Auditor	9,00,000	9,00,000
For Certification	92,600	-
For Reimbursement of expenses	43,359	43,041
Total payments to auditors	10,35,959	9,43,041

Note 26(b): Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	19,58,024	19,68,616
Amount spent during the year on	11,29,551	17,90,576
(i) On purpose:		
-Promoting healthcare	4,22,676	1,03,426
-Promoting education	6,31,290	5,62,150
-Others	75,585	11,25,000
	11,29,551	17,90,576

Note 27: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the company's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the company's tax positions.

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	5,40,00,000	5,40,00,000
Income tax adjustments of earlier years	-	3,05,150
Total current tax expense	5,40,00,000	5,43,05,150
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax to profit or loss	(54,95,351)	(22,60,610)
Total Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(54,95,351)	(22,60,610)
	4,85,04,649	5,20,44,540
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss		
Current tax (income)/ expense recognised in other comprehensive income	10,17,884	2,08,772
Total income tax expense	4,95,22,533	5,22,53,312

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by India's tax rate:

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit from operations before income tax expenses	20,38,39,284	17,27,65,451
Current tax rate in India	25.168%	29.120%
Tax on profit from operations	5,13,02,271	5,03,09,299
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose	21,79,106	9,40,310
Income not considered for tax purpose	(27,28,074)	(4,70,424)
Tax effect due to non taxable income	(1,004)	(2,437)
Effect of change in tax laws and rate on deferred tax	(19,54,042)	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	-	3,05,150
Others	7,24,276	11,71,414
Income tax expenses	4,95,22,533	5,22,53,312



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Financial Instruments and Risk Management

Note 28: Categories of Financial Instruments

	Fair Value Hierarchy	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
		A. Financial assets			
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Cash and cash equivalents	Level-3	2,65,21,826	2,65,21,826	1,64,11,169	1,64,11,169
ii) Other bank balances	Level-3	22,52,469	22,52,469	16,49,236	16,49,236
iii) Loans	Level-3	17,60,11,442	17,60,11,442	15,77,97,010	15,77,97,010
iv) Other financial assets	Level-3	7,07,85,878	7,07,85,878	7,18,90,902	7,18,90,902
v) Trade receivables	Level-3	7,98,44,375	7,98,44,375	20,54,13,457	20,54,13,457
Sub-total		35,54,15,990	35,54,15,990	45,31,61,774	45,31,61,774
b) Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL					
i) Investments in equity instruments in other entities	Level-1	15,98,100	15,98,100	26,41,305	26,41,305
Sub-total		15,98,100	15,98,100	26,41,305	26,41,305
Total financial assets		35,70,14,090	35,70,14,090	45,58,03,079	45,58,03,079
B. Financial liabilities					
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Trade payables	Level-3	1,47,68,118	1,47,68,118	6,89,29,567	6,89,29,567
ii) Borrowings	Level-3	42,61,52,717	42,61,52,717	45,14,47,755	45,14,47,755
iii) Lease liabilities	Level-3	3,95,43,762	3,95,43,762	-	-
iv) Other financial liabilities	Level-3	28,24,27,811	28,24,27,811	24,03,03,759	24,03,03,759
Total financial liabilities		76,28,92,408	76,28,92,408	76,06,81,081	76,06,81,081

Note 29: Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities:

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price including within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case with listed instruments where market is not liquid and for unlisted instruments.

(i) Investments include equity investments in Subsidiaries, Joint venture which are carried at costs and hence are not required to be disclosed as per Ind AS 107 "Financial Instruments Disclosures". Hence, the same have been excluded from the above table.

(ii) The carrying amounts of trade payables, other financial liabilities, borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.

Note 30: Financial Risk Management

The Company's activities expose it to market risk and credit risk. The Company emphasis on risk management and has an enterprise wide approach to risk management. The Company's risk management and control procedures involve prioritization and continuing assessment of these risks and device appropriate controls, evaluating and reviewing the control mechanism.

(A) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk or potential of loss that may occur due to failure of borrower/counterparty to meet the obligation on agreed terms and conditions of the financial contract. Credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables and other financial assets. The company have a credit risk management policy in place to limit credit losses due to non-performance of financial counterparties and customers. We monitor our exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis at various levels.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

(I) Trade Receivable:

The credit risk related to trade receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Company follows a 'simplified approach' (i.e. based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables . For the purpose of measuring lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the company estimates irrecoverable amounts based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience at each reporting date. The management has identified the specific customer from whom amount is not recoverable and the same is provided for expected credit losses. Hence, the management believes that no further provision for expected credit loss is required as the balance amounts are fully recoverable.

Following are the Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
Gross carrying amount		8,40,35,680		20,89,83,293
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)		41,91,305		35,69,836
Net carrying amount of trade receivables		7,98,44,375		20,54,13,457

(B) Market Risk:

Market Risk is the risk that the future value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to moves in the market factors. The most common types of market risks are interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

• Interest Rate Risk

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Company manages its market interest rates by fixed rate interest . Hence ,the Company is not significantly exposed to interest rate risks .

• Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company has substantial exposure to foreign currency risk due to the significant exports made. Sales in other countries and purchases from overseas suppliers are exposed to risk associated with fluctuation in the currencies of those countries vis-a-vis the functional currency i.e. Indian rupee. The Company is very cautious towards hedging as it has a cost as well as its own risks. The Company continually reassesses the cost structure impacts of the currency volatility and engages with customers addressing such risks. The Company has not designated hedges under Hedge Accounting.

Unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

	As at March 31, 2020		
	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR
Trade receivable	4,16,648	-	3,14,09,372
Advance for Purchases	1,60,262	-	1,20,81,495
Advance for Purchases	-	55,592	46,16,893
Less : Hedge by Derivative contracts O/S as on 31 March 2020			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(30,00,000)	-	(22,61,57,700)
Unhedged Assets		55,592	-
Advances from customers	18,98,000	-	14,30,82,461
Payable for Supplies	59,105	-	44,55,684
Borrowings	8,97,764	-	6,76,78,711
Unhedged Liabilities	28,54,869	-	21,52,16,856

	As at March 31, 2019		
	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR
Trade receivable	15,46,817	-	10,69,95,329
Advance for Purchases	3,91,913	-	2,71,09,132
Advance for Purchases	-	1,18,000	91,68,883
Less : Hedge by Derivative contracts O/S as on 31 March 2019			
Foreign exchange forward contracts	(6,00,000)	-	(4,18,54,120)
Unhedged Assets	13,38,730	1,18,000	10,14,19,224
Advances from customers	8,24,923	-	5,70,60,987
Payable for Supplies	1,07,892	-	74,63,030
Borrowings	10,98,548	-	7,59,87,993
Unhedged Liabilities	20,31,363	-	14,05,12,010



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

i) Foreign Currency Risk - Sensitivity

The analysis is based on the assumption that the Foreign Currency has increased / (decreased) by 2.5% with all other variables held constant.

2.5% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
USD	(53,80,421)	11,97,758
Euros	55,592	2,29,222

(C) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Company cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Company manage its risk from their principle source of resources such as cash and cash equivalents , cash flows that is generated from operations and other means of borrowings, to ensure, as far as possible , that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

	On Demand	Due in one year	Due after one year	Total
As At March 31,2020				
Borrowing	13,94,63,530	15,09,31,238	28,66,89,187	57,70,83,955
Lease liability	-	3,95,43,762	-	3,95,43,762
Trade and other payable	-	1,47,68,118	-	1,47,68,118
Other financial liabilities	-	13,14,96,573	-	13,14,96,573
As At March 31,2019				
Borrowing	21,10,43,303	12,18,66,559	24,04,04,452	57,33,14,314
Trade and other payable	-	6,89,29,567	-	6,89,29,567
Other financial liabilities	-	11,84,37,200	-	11,84,37,200

D) Other risk - Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. This outbreak is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The company's operations were impacted in the month of March 2020, following nationwide lockdown announced by the Government of India.

The management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements, business operations, liquidity position, cash flow and has concluded that based on the current estimates no material adjustments are required in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2020.

The impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these Standalone financial statements and the Company will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Note 31: Capital Management

The Company's financial strategy aims to provide adequate capital for its growth plans for sustained stakeholder value. The company's objective is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. And depending on the financial market scenario, nature of the funding requirements and cost of such funding, the Company decides the optimum capital structure. Currently, there are no borrowings and operations are being funded through internal accruals. The Company aims at maintaining a strong capital base so as to maintain adequate supply of funds towards future growth plans as a going concern.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Net Debt	54,83,09,660	55,52,53,909
Equity	222,71,51,717	207,48,43,556
Total Capital (Net Debt Total Equity)	277,54,61,377	263,00,97,465
Net Debt to Total Capital (%)	19.76%	21.11%

Net debt represents:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A) Borrowings		
Non-current borrowings	28,66,89,187	24,04,04,452
Current borrowings	13,94,63,530	21,10,43,303
Current Maturity of long term borrowings	15,09,31,238	12,18,66,559
Total(A)	57,70,83,955	57,33,14,314
B) Cash and cash equivalents	2,65,21,826	1,64,11,169
Bank balances other than above	22,52,469	16,49,236
Total(B)	2,87,74,295	1,80,60,405
C) Net Debt (A-B)	54,83,09,660	55,52,53,909



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 32: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Contingent Liabilities:		
(i) On account of Corporate guarantees	30,50,84,886	14,19,65,783
(ii) On account of Letter of credits and Bank Guarantees	45,40,750	45,40,750
(iii) Income tax demands disputed/contested by the company pending in appeal	3,86,47,177	3,64,59,457
(iv) Demand of Excise duty against the company	1,93,18,941	1,93,18,941
(v) Demand of Custom duty against the company	13,76,82,160	13,76,82,160
(vi) Demand of Entry tax against the company	3,23,50,995	3,26,78,758
(b) Commitments:		
(i) Capital commitments	5,58,60,952	8,85,26,349
(i) On account of Bonds executed with Customs authorities (Refer note (i) below)	21,09,89,945	21,09,89,945

Note: (i) Performance obligations relating to bonds executed with customs authorities has been duly met by the company and applied for redemption of bonds which is in the process.

(ii) It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

Note 33: Payables to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Information pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Act) as given below has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Company:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount remaining unpaid as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest due thereon as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	NIL	NIL
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	NIL	NIL
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act	NIL	NIL



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts are in Rupees)

Note 34 : Segment Information**Description of segments and principal activities**

The Whole time Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker (CODM). Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available. This is evaluated regularly by the CODM, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing the Company's performance. The Company is engaged in the business of quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite and operates in a single operating segment.

The reportable segments has been provided in the consolidated financial statements of the company and therefore no separate disclosure on segment information given in this standalone financial statements.

Note 35: Interest in other entities

The Company's subsidiaries, joint ventures, associates, Limited liability partnerships and Partnership firms as at March 31, 2020 are set below. Unless otherwise stated, they have share capital consisting solely of equity shares that are held directly by the company.

Name of the entity	Relationship	Principal activity	Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacturing of Diamond Tools	100%	100%
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	Subsidiary	Quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite	85%	85%
BEML Midwest Limited	Subsidiary	Mining and Mineral Trading	52.94%	52.94%
Midwest Holdings Limited	Subsidiary	Investment Company	100%	100%
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	Subsidiary	Software Development	99.99	99.99
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacture of Diamond Wire Rope	100%	100%
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	Subsidiary	Manufacture of Non-metallic products	100%	100%
Midwest Mining Private Limited	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
Vendeep Technoidentity Solutions Private Limited	Subsidiary	Software Development	51%	51%
Midwest Oil Private Limited	Subsidiary	Production and Exploration of Oil	--	98.67%
Midwest Energy Private Limited	Subsidiary	Energy solutions	100%	100%
Midwest Gold Limited	Subsidiary	Trading Business of Granite Marbles and Gold	70.63%	70.63%
Deccan Silica LLP	Subsidiary	Production and Trading of Silca products	75%	75%
Baahula Minerals	Subsidiary	Mineral Exploration	50%	50%
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	Joint venture	Manufacturing of Building Materials	50%	50%
SMW Granites LLP	Joint venture	Manufacture of Granite Slabs	50%	50%
Amaya Stones Private Limited	Associate	Manufacture of Non-metallic products	--	50%

Note 36: Related Party Transactions**(a) Subsidiaries**

: Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited
 : Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited
 : BEML Midwest Limited
 : Midwest Holdings Limited
 : Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited
 : RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited
 : Midwest Neostone Private Limited
 : Midwest Mining Private Limited
 : Vendeep Technoidentity Solutions Private Limited
 : Midwest Oil Private Limited
 : Midwest Energy Private Limited
 : Midwest Gold Limited
 : Deccan Silica LLP
 : Baahula Minerals



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees)

- (b) Step-down subsidiaries : South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited
- (c) Associates : Amaya Stones Private Limited
- (d) Joint venture : South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
: SMW Granites LLP
- (e) Key Management personnel(KMP) : K.Raghava Reddy, President
: K.Ramachandra, Director
: K.Ranganayakamma, Chairman
: K.Soumya, Director
: G.Ravindra Reddy, Director
- (f) Relatives of Key Management personnel(KMP) : K.Deepak
: K.Uma Priyadarshini

(g) Transactions with Related Parties:

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2020	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2019
1.Key Management Personnel:				
Short-term employee benefits				
<u>Remuneration*:</u>				
K.Raghava Reddy	42,77,777	-	42,77,777	19,60,884
K.Ramachandra	1,80,11,632	1,04,87,119	82,61,795	17,55,741
K.Ranganayakamma	1,80,62,229	1,47,03,705	81,23,802	47,90,615
K.Soumya	1,95,58,972	1,02,21,591	74,41,639	8,432
<u>Acceptance of unsecured loan:</u>				
K.Raghava Reddy	2,96,29,000	2,10,68,366	50,00,000	2,46,000
G.Ravindra Reddy	-	-	-	28,00,000
K.Ranganayakamma	-	1,27,50,000	-	1,27,50,000
K.Soumya	-	-	21,73,225	-
<u>Repayment of unsecured loans:</u>				
K.Raghava Reddy	88,06,634	-	6,92,54,000	-
G.Ravindra Reddy	28,00,000	-	-	-
K.Soumya	-	-	21,73,225	-
<u>Rent paid:</u>				
K.Ramachandra	10,40,000	-	9,00,000	-
<u>Professional charges:</u>				
G.Ravindra Reddy	14,12,258	96,532	10,80,000	81,000
2.Relatives of Key Management personnel:				
<u>Salaries:</u>				
K.Deepak	75,68,426	-	53,89,520	-
K.Uma Priyadarshini	25,37,669	3,13,028	26,15,865	3,31,068
<u>Advance for expenses given:</u>				
K.Deepak	-	11,58,275	-	-
<u>Advance for expenses received back:</u>				
K.Deepak	-	-	-	9,39,704



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees)

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2020	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2019
Unsecured loan (Given):				
Midwest Gold Limited	1,54,81,696	13,65,95,450	-	12,11,13,754
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	27,32,736	94,02,577	65,00,000	66,69,841
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	1,68,50,000	-	-	-
Repayment of Unsecured loan :				
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	1,68,50,000	-	-	-
Rent received:				
Midwest Gold Limited	1,20,000	-	1,20,000	-
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	6,65,500	-	6,05,000	-
Interest received:				
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	8,14,151	-	1,88,712	-
Midwest Gold Limited	7,01,885	-	-	-
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	15,32,923	38,17,660	-	-
Equipment Rental Income:				
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	1,87,08,737	-	-	-
Sale of goods:				
Midwest Gold Limited	39,22,800	2,40,32,424	1,12,000	1,88,32,990
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	-	2,93,350	-	2,93,350
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	-	-	47,820	-
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	-	-	6,47,88,660	5,45,03,759
Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment:				
Midwest Gold Limited	5,13,500	-	-	-
Baahula Minerals	3,95,000	4,66,100	-	-
Advances for expenses:				
Midwest Gold Limited	79,968	-	-	-
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	70,000	-	-	-
Equipment hire charges:				
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	2,82,39,334	-	5,45,32,900	-
Corporate guarantee given:				
Midwest Gold Limited	1,75,00,000	1,75,00,000	1,75,00,000	1,75,00,000
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	2,78,03,505	2,78,03,505	2,65,29,951	2,65,29,951
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	17,85,45,074	17,85,45,074	1,68,69,495	1,68,69,495
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	2,95,04,118	2,95,04,118	3,41,31,123	3,41,31,123
Corporate guarantee taken:				
Midwest Gold Limited	10,86,75,810	10,86,75,810	12,06,18,895	12,06,18,895
Purchase of goods:				
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	2,62,50,000	58,36,530	2,54,10,000	79,86,800



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees)

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2020	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2019
<u>Purchase of assets</u>				
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	1,96,51,762	-	7,70,827	-
<u>Purchase of Spares</u>				
Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	2,64,000	-	-	-
<u>Investment in equity shares:</u>				
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	46,00,000	8,71,00,000	-	8,25,00,000
Midwest Energy Private Limited	19,00,000	27,00,800	8,00,800	8,00,800
<u>Disposal in equity shares:</u>				
Midwest Oil Private Limited	1,48,000	-	-	-
Amaya Stones Private Limited	2,49,950	-	-	-
<u>Advance for purchases:</u>				
Baahula Minerals	24,30,000	4,34,55,313	12,55,000	4,10,25,313
<u>Advance received back:</u>				
Midwest Mining Private Limited	-	-	4,28,000	-
4.Step-down subsidiary:				
<u>Corporate guarantee given:</u>				
South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited	5,17,32,189	5,17,32,189	4,69,35,214	4,69,35,214
<u>Balance written back:</u>				
South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited	-	-	47,29,372	-
5.Joint venture:				
<u>Unsecured loans given:</u>				
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	-	3,00,13,415	-	3,00,13,415
<u>Rent received:</u>				
SMW Granites LLP	1,84,800	5,96,644	1,68,000	3,48,054
<u>Advances for expenses:</u>				
SMW Granites LLP	63,790	-	-	-
<u>Sale of goods:</u>				
SMW Granites LLP	37,91,824	40,90,944	66,56,519	60,20,012

(Amounts are excluding applicable taxes and outstanding includes applicable taxes)

(h) Terms and Conditions

* Provision for employee benefits, which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall company basis, is excluded.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED**Notes to the Financial statements**

(All amounts are in Rupees)

Note 37 : Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of Company's assets pledged as security for current borrowings are:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Working capital loans from banks (secured)		
Primary security		
Current assets		
Financial assets	28,46,30,112	38,12,70,872
Non financial assets	46,81,65,663	40,28,64,424
Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, leasehold land and improvements to leasehold premises)	65,27,07,743	46,50,80,169
Total current borrowings	140,55,03,518	124,92,15,465

Note: Collateral security and other conditions / details are disclosed in Note 15.

