mallcom

Ref. MIL/SEC/2018-19
Date: 29.08.2018

The Secretary
BSE Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers,
25th Floor, Dalal Street,
Mumbai - 400001

Dear Sirs,

Ref. Scrip Code - 539400

Sub: 34th (Thirty-fourth) Annual General Meeting (AGM).

Kindly note that the 34th (Thirty-fourth) Annual General Meeting (AGM) has been duly convened and held on Monday, 27th August, 2018 at 12.05 P.M at "Rabindra Okakura Bhavan", Block – DD 27/A/1, Sector – 1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700064 and concluded at 1:15 P.M.

Please find attached herewith the Annual Report of the Company for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018, pursuant to Regulation 34 of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015.

The same is for your information and records.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully,

For **MALLCOM (INDIA) LIMITED**

Mallcom (India) Limited

Pandey.

Company Secretary

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

Mallcom (India) Ltd.
EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata 700 091, India
T: +91 33 4016 1000 | F : +91 33 4016 1010
E: sales@mallcom.in | W : www.mallcom.in
CIN: L51109WB1983PLC037008

mallcom

Dated: 09/08/2018

To,
The Secretary
The BSE Limited
P J Towers, Dalal Street,
Mumbai -400001

Dear Sir,

Ref: Scrip Code 539400.

Sub: Declaration in respect of Unmodified Opinion on Audited Financial Statement for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2018.

In terms of SEBI Circular CIR/CFD/56/2016 dated 26th May, 2016, we hereby declare and confirm that the Statutory Auditors of the Company viz. M/s. S.K. Singhania & Co., Chartered Accountants, have issued an Unmodified Audit Report on Standalone and Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the year ended on March 31, 2018.

Thanking you,

Yours faithfully,
For Mallcom (India) Limited

Shyam Sundar Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

mallcom

ANNUAL REPORT
2017-18

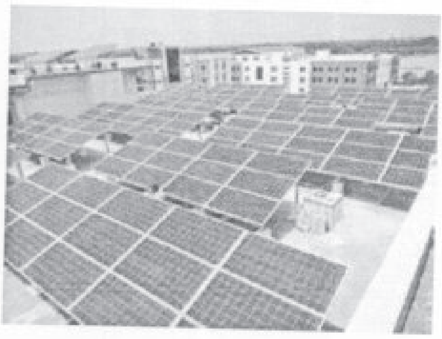
Making in India Presenting to World

LOOKING BACK

Like each year, in the past year, Mallcom has progressed leaps and bounds not just financially, but wholistically. In addition to striving for a better financial performance each year, we believe in working towards improving the community in which we stay and giving back to the society as much as or even more than the resources we utilise for ourselves. Mallcom has grown to become a cautious citizen of the society and shall continue in its endevour. We are proud to bring to you, the notable actions of that has led to the improved outlook of the company in this financial year:

EXPORT EXCELLENCE AWARD

Mallcom won the prestigious award of Excellence for Highest Global Exports in 2016-17, from the Apparel Export Promotion Council. The trophy was conferred in December 2017 by Smt. Smriti Zubin Irani, Honorable Union Minister of Textiles and I&B, Ministry of Textiles, Government of India.



SOLAR POWER GENERATION

Mallcom became the first organisation in the Leather Complex of Bantala, West Bengal to tap into solar power for generation of electricity. Through installation of rooftop solar panels, we are now successfully able to generate 65kW of electricity through sunlight which runs 25% of our production unit. This has not only reduced our carbon emission to the environment, but also helped us successfully utilize barren space.

HELP SHIVA CREATE WORLD RECORD

Through our continued effort in supporting Olympic athletes, we helped Shiva Keshavan to participate in a record 6th time in Winter Olympics held in Pyeongchang, South Korea in February 2018. In addition to the financial and marketing support, our team of 17 also went to witness the performance and cheer for Shiva on his record breaking run. After serving the country for 24 years, Shiva has now retired and plans to help younger generation to prepare for winter sports.

CONTENTS

Thirty – Fourth Annual General Meeting of the Company will be held on Monday, the 27th Day of August, 2018 at 12:05 p.m. at "Rabindra Okakura Bhavan", Block – DD, 27/A/1, Sector -1, Salt Lake City, Kolkata – 700064.