Note 38: Earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Basic & Diluted EPS		
Basic and Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1,700.56	1,321.62

(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Basic and Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating earnings per share	15,53,34,635	12,07,20,911

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	91,343	91,343
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted	91,343	91,343

Note 39: Note on Balances:

(i) Trade receivables, Capital advances, Supplier advances, CWIP, and Other receivable as at March 31, 2020 includes Rs.55,99,521/-, Rs.6,87,06,278/-, Rs.4,01,56,791/-, Rs.62,34,000/- and Rs.65,00,000/- due for a period of more than one year respectively, for which no provision has been made in the books of account, as the management considers these receivables as good and confident of recoverability, accordingly no provision required to be made as there was no uncertainty at present on recoverability of these receivables and advances.

(ii) Management currently in the process of reconciling the Excess balance in the books of Rs. 56,59,635/- as compared with Electronic Cash and credit ledgers of Goods and service tax portal (GST), and in view of updating GST returns as per books and no provision at present is considered to be made.

(iii) Confirmation letters have been issued in respect of trade receivables and other receivables and advances and trade payables and other payables of the company but not responded in many cases. Balances where confirmations are not forthcoming, such balances are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments required, if any, would be determined/made on receipt of confirmation. However, in the opinion of the Board, assets other than Fixed Assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Financial statements

(All amounts are in Rupees)

Note 40: Details loans given. Investments made and guarantee given covered under sub-section (4) of section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Opening balance as on April 01, 2019	Amount of transaction	Amount outstanding's as on March 31, 2020	Purpose for which loan or guarantee is proposed to be utilised
A. Loans given by the company : Prior to 1/4/2014				
(a) Interest free unsecured loans:				
South Coast Infrastructure Development of Andhra Pradesh Private Limited	3,00,13,415	-	3,00,13,415	
Midwest Gold Limited	12,11,13,754	-	12,11,13,754	
(b) Interest bearing unsecured loans:				
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	66,69,841	27,32,736	94,02,577	
Midwest Gold Limited	-	1,54,81,696	1,54,81,696	
B. Investments made:				
(a) Equity Shares				
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	1,03,39,975	-	1,03,39,975	
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	8,49,99,900	-	8,49,99,900	
BEML Midwest Limited	6,61,72,000	-	6,61,72,000	
Midwest Holdings Limited	13,01,18,398	-	13,01,18,398	
Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	97,74,990	-	97,74,990	
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	2,50,00,000	-	2,50,00,000	
Midwest Neostone Private Limited	8,25,00,000	46,00,000	8,71,00,000	
Midwest Energy Private Limited	8,00,800	19,00,000	27,00,800	
Midwest Mining Private Limited	99,22,900	-	99,22,900	
Vendeep Technoidentity Solutions Private Limited	35,70,000	-	35,70,000	
Midwest Oil Private Limited*	1,48,000	(1,48,000)	-	
Midwest Gold Limited	2,24,09,479	-	2,24,09,479	
Amaya Stones Private Limited*	2,49,950	(2,49,950)	-	
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	2,50,000	-	2,50,000	
SMW Granites LLP	40,00,000	-	40,00,000	
Deccan Silica LLP	63,17,345	-	63,17,345	
(b) Preference Shares				
Midwest Holdings Limited	31,78,61,596	-	31,78,61,596	
Vendeep Techno identity Solutions Private Limited	94,26,000	-	94,26,000	
Amaya Stones Private Limited*	100	(100)	-	
B. Guarantee given:				
Midwest Gold Limited			1,75,00,000	Working Capital Loans and other credit facilities
Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited			2,78,03,505	Working Capital Loans
Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited			17,85,45,074	
RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited			2,95,04,118	
South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited			5,17,32,189	

* Investments closed during the year

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S


Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

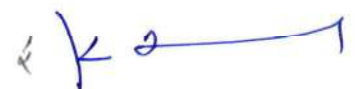
26.10.2020

For and on behalf of Board


K. Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K. Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086



Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of Midwest Granite Private Limited

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated financial statements of **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** ("hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which includes Group's share of profit/loss in its joint ventures, comprising of the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March, 2020, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity, for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Consolidated Financial Statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, except for the possible effects of the matter described in the *Basis for Qualified Opinion* section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 (the "Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules 2015, as amended ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Group as at March 31, 2020, the consolidated profit, consolidated changes in equity and its consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

- (a) As detailed in Note no.42(i) to the consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, holding company in its standalone financial statements has considered outstanding Trade Receivables, Capital advances, Supplier advances, CWIP and Other Advances as at March 31, 2020 includes of Rs.55,99,521, Rs.6,87,06,278/-, RS.4,01,56,791/-, Rs.62,34,000/- and Rs.65,00,000/- respectively outstanding for a period more than one-year as good and fully recoverable as at March 31, 2020. For reasons stated in the aforesaid note, and due to confirmations being not available and pending reconciliation adjustments we are unable to comment on the recoverability of these advances and its consequential effect on these consolidated financial statements.
- (b) As detailed in Note no. 42(ii) to the Consolidated financial statement for the year ended March 31, 2020, holding company in its standalone financial statements, Other Current assets consists Un reconciled balance of Rs.56,59,635/- as compared with Electronic Cash and credit ledgers of Goods and service tax portal (GST) and due to pending reconciliations between



books and GST portal, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of these Excess balance in book of account and its consequential effect on these financial statements.

- (c) As detailed in Note no.42(vii) to the consolidated financial statements auditors of South Cost Infrastructure Development company of Andhra Pradesh (Joint Venture) disclaim their opinion on financial statements. Holding company has given an unsecured loan to of Rs.3,00,13,415/- (Included in note no 7 of consolidated financial statements) in addition to investment in share capital which is nullified in consolidation on account of losses. Due to ongoing situation mentioned in the above said note, we are unable to comment on the recoverability of the loan given and its consequential effect on these consolidated financial statements.
- (d) As explained in Note no.38 to the Consolidated financial statements, BEML Midwest Limited, a subsidiary, has not been consolidated in the absence of its financial statements. As per the accounting principles, the financial statements of this subsidiary should have been consolidated. The effects on the consolidated financial statements, of the failure to consolidate this subsidiary company, net of provision for diminution already made in the value of the investment, has not been determined.
- (e) According to the information and explanations given to Statutory Auditors of RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited, a subsidiary company, in the opinion of the management there is no need of any provision to be made for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables which are carried in the books amounting to Rs.6,24,69,249/- (Previous year Rs. Rs.6,02,71,252/-). However, auditors of subsidiary company have not been able to corroborate the Management's contention that there is no need for any provision for expected credit loss in respect of trade receivables. The effect of the non-provision of the expected credit loss on trade receivables, if any, cannot be quantified.
- (f) Following are the Qualifications in subsidiary auditor's reports of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited (Srilanka), a subsidiary company and South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka), a step-down subsidiary company:
- i) The auditors have qualified the audit reports about nonattendance of physical verification of stocks due to COVID Lockdown as at the balance sheet date. Inventory amounting to Rs. 3,51,05,340/-of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited (Srilanka), and Rs. 5,66,89,742/- of South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka) has been accounted based on the management valuation.
 - ii) The subsidiary auditors also qualified the recoverability of Trade receivables as at balance sheet date amounting to Rs.3,85,46,884/- related to Reliance Diamond tools Private Limited (Srilanka) and Rs.16,12,88,689/- related to South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (Srilanka), due to non-availability corroborative evidence.
 - iii) The subsidiary auditors also qualified matters related to going concern in their respective audit reports. – Refer Note 42(iv) and 42(v)
- (g) The financial statements of Seven subsidiaries are unaudited and have been furnished to us by the Management whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.1,74,12,96,546/- and net assets of Rs.26,00,55,507/- as at 31st March, 2020, total revenue of Rs. Nil and net loss of Rs.1,16,79,316/- for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial



statements. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us by the Management, these financial statements are material to the Group.

We conducted our audit of consolidated financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs) specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the *Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements* section of our report. We are independent of the Group and joint ventures in accordance with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the consolidated financial statements in India in terms of Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI") and the relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements. We believe that the audit evidence obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our qualified opinion on the consolidated financial statements.

Emphasis of matter

- a) Note 33(D) to the Ind AS Consolidated Financial Statements, which describes the management's assessment of the financial impact of the events arising out of Coronavirus (Covid-19) pandemic, for which a definitive assessment of the impact in the subsequent period is dependent upon the circumstances as they evolve.

Our Opinion is not modified in respect of this matters.

Information Other than the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report Thereon:

- The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Directors report including annexures to directors' report, but does not include the Consolidated financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.
- Our opinion on the Consolidated financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.
- In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information, compare with the other information of the subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates audited by other auditors to the extent it relates to these entities and, in doing so, place reliance on the work of the other auditors and consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained during the course of our audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.
- If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.



Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated statement of changes in equity of the Group including its associate and joint ventures in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Group and its associate and joint ventures respectively and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the Companies included in the Group and of its associate and joint ventures are responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate and joint ventures.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements:

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the Consolidated financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher



than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Holding Company, Subsidiary Companies, associate company and joint venture companies incorporated in India have adequate internal financial controls system in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.
- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by the management.
- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the ability of the Group and its associate and joint ventures to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the Consolidated financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Group and its associate and joint ventures to cease to continue as a going concern.
- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the Consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the Consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of the entities or business activities within the Group and its associate and joint ventures to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the Independent Auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

Materiality

Materiality is the magnitude of misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements that, individually or in aggregate, makes it probable that the economic decisions of a reasonably knowledgeable user of the Consolidated financial statements may be influenced. We consider quantitative materiality and qualitative factors in (i) planning the scope of our audit work and in evaluating the results of our work; and (ii) to evaluate the effect of any identified misstatements in the Consolidated financial statements.

Communication with those charged with governance

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and



significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

Other Matters

We did not audit the financial statements of twelve subsidiaries (including one step-down subsidiary), whose financial statements reflect total assets of Rs.1,63,50,47,33/- and net assets of Rs.37,48,89,037/- as at 31st March 2020, total revenues of Rs.77,93,89,081/- and net profit after tax Rs.1,40,91,954/- for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. The consolidated financial statements also include the Group's share of net profit of Rs.6,25,355/- for the year ended 31st March 2020, as considered in the consolidated financial statements, in respect of a joint venture whose financial statements have not been audited by us. These financial statements have been audited by other auditor whose report have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries and its joint venture and our report in terms of sub-section (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries and its joint venture is based solely on the reports of the other auditors.

Certain of these subsidiaries are located outside India whose financial statements and other financial information have been prepared in accordance with accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries and which have been audited by other auditors under generally accepted auditing standards applicable in their respective countries. The Company's management has converted the financial statements of such subsidiaries located outside India from accounting principles generally accepted in their respective countries to accounting principles generally accepted in India. We have audited these conversion adjustments made by the Company's management. Our opinion in so far as it relates to the balances and affairs of such subsidiaries 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 financial statements above 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.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

1. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associate and joint ventures incorporated in India, referred in the Other Matters paragraph above we report, to the extent applicable, that:
 - (a) We have sought, *except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion above*, obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements.



- (b) In our opinion, *except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above*, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books, returns and the reports of the other auditors.
- (c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements.
- (d) In our opinion, *except for the effect of the matters described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above*, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.
- (e) The matter(s) described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion section above and Emphasis of Matter section above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group.
- (f) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on 31st March, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company and the reports of the statutory auditors of its subsidiary companies, and joint ventures incorporated in India, none of the directors of the Group companies, its associate and joint ventures incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act.
- (g) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its subsidiary companies, its associate and joint venture company incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure A".

Reporting on the adequacy of Internal Financial Control Over Financial Reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, under section 143(3)(i) of the Act is not applicable in view of the exemption available to four subsidiaries and one associate incorporated in India, and in terms of the notification no. G.S.R. 583(E) dated 13th June, 2017 issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, read with general circular No.08/2017 dated 25th July, 2017.

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

- i. *Except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion above*, the consolidated financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate and joint ventures. (Refer Note No.35 to the consolidated financial statements).
- ii. *Except for the possible effect of the matter described in the Basis of Qualified Opinion above* the Group, its associate and joint ventures did not have any material



foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts as at 31st March, 2020.

- iii. There are no amounts which are required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, associate company and joint ventures incorporated in India during the year ended 31st March 2020.

For MAJETI & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 015975S



HYDERABAD
30.12.2020

KIRAN KUMAR MAJETI
Partner
Membership Number: 220354
UDIN: 21220354AAAAAG6370

Annexure A to Independent Auditor's Report

Referred to in Paragraph 1(g) under the heading of 'Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements' of our report of even date

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the Company as of and for the year ended 31st March 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED** (hereinafter referred to as "Holding Company") and its five subsidiary companies, and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company, its four subsidiary companies, and its one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on "the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the respective Companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India (ICAI)". These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Companies Act, 2013.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its five subsidiary companies and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, 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") issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under Section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls. Those Standards and the Guidance Note require that we comply with ethical requirements and plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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



We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained and the audit evidence obtained by other auditors of the five subsidiary companies and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India, in terms of their reports referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system over financial reporting of the Holding Company, its five subsidiary companies and one joint venture, which are companies incorporated in India.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

A company's internal financial control over financial reporting is a process designed to provide reasonable assurance regarding the reliability of financial reporting and the preparation of financial statements for external purposes in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles. A company's internal financial control over financial reporting includes those policies and procedures that (1) pertain to the maintenance of records that, in reasonable detail, accurately and fairly reflect the transactions and dispositions of the assets of the company; (2) provide reasonable assurance that transactions are recorded as necessary to permit preparation of financial statements in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, and that receipts and expenditures of the company are being made only in accordance with authorisations of management and directors of the company; and

(3) provide reasonable assurance regarding prevention or timely detection of unauthorised acquisition, use, or disposition of the company's assets that could have a material effect on the financial statements.

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

In our opinion to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the reports of the other auditors referred to in the Other Matters paragraph below, the Holding Company, its three subsidiary companies, which are companies incorporated in India to whom internal financial controls over financial reporting is applicable, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system over financial reporting and such internal financial controls over financial reporting were operating effectively as at 31st March 2020, based on "the criteria for internal financial control over financial reporting established by the respective companies considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India".

The auditors of South Cost Infrastructure Development company of Andhra Pradesh (Joint Venture) have given *Disclaimer Opinion* in their report due to the reasons stated in note 42(vii).



Other Matters

Our aforesaid report under Section 143(3)(i) of the Act on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting insofar as it relates to three subsidiary companies and one joint venture, which incorporated in India, is based solely on the corresponding reports of the auditors of such companies incorporated in India. Our opinion is not modified in respect of the above matters.

HYDERABAD
30.12.2020

For MAJETI & Co.,
Chartered Accountants
Firm's Registration Number: 015975S



KIRAN KUMAR MAJETI
Partner
Membership Number: 220354
UDIN: 21220354AAAAAG6370

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Balance sheet as at March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
ASSETS			
I Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	3	175,50,92,719	171,03,10,437
(b) Capital work-in-progress	3	5,78,60,828	3,86,42,842
(c) Goodwill on consolidation		63,79,849	63,79,849
(d) Intangible Assets	4A	3,85,785	4,28,985
(e) Intangible assets under development	4A	87,49,61,020	78,79,39,547
(f) Right - of - use assets	4B	16,65,88,876	-
(g) Investments accounted for using the equity method	5	65,59,573	62,57,498
(g) Financial assets			
(i) Investments	6	17,49,799	33,71,569
(iii) Other financial assets	8A	8,42,25,134	8,38,45,460
(h) Deferred tax assets	9	2,09,42,562	1,23,13,545
(i) Other non-current assets	10A	19,77,72,515	17,19,74,710
Total Non-current assets		317,25,18,660	282,14,64,442
II Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	42,98,68,640	46,05,27,139
(b) Financial assets			
(i) Trade receivables	12	60,15,18,089	38,00,49,881
(ii) Cash and cash equivalents	13	4,98,94,594	2,24,16,531
(iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	2,16,08,431	1,95,22,984
(iv) Loans	7	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937
(v) Other financial assets	8B	27,35,707	11,74,073
(c) Other current assets	10B	35,90,49,316	32,26,41,177
(d) Current tax asset		1,72,00,803	-
Total Current assets		151,44,68,096	123,89,08,722
TOTAL ASSETS		468,69,86,756	406,03,73,164
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
III Equity:			
(a) Equity share capital	15	91,34,300	91,34,300
(b) Other equity attributable to owners of the company		233,71,72,617	214,19,27,492
(c) Non controlling interest		(7,42,981)	(1,26,67,957)
Total Equity		233,88,63,936	213,83,93,835
LIABILITIES			
IV Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16A	46,66,39,776	49,48,76,244
(ii) Lease liabilities	4C	1,59,36,556	-
(b) Provisions	17	4,44,19,907	4,39,56,619
(c) Other non-current liabilities	18	3,92,66,793	3,54,32,669
Total Non-current liabilities		56,62,63,032	57,42,65,532
V Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Borrowings	16B	44,75,90,938	35,66,78,128
(ii) Lease liabilities	4C	3,95,43,762	-
(ii) Trade payables:			
- dues to micro and small enterprises		8,99,51,772	16,90,55,706
- dues to others		64,65,63,801	54,52,04,331
(iii) Other financial liabilities	19	55,07,39,351	23,85,35,153
(b) Other current liabilities	20	51,98,375	70,32,985
(c) Provisions	17	22,71,789	3,14,07,494
(d) Current tax liabilities	21		
Total current liabilities		178,18,59,788	134,77,13,797
TOTAL LIABILITIES		234,81,22,920	192,19,79,329
TOTAL EQUITY AND LIABILITIES		468,69,86,756	406,03,73,164

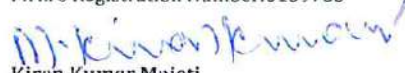
The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:0159755



Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner

Membership Number :220354


Hyderabad

30.12.2020

For and on behalf of Board


K. Ranganayakumma
Chairman

DIN:00033569


K. Ramachandra
Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Statement of Consolidated Profit and Loss for the year ended March 31,2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
I Revenue from operations	22	257,20,77,106	184,31,45,514
II Other income	23	4,01,89,110	4,96,29,778
Total Revenue		261,22,66,216	189,27,75,292
III Expenses			
(a) Quarry expenses		33,02,41,311	23,82,69,874
(b) Consumption of stores and spare parts		37,29,37,203	37,09,61,954
(c) Cost of raw material consumed	24	3,91,25,201	6,06,05,032
(d) Purchase of stock-in-trade		2,67,89,036	2,19,99,680
(e) Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	25	3,81,64,652	(3,85,37,013)
(f) Employee benefits expense	26	37,25,80,196	30,93,19,741
(g) Finance costs	27	7,89,91,559	8,13,94,720
(h) Depreciation and amortisation expense	28	17,75,51,874	14,78,97,098
(i) Other expenses	29	96,63,26,499	72,80,29,198
Total Expenses		240,27,07,531	191,99,40,284
IV Profit before share of Profit of Associates, Joint ventures and tax (I+II-III)		20,95,58,685	(2,71,64,992)
V Share of Profit/(Loss) of Associates & Joint ventures		5,52,026	(1,11,781)
VI Profit before tax (IV+V)		21,01,10,711	(2,72,76,773)
VII Tax expense			
(a) Current tax	30	5,38,77,627	5,43,05,830
(b) Deferred tax	30	(76,25,500)	(57,78,244)
Total tax expense		4,62,52,127	4,85,27,586
VIII Profit/(Loss) after tax for the year (VI-VII)		16,38,58,584	(7,58,04,359)
IX Other Comprehensive Income			
(a) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Remeasurements of post-employment benefit obligations		(39,89,100)	7,61,262
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		10,03,517	(1,75,560)
Total (a)			
(b) Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
(i) Exchange differences in translating the financial statements of foreign operations		4,20,26,010	5,20,34,056
(ii) Income tax relating to items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
Total (b)			
Other Comprehensive Income after tax for the year (a+b)		3,90,40,427	5,26,19,758
X Total Comprehensive Income for the year (VIII+IX)		20,28,99,011	(2,31,84,601)
Net profit/(Loss) attributable to:			
a) Owners of the company		16,03,11,572	(5,29,52,549)
b) Non Controlling Interest		35,47,012	(2,28,51,810)
Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
a) Owners of the company		3,90,31,013	5,24,57,814
b) Non Controlling Interest		9,414	1,61,944
Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:			
a) Owners of the company		19,93,42,585	(4,54,735)
b) Non Controlling Interest		35,56,426	(2,26,89,866)
XI Earnings/(Loss) per share (Par value of Rs.100 each)			
(a) Basic	41	1,793.88	(829.89)
(b) Diluted	41	1,793.88	(829.89)


The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:0159755



Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

30.12.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Consolidated Statement of changes in equity for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

a. Equity share capital

	Number of Shares	Amount
As at April 01, 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Changes in equity share capital	-	-
As at March 31, 2020	91,343	91,34,300

b. Other Equity

	Reserves and Surplus							Total Other Equity	
	Capital reserve	Forfeited shares	Capital Redemption Reserve	General reserve	Retained earnings	Foreign currency Translation Reserve	Attributable to Equity holders of Company		Non Controlling Interest
Balance as at April 01, 2018	12,53,03,091	66,020	1,00,000	25,51,30,449	171,82,12,607	4,36,10,060	214,24,22,227	1,27,60,802	215,51,83,029
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,29,52,549)	-	(5,29,52,549)	(2,28,51,810)	(7,58,04,359)
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	4,23,758	5,20,34,056	5,24,57,814	1,61,944	5,26,19,758
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	(5,25,28,791)	5,20,34,056	(4,94,735)	(2,26,89,866)	(2,31,84,601)
Minority changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(27,38,893)	(27,38,893)
Balance as at March 31, 2019	12,53,03,091	66,020	1,00,000	25,51,30,449	166,56,83,816	9,56,44,116	214,19,27,492	(1,26,67,957)	212,92,59,535
Balance as at April 01, 2019	12,53,03,091	66,020	1,00,000	25,51,30,449	166,56,83,816	9,56,44,116	214,19,27,492	(1,26,67,957)	212,92,59,535
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	16,03,11,572	-	16,03,11,572	35,47,012	16,38,58,584
Other comprehensive income for the year, net of income tax	-	-	-	-	(29,94,997)	4,20,26,010	3,90,31,013	9,414	3,90,40,427
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	-	-	-	15,73,16,575	4,20,26,010	19,93,42,585	35,56,426	20,28,99,011
Adjustments on lease hold property recognition	-	-	-	-	(40,97,460)	-	(40,97,460)	-	(40,97,460)
Minority changes during the year	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	16,68,550	16,68,550
Balance as at March 31, 2020	12,53,03,091	66,020	1,00,000	25,51,30,449	1,31,89,02,931	13,76,70,126	2,33,71,72,617	(74,42,981)	2,32,97,29,636



(Handwritten signature)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

Nature and purpose of reserves

(i) Capital reserve

Capital reserve represents share application money received from allottees and forfeiture due to non payment of remaining call money within due date as per terms of issue.

(ii) General reserve

General reserve is used for strengthening the financial position and meeting future contingencies and losses.

(iii) Retained earnings

This reserve represents the cumulative profits of the Group. It includes land revaluation amount of Rs. 5,708 lakhs on transition date which will not be available for declaration of dividend as per Companies (Declaration and payment of Dividend) Rules, 2014.

(iv) Capital redemption reserve

Capital redemption reserve is used to record the amount of buy back of equity shares of the Group. The reserve will be utilised in accordance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

(v) Foreign currency Translation Reserve

This reserve represents exchange difference arising from translation of foreign operations that have functional currency different from presentation currency.

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:0159755



Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

30.12.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman

DIN:00033569



K. Ramachandra
Director

DIN:00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Consolidated Cash flow statement for the year ended March 31, 2020

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Particulars	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Cash flow from operating activities		
Profit/(Loss) before tax	20,95,58,685	(2,71,64,992)
Adjustments for:		
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	17,75,51,874	14,78,97,098
Finance costs	7,89,91,559	8,13,94,720
Loss on sale of assets (net)	21,49,781	2,90,66,905
Unrealised foreign exchange (gain)/ loss (net)	(90,86,419)	68,84,300
Net (gain) arising on financial assets measured at FVTPL	(14,420)	(41,826)
Bad debts written off	9,76,275	1,04,56,186
Provision for expected credit losses	10,33,664	18,49,325
Book deficit on assets discarded	54,48,873	1,82,24,217
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	(11,23,500)	(4,32,211)
Balances written back (net)	(1,09,91,443)	(1,68,19,997)
Liabilities no longer required written back	(2,64,344)	(83,90,386)
Dividend income	(3,989)	(9,300)
Interest income	(21,07,187)	(17,74,453)
Remeasurements of defined benefit obligations	(39,89,100)	7,61,262
	44,81,30,309	24,19,00,848
Change in operating assets and liabilities		
Trade receivables and other assets	(25,10,45,504)	36,48,50,781
Inventories	3,06,58,499	(2,23,22,856)
Trade payables, other liabilities and provisions	31,14,04,701	4,30,77,013
Cash generated from operating activities	53,91,48,005	62,75,05,786
Income tax paid	(10,17,56,422)	(3,93,50,345)
Net cash generated from operating activities	43,73,91,583	58,81,55,441
Cash flows from investing activities		
Purchase of property, plant and equipment	(42,61,98,217)	(22,56,68,225)
Sale proceeds from property, plant and equipment	3,96,42,488	4,49,40,120
Sale proceeds from investments	5,92,885	-
Change in bank balances (having original maturity of more than three months)	(20,85,447)	2,47,531
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	-	10,000
Interest received	21,07,187	10,70,605
Dividend income	3,909	9,300
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from investing activities	(38,59,37,115)	(17,93,90,669)
Cash flows from financing activities		
Proceeds/(repayment) of non current borrowings (net)	13,97,834	(21,37,21,866)
Proceeds/(repayment) of current borrowings (net)	9,09,12,810	(11,40,24,071)
Repayment of lease liability	(4,80,00,000)	-
Finance costs paid	(6,82,72,631)	(8,21,86,135)
Net cash inflow / (outflow) from financing activities	(2,39,61,987)	(40,99,32,372)
Net increase (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents	2,74,92,481	(11,67,600)
Exchange difference on transaction of foreign currency cash and cash equivalents	(14,418)	(3,65,779)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	2,24,16,531	2,39,49,910
Cash and cash equivalents at end of the year	4,98,94,594	2,24,16,531

- The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS 7) Statement of Cash Flows.
- Previous year figures have been regrouped /reclassified to conform to current year classification.
- All figures in brackets are outflows.
- Taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities.

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements
As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.
Chartered Accountants
Firm's registration number: 015975S

M. Kiran Kumar
Kiran Kumar Majeti
Partner
Membership number: 220354
Hyderabad
30.12.2020

For and on behalf of the Board

K. Ranganayakamma
K. Ranganayakamma
Chairman
DIN: 00033569

K. Ranachandra
K. Ranachandra
Director
DIN: 00060086

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

1. Corporate Information

- 1.1 Midwest Granite Private Limited (the Company or MGPL) is a Private limited company incorporated under the provisions of erstwhile Companies Act, 1956 with an objective of engaged in the business of quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite having its registered office at Hyderabad in the state of Telangana, India.
- 1.2 The Consolidated Financial Statements comprise financial statements of "Midwest Granite Private Limited" ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries, joint ventures and associate (collectively referred to as "the Group") for the year ended 31st March, 2020.
- 1.3 Midwest Granite Private Limited was incorporated on 11.12.1981.

The consolidated financial statements are approved for issue by the Company's Board of Directors on 30th December, 2020.

2. Significant accounting policies

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

2.1 Compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements comply in all material aspects with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Act.

The consolidated financial statements up to year ended March 31, 2020 were prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) including the rules notified under the relevant provisions of the Act.

2.2 Basis of Preparation of consolidated financial statements

(i) Historical cost convention

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared as a going concern on accrual basis of accounting. The group has adopted historical cost basis for assets and liabilities except for certain items which have been measured on a different basis and such basis is disclosed in the relevant accounting policy. The consolidated financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees (INR).

(ii) New and amended standards adopted by the group

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

- Ind AS 116, Leases

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



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

(iii) Current and non-current classification

The group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification.

An asset is classified as current if:

- (i) It is expected to be realised or sold or consumed in the group's normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be realized within twelve months after the reporting period; or
- (iv) It is cash or a cash equivalent unless it is restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

A liability is classified as current if:

- (i) It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle;
- (ii) It is held primarily for the purpose of trading;
- (iii) It is expected to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period;
- (iv) It has no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period.

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

All assets and liabilities have been classified as current or non-current as per group's operating cycle and other criteria set out in Schedule-III of the Companies Act, 2013. Based on the nature of business, the group has ascertained its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of current or non-current classification of assets and liabilities.

2.3 Segment Reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the Chief Operating Decision Maker. The Whole Time Director has been identified as the Chief Operating Decision Maker. Refer Note 37 for the segment information presented.

2.4 Principles of Consolidation

- a) The financial statements of the Holding Company and its Subsidiaries are combined on line by line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, equity, incomes, expenses and cash flows, after eliminating intra-group balances and intra-group transactions.
- b) Profit and loss resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognized in assets, such as Inventory and Property, plant and equipment, are eliminated in full.
- c) In case of Foreign subsidiaries, revenue items are consolidated at average rate prevailing during the year. All assets and liabilities are converted at rates prevailing at the end of the year. Any exchange difference arising on consolidation is recognized in Foreign Currency Translation Reserve (FCTR).



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

- d) Goodwill represents the difference between the Company's share in the net worth of subsidiaries and the cost of acquisition at each point of time of making the investment in the subsidiaries.
- e) The audited / unaudited financial statements of foreign subsidiaries / joint ventures / associates have been prepared in accordance with the Generally Accepted Accounting Principles of its Country of Incorporation or Ind AS.
- f) The difference in accounting policies of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries / associates are not material.
- g) The carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary is offset (eliminated) against the parent's portion of equity in each subsidiary.
- h) The difference between the proceeds from disposal of investment in subsidiaries and carrying amount of its assets less liabilities as on the date of disposal is recognized in the Consolidated statement of profit and loss being the profit or loss on disposal of investment in subsidiary.
- i) Investment in Associates and Joint venture has been accounted under Equity Method as per Ind AS 28-Investments in Associates and Joint Ventures.

Under the equity method of accounting, the investments are initially recognized at cost and adjusted thereafter to recognize the group's share of the post-acquisition profits or losses of the investee in profit and loss, and the group's share of other comprehensive income of the investee in other comprehensive income. Dividends received or receivable from associates and joint ventures are recognized as a reduction in the carrying amount of the investment.

When the group's share of losses in an equity-accounted investment equals or exceeds its interest in the entity, the group does not recognize further losses, unless it has incurred obligations or made payments on behalf of the other entity.

- j) Non-controlling Interest's share of profit / loss of consolidated subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the income of the Group in order to arrive at the net income attributable to shareholders of the Company.
- k) Non-controlling Interest's share of net assets of consolidated subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet.

2.5 Foreign currency transactions

a) Functional and presentation currency

Items included in the financial statements of the group are measured using the currency of the primary economic environment in which the entity operates ('the functional currency'). The consolidated financial statements and all financial information are presented in Indian rupee (INR), which is group's functional and presentation currency.



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b) Transactions and balances

Foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates at the dates of the transactions. Foreign exchange gains and losses resulting from the settlement of such transactions and from the translation of monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies at year end exchange rates are generally recognised in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency, using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. Non-monetary items that are measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value was determined. Translation differences on assets and liabilities carried at fair value are reported as part of the fair value gain or loss.

c) Group companies

The results and financial position of foreign operations that have a functional currency different from the presentation currency are translated into the presentation currency as follows:

- assets and liabilities are translated at the closing rate at the date of that balance sheet
- income and expenses are translated at average exchange rates (unless this is not a reasonable approximation of the cumulative effect of the rates prevailing on the transaction dates, in which case income and expenses are translated at the dates of the transactions), and
- All resulting exchange differences are recognised in other comprehensive income.

2.6 Critical estimates and judgement

The preparation of consolidated financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires management of the group to make estimates and assumptions and judgements that affect the reported amounts of assets and liabilities and disclosure of contingent assets; liabilities at the date of the financial statements and the results of operations during the reporting periods. Although these estimates are based upon management's best knowledge of current events and actions, actual results could differ from those estimates. Estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Any revision to accounting estimates is recognised prospectively in the current and future periods.

Following are the areas that involved a higher degree of judgement or complexity, and of items which are more likely to be materially adjusted due to estimates and assumptions turning out to be different than those originally assessed. Detailed information about each of these estimates and judgements is included in relevant notes together with information about the basis of calculation for each affected line item in the consolidated financial statements.

The areas involving critical estimates or judgements are:

- Estimation of expected credit loss on financial assets – Note 34(A) (I).
- Useful life of Property, Plant & Equipment – Note 2.9
- Recognition and measurement of defined benefit obligations – Note 2.18
- Estimation of current tax expense and payable – Note 2.16
- Estimation of uncertainties relating to the global health pandemic from COVID-19 (COVID-19):



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

The group has considered the possible effects that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of receivables, and other balances. In developing the assumptions relating to the possible future uncertainties in the global economic conditions because of this pandemic, the group, as at the date of approval of these financial statements has used internal and external sources of information including credit reports and related information, economic forecasts. The Group has performed sensitivity analysis on the assumptions used and based on current estimates expects the carrying amount of these assets will be recovered. The impact of COVID-19 on the group's financial statements may differ from that estimated as at the date of approval of these financial statements.

Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances. Estimates and judgements are continually evaluated. They are based on historical experience and other Factors, including expectations of future events that may have the financial impact of the group and that are believed to be reasonable under the circumstances.

2.7 Revenue recognition

Sale of Products - Recognition & Measurement

Revenue from the sale of products is recognised at the point in time when the products are delivered to the customer (as it considered as that customer has obtained the control / legal title has been transferred) as per the terms of the contract. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, service level credits, performance bonuses, price concessions and incentives, if any, as specified in the contract with the customer. Revenue also excludes taxes collected from customers.

The Group's customers pay for products received in accordance with payment terms that are customary in the industry and do not have significant financing components.

Liquidated damages and penalties are accounted as per the contract terms wherever there is a delay / default attributable to the Group and when there is a reasonable certainty with which the same can be estimated.

Sale of services

Revenue from operations and maintenance services are recognised on output basis measured by efforts expended, number of transactions processed, etc.

Some contracts include multiple deliverables, such as the sale of products required for maintenance services. It is therefore accounted for as a separate performance obligation. The revenue from sale of products is recognised at a point in time when the product is delivered, the legal title has been passed and the customer has accepted the product.



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

Dividend Income

Dividend income on investments is accounted for when the right to receive the same is established, which is generally when shareholders approve the dividend. Dividend income is included in Other Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Interest Income

Interest income on all financial assets measured at amortised cost, interest income is recognised using the effective interest rate (EIR) method, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss as part of other income.

Interest income is calculated by applying the effective interest rate to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset except for financial assets that subsequently become credit impaired. For credit impaired financial assets, the effective interest rate is applied to the net carrying amount of the financial asset (after deduction of the expected credit loss).

2.8 Leases

Transition

Effective April 1, 2019, the Group adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method and has taken the cumulative adjustment (if any) to retained earnings as on the date of initial application. Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2019 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Second Amendment Rules, has notified Ind AS 116 Leases which replaces the existing lease standard, Ind AS 17 leases, and other interpretations. Ind AS 116 sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases for both lessees and lessors. It introduces a single, on-balance sheet lease accounting model for lessees.

Refer note 2.7- Significant accounting policies - Leases in the Annual report of the Company for the year ended March 31, 2019, for the policy as per Ind AS 17. The adoption of the Standard has insignificant impact on the financial statements of the Company.

As a lessee

The Group accounts for each lease component within the contract as a lease separately from non-lease components of the contract and allocates the consideration in the contract to each lease component on the basis of the relative stand-alone price of the lease component and the aggregate stand-alone price of the non-lease components.

The Group recognises right-of-use asset representing its right to use the underlying asset for the lease term at the lease commencement date. The cost of the right-of-use asset measured at inception shall comprise of the amount of the initial measurement of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received, plus any initial direct costs incurred and an estimate of costs to be incurred by the lessee in dismantling and removing the underlying asset or restoring the underlying asset or site on which it is located. The right-of-use assets is subsequently measured at cost less any accumulated depreciation, accumulated impairment losses, if any and adjusted for any remeasurement of the lease liability. The right-of-use assets is depreciated using the straight-line method from the commencement date over the shorter of lease term or useful life of right-of-use asset. The estimated useful lives of right-of use



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assets are determined on the same basis as those of property, plant and equipment. Right-of-use assets are tested for impairment whenever there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. Impairment loss, if any, is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The Group measures the lease liability at the present value of the lease payments that are not paid at the commencement date of the lease. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease, if that rate can be readily determined. If that rate cannot be readily determined, the Group uses incremental borrowing rate. For leases with reasonably similar characteristics, the group, on a lease-by-lease basis, may adopt either the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease or the incremental borrowing rate for the portfolio as a whole. The lease payments shall include fixed payments, variable lease payments, residual value guarantees, exercise price of a purchase option where the group is reasonably certain to exercise that option and payments of penalties for terminating the lease, if the lease term reflects the lessee exercising an option to terminate the lease. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made and remeasuring the carrying amount to reflect any reassessment or lease modifications or to reflect revised in-substance fixed lease payments. The group recognises the amount of the re-measurement of lease liability due to modification as an adjustment to the right-of-use asset and statement of profit and loss depending upon the nature of modification. Where the carrying amount of the right-of-use asset is reduced to zero and there is a further reduction in the measurement of the lease liability, the group recognises any remaining amount of the re-measurement in statement of profit and loss.