CORPORATE INFORMATION

Board of Directors

Ajay Kumar Mall, Chairman & Managing Director
Giriraj Mall, Executive Director
R. P. Singh, Non- Executive Independent Director
Barsha Khattry, Non- Executive Independent Director

Chief Financial Officer

Shyam Sundar Agrawal

Company Secretary

Twinkle Pandey

Auditors

S. K. Singhania & Co.
19A, Jawaharlal Nehru Road, Kolkata -700 087

Registrar & Share Transfer Agent

Niche Technologies Private Limited
D-511 Bagree Market, 5th Floor,
71, B. R. B. Basu Road, Kolkata – 700 001
Ph- 033 2235-7270; Fax-033 2215 6823
Email-nichetechpl@nichetechpl.com
Website: www.nichetechpl.com

Registered Office

Mallcom Tower, EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake City,
Kolkata -700091

Corporate Identity Number

L51109WB1983PLC037008

Works

1] Plot No.1665 & 1666, Zone-9
Kolkata Leather Complex,
Bantala, 24 Parganas (South)

2] 34B & C, C. N. Roy Road,
Kolkata – 700039

3] Plot No. 35 & 36, Sector-1,
FSEZ, Falta,
24 Parganas (South)

4] Plot No.32, Sector-3A,
Integrated Industrial Estate,
Haridwar, Uttrakhand

Bankers

Axis Bank Limited
Citibank N.A.
HDFC Bank
ICICI Bank
Standard Chartered Bank
State Bank of India
Syndicate Bank
United Bank of India

DIRECTORS' REPORT

Dear Members,

Your Directors are pleased to present the Thirty-Fourth Annual Report on the business and operation of the Company together with Audited Statement of Accounts for the year ending March 31st, 2018.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Consolidated		Standalone	
	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017	March 31, 2018	March 31, 2017
Total Revenue	24,876.52	25,911.49	24,910.98	26,110.96
Profit Before Tax (PBT)	1,354.11	1,516.09	1,496.48	1,405.22
Provision for Tax	509.60	525.16	513.99	476.94
Profit After Tax (PAT)	844.54	1,007.67	982.49	928.28
Other Compreensive Income (Net of Tax)	3.07	4.34	3.07	4.34
Total Comprehensive Income for the period	847.59	1,011.84	985.56	932.62
Balance brought forward from previous year	(392.15)	(473.78)	10.31	7.90
Profit available for Appropriations	842.50	1,011.84	982.49	932.62
Appropriations				
Transfer to General Reserve	825.00	780.00	825.00	780.00
Proposed Dividend	-	124.80	-	124.80
Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	25.41	-	25.41
Surplus carried to the next year's account	(374.65)	(392.15)	165.76	10.31

The above figures are extracted from financial statements as per Ind AS, the company has followed the guidance as prescribed in Ind AS 101, first time adoption w.e.f. 01.04.2017 as the transition date and IGAAP as the previous GAAP.

OVERVIEW OF COMPANY PERFORMANCE

Over the last couple of years, Mallcom has shifted its focus to improve its profitability, introduce newer and better products in the market, and build a universal brand for superior quality products.

During the year under consideration, the company with its continuing focus on strengthening its front end operations, has achieved a standalone income of ₹ 24,910.98 Lakhs and profit after tax of ₹ 982.49 Lakhs as against ₹ 26,110.96 Lakhs and ₹ 928.28 Lakhs respectively for the previous year. The Consolidated Income and Profit after tax of the company for the year ₹ 24,876.52 Lakhs and ₹ 844.54 Lakhs as against ₹ 25,911.49 Lakhs and ₹ 1,007.67 Lakhs respectively for the previous year.

Revenue & Profit to Sale Ratio

SHARE CAPITAL

The paid up Equity Share Capital, as at March 31st 2018 was ₹ 624.00 Lakhs. During the year under review, the Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights nor has granted any stock options or sweat equity.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENTS AFFECTING THE FINANCIAL POSITION OF THE COMPANY.