As a lessor

At the inception of the lease the Group classifies each of its leases as either an operating lease or a finance lease. The Group recognises lease payments received under operating leases as income on a straight-line basis over the lease term. In case of a finance lease, finance income is recognised over the lease term based on a pattern reflecting a constant periodic rate of return on the lessor's net investment in the lease. When the group is an intermediate lessor it accounts for its interests in the head lease and the sub-lease separately. It assesses the lease classification of a sub-lease with reference to the right-of-use asset arising from the head lease, not with reference to the underlying asset. If a head lease is a short term lease to which the Group applies the exemption described above, then it classifies the sub-lease as an operating lease.

2.9 Property, Plant and Equipment

i) Recognition and measurement

The initial cost of property, plant and equipment comprises its purchase price, including import duties and non-refundable purchase taxes, and any directly attributable costs of bringing an asset to working condition and location for its intended use. It also includes the initial estimate of the costs if any of dismantling and removing the item and restoring the site on which it is located. Items such as spares are capitalized when they meet the definition of property, plant and equipment. If significant parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, then they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment. Likewise, expenditure towards



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major inspections and overhauls are identified as a separate component and depreciated over the expected period till the next overhaul expenditure.

ii) Subsequent expenditure

Subsequent expenditure related to an item of property, plant and equipment is added to its book value only if it increases the future economic benefits from the existing asset beyond its previously assessed standard of performance/life. All other expenses on existing property, plant and equipment, including day-today repair and maintenance expenditure and cost of replacing parts, are charged to the statement of profit and loss for the period during which such expenses are incurred.

iii) Derecognition

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefit is expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on de-recognition of the asset (calculated as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the item) is recognised in profit and loss in the period the item is derecognised.

iv) Capital Work-In-progress

Capital work-in-progress includes cost of property, plant and equipment under installation / under development as at the balance sheet date.

v) Depreciation expense

Depreciation is charged on straight line basis so as to write off the depreciable amount of the asset over the useful lives specified in Schedule II to the Act. The useful life of the assets is periodically reviewed and re-determined based on a technical evaluation and expected use.

The group reviews the residual value, useful lives and depreciation method annually and, if expectations differ from previous estimates, the change is accounted for as a change in accounting estimate on a prospective basis.

Leasehold improvements and Leasehold Land are amortized over the lease period.

Deprecation is provided at one hundred percent for assets costing less than Rs.5000/-.

2.10 Intangible assets and amortization

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

Nature of Asset	Useful Life
Software	3 Years

The estimated useful life and amortization method are reviewed at the end of each reporting period, with the effect of any changes in estimate being accounted for on a prospective basis.



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2.11 Financial Instruments

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset for one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument for another entity. Financial instruments are recognized on the balance sheet when the group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument.

(i) Financial Assets

Classification:

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

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

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

For assets measured at fair value, gains and losses will either be recorded in profit or loss or other comprehensive income. For investments in debt instruments, this will depend on the business model in which the investment is held. For investments in equity instruments, this will depend on whether the group has made an irrevocable election at the time of initial recognition to account for the equity investment at fair value through other comprehensive income.

The group reclassifies debt investments when and only when its business model for managing those assets changes.

At initial recognition

The group measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in profit or loss.

Subsequent measurement - Debt instruments

Subsequent measurement of debt instruments depends on the group's business model for managing the asset and the cash flow characteristics of the asset. There are three measurement categories into which the group classifies its debt instruments:

- At amortised cost:** Financial assets having contractual terms that give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal outstanding and that are held within a business model whose objective is to hold such assets in order to collect such contractual cash flows are classified in this category. Subsequently, these are measured at amortized cost using the effective interest method less any impairment losses.
- At fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if these financial assets are held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual



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cash flows on specified dates that are solely payment of principle and interest on the principle amount outstanding and selling financial assets.

- iii. **At fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL):** Financial assets are measured at fair value through profit or loss unless it is measured at amortised cost or at fair value through other comprehensive income on initial recognition. The transaction costs directly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets at fair value through profit or loss are immediately recognised in profit or loss.

Investments in subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Investment in subsidiaries, Joint ventures and associates are measured at cost less impairment loss, if any.

Other Equity Investments

All other equity investments are measured at fair value, with value changes recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except for those equity investments for which the Company has elected to present the value changes in 'Other Comprehensive Income'.

Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalent in the balance sheet comprise cash at banks and on hand and short-term deposits with an original maturity of three months or less, which are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

For the purpose of the statement of cash flows, cash and cash equivalents consist of cash and short-term deposits, as defined above, net of outstanding bank overdrafts as they are considered an integral part of the group's cash management.

Trade receivables

Trade receivables are recognized initially at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method, less provision for impairment.

(ii) Financial liabilities

Classification, initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, or payables, as appropriate. All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs. The group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts.

Subsequent measurement

Financial liabilities are carried at amortized cost using the effective interest method. For trade and other payables maturing within one year from the balance sheet date, the carrying amounts approximate fair value due to the short maturity of these instruments.

Trade and other payables

Trade and other payables represent liabilities for goods and services prior to the end of financial year which are unpaid. Trade and other payables are presented as current liabilities unless payment is not due within 12 months after the reporting period. They are



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recognised initially at their fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

Loans and borrowings

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. Fees paid on the establishment of loan facilities are recognised as transaction costs of the loan to the extent that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down. In this case, the fee is deferred until the draw down occurs. To the extent there is no evidence that it is probable that some or all of the facility will be drawn down, the fee is capitalised as a prepayment for liquidity services and amortised over the period of the facility to which it relates.

Derecognition of financial instruments

The group derecognises a financial asset when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the asset expire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party. On de-recognition of a financial asset the difference between the carrying amount and the consideration received is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

The group derecognises financial liabilities when, and only when, the group's obligations are discharged, cancelled or have expired. On de-recognition of a financial liability the difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

Offsetting financial instruments

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

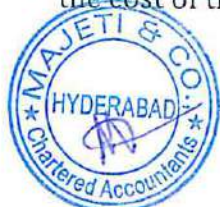
Financial guarantee contracts

The fair value of financial guarantees is determined as the present value of the difference in net cash flows between the contractual payments under the debt instrument and the payments that would be required without the guarantee or the estimated amount that would be payable to a third party for assuming the obligations.

As Guarantor

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial liability at the time the guarantee is issued. The liability is initially measured at fair value and subsequently at the higher of the amount determined in accordance with Ind AS 109 and the amount initially recognised less cumulative amortization, where appropriate.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables of associates are provided for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of the cost of the investment.



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As Beneficiary

Financial guarantee contracts are recognised as a financial asset at the time the guarantee is taken. The asset is initially measured at fair value and subsequently amortised over the guarantee period.

Where guarantees in relation to loans or other payables are provided by group for no compensation, the fair values are accounted for as contributions and recognised as part of equity.

2.12 Impairment of Assets

Financial assets

The group assesses at each date of balance sheet impairment, if any, of a financial asset or a group of financial assets. The group uses, in accordance with Ind AS 109, 'Expected Credit Loss' (ECL) model, for evaluating impairment of financial assets other than those measured at fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL). Expected credit losses are measured through a loss allowance at an amount equal to: The 12-months expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from those default events on the financial instrument that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date); or Full lifetime expected credit losses (expected credit losses that result from all possible default events over the life of the financial instrument).

For trade receivables group applies 'simplified approach' which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables. The group uses historical default rates to determine impairment loss on the portfolio of trade receivables. At every reporting date these historical default rates are reviewed and changes in the forward looking estimates are analysed.

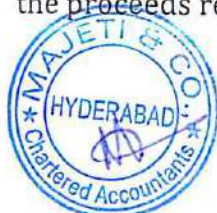
For other assets, the group uses 12 month ECL to provide for impairment loss where there is no significant increase in credit risk. If there is significant increase in credit risk full lifetime ECL is used.

Non-financial assets

Property, Plant and Equipment with finite life are evaluated for recoverability when there is any indication that their carrying amounts may not be recoverable. If any such indication exists, the recoverable amount (i.e. higher of the fair value less cost to sell and the value-in-use) is determined on an individual asset basis unless the asset does not generate cash flows that are largely independent of those from other assets. In such cases, the recoverable amount is determined for the cash generating unit (CGU) to which the asset belongs. If the recoverable amount of an asset or CGU is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset or CGU is reduced to its recoverable amount and impairment loss is recognised in the profit or loss.

2.13 Equity instruments

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interests in the assets an entity after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments issued by the group are recorded at the proceeds received, net of direct issue costs.



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Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

2.14 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs include exchange differences arising from foreign currency borrowings to the extent they are regarded as an adjustment to the interest cost. Borrowing costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or construction of qualifying assets are capitalised as part of the cost of such assets. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to make it ready for its intended use.

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

All other borrowing costs are charged to the Statement of Profit and Loss for the period for which they are incurred.

2.15 Inventories

Raw Materials and Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis and net realisable value.

Stores and spares are valued at lower of cost, calculated on weighted average basis, and net realisable value.

Finished goods, Stock-in-trade and work-in-progress are valued at lower of cost and net realisable value. Cost includes materials, labour and a proportion of appropriate overheads based on normal operating capacity. Cost is determined on a weighted average basis.

Trading goods are valued at lower of cost, calculated on FIFO basis and net realisable value.

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

Obsolete inventories are identified and written down to net realisable value.

2.16 Tax expenses

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax. Current tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities, based on estimated tax liability computed after taking credit for allowances and exemptions in accordance with the prevailing tax laws 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 income taxes are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are presented in the statement of financial position after off-setting the taxes paid or deemed to be paid and current income tax expenses for the year.



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Deferred income taxes

Deferred tax is recognised using the balance sheet approach. Deferred income tax assets and liabilities are recognised for deductible and taxable temporary differences arising between the tax base of assets and liabilities and their carrying amount, except when the deferred income tax arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and affects neither accounting nor taxable profit or loss at the time of the transaction.

Deferred income tax asset are recognised to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of deferred income tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow total or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using substantively enacted tax rates expected to apply to taxable income in the years in which the temporary differences are expected to be received or settled.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are offset when it relates to income taxes levied by the same taxation authority and the relevant entity intends to settle its current tax assets and liabilities on a net basis.

2.17 Provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent asset

Provisions are recognized when the group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation, and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation. The expense relating to any provision is presented in the statement of profit and loss net of any reimbursement. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are determined by discounting the expected future cash flows at a pre-tax rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and, where appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. Where discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as other finance expense.

A contingent liability is a possible obligation that arises from past events whose existence will be confirmed by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events beyond the control of the group or a present obligation that is not recognized because it is not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the obligation. A contingent liability also arises in extremely rare cases where there is a liability that cannot be recognized because it cannot be measures reliably. The group does not recognize a contingent liability but discloses its existence in the financial statements.



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A contingent asset is not recognised unless it becomes virtually certain that an inflow of economic benefits will arise. When an inflow of economic benefits is probable, contingent assets are disclosed in the financial statements. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date.

2.18 Employee benefits

(i) Short term employee benefit obligations

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

(ii) Other long-term employee benefit obligations

The liabilities for accumulating compensated absences not expected to be settled wholly within 12 months after the end of the period in which the employees render the related service are measured at the present value of expected future payments to be made in respect of services provided using the projected unit credit method. The benefits are discounted using the appropriate market yields at the end of the reporting period that have terms approximating to the terms of the related obligation. Remeasurements as a result of experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognised in profit or loss.

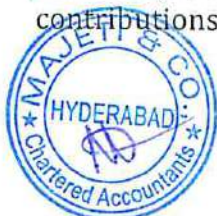
The obligations are presented as current liabilities in the balance sheet if the entity does not have an unconditional right to defer settlement for at least twelve months after the reporting period, regardless of when the actual settlement is expected to occur.

(a) Defined benefit plans-Gratuity obligations

The liability in respect of defined benefit plans and other post-employment benefits is calculated using the projected unit credit method consistent with the advice of qualified actuaries. The present value of the defined benefit obligation is determined by discounting the estimated future cash outflows using interest rates of high-quality corporate bonds that are denominated in the currency in which the benefits will be paid, and that have terms to maturity approximating to the terms of the related defined benefit obligation. The current service cost of the defined benefit plan, recognised in the statement of profit and loss in employee benefit expense, reflects the increase in the defined benefit obligation resulting from employee service in the current year, benefit changes, curtailments and settlements. The interest cost is calculated by applying the discount rate to the balance of the defined benefit obligation. This cost is included in employee benefit expense in the statement of profit and loss. Actuarial gains and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are charged or credited to equity in other comprehensive income in the period in which they arise.

(b) Defined contribution plans

Provident Fund: The Company pays provident fund contributions to publicly administered funds as per local regulations. The Company has no further payment obligations once the contributions have been paid. The contributions are accounted for as defined contribution



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to Consolidated Financial Statements

plans and the contributions are recognized as employee benefit expense when they are due.

State Plans: Employer's contribution to Employee State Insurance plan is charged to Statement of Profit and Loss as and when due.

2.19 Dividends

Provision is made for the amount of any dividend declared, being appropriately authorized and no longer at the discretion of the entity, and not distributed on or before the end of the reporting period. Dividend is recognised as a liability in the period in which the interim dividends are approved by the Board of Directors, or in respect of the final dividend when approved by shareholders.

2.20 Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share are calculated by dividing the profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period.

For calculating diluted earnings per share, the profit or loss after tax for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

2.21 Commitments

Commitments include bonds executed with external authorities.

2.22 Recent accounting pronouncements (Standards issued but not yet effective)

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



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 3: Property, plant and equipment

	Free hold land	Leased hold land	Improvements to Leasehold Premises	Buildings	Plant and Equipment	Mining Equipment	Furniture and Fixtures	Vehicles	Office Equipment	Electrical Installation	Data Processing Equipment	Water works	Total	Capital works-in-progress
Year ended 31 March 2019														
Gross carrying amount	91,67,63,511	7,06,79,243	1,92,12,255	11,33,86,752	37,70,31,204	1,25,23,46,246	1,09,24,647	8,44,51,988	2,07,25,641	4,72,55,061	1,22,49,398	1,02,30,683	292,32,57,629	3,44,72,099
Opening Gross carrying amount	2,38,47,288	-	3,81,915	10,59,681	14,49,146	14,10,90,157	20,10,677	2,20,27,155	11,44,153	49,54,832	12,36,368	16,28,394	20,06,37,766	41,70,743
Additions	(1,21,46,067)	-	-	(6,30,837)	(11,374)	(43,21,61,012)	(4,31,564)	(16,82,350)	(1,62,395)	(5,71,114)	(6,41,095)	(38,355)	(44,78,45,346)	-
Disposals	-	(1,96,923)	-	-	(50,15,832)	1,13,685	(12,561)	(94,891)	3,068	-	(32,583)	-	(58,60,874)	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	92,84,64,732	7,04,88,320	1,95,94,170	11,38,15,596	37,54,53,144	96,13,97,076	2,04,91,379	8,47,01,702	2,17,10,467	5,16,39,579	1,28,12,838	1,18,20,722	267,03,89,175	3,86,42,842
Accumulated depreciation														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1,64,62,202	25,61,154	4,25,91,787	30,80,51,277	69,84,50,951	1,56,09,314	3,83,09,293	1,34,51,087	2,67,51,362	99,27,231	39,35,059	117,29,40,457	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	28,61,919	17,55,382	33,78,821	1,46,08,292	10,93,15,700	10,71,228	70,06,727	16,72,323	45,14,249	10,14,510	6,83,250	1,67,88,641	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	-	17,411	(5,413)	(35,29,79,278)	(4,54,097)	(13,39,838)	(1,80,057)	(5,43,129)	(6,09,057)	(18,094)	(35,61,11,532)	-
Currency translation differences	-	(37,645)	-	(4,92,180)	(45,03,041)	1,17,402	(13,636)	(94,891)	5,567	-	(30,850)	-	(50,89,274)	-
Depreciation transferred to development expenses	-	-	-	24,212	1,53,093	-	82,254	-	53,082	-	-	-	4,52,676	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	1,92,86,476	43,20,536	4,53,19,051	31,93,04,208	45,50,45,550	1,32,95,073	4,38,81,291	1,50,02,002	3,07,22,482	1,03,01,854	46,00,215	96,00,78,738	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	92,84,64,732	5,12,01,844	1,52,73,634	6,84,96,545	5,51,48,936	50,63,51,526	71,96,306	4,08,20,611	67,08,465	2,39,17,097	25,10,234	72,20,507	171,03,10,427	3,86,42,842
Year ended 31 March 2020														
Gross carrying amount	92,84,64,732	7,01,88,320	1,95,94,170	11,38,15,596	37,34,53,144	96,13,97,076	2,04,91,379	8,47,01,902	2,17,10,467	5,16,39,579	1,28,12,838	1,18,20,722	2,67,03,89,175	3,86,42,842
Opening Gross carrying amount	4,02,34,865	1,41,20,467	-	67,22,242	1,43,28,208	25,31,72,348	17,51,423	94,89,527	14,66,374	96,05,960	20,83,897	11,38,832	35,41,14,143	2,09,47,695
Additions	(32,84,400)	-	-	-	(6,59,22,225)	(16,23,98,825)	(8,51,454)	(1,00,92,457)	(4,06,354)	(16,48,610)	(5,49,619)	-	(24,51,53,843)	(17,29,709)
Disposals	-	-	-	-	5,90,739	2,51,847	14,304	10,033	38,345	-	3,445	-	10,21,222	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	1,12,508	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reclassification on account of adoption of IND AS 116	(6,86,44,630)	(8,46,08,787)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing gross carrying amount	89,67,70,567	-	1,95,94,170	12,06,50,346	32,24,49,866	1,05,24,22,446	2,14,05,652	8,41,69,005	2,28,01,934	5,95,96,929	1,43,49,811	1,29,59,554	2,62,71,17,280	5,78,60,828
Accumulated depreciation														
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	1,92,86,476	43,20,536	4,53,19,051	31,83,04,208	45,50,45,550	1,32,95,073	4,38,81,291	1,50,02,002	3,07,22,482	1,03,01,854	46,00,215	96,00,78,738	-
Depreciation charge during the year	-	-	17,75,100	33,13,976	92,49,993	9,61,03,573	9,71,611	68,07,235	18,74,073	51,13,430	14,48,861	7,76,333	17,74,78,185	-
Disposals / Transfers	-	-	-	-	(6,02,46,311)	(12,76,20,299)	(4,40,142)	(67,08,517)	(5,62,752)	(14,25,241)	(5,27,999)	-	(19,73,25,312)	-
Currency translation differences	-	-	-	62,671	5,36,250	2,51,513	14,156	10,833	38,210	-	3,412	-	9,16,245	-
Depreciation transferred to development expenses	-	-	-	5,641	1,54,099	-	2,557	-	684	-	-	-	1,63,181	-
Reclassification on account of adoption of IND AS 116	-	(1,92,86,476)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	(1,92,86,476)	-
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	-	60,95,636	4,87,01,539	26,80,49,239	42,37,89,337	1,38,43,255	4,39,00,042	1,65,52,716	3,44,10,621	1,12,26,128	53,76,548	87,20,24,561	-
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	89,67,70,567	-	1,34,98,534	7,19,48,807	5,44,01,627	62,86,42,109	75,62,397	4,01,68,963	62,50,718	2,51,86,308	31,23,683	75,83,006	1,75,50,92,719	5,78,60,828

Notes: (Refer Note 40 for information on PPE as security by holding company)

(i) Pursuant to the Scheme of Amalgamation (The Scheme) sanctioned by the Hon'ble High Courts of Andhra Pradesh vide its order dated 21.10.2014, the 5 subsidiaries of the Holding Company are merged with the Holding Company with effect from April 1, 2013 (the appointed date).

(ii) Capital work-in-progress mainly consists of factory buildings and machinery located at SEZ factory in Orissa of the Holding Company.

(iii) Assets taken on finance lease as at March 31, 2019 have been reclassified as Right of Use Asset as required by Ind AS 116 (refer note-44).



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 4A: Intangible assets, Intangible assets under development.

Particulars	Intangible assets under development	Intangible assets
	Mineral Rights	Software
Year ended 31 March 2019		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening Gross carrying amount	72,92,80,238	60,65,005
Additions	1,25,09,747	1,36,422
Currency translation differences	4,61,49,562	-
Closing gross carrying amount	78,79,39,547	62,01,427
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	57,61,755
Depreciation charge during the year	-	10,687
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	57,72,442
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2019	78,79,39,547	4,28,985
Year ended 31 March 2020		
Gross carrying amount		
Opening Gross carrying amount	78,79,39,547	62,01,427
Additions	5,74,72,028	-
Currency translation differences	2,95,19,445	-
Closing gross carrying amount	87,49,61,020	62,01,427
Accumulated depreciation		
Opening accumulated depreciation	-	57,72,442
Depreciation charge during the year	-	43,200
Closing accumulated depreciation	-	58,15,642
Net carrying amount as at March 31, 2020	87,49,61,020	3,85,785

Note 4B: Right to Use Asset

Particulars	Land	Mining Equipment	Total
As at 1 April 2019 on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	11,98,46,474	8,26,48,275	20,24,94,749
Adjustments on lease hold property	1,41,20,467	-	1,41,20,467
Currency translation differences	15,907	-	15,907
Depreciation for the year	(54,65,151)	(4,45,77,096)	(5,00,42,247)
Balance as on 31 March 2020	12,85,17,697	3,80,71,179	16,65,88,876

As per Ind AS 116 applicable from 1 April 2019:

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 with modified retrospective approach, with effect from April 1, 2019. Accordingly, the comparative periods have not been restated. There is no material impact of Ind AS 116 adoption to the retained earnings as at April 1, 2019. The Group has recognized Rs.8,26,48,275/- as right of use assets and the corresponding lease liability on the date of transition i.e. April 1, 2019. In the financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2020, the nature of expenses in respect of operating leases has changed from equipment hire charges in previous period to amortisation for the right of use asset and finance cost for interest accrued on lease liability. In respect of leases that were classified as finance lease, applying Ind AS 17, an amount of Rs. 13,39,66,942/- has been reclassified from property, plant and equipment to right of use assets. There is no material impact on loss after tax and earnings per share for the year ended March 31, 2020, on adoption of Ind AS 116.

The Group has entered into leases for its mining Equipment and leasehold lands. Lease of Mining Equipment's are generally have lease terms of 3 years and lands generally have lease terms of 33 years.

The Group also has certain leases of buildings and mining equipment with lease terms of 12 months or less and lease of office equipment's with low value. The Group applies the 'short-term lease' and 'lease of low-value assets' recognition exemptions for these leases.

The weighted average incremental borrowing rate applied to lease liabilities recognised in the balance sheet at the date of initial application is 7.75%.

Note: 4C: Lease liability

Set out below are the carrying amounts of lease liabilities and the movements during the period:

	As at March 31, 2020
As at 1 April 2019 on account of adoption of Ind AS 116	9,64,74,185
Additions	-
Accretion of interest	70,06,133
Payments	(4,80,00,000)
Balance as on 31 March 2020	5,54,80,318
Non Current	1,59,26,556
Current	3,95,43,762

Refer significant accounting policies for approach followed by the group for transition to Ind AS 116

- a) There are no restrictions or covenants imposed by leases.
- b) Refer note 29 for rental expense recorded for short-term leases and low value leases for the year ended 31 March 2020.

c) There are no amounts payable toward variable lease expense recognised for the year ended 31 March 2020

d) The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in note.

e) There are no leases which have not yet commenced to which the lessee is committed (if any).



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 5: Investments accounted for using the equity method

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Investments in Associates (at cost)		
In Equity Instruments (Un quoted)		
Amaya Stones Private Limited 24,995 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	-	92,627
B. In Joint Ventures (at cost)		
(a) In Equity Instruments (Un quoted)		
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited 25,000 Equity Shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	-	1,10,392
(b) In LLP (Un quoted)		
SMW Granites LLP	65,59,573	60,54,479
Name of the Partner	Share in Profit (%)	
Midwest Granite Private Limited	50%	
Srikanth Daliya	50%	
Total Capital of the firm	8000000	
Total Investments accounted for using the equity method	65,59,573	62,57,498

Note 6: Non-Current Investments

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A. Investments in Associates (at cost)		
in preference shares (Unquoted):		
Amaya Stones Private Limited 10 6% Cumulative Convertible Preference Shares of Rs.10 each, fully paid	-	100
B. In Subsidiary (at cost)		
BEML Midwest Limited 66,17,200 Equity shares of Rs.10/- each fully paid Less: Impairment in the value of investment	6,61,72,000 (6,61,72,000)	6,61,72,000 (6,61,72,000)
C. Investment in Other Companies (at fair value through Profit and loss)		
In Equity Instruments (Quoted)		
Aditya Birla Fashion and Retail Limited 5200 (2019:5200) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	7,96,380	11,48,940
Grasim Industries Limited 1500 (2019: 1500) Equity shares of Rs.2/- each, fully paid	7,13,100	12,87,300
Aditya Birla Capital Limited 2100 (2019: 2100) Equity shares of Rs.10/- each, fully paid	88,620	2,05,065
D. Investment in government securities (at amortised cost):		
National Savings Certificates (Pledged as Security deposit with government authorities)	1,51,699	1,51,699
E. Investment in mutual funds - Quoted (at fair value through Profit and loss):		
50,000 units of Rs.10/- each in Canara Robeco Mutual Fund	-	5,78,465
Total Non-current investments	17,49,799	33,71,569

Aggregate amount of quoted investments	15,98,100	32,19,770
Aggregate amount of market value of quoted investments	15,98,100	32,19,770
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments	6,63,23,699	6,63,23,799
Aggregate amount of impairment in the value of investment	(6,61,72,000)	(6,61,72,000)

Note 7: Loans

Current	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Unsecured, considered good		
Loans to related parties (Refer Note:39)	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937
Total Current loans	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)
Breakup of security details

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Loans considered good- Secured	-	-
Loans considered good- Unsecured	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937
Loans which have significant increase in credit risk	-	-
Loans- credit impaired	-	-
Total loans	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937

Note 8: Other Financial Assets

(A) Non-Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured , Considered good)		
Fixed deposits with original maturity of more than twelve months	3,67,720	7,40,073
Keyman Insurance premium and benefits receivable	7,13,20,619	7,24,62,783
Deposits	60,92,324	61,09,324
Security deposits	39,30,020	28,87,656
CST receivable	25,14,451	16,25,622
Total Other Non Current Financial Assets	8,42,25,134	8,38,45,460

(B) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deposits Recoverable	27,35,707	11,74,073
Total Other Current Financial Assets	27,35,707	11,74,073

Note 9: Deferred tax assets (net)

The balance comprises temporary differences attributable to:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deferred tax assets:		
Arising on account of temporary differences in:		
Expenses allowable on the basis of Payment	1,34,80,728	1,95,60,884
Provision for impairment of investments	2,00,29,751	36,96,743
Provision for expected credit loss allowances	10,54,868	10,39,536
Provision for gratuity	63,56,061	57,34,427
Lease Liability	99,52,374	-
Mat Credit Entitlement/ (utilisation)	5,85,423	5,56,482
Unrealised profit on inventory and Others	(5,62,500)	(7,30,556)
Deferred tax (liability):		
Property, plant and equipment	(27,87,626)	(96,97,443)
Keyman insurance premium and benefits receivable	(1,71,82,553)	(73,01,404)
Financial assets measured at FVTPL	(4,02,210)	(7,45,124)
Right - of - use assets	(95,81,754)	-
Net deferred tax (liability) / assets (net)	2,09,42,562	1,23,13,545

Note 9.1: Reconciliation of deferred tax assets (net)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Opening balance	1,23,13,545	67,10,861
Tax (income)/expense recognised in profit and loss	76,25,500	(57,82,444)
Tax (income)/expense recognised in other comprehensive income	(10,03,517)	(1,75,869)
Deferred tax assets (net)	2,09,42,562	1,23,13,545



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 10: Other Assets

(A) Non-current assets

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Capital advances	10,04,80,710	8,03,40,211
Deposit against cases	26,86,775	26,86,775
Security deposits	3,18,17,395	2,98,22,757
Prepaid income tax (Net of provision for income tax)	4,46,49,898	4,21,04,094
Other receivables	1,81,37,737	1,70,20,873
Total other non-current assets	19,77,72,515	17,19,74,710

(B) Current Assets

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(Unsecured, Considered good)		
Balances with government authorities	21,12,54,420	17,41,33,532
Prepaid expenses	2,08,55,253	2,36,47,917
Security deposits	2,85,94,462	2,60,55,831
Advances for supply of goods and services and expenses	8,99,85,401	9,16,32,395
Other Advances and receivables	83,59,780	71,71,502
Total other current assets	35,90,49,316	32,26,41,177

Note 11: Inventories (Valued at Lower of cost and net realisable value)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Raw Materials	6,58,50,855	5,43,30,651
Work-in-progress	12,41,68,750	12,82,08,943
Finished goods	15,62,64,117	19,07,22,388
Stock-in-trade	74,17,758	70,83,946
Stores and spares	7,61,67,160	8,01,81,211
Total inventories	42,98,68,640	46,05,27,139
Included above, stock-in-transit		
Raw Materials		9,93,000
Stores and spares	20,33,393	71,60,124

Note 11 (a): Inventories are hypothecated as security against working capital borrowings. (Refer Note :16.2)

Note 12: Trade receivables

(A) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured, considered good		
Unsecured, considered good	60,15,18,089	58,00,49,881
Doubtful	4,39,16,359	4,40,06,195
Total	64,54,34,448	62,40,56,076
Less: Expected credit loss allowances	(4,39,16,359)	(4,40,06,195)
Total Current trade receivables	60,15,18,089	58,00,49,881

Note 12(i): Movement in the expected credit loss allowances (Refer Note 33(A)(I))

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balance at the beginning of the year	4,40,06,195	4,25,89,081
Add: Expected credit loss allowances during the year	20,09,939	1,23,05,511
Less: Expected credit loss allowances reversed during the year	(11,23,500)	(4,32,211)
Less: Bad debts written off during the year	(3,76,275)	(1,04,56,186)
Balance at the end of the year	4,39,16,359	4,40,06,195

Note 13: Cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Balances with banks		
-in Current Accounts	4,91,73,739	2,03,63,551
-in EEFC Accounts	2,90,086	2,74,512
Cash on hand	4,30,769	17,78,468
Total cash and cash equivalents	4,98,94,594	2,24,16,531

Note 14: Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
In fixed deposits with original maturity of more than three months but less than twelve months	19,64,369	13,69,858
Balances with banks to the extent held as Margin money (On Letter of credit and bank Guarantees issued by bank, etc.)	1,96,44,122	1,81,53,126
Total Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	2,16,08,491	1,95,22,984



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Note 15 : Equity share capital
Authorised :

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2018	8,07,000	8,07,00,000
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	8,07,000	8,07,00,000
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	8,07,000	8,07,00,000

Issued :

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	91,343	91,34,300

Subscribed and fully paid up :

	Number of shares	Amount
As at 1st April 2018	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2019	91,343	91,34,300
Movement during the year	-	-
As at 31st March 2020	91,343	91,34,300

15.1 Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs.100/- per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the company, after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

15.2 Details of shareholders holding more than 5% equity shares in the company

	Mr. K. Rama Raghava Reddy	Mr. M. V. V. Nagi Reddy	Mrs. V. Prameela Rani	Mr. G. Ravindra Reddy
As at March 31, 2019				
Number of shares	65,359	7,274	7,064	7,066
% holding	71.55	7.96	7.73	7.74
As at March 31, 2020				
Number of shares	65186*	7274	7,064	7,066
% holding	71.36	7.96	7.73	7.74

*No. of Shares wrongly mentioned in Standalone which was corrected in Consolidation

Note 16: Borrowings

(A) Non-Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Secured:		
From Banks	33,46,51,678	27,76,79,864
From Others	16,17,42,562	16,90,12,231
Unsecured:		
From Banks	-	1,28,03,103
From Others		
- Interest free unsecured loans from directors	4,01,27,621	6,41,30,108
- From others	11,75,12,671	12,90,11,392
Total non-current borrowings	65,40,34,532	65,26,36,698
Less: Current maturities of long-term debt	(18,72,62,540)	(15,76,86,547)
Less: Impact of Financial liabilities at amortised cost using Effective interest rate	(1,32,216)	(73,907)
Non-current borrowings	46,66,39,776	49,48,76,244



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Note 16.1 Details of Non-current Borrowings :

(i) Term loans from banks

Terms of repayment:

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of Instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
(a) Secured:					
1. Against Hypothecation of Vehicles and personal guarantee by the Director of the Holding company					
HDFC Bank Limited	7,74,000	8.50	1,19,620	6	6 months
HDFC Bank Limited	10,78,000	9.50	2,63,774	9	9 months
HDFC Bank Limited	9,90,000	8.90	3,88,221	13	1 Year and 1 months
HDFC Bank Limited	76,45,000	8.25	51,99,129	38	3 Years and 2 months
Axis Bank Limited	12,10,000	9.36	7,76,579	22	1 Year and 10 months
Axis Bank Limited	7,14,000	9.36	4,44,259	22	1 Year and 10 months
Yes Bank Limited	29,10,000	8.75	22,47,347	44	3 Years and 8 months
Axis Bank Limited	8,48,000	9.96	6,42,487	27	2 Years and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	32,34,000	9.42	25,93,874	29	2 Years and 5 months
Axis Bank Limited	23,58,000	9.51	21,24,993	33	2 Years and 9 months
2. Against Hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the Holding company					
HDFC Bank Limited	20,38,500	9.20	5,75,446	10	10 months
HDFC Bank Limited	10,04,720	9.20	5,79,128	22	1 Year and 10 months
Axis Bank Limited	1,65,03,804	9.41	28,80,566	7	7 months
Axis Bank Limited	1,02,00,000	8.86	37,39,570	15	1 Year and 3 months
Axis Bank Limited	1,04,30,000	9.51	43,10,275	17	1 Year and 5 months
Axis Bank Limited	2,22,72,000	8.86	1,08,85,440	21	1 Year and 9 months
Axis Bank Limited	4,45,44,000	8.86	2,37,21,004	23	1 Year and 11 months
HDFC Bank Limited	4,50,00,000	9.50	2,43,75,000	26	2 Years and 2 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	1,11,60,000	11.17	69,22,512	27	2 Years 3 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	74,00,000	11.08	48,37,180	28	2 Years 4 months
Yes Bank	2,57,67,000	8.95	82,30,854	13	1 Year and 1 month
Axis Bank Limited	14,60,000	10.51	8,47,515	19	1 Year and 7 months
Axis Bank Limited	14,60,000	10.51	8,88,350	20	1 Year and 8 months
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	55,80,000	9.00	30,79,732	24	2 Years
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	38,49,750	8.90	22,64,392	25	2 Years and 1 months
Yes Bank	93,10,000	8.50	58,86,605	28	2 Years and 4 months
HDFC Bank Limited	1,89,37,801	11.10	1,42,03,357	36	3 Years
Yes Bank	94,48,800	8.35	77,82,336	42	3 Years and 6 months
Yes Bank	94,48,800	8.35	77,82,336	42	3 Years and 6 months
ICICI Bank Limited	2,67,00,000	9.00	2,34,06,952	31	2 Years and 7 months
Axis Bank Limited	2,61,53,000	9.02% & 9.26%	2,33,79,629	36	3 Years
Axis Bank Limited	92,97,000	9.41	92,97,000	35	2 Years and 11 months
HDFC Bank Limited	3,77,74,700	8.90	3,77,74,700	59	4 Years and 11 months
Yes Bank Limited	3,54,60,000	9.89	3,23,68,576	46	3 Years and 10 months
Yes Bank Limited	55,45,000	9.92	49,75,614	40	3 Years and 4 months
Yes Bank Limited	54,00,000	9.87	49,68,839	40	3 Years and 4 months
3. Against Hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the Subsidiary company					
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	3,11,57,843	6.33	75,34,625	10	10 Months
Axis Bank Limited	1,65,03,804	8.86	43,88,844	11	11 Months
Yes Bank	1,70,20,000	9.35	68,67,059	13	1 Year and 1 month
4. Against hypothecation of Fixed assets, Inventory, current assets and guaranteed by the chairman of the Subsidiary company:					
Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation	1,20,00,000	17.00	19,42,620	9	9 Months
Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation	1,42,99,970	15.50	79,05,178	15	1 Year and 3 months
Andhra Pradesh State Financial Corporation	1,51,56,350	15.50	1,23,16,350	27	2 Year and 3 months
5. Against mortgage of Residential Building:					
Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	2,88,00,000	12.35	89,33,811	26	2 Years and 2 months
Total of term loans from banks secured			33,45,51,678		