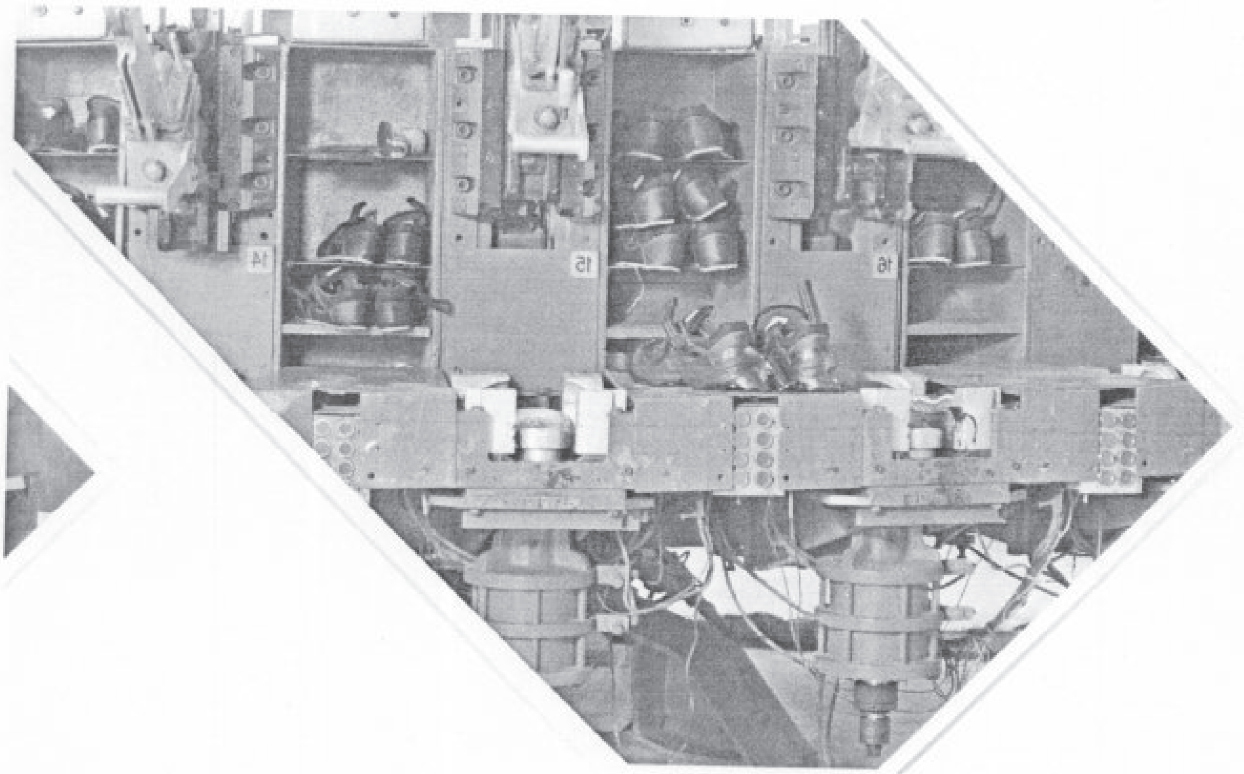
There have been no material changes and commitments, if any, affecting the financial position of the Company which has occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial relate.

CHANGE IN NATURE OF BUSINESS

There has been no change in the nature of business of the company. Mallcom continues to be one of the leading Personal Protective Equipment company in the country.

DIVIDEND

Your Board has recommended the dividend of ₹ 2.00 per share for the financial year ended March 31st, 2018 as against ₹ 2.00 per share (i.e. 20% on an equity share of ₹ 10/- each) for the previous financial year ended March 31st, 2017. The dividend, if approved by the shareholders at the ensuing annual general meeting, shall be paid to those shareholders, whose name appear in the register of members as on book closure date. Total dividend of 20% for the year 2017-18 would be absorbed ₹ 124.80 Lakhs exlusive of dividend tax.