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)
 (ii) Term loans from others
Terms of repayment:

Name of Financial Institution	Amount of Loan	Interest rate %	Amount of instalment due	Total No. of Instalments due	Period of maturity from balance sheet date
(a) Secured:					
1. Against hypothecation of Vehicles					
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	9,20,792	9.22	3,84,776	23	1 Year and 11 months
Daimler Financial Services India Private Limited	56,78,500	11.09	47,86,916	33	2 Years and 9 months
TATA Capital Financial Services Ltd	14,51,207	10.94	12,46,402	50	4 Years and 2 months
Mahindra & Mahindra Financial Services Limited	5,00,000	11.55	3,36,048	36	3 Years
Ford Credit India Private Limited	7,12,000	8.40	3,20,950	24	2 Years
Kotak Mahindra Prime Limited	930749	9.51	29590	1	1 Month
2. Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the Holding company:					
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	79,09,320	9.01	40,26,936	23	1 Year and 11 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,63,40,400	9.01	82,90,999	23	1 Year and 11 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	1,63,40,400	9.01	82,90,999	23	1 Year and 11 months
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,58,33,412	11.00	63,90,386	21	1 Year and 9 months
3. Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by one of the directors of the Subsidiary company:					
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	3,45,25,684	9.01	1,72,19,414	26	2 Years and 2 months
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	25,57,940	10.58	3,87,361	6	6 Months
Siemens Financial Services Limited	28,96,074	11.00	27,49,832	45	3 Years and 9 months
4. Against hypothecation of Mining Equipment and guaranteed by the chairman of the Holding company:					
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	98,11,126	9.28	15,35,966	7	7 months
Tata Capital Financial Services Limited	1,09,82,354	10.93	92,52,088	41	3 Years and 5 months
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	1,90,57,000	8.63	1,55,95,346	41	3 Years and 5 months
Srei Equipment Finance Limited	47,64,250	9.25	20,36,340	14	1 Year and 2 months
HDB Financial Services Limited	94,16,400	8.65	52,03,980	24	2 Years
HDB Financial Services Limited	1,05,72,550	8.65&10	39,31,163	12	1 Year
Tata Capital Fin Ser Ltd-Kobelco380	95,28,500	8.63	79,60,716	42	3 Years and 6 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	24,42,000	8.75	21,28,971	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	95,28,000	7.05	32,69,711	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	45,40,050	8.75	39,58,088	40	3 Years and 4 months
Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	1,89,56,700	7.00	1,68,15,275	41	3 Years and 5 months
4. Against hypothecation of Residential property of Director's relative and guaranteed by the Director of the Subsidiary company:					
India Bulls Housing Finance limited	1,54,22,147	16.50	1,32,69,293	104	8 years and 8 months
India Bulls Housing Finance limited	1,01,00,000	15.40	98,09,080	96	8 years
India Bulls Housing Finance limited	61,00,000	13.80	75,15,937	38	7 years and 4 months
Total of term loans from others secured			16,17,42,562		
(b) Unsecured					
Interest free Loans taken from directors			4,01,27,621		
From Others			11,75,12,671		
Total of term loans from others unsecured			15,76,40,292		

There is no continuing default as on the balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.

(B) Current

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
From Banks (Secured)		
Working capital loan from Canara Bank	1,73,24,967	1,76,26,127
Working capital loan from HDFC Bank Limited	10,99,10,835	10,57,62,048
Working capital loan from Kotak Mahindra Bank Limited	14,49,31,960	2,59,67,626
Working capital loan from Shinhan Bank		7,59,87,993
Working capital loan from SBI	6,51,79,779	6,59,99,583
Working capital loan from Commercial Bank	201	199
Working capital loan from South India Bank	4,59,16,071	
Total	38,31,63,813	29,13,43,576
From Others (Unsecured)		
Working capital loan from Tata Capital Finance Limited		86,64,495
Loan from bodies corporate	3,46,40,145	1,03,75,695
Loan from directors	98,94,979	72,23,594
Interest free loans from related party	1,98,92,001	1,84,42,001
Loan from others		2,06,28,767
Total	6,44,27,125	6,53,34,552
Total current borrowings	44,75,90,938	35,66,78,128



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 16.2 Details of Current borrowings :

(i) From Canara Bank Limited

Primary Security:

Hypothecation of Stocks and book- debts.

Collateral Security:

Industrial land and building located at patancheru of Holding company and Plant and Machinery of the subsidiary

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by two Directors and a relative of Directors of the company

The above loans carry's interest @ 1 year MCLR plus 2.55%

Corporate Guarantee:

By Holding Company

(ii) From HDFC Bank Limited

Primary Security:

First charge in favour of the Bank by way of hypothecation of the company's entire stocks of Work-in-progress, Finished goods and Consumable stores

Security Deposit:

Retention money deposit with principals

Collateral Security:

Equitable Mortgage of Plot no25a, Sr No.41 and 42 situated at Krishnasagara, Atibele Industrial Area, Karnataka belonging to the Company.

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by two Directors and a relative of Directors of the company

Corporate Guarantee:

By Midwest Gold Limited (Subsidiary Company)

The above loans carry's interest @ 1 year MCLR plus 3.00%

(iii) From Kodak Mahindra Bank Limited

Primary Security:

First and exclusive charge on all existing and future current assets and unencumbered moveable fixed assets of the subsidiary

Collateral Security:

Equitable Mortgage of building located at Bollaram Village and banjara Hills belonging to the Holding Company.

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by two Directors and a relative of Directors of the company

Corporate Guarantee:

By Holding Company

The above loans carry's interest @ 1 year MCLR plus 2.00%

(iv) From Shinhan bank

Security:

Duly and unconditionally accepted documents (bills) backed by Letter of Credits.

The above loans carry's interest @ 3 months LIBOR plus 1.50% p.a

There is no default as on balance sheet date in repayment of loans and interest amounts.

(v) From South Indian Bank

Security:

Land admeasuring 10861.11 Sq. yards situated in D- Block of Industrial development area, in Sy no 48 part of Chinagantyada village, Visakhapatnam belonging to the company.

Personal Guarantee:

Personal Guarantee by three Directors and a one relative of Directors of the company

(vi) From State Bank of India

Security:

Hypothecation of Stocks and book- debts.



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Note 17: Provisions

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employee Benefit Obligations		
Non-Current		
Retirement Benefits	3,39,40,675	2,98,84,876
Leave encashment	1,04,79,232	1,40,71,743
Total	4,44,19,907	4,39,56,619
Current		
Retirement Benefits	25,21,587	29,27,917
Leave encashment	24,75,296	40,40,525
Others	2,01,492	64,543
Total	51,98,375	70,32,985
Grand Total	4,96,18,282	5,09,89,604

Note 17 (a):

(i) Defined Contribution plans

Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund: Contributions are made to provident fund for entitled employees at the prescribed rate as per regulations. The contributions are made to registered provident fund administered by the government. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation. (the amount also includes contribution to employee trust fund at 3% of gross emoluments on employees according to local laws of a component)

Employer's Contribution to State Insurance Scheme: Contributions are made under State Insurance Scheme for entitled employees at the prescribed rate to Employee State Insurance Corporation. The obligation of the group is limited to the amount contributed and it has no further contractual nor any constructive obligation.

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Employer's Contribution to Provident Fund	92,30,857	89,70,788
Employer's Contribution to ESI	4,68,577	7,43,417

(ii) Defined Benefits plans

Post-employment obligations- Gratuity (Indian)

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

Post-employment obligations- Gratuity (Srilanka)

The subsidiary company has made a provision of gratuity payable on retirement/termination is the employees last drawn half month's salary of the last month of the financial year for all employees, for each completed year of service. Employees who are in continuous service for a period of 5 years are eligible for gratuity.

A) Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of Defined Benefit Obligation

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Defined Benefit Obligation at beginning of the year	3,28,12,793	3,34,23,359
Current Service Cost	28,85,029	51,47,942
Interest Cost	21,43,889	23,78,826
Actuarial Loss for the year	39,89,100	(7,61,262)
Benefits Paid	(53,68,549)	(73,76,072)
Defined Benefit Obligation at year end	3,64,62,262	3,28,12,793
Current	25,21,587	29,27,917
Non current	3,39,40,675	2,98,84,876

D) Expenses recognised during the year

	Gratuity (Unfunded)	
	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
In Statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	28,85,029	30,66,450
Interest Cost	21,43,889	23,78,826
Net Cost	50,28,918	54,45,276
In Other Comprehensive income		
Actuarial (Gain) / Loss	39,89,100	(7,61,262)
Net expense for the period recognised in OCI	39,89,100	(7,61,262)



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Significant estimates: Actuarial assumptions and sensitivity

The significant actuarial assumptions were as follows:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Discount rate	8%	7.5%
Salary growth rate	4%	4%
Withdrawal rate	4%	4%
Normal Retirement Age	58 Years	58 Years
Average Balance Future Services	18.67%	19.42%
Mortality Table(IALM)	100%	100%

Sensitivity analysis

The sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to changes in the weighted principal assumptions is:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020
Defined Benefit Obligation	3,64,62,262
Discount rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	3,36,16,791
Decrease: -1%	3,97,33,518
Salary Growth rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	3,94,28,456
Decrease: -1%	3,37,64,401
Withdrawal rate:(% change compared to base due to sensitivity)	
Increase : +1%	3,69,11,741
Decrease: -1%	3,59,54,863

The above sensitivity analysis are based on a change in an assumption while holding all other assumptions constant. In practice, this is unlikely to occur and changes in some of the assumptions may be correlated. When calculating the sensitivity of the defined benefit obligation to significant actuarial assumptions, the same method (present value of the defined benefit obligation calculated with the projected unit credit method at the end of the reporting period) has been applied as when calculating the defined benefit liability recognised in the balance sheet.

The methods and types of assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis did not change compared to the prior period.

Risk Management

The Significant risks the group has in administering defined benefit obligations are:

Interest Rate Risk: This may arise from volatility in asset value due to market fluctuations and impairment of asset due to credit loss. These plans primarily invest in debt instruments such as government securities and highly rated corporate bonds the valuation of which is inversely proportional to the interest rate movements.

Salary Cost Inflation Risk: The present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation is calculated with reference to the future salaries of participants. Increase in salary due to adverse inflationary pressures might lead to higher liabilities.

Note 18: Other non-current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Deposit from Customers	2,87,20,124	2,50,00,000
Others	1,05,46,669	1,04,32,669
Total other financial liabilities	3,92,66,793	3,54,32,669



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(Ail amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 19: Other Financial liabilities

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Current		
Current maturities of long-term borrowings	18,72,62,540	15,76,86,547
Interest accrued	1,51,04,920	1,13,92,125
Foreign Currency Forward Contracts	99,01,070	-
Creditors for capital goods and services	1,20,63,000	1,51,43,922
Employee benefits payable	7,94,85,575	4,67,50,103
Creditors for expenses	34,27,46,696	31,42,31,634
Total other financial liabilities	64,65,63,801	54,52,04,331

Note 20: Other current liabilities

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Advance received from customers	44,63,73,880	16,77,95,385
Statutory liabilities	1,18,39,293	97,99,996
Others	9,25,26,178	6,07,39,772
Total other current liabilities	55,07,39,351	23,83,35,153

Note 21: Current tax liabilities (net)

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Provision for income tax (Net of prepaid tax)	22,71,789	3,14,07,494
Total current tax liabilities (net)	22,71,789	3,14,07,494



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 22: Revenue from operations

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Sale of products	249,50,00,388	176,86,39,352
Sale of traded goods	28,51,076	5,74,51,017
Sale of Services	-	5,30,537
Software Development	7,40,46,236	1,37,61,570
Interest Income	-	9,136
Other operating revenues:		
Export incentive	1,79,406	2,14,823
Sale of scrap arising out of production	-	25,39,079
Total revenue from operations	257,20,77,106	184,31,45,514

Disaggregation of revenue from contracts with customers

The company derives revenue from transfer of goods from the following geographical locations.

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Geographical location		
- India	1,18,56,82,674	91,56,27,491
- Other countries	1,38,63,94,432	92,75,18,023
Total	2,57,20,77,106	1,84,31,45,514

Contract Price Reconciliation's group has recognized revenue of Rs. 2,57,20,77,106/- which is adjusted by Nil variable consideration for the year ended March 31, 2020.

Note 23: Other income

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest income from financial assets carried at amortised cost	21,07,187	17,74,453
Dividend income	3,989	9,300
Net gain on foreign currency transaction and translation	-	71,25,485
Net gain arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	14,420	41,826
Net fair value gain on foreign exchange forward contracts	-	8,97,880
Balances written back (net)	3,12,16,219	1,68,19,997
Provision for doubtful debts no longer required written back	11,23,500	4,32,211
Liabilities no longer required written back	2,64,344	83,90,386
Other non-operating income	54,59,451	1,41,38,240
Total other income	4,01,89,110	4,96,29,778

Note 24: Cost of raw material consumed

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Raw materials at the beginning of the year	5,43,30,651	6,42,15,975
Add: Purchases	5,06,45,405	5,07,19,708
Less: Raw material at the end of the year	6,58,50,855	5,43,30,651
Total cost of raw material consumed	3,91,25,201	6,06,05,032



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 25: Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Opening Balance:		
Finished goods	19,07,22,388	17,49,57,895
Work-in-progress	12,82,08,943	10,85,71,537
Stock-in trade	70,83,946	39,48,832
	32,60,15,277	28,74,78,264
Closing Balance:		
Finished goods	15,62,64,117	19,07,22,388
Work-in-progress	12,41,68,750	12,82,08,943
Stock-in trade	74,17,758	70,83,946
	28,78,50,625	32,60,15,277
Total changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	3,81,64,652	(3,85,37,013)

Note 26: Employee benefits expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Salaries, wages, bonus and other allowances	34,02,05,581	27,57,84,717
Contribution to provident fund and other funds	1,12,76,349	1,44,16,064
Contribution to ESI	4,68,577	7,43,417
Staff welfare expenses	2,06,29,689	1,83,75,543
Total employee benefits expense	37,25,80,196	30,93,19,741

Note 27: Finance costs

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Interest Expenses Measured at amortised cost		
On Financial Liabilities	6,93,05,100	7,62,80,631
On Lease liabilities	70,06,133	
Interest on income tax	6,95,139	26,70,826
Other borrowing costs	19,85,187	24,43,263
Total Finance costs	7,89,91,559	8,13,94,720

Note 28: Depreciation expense

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Depreciation of property, plant and equipment	12,74,78,185	14,78,86,411
Depreciation of Right-of use of assets	5,00,42,247	
Amortisation expense	43,200	10,687
Less: Amount transfer to CWIP	(11,758)	
Total depreciation expense	17,75,51,874	14,78,97,098



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)
Note 29: Other expenses

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Jobwork charges	12,42,944	35,98,311
Power and fuel	4,86,46,074	3,91,13,732
Rent	1,45,50,726	1,05,46,377
Repairs to buildings	10,29,301	14,25,537
Repairs to machinery	20,52,07,276	18,42,90,118
Repairs to others	68,35,813	86,13,772
Insurance	1,03,46,981	1,00,59,070
Rates and taxes, excluding taxes on income	1,32,85,584	88,00,337
Royalty expenses	33,14,06,524	16,77,02,494
Printing and stationery	14,59,977	13,89,692
Communication expenses	32,32,743	34,21,137
Legal and professional charges	4,62,13,069	2,88,48,999
Traveling and conveyance	4,00,28,358	3,14,75,527
Vehicles maintenance	26,74,301	41,45,746
Carriage and freight	10,18,73,237	9,98,38,386
Payments to Auditors (Refer Note: 29(a))	24,98,644	26,72,660
Advertisement expenses	15,53,515	3,79,681
Donations	13,47,876	3,77,205
Corporate Social Responsibility (Refer Note: 29(b))	12,19,551	17,90,576
Sales commission	87,75,857	89,03,151
Security charges	1,66,92,065	1,16,04,908
Loss on sale of assets (Net)	24,36,943	2,90,66,905
Book deficit on assets discarded	54,48,873	1,82,24,217
Bad debts written off	9,76,275	1,04,56,186
Provision for expected credit losses	10,33,664	18,49,325
Net loss on foreign currency transactions and translations	3,03,34,405	2,15,96,576
Net loss arising on financial assets mandatorily measured at FVTPL	22,11,516	-
Net fair value loss on foreign exchange forward contracts	1,08,45,411	-
Balances written off(net)	2,02,24,776	-
Fair Value Changes of Key Man Insurance income	60,32,095	-
General Expenses	2,66,62,125	1,78,38,573
Total other expenses	96,63,26,499	72,80,29,198

Note 29(a): Details of payments to auditors

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Payment to Holding company auditors		
As Statutory Auditor	9,00,000	9,00,000
For Certification	92,600	-
For Reimbursement of expenses	43,359	43,041
Payment to Component Auditors		
As Statutory Auditor	7,08,992	7,35,769
For tax Audit	3,75,000	3,75,000
For Income tax matters	2,40,000	4,85,000
For Limited review	15,000	15,000
For Certification	1,07,000	1,07,000
For Reimbursement of expenses	16,593	11,850
Total payments to auditors	24,98,644	26,72,660

Note 29(b): Corporate social responsibility expenditure

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Amount required to be spent as per section 135 of the Act	19,58,024	20,58,457
Amount spent during the year on	11,29,551	17,90,576
(i) On purpose:		
-Promoting healthcare	5,12,676	1,03,426
-Promoting education	6,31,290	3,62,150
-Others	75,585	11,25,000
	12,19,551	17,90,576



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
 (All amounts in Indian Rupees)
Note 30: Income tax expense

This note provides an analysis of the group's income tax expense, show amounts that are recognised directly in equity and how the tax expense is affected by non-assessable and non-deductible items. It also explains significant estimates made in relation to the group's tax positions.

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Income tax expense		
Current tax		
Current tax on profits for the year	5,40,00,000	5,40,00,680
Income tax adjustments of earlier years	(1,22,373)	3,05,150
Total current tax expense	5,38,77,627	5,43,05,830
Deferred tax		
Deferred tax to profit or loss	(76,25,500)	(57,78,244)
Total Deferred tax expense/(benefit)	(76,25,500)	(57,78,244)
Income tax expense recognised in statement of profit and loss	4,62,52,127	4,85,27,586
Current tax (income)/ expense recognised in other comprehensive income	10,03,517	(1,75,560)
Total income tax expense	4,72,55,644	4,83,52,026

Reconciliation of tax expense and the accounting profit multiplied by applicable tax rate:

	For the year ended March 31, 2020	For the year ended March 31, 2019
Profit from operations before income tax expenses	20,95,58,685	(2,71,64,992)
Income tax expense at tax rates applicable to individual entities	6,37,64,798	1,03,66,029
Tax effect of amounts which are not deductible (taxable) in calculating taxable income:		
Expenses not allowed for tax purpose	(1,23,83,833)	3,60,15,574
Income not considered for tax purpose	(27,50,126)	(4,70,424)
Tax effect due to non taxable income	(1,004)	(2,437)
Effect of change in tax laws and rate	(19,54,042)	-
Adjustments for current tax of prior periods	(1,22,373)	3,05,150
Expiry of unused tax losses	-	5,66,892
Others	7,02,224	15,71,244
Income tax expenses	4,72,55,644	4,83,52,028



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SHWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Financial Instruments and Risk Management
Note 31: Categories of Financial Instruments

	Fairvalue Hierarchy	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
		Carrying Value	Fair Value	Carrying Value	Fair Value
A. Financial assets					
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Cash and cash equivalents	Level-3	4,98,94,594	4,98,94,594	2,24,16,531	2,24,16,531
ii) Other bank balances	Level-3	2,16,08,431	2,16,08,431	1,95,22,984	1,95,22,984
iii) Loans	Level-3	3,25,92,516	3,25,92,516	3,25,76,937	3,25,76,937
iv) Other financial assets	Level-3	8,69,60,841	8,69,60,841	8,50,19,533	8,50,19,533
v) Trade receivables	Level-3	60,15,18,089	60,15,18,089	38,00,49,881	38,00,49,881
vi) Investment in government securities	Level-3	1,51,699	1,51,699	1,51,699	1,51,699
Sub-total		79,27,26,170	79,27,26,170	53,97,37,565	53,97,37,565
b) Mandatorily Measured at FVTPL					
i) Investments in equity instruments in other entities and mutual funds	Level-1	15,98,100	15,98,100	32,19,770	32,19,770
Sub-total		15,98,100	15,98,100	32,19,770	32,19,770
Total financial assets		79,43,24,270	79,43,24,270	54,29,57,335	54,29,57,335
B. Financial liabilities					
a) Measured at amortised cost					
i) Trade payables	Level-3	8,99,51,772	8,99,51,772	16,90,55,706	16,90,55,706
ii) Borrowings	Level-3	91,42,30,714	91,42,30,714	85,15,54,372	85,15,54,372
iii) Lease Liabilities	Level-3	5,54,80,318	5,54,80,318		
iv) Other financial liabilities	Level-3	64,65,63,801	64,65,63,801	54,52,04,331	54,52,04,331
Total financial liabilities		170,62,26,605	170,62,26,605	156,58,14,409	156,58,14,409

Note 32: Fair Value Hierarchy

The following table presents the fair value hierarchy of assets and liabilities:

Fair value of the financial instruments is classified in various fair value hierarchies based on the following three levels:

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

Level 2: Inputs other than quoted price including within level 1 that are observable for the asset or liability, either directly (i.e. as prices) or indirectly (i.e. derived from prices). The fair value of financial instruments that are not traded in an active market is determined using valuation techniques which maximize the use of observable market data and rely as little as possible on entity-specific estimates. If significant inputs required to fair value an instrument are observable, the instrument is included in Level 2.

Level 3: Inputs for the assets or liabilities that are not based on observable market data (unobservable inputs). If one or more of the significant inputs is not based on observable market data, the instrument is included in level 3. This is the case with listed instruments where market is not liquid and for unlisted instruments.

(i) The carrying amounts of trade payables, lease liabilities, other financial liabilities, borrowings, cash and cash equivalents, other bank balances, trade receivables, and other financial assets are considered to be the same as their fair values due to their short term nature.



The Group's activities expose it to market risk and credit risk. The Group emphasise on risk management and has an enterprise wide approach to risk management. The Group's risk management and control procedures involve prioritization and continuing assessment of these risks and devise appropriate controls, evaluating and reviewing the control mechanism.

(A) Credit Risk:

Credit risk is the risk or potential of loss that may occur due to failure of borrower/counterparty to meet the obligation on agreed terms and conditions of the financial contract. Credit risk arises from financial assets such as cash and cash equivalents, other bank balance, trade receivables and other financial assets. The group have a credit risk management policy in place to limit credit losses due to non-performance of financial counterparties and customers. We monitor our exposure to credit risk on an ongoing basis at various levels.

(I) Trade Receivable:

The credit risk related to trade receivables is influenced mainly by the individual characteristics of each customer. The Group follows a 'simplified approach' (i.e. based on lifetime ECL) for recognition of impairment loss allowance on Trade receivables. For the purpose of measuring lifetime ECL allowance for trade receivables, the group estimates irrecoverable amounts based on the ageing of the receivable balances and historical experience at each reporting date. The management has identified the specific customer from whom amount is not recoverable and the same is provided for expected credit losses. Hence, the management believes that no further provision for expected credit loss is required as the balance amounts are fully recoverable.

Following are the Expected credit loss for trade receivables under simplified approach:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Gross carrying amount	64,54,34,448	42,40,56,076
Expected credit losses (Loss allowance provision)	(4,39,16,359)	(4,40,06,195)
Net carrying amount of trade receivables	60,15,18,089	38,00,49,881

(B) Market Risk:

Market Risk is the risk that the future value of a financial instrument will fluctuate due to moves in the market factors. The most common types of market risks are interest rate risk and foreign currency risk.

• **Interest Rate Risk**

Interest rate risk is the risk that the future cash flows or the fair value of a financial instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market interest rates. The Group manages its market interest rates by fixed rate interest. Hence, the Group is not significantly exposed to interest rate risks.

• **Foreign Currency Risk**

Foreign currency risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Group has substantial exposure to foreign currency risk due to the significant exports made. Sales in other countries and purchases from overseas suppliers are exposed to risk associated with fluctuation in the currencies of those countries vis-a-vis the functional currency i.e. Indian rupee. The Group manages currency fluctuations by having a better geographic balance in revenue mix and ensures a foreign currency match between liabilities and earnings. The Group believes that the best hedge against foreign exchange risk is to have a good business mix. The Group is very cautious towards hedging as it has a cost as well as its own risks. The Group continually reassesses the cost structure impacts of the currency volatility and engages with customers addressing such risks.



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Unhedged foreign currency exposure as at the reporting date:

	As at March 31, 2020			As at March 31, 2019		
	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR	USD	Euros	Equivalent Amount in INR
Financial assets:						
Trade receivable	49,36,506	21,500	37,39,28,458	15,46,817	21,500	10,86,65,900
Advance for Purchases	2,57,503	-	1,79,04,377	4,14,363	1,18,000	3,78,63,956
Advance for Purchases	-	55,592	-	-	-	-
Balances with banks	2,400	-	1,80,926	2,400	-	1,66,011
Less: Hedge by derivative contracts						
Forward exchange contract	(30,00,000)	-	(22,61,57,700)	(6,00,000)	-	(4,18,54,120)
Financial Liabilities:						
Advances from customers	44,90,171	-	33,84,95,577	10,74,923	-	7,43,53,812
Payable for Supplies	8,67,642	66,049	7,08,93,318	2,51,331	85,695	2,40,43,594
Borrowings	8,97,764	-	6,76,78,711	10,98,548	-	7,59,87,993
Capital creditors	-	-	0	4,179	8,550	9,53,422
Term loans	76,34,572	-	75,34,625	2,43,880	-	1,68,69,495

i) Foreign Currency Risk - Sensitivity

The analysis is based on the assumption that the Foreign Currency has increased / (decreased) by 2.5% with all other variables held constant. 2.5% increase or decrease in foreign exchange rates will have the following impact on profit before tax

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
USD	3,02,79,798	69,80,146
Euros	2,97,195	4,54,064

(C) Liquidity Risk:

Liquidity risk refers to the risk that the Group cannot meet its financial obligations. The objective of liquidity risk management is to maintain sufficient liquidity and ensure that funds are available for use as per requirements.

The Group manage its risk from their principle source of resources such as cash and cash equivalents, cash flows that is generated from operations and other means of borrowings, to ensure, as far as possible, that it will always have sufficient liquidity to meet the liabilities.

The table below provides details regarding the remaining contractual maturities of financial liabilities at the reporting date:

	On Demand	Due in 1st year	Due after 1st year	Total
AS AT March 31, 2020				
Borrowing	44,75,90,938	18,72,62,540	46,66,39,776	110,14,93,254
Trade and other payable	-	8,99,51,772	-	8,99,51,772
Lease Liability	-	3,95,43,762	1,59,36,556	5,54,80,318
Other financial liabilities	-	45,93,01,261	-	45,93,01,261
AS AT March 31, 2019				
Borrowing	35,66,78,128	15,76,86,547	49,48,76,244	100,92,40,919
Trade and other payable	-	16,90,55,706	-	16,90,55,706
Other financial liabilities	-	36,75,17,784	-	36,75,17,784

MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED

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(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

D) Other risk - Impact of COVID-19

On March 11, 2020, the World Health Organization characterized the outbreak of a strain of the new coronavirus ("COVID-19") as a pandemic. This outbreak is causing significant disturbance and slowdown of economic activity. The group's operations were impacted in the month of March 2020, following nationwide lockdown announced by the Government of India. The management has assessed the impact of COVID-19 pandemic on the financial statements, business operations, liquidity position, cash flow and has concluded that based on the current estimates no material adjustments are required in the carrying amount of assets and liabilities as at 31st March 2020.

The impact of the pandemic may be different from that estimated as at the date of approval of these consolidated financial statements and the group will continue to closely monitor any material changes to future economic conditions.

Note 34: Capital Management

The Group's financial strategy aims to provide adequate capital for its growth plans for sustained stakeholder value. The group's objective is to safeguard its ability to continue as a going concern, so that it can continue to provide returns for shareholders and benefits for other stakeholders. And depending on the financial market scenario, nature of the funding requirements and cost of such funding, the Group decides the optimum capital structure. Currently, there are no borrowings and operations are being funded through internal accruals. The Group aims at maintaining a strong capital base so as to maintain adequate supply of funds towards future growth plans as a going concern.

The Company monitors the capital structure on the basis of total debt to equity ratio :

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Net Debt	105,15,98,660	98,68,24,388
Equity	233,88,63,936	213,83,93,825
Total Capital (Net Debt+ Equity)	339,04,62,596	312,52,18,223

Net Debt to Total Capital (%)

31.02% 31.58%

Net debt represents:

Particulars	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
A) Borrowings		
Non-current borrowings	46,66,39,776	49,88,76,244
Current borrowings	44,75,90,938	35,66,78,128
Current Maturity of long term borrowings	18,72,62,540	15,76,86,547
Total(A)	110,14,93,254	100,92,40,919
B) Cash and cash equivalents	4,98,94,594	2,24,16,531
C) Net Debt (A-B)	105,15,98,660	98,68,24,388



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 35: Contingent Liabilities and Commitments

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
(a) Contingent Liabilities:		
(i) Claims against the group not acknowledged as debt	20,93,39,134	14,65,72,150
(ii) On account of Letter of credits and Bank Guarantees	3,79,95,605	3,30,26,779
(iii) Income tax demands disputed/contested by the group pending in appeal	3,86,47,177	3,64,59,457
(iv) Demand of Excise duty against the company	1,93,18,941	1,93,18,941
(v) Demand of Custom duty against the company	13,76,82,160	13,76,82,160
(vi) Demand of Entry tax against the company	3,23,50,995	3,26,78,758
(vii) Freehold land under pending litigation	-	-
(b) Commitments:		
(i) On account of Bonds executed with Customs authorities (Refer note (i) below)	25,78,12,945	25,78,12,945
(ii) On account of Bonds executed with Central excise authorities	10,00,000	10,00,000
iii) Capital commitments	5,63,73,659	8,92,48,829

Note:

(i) Performance obligations relating to bonds executed with customs authorities has been duly met by the company and applied for redemption of bonds which is in the process.

(ii) It is not practicable for the company to estimate the timings of cash flows, if any, in respect of the above pending resolution of the respective proceedings.

Note 36: Payables to Micro, Small & Medium Enterprises

Information pertaining to Micro and Small Enterprises as required to be disclosed under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006 (Act) as given below has been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information available with the Group:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Principal amount remaining unpaid as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest due thereon as on 31st March	NIL	NIL
Interest paid by the Group in terms of Section 16 of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during the year	NIL	NIL
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which have been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under the Act	NIL	NIL
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at 31st March	NIL	NIL
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance as a deductible expenditure under Section 23 of the Act.	NIL	NIL



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Note 27 : Segment Information

The Group's operating segments are disclosed on the basis of their components of the Group that are evaluated regularly by the Chief Executive Officer as defined in Ind AS 108 - Operating Segments in deciding how to allocate resources and in assessing performance. These have identified being into account nature of products and services, the differing risks and returns and the internal business reporting system.

The Group has three principal operating and reporting segments, viz extraction, processing, trading of granite slabs, manufacturing of diamond wire rope and investing activities.

The accounting policies adopted for segment reporting are in line with the accounting policy of the company

(a) Revenue and Expenses have been identified for segment reporting on the basis of relationship to operating activities of the segment. Revenue and Expenses which relate to enterprise as a whole and are not allocable to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as Unallocable.

(b) Segment Assets and segment Liabilities represent Assets and Liabilities in respective segments. Investments, tax related assets and other assets and liabilities that can not be allocated to a segment on reasonable basis have been disclosed as "Unallocable".

Identification of reportable segments:

- (a) Business Segments.
- The company is engaged in extraction, processing, trading of granite slabs, manufacturing of diamond wire rope and investment activities which are considered as the three primary reportable business segments.

(b) Geographical Segments :

Revenue is segregated into two segments namely India (Sales to customers with in India) and other countries (Sales to customers outside India) on the basis of geographical location of customers for the purpose of reporting geographical segments which is considered as the secondary reportable segments.

(i) Primary Segment Information :

Particulars	2019-20						2018-19						Total
	Extraction, processing, trading of granite slabs	Manufacturing of Diamond Wire Rope	Investment Activities	Others	Eliminations	Total	Extraction, processing, trading of granite slabs	Manufacturing of Diamond Wire Rope	Investment Activities	Others	Eliminations	Total	
Revenue													
External revenue	244,76,78,849	5,03,52,021		7,40,46,236		257,20,77,106	179,97,03,913	3,95,80,995		1,37,70,706		184,31,45,514	
Inter segment revenue	41,86,809	2,85,47,852			(3,25,34,652)	41,86,809	671,08,525	4,15,90,716			(10,86,99,241)		
Total Revenue	245,18,65,649	7,88,99,873		7,40,46,236	(3,25,34,652)	257,20,77,106	185,67,02,338	8,11,71,711		1,37,70,706	(10,86,99,241)	184,31,45,514	
Segment Result: before Interest and Taxes													
Segment result	27,99,92,569	(2,74,66,253)	(11,89,947)	70,84,912		25,75,21,281	11,41,76,535	-4,36,16,821	-5,02,96,242	33,51,264	0	2,36,37,736	
Interest Expense						7,89,91,559						8,13,94,720	
Interest Income						21,07,187						17,74,453	
Unallocated Income/(Expense)						18,06,36,909						-5,59,82,531	
						2,89,21,776						2,88,17,540	
Profit before share of profit/(loss) of an Associate and Joint Venture and tax						20,95,58,685						-2,71,64,991	
Add: Share of profit/(loss) of an Associate and Joint Venture						5,52,026						-1,11,781	
Less: Tax Expense						4,62,52,127						4,85,27,588	
Profit/(Loss) after tax (before adjustment for non controlling interest)						16,38,58,584						-7,58,04,360	
Less: Share of profit/(Loss) transferred to Non Controlling Interest						35,47,012						(2,28,51,810)	
Profit after tax (after adjustment for Non Controlling Interest)						16,03,11,572						-5,29,52,550	
Other information													
Segment assets	636,22,61,543	17,62,67,583	1,05,18,687	5,76,57,263		660,27,05,075	375,22,26,466	17,38,84,706	96,57,559	5,41,77,877		390,99,46,609	
Unallocated assets						8,02,81,661						6,74,62,694	
Total assets						468,69,86,736						405,74,09,303	
Segment liabilities	199,66,18,000	12,51,15,493	17,74,42,703	4,46,74,234		234,50,51,931	157,31,72,823	11,83,51,751	15,38,34,689	4,52,12,571		189,05,71,835	
Unallocated liabilities						22,71,959						1,52,98,425	
Total liabilities	199,66,18,000	12,51,15,493	17,74,42,703	4,46,74,234		234,81,22,820	157,31,72,823	11,83,51,751	15,38,34,689	4,52,12,571		190,58,70,260	
Capital expenditure													
Add-on to Fixed Assets	40,74,54,668	29,24,516		12,07,587		41,15,86,171	21,18,47,048	11,76,014	3,633	4,57,240		21,34,85,935	
Disposals	17,02,16,079	67,04,441		6,40,754		17,75,51,874	14,08,24,435	66,61,136		4,11,527		14,28,97,099	

(ii) Secondary Segment Information.