TRANSFER TO RESERVE

During the year under review, your Company has transferred an amount of ₹ 825.00 Lakh to the General Reserves for the financial years ended on 31st March, 2018

TRANSFER OF UNPAID AND UNCLAIMED AMOUNT TO IEPF

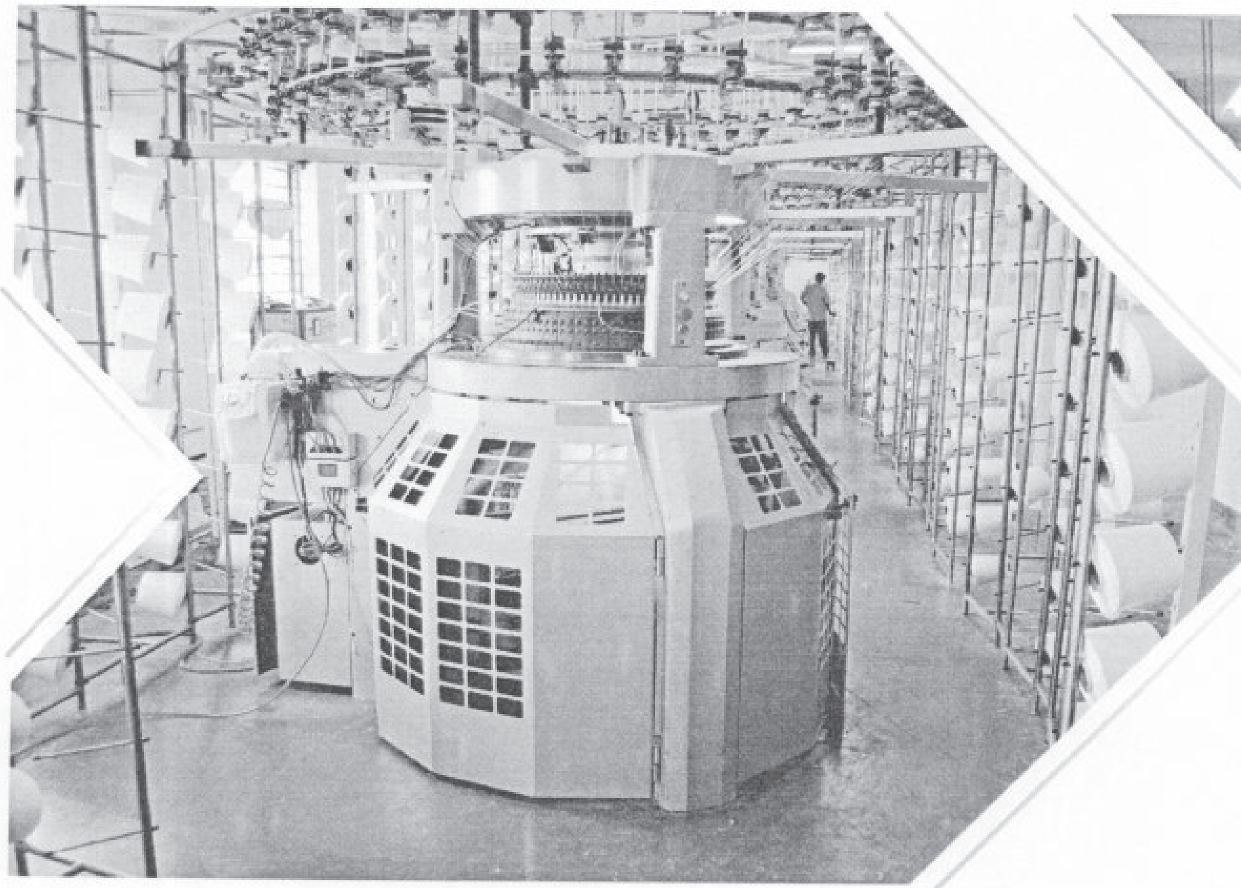
Pursuant to the provision of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of seven years from the date of its transfer to unpaid dividend/unclaimed amount is required to be transferred by the Company to Investor Education and Protection Fund (IEPF), established by the Central Government under the provisions of Section 125 of Companies Act, 2013.

During the year under review the unclaimed dividend for the financial year 2009-10 has been transferred to IEPF within its respective due date.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

The Management's Discussion and Analysis forms part of this annual report and is annexed to this Report.