Particulars	2019-20		2018-19	
	With in India	Outside India	With in India	Outside India
Revenue (From external customer)	1,19,56,82,674	1,38,63,84,432	91,56,27,491	92,75,18,023
Inter segment revenue	451,38,66,561	1,17,31,22,193	2,97,78,23,259	10,82,59,904
Total Revenue	35,41,14,147	5,74,72,079	20,98,74,188	1,25,09,747
Total Assets				
With in India				
Outside India				
Total				
Total Liabilities				
With in India				
Outside India				
Total				

The Group's operating segments are disclosed on the basis of their components of the Group that are evaluated regularly by Midwest Granite Private Limited



Note 38: Interest in other entities

The following are the entities considered in consolidated financial statements

Name of the entity	Nature of Financial Statements	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Ownership Interest	
				As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
SUBSIDIARIES					
A) Andhra Pradesh (Midwest) Granite Private Limited	Audited	India	Quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite	85%	85%
B) RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	Audited	India	Manufacture of Diamond Wire Rope	100%	100%
C) Midwest Gold Limited	Audited	India	Trading Business of Granite Marbles and Gold	70.63%	70.63%
D) Midwest Mining Private Limited	Audited	India	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
E) Midwest Neostone Private Limited	Audited	India	Manufacture of Non-metallic products	100%	100%
F) Vendeeep Technoidentity Solutions Private Limited	Audited	India	Software Development	51%	51%
G) Amaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	Audited	India	Software Development	99.99	99.99
H) Midwest Oil Private Limited	Audited	India	Production and Exploration of Oil	-	98.67%
I) Baahula Minerals (Partnership Firm) (The Holding company holds control over the governing body of the entity)	Audited	India	Mineral Exploration	50%	50%
J) Deccan Silica LLP	Audited	India	Production and Trading of Silca products	75%	75%
J) Midwest energy Private Limited	Audited	India	Energy Solutions	100%	0%
K) Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited	Audited	Sri Lanka	Manufacturing of Diamond Tools	100%	100%
a)South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited (a 100% subsidiary of Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited)	Audited	Sri Lanka	Quarrying, manufacturing and processing and selling of Granite slabs	100%	100%
L) Midwest Holdings Limited ¹	Unaudited	Isle of Man	Investment Company	100%	100%
a)Midwest Mining (Africa) Limited ^{1,3} (a 100% subsidiary of Midwest Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Isle of Man	Mineral Exploration	-	100%
b)Midwest Coal Resources Pte Limited ^{1,4} (a 100% subsidiary of Midwest Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Singapore	Mineral Exploration	-	100%
c)Victorian Mineral Private Limited ^{1,3} (a 100% subsidiary of Midwest Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Zimbabwe	Mineral Exploration	-	100%
d)Maven Holdings Limited (a subsidiary of Midwest Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Mauritius	Investment Company	90.87%	90.87%
i) Midwest Africa LDA ^{1,2} (Maven Holdings Limited - 98% , Midwest Holdings Limited - 2%)	Unaudited	Mozambique	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
ii) Midwest Gercoal LDA ^{1,2} (a 100% subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Mozambique	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
iii) Midwest Gondana LDA ^{1,2} (a 100% subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Mozambique	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
iv) Midwest Koriba LDA ^{1,2} (a 100% subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Mozambique	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%
v) Midwest Texara LDA ^{1,2} (a 100% subsidiary of Maven Holdings Limited)	Unaudited	Mozambique	Mineral Exploration	100%	100%



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
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(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

ASSOCIATES					
A) Amaya Stones Private Limited	Unaudited	India	Manufacture of Non-metallic products	-	50%
JOINT VENTURES					
A) South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	Audited	India	Manufacturing of Building Materials	50%	50%
a) S.C.R. Agro Tech Private Limited (a 100% subsidiary of South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited)	Audited	India	Agro Business	50%	50%
B) SMW Granites LLP	Audited	India	Manufacture of Granite Slabs	50%	50%

Notes:

- Audit is not required as per the laws of Country of Incorporation of the company.
- The Company has not commenced commercial operations.
- The Companies has applied for Strike-off with regulatory authorities of the country of incorporation and were closed during the current year.
- There was complete cessation of activities of BEML Midwest Limited, subsidiary since September, 2008 and the matters relating to the subsidiary are subjudice. In view of the above, the subsidiary has not prepared its accounts and thus the same could not be consolidated. Provision for diminution in the value of investment in the subsidiary is already made. The impact, if any, on account of non-consolidation is not expected to be material.

Name of the entity	Country of incorporation	Principal activity	Ownership Interest	
			As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
BEML Midwest Limited	India	Mining and Mineral Trading	52.94%	52.94%

Note 39: Related Party Transactions

- (a) Associates : Amaya Stones Private Limited
- (b) Joint venture : South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited
: SMW Granites LLP
- (c) Key Management personnel(KMP) :K.Raghava Reddy
:K.Ramachandra
:K.Ranganayakamma
:K.Soumya
:G.Ravindra Reddy
:M.Rajasekhara Reddy
:Venkat Chitturi
- (d) Relatives of Key Management personnel(KMP) :K.Deepak
:K.Uma Priyadarshini
M. Rajasekhara Reddy
- (e) Entity having substantial interest: IL&FS IDC Fund

(f) Transactions with Related Parties:

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2020	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2019
1.Key Management Personnel:				
Short-term employee benefits				
Remuneration:				
K.Raghava Reddy	42,77,777	-	42,77,777	19,60,884
K.Ramachandra	2,47,83,284	1,04,87,119	1,41,63,395	20,91,741
K.Ranganayakamma	1,80,62,229	1,47,03,705	81,23,802	47,90,615
K.Soumya	1,95,58,972	1,02,21,591	95,41,639	8,432
M.Rajasekhara Reddy	17,81,206	-	24,36,600	1,97,050
Venkat Chitturi	14,78,400	-	12,00,000	-
Advances Received:				
K.Ramachandra	-	12,57,855	8,00,000	11,57,855
Venkat Chitturi	1,07,71,246	41,79,124	80,56,993	45,29,593
Advances Repaid:				
Venkat Chitturi	1,11,21,715	-	48,89,612	-
K.Ramachandra	92,145	-	1,92,145	-
Acceptance of unsecured loan:				
K.Raghava Reddy	3,13,89,000	2,55,13,366	5,47,72,000	4,50,18,000
G.Ravindra Reddy	-	-	-	28,00,000
K.Ranganayakamma	-	1,27,50,000	-	1,27,50,000
K.Ramachandra	-	9,000	9,000	9,000
K.Soumya	4,000	4,000	29,73,225	55,55,395
K.Deepak	-	7,53,859	6,98,689	6,91,713



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements
(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Repayment of unsecured loans:				
K.Raghava Reddy	5,08,93,634	-	7,42,54,000	
G. Ravinder Reddy	28,00,000	-		
K.Ranganayakamma		55,55,395	48,91,345	
K.Soumya	-			
Creditors for expenses				
K.Deepak	71,41,804	1,10,69,409	3,56,331	36,03,825
Rent paid:				
K.Ramachandra	10,40,000	-	9,00,000	
K.Soumya	5,44,500	1,32,176	4,95,000	50,500
Professional charges:				
G.Ravindra Reddy	14,12,258	96,532	10,80,000	81,000
M. Rajasekhara Reddy	2,42,903	-		

	As at March 31, 2020		As at March 31, 2019	
	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2020	Amount	Outstanding balance as at March 31, 2019
2.Relatives of Key Management personnel:				
Salaries:				
K.Deepak	75,68,426	-	74,89,520	-
K.Uma Priyadarshini	25,37,669	3,13,028	26,15,865	3,31,068
Advance for expenses given				
K.Deepak	-	11,58,275		
Advance for expenses received back:				
K.Deepak	-	-	-	9,39,704
Rent paid:				
K.Deepak	5,44,500	5,32,176	4,95,000	8,50,500
3. Entity having substantial interest:				
Project development advance:				
IL&FS I IDC Fund		3,00,00,000		3,00,00,000
4.Joint venture:				
Unsecured loans given:				
South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited	-	3,00,13,415	-	3,00,13,415
Rent received:				
SMW Granites LLP	1,84,800	5,96,644	1,68,000	3,48,054
Advance for Expenses:				
SMW Granites LLP	63,790	-		
Sale of goods:				
SMW Granites LLP	37,91,824	40,90,944	66,56,519	60,20,012
5.Concern in which directors have interest				
Unsecured loans given:				
Midwest Mining (Private) Limited	-	15,85,851	-	15,76,271
Midwest Wind Energy (Private) Limited	-	9,93,250	-	9,87,250

(g) Terms and Conditions

* Provision for employee benefits, which are based on actuarial valuation done on an overall company basis, is excluded.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 40 : Assets pledged as security

The carrying amounts of Holding Company's assets pledged as security for current borrowings are:

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Working capital loans from banks (secured)		
Primary security		
Current assets		
Financial assets	28,46,30,112	38,12,70,872
Non financial assets	46,81,65,663	40,28,64,424
Property, plant and equipment (except freehold land, leasehold land and improvements to leasehold premises)	65,27,07,743	46,50,80,169
Total current borrowings	140,55,03,518	124,92,15,465

Note: Collateral security and other conditions / details are disclosed in Note 14.

Note 41: Earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
(a) Basic EPS		
Basic earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1,793.88	(829.89)
(b) Diluted EPS		
Diluted earnings per share attributable to the equity holders of the company	1,793.88	(829.89)

(c) Reconciliation of earnings used in calculating earnings per share

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Basic earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating basic earnings per share	16,38,58,584	(7,58,04,359)
Diluted earnings per share		
Profit attributable to the equity holders of the company used in calculating diluted earnings per share	16,38,58,584	(7,58,04,359)

(d) Weighted average number of shares used as the denominator

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2020
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating basic earnings per share	91,343	91,343
Adjustments for calculation of diluted earnings per share:	-	-
Weighted average number of equity shares used as the denominator in calculating diluted earnings per share	91,343	91,343

Note 42: Note on Balances of Holding company:

A. Holding Company

(i) Trade receivables, Capital advances, Supplier advances, CWIP, and Other receivable as at March 31, 2020 includes Rs.55,99,521/-, Rs.6,87,06,278/-, Rs.4,01,56,791/-, Rs.62,34,000/- and Rs.65,00,000/- due for a period of more than one year respectively, for which no provision has been made in the books of account, as the management considers these receivables as good and confident of recoverability, accordingly no provision required to be made as there was no uncertainty at present on recoverability of these receivables and advances.

(ii) Management currently in the process of reconciling the Excess balance in the books of Rs. 56,59,635/- as compared with Electronic Cash and credit ledgers of Goods and service tax portal (GST), and in view of updating GST returns as per books and no provision at present is considered to be made.

(iii) Confirmation letters have been issued in respect of trade receivables and other receivables and advances and trade payables and other payables of the company but not responded in many cases. Balances where confirmations are not forthcoming, such balances are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments required, if any, would be determined/made on receipt of confirmation. However, in the opinion of the Board, assets other than Fixed Assets and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

B. Subsidiaries

(iv) As at March 31, 2020, Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited 's (subsidiary company) operations were Significantly scaled down during year due to the has incurred a net loss of Rs. 49,21,561/- .The subsidiary company ability to continue in the business is dependent on the financial institutions maintaining the facilities available. The holding company has investments of Rs. 1,03,39,975/- and to whom the company has provided guarantees for loans aggregating to Rs. 2,78,03,505/- .However, Board of directors of the company is of the opinion that the situation is temporary and requires no provision in this regard.

(v) As at March 31, 2020, South Asia Granite and Marble Private Limited 's (Step-down subsidiary company) operations were Significantly scaled down during year due to the has incurred a net loss of Rs.93,25,767/- .The step-down subsidiary company ability to continue in the business is dependent on the financial institutions maintaining the facilities available. The holding company has provided guarantees for loans aggregating to Rs. 5,17,32,189/- . However, Board of directors of the company is of the opinion that the situation is temporary and requires no provision in this regard.

(vi) Confirmation letters have been issued in respect of trade receivables and other receivables and advances and trade payables and other payables of the respective subsidiaries but not responded in many cases. Balances where confirmations are not forthcoming, such balances are subject to reconciliation and consequential adjustments required, if any, would be determined/made on receipt of confirmation. However, in the opinion of the Board, assets other than Plant Property and Equipment and non-current investments have a value on realisation in the ordinary course of business at least equal to the amount at which they are stated and provision for all known liabilities have been made.

C. Joint Venture - South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited

(vii) During the financial year 2018-2019, pursuant to the proceedings filed by the Union of India under Sections 241 and 242 of the Companies Act, 2013, on account of various grounds, inter alia, (i) mismanagement of public funds by the erstwhile board of directors of Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited ("IL&FS"); and (ii) affairs of IL&FS being conducted in a manner prejudicial to the public interest, the National Company Law Tribunal, Mumbai bench ("NCLT"), by way of an order dated October 1, 2018, suspended the erstwhile board of directors of IL&FS and re-constituted the same with persons proposed by the Union of India (such reconstituted board, referred to as the "Reconstituted Board") with the powers to supersede the Boards of all entities belonging to the IL&FS Group including this Company. Simultaneously, various inquiries and investigations have been initiated by the Registrar of Companies, Mumbai; Serious Fraud Investigations Office (SFIO); Enforcement Directorate (ED); Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI); Reserve Bank of India (RBI) etc. against IL&FS and its subsidiaries (including the company) and its ex-directors who were dismissed by NCLT. Further, the new board of directors of the ultimate holding company, in January, 2019 have initiated a forensic examination for the period from April, 2013 to September, 2018, in relation to certain companies of the group and has appointed an independent third party for performing the forensic audit and to report their findings to the board of directors of the ultimate holding company which is currently ongoing. pending completion of such examination, no adjustments have been recorded in these financial statements for any consequential effects / matters that may arise in this regard.

Additionally, the National Company Law Appellate Tribunal, New Delhi (the "NCLAT") has passed an order of moratorium on October 15, 2018 in respect of actions (as set out therein) that cannot be taken against IL&FS and its group companies, which includes, amongst others, institution or continuation of suits or any other proceedings by any party or person or bank or company, etc. against 'IL&FS' and its group companies in any Court of Law or Tribunal and any action by any party or person or bank or company, etc. to foreclose, recover or enforce any security interest created the assets of 'IL&FS' and its group companies. This has been done taking into consideration the nature of the case, larger public interest and economy of the nation, and interest of IL&FS and its group companies. This moratorium has subsequently been modified by the NCLAT order dated January 11, 2019. Subsequently, the NCLT passed an order dated January 1, 2019 pursuant to an application filed by MCA under Section 130 of the Companies Act, 2013 permitting reopening of books of account and recasting the financial statements of (a) Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited (IL&FS) and its two subsidiaries IL&FS Financial Services Limited (IFIN) and IL&FS Transportation Network Limited (ITNL), for the past 5 financial years (i.e. Financial year 2013 to Financial year 2018) which has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated June 04, 2019. The process of reopening and recasting of prior years' accounts are currently in progress.

Subsequently, the NCLT passed an order dated January 1, 2019 pursuant to an application filed by MCA under Section 130 of the Companies Act, 2013 permitting reopening of books of account and recasting the financial statements of (a) Infrastructure Leasing and Financial Services Limited (IL&FS) and its two subsidiaries IL&FS Financial Services Limited (IFIN) and IL&FS Transportation Network Limited (ITNL), for the past 5 financial years (i.e. Financial year 2013 to Financial year 2018) which has been upheld by the Hon'ble Supreme Court vide its order dated June 04, 2019. The process of reopening and recasting of prior years' accounts are currently in progress.

Based on the internal assessment, the Management is confident that for the above mentioned contingent liabilities no provision is required to be made as at March 31, 2020.



MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)
Note 43: Additional Information required by Schedule III

S.No.	Name of the Entity	Net Assets (Total Assets minus Total Liabilities)		Share in Profit or (Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income		
		As % of Consolidated net assets	Amount	As % of Consolidated Profit or (Loss)	Amount	As % of Consolidated Other Comprehensive Income	Amount	Share in Total Comprehensive Income	Amount	
A. PARENT										
	Midwest Granite Private Limited	56.15	1,31,32,04,979	111.87	18,33,16,342		7.75	(30,26,474)	88.86	18,02,89,868
B. SUBSIDIARIES (INDIAN)										
1	Andhra Pradesh Granite (Midwest) Private Limited	3.89	9,10,24,945	24.32	3,98,50,043		(0.14)	53,348	19.67	3,99,03,391
2	RDT Diamond Tools Private Limited	1.84	4,29,84,841	(17.24)	(2,82,46,471)		0.06	(21,871)	(13.93)	(2,82,68,342)
3	Midwest Gold Limited	3.96	9,25,77,761	0.02	36,045		-	-	0.02	36,045
4	Midwest Mining Private Limited	(0.84)	(1,96,12,837)	(0.02)	(31,653)		-	-	(0.02)	(31,653)
5	Midwest Neostone Private Limited	3.29	7,68,79,893	(3.02)	(49,55,374)		-	-	(2.44)	(49,55,374)
6	Vendeep Technoidentity Solutions Private Limited	0.31	71,48,662	0.82	13,48,895		-	-	0.66	13,48,895
7	Anaya Smart Technologies Private Limited	(0.04)	(9,10,733)	0.08	1,30,991		-	-	0.06	1,30,991
8	Baahula Minerals	1.86	4,36,12,794	(1.27)	(20,84,263)		-	-	(1.03)	(20,84,263)
9	Deccan Silica LLP	0.22	51,01,177	(0.01)	(13,950)		-	-	(0.01)	(13,950)
10	Midwest energy Private Limited	(0.12)	(27,82,160)	(2.05)	(33,64,317)		-	-	(1.66)	(33,64,317)
C. SUBSIDIARIES (FOREIGN)										
7	Reliance Diamond Tools Private Limited (consolidated)	4.11	9,62,01,885	(8.78)	(1,43,90,068)		(0.70)	2,73,280	(6.96)	(1,41,16,788)
8	Midwest Holdings Limited (consolidated)	26.20	61,27,99,057	(7.13)	(1,16,79,351)		(106.95)	4,17,52,730	14.82	3,00,73,379
	Minority Interest in all Subsidiaries	(0.93)	(2,16,75,901)	2.16	35,47,012		(0.02)	9,414	1.75	35,56,426
E. JOINT VENTURES (INDIAN)										
14	South Coast Infrastructure Development Company of Andhra Pradesh Limited (consolidated)	(0.01)	(2,50,000)	(0.07)	(1,10,392)		-	-	(0.05)	(1,10,392)
	SMW Granites LLP	0.11	25,59,573	0.31	5,05,095		-	-	0.25	5,05,095
	Total	100	2,33,88,63,936	100	16,38,58,584	(100.00)	3,90,40,427	100	20,28,99,011	



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MIDWEST GRANITE PRIVATE LIMITED
Notes to the Consolidated Financial statements

(All amounts in Indian Rupees)

Note 44: Investment in equity accounted investees:

A. ASSOCIATES:

The Company has no material associates as at March 31, 2020. The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Company's immaterial associates that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below.

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in associates	-	1,82,763
Company's share of profit/(loss) in associates	-	(9,973)
Company's share of other comprehensive income in associates	-	-
Company's share of total comprehensive income in associates	-	(9,973)

B. JOINT VENTURES:

The aggregate summarised financial information in respect of the Company's immaterial joint ventures that are accounted for using the equity method is set forth below

	As at March 31, 2020	As at March 31, 2019
Carrying amount of the Company's interest in joint venture	65,59,573	56,21,835
Company's share of profit in joint venture	5,52,026	(1,01,808)
Company's share of other comprehensive income in joint venture	-	-
Company's share of total comprehensive income in joint venture	5,52,026	(1,01,808)

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

For MAJETI & CO.,

Chartered Accountants

Firm's Registration Number:015975S



Kiran Kumar Majeti

Partner

Membership Number :220354

Hyderabad

30.12.2020

For and on behalf of Board



K.Ranganayakamma

Chairman

DIN:00033569



K.Ramachandra

Director

DIN:00060086