Debt-Equity Ratio

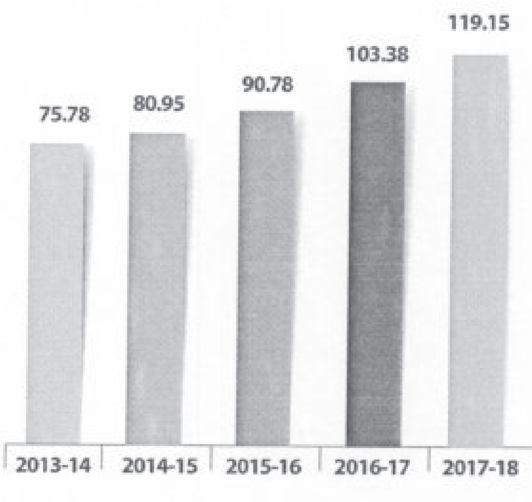


CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

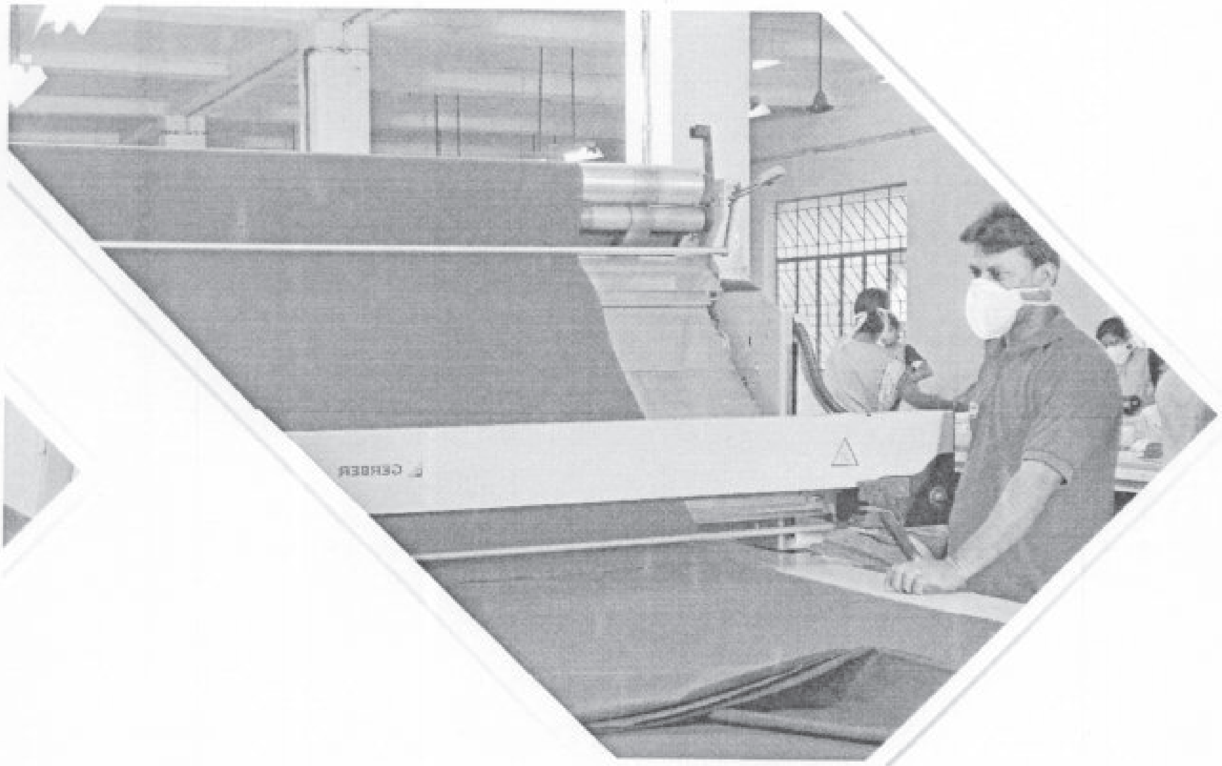
The Company is committed to adopt good corporate governance practices. The report on Corporate Governance for the financial year ended March 31st 2018, as per Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 forms a part of this Annual Report. The requisite Certificate for confirming the compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance is annexed to this Report.

SUBSIDIARY COMPANIES

The Company has two subsidiary companies namely Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd. and Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd. The Company regularly monitors the performance of such companies. The Company shall make available the annual accounts of the subsidiary companies to any member of the Company who may be interested in obtaining the same.



Book Value



The annual accounts of the subsidiary companies will also be kept open for inspection at the registered office of the Company. Further, the annual accounts of the subsidiaries are also available on the website of the Company www.mallcom.in. The consolidated financial statement presented by the Company includes the financial results of its subsidiary companies.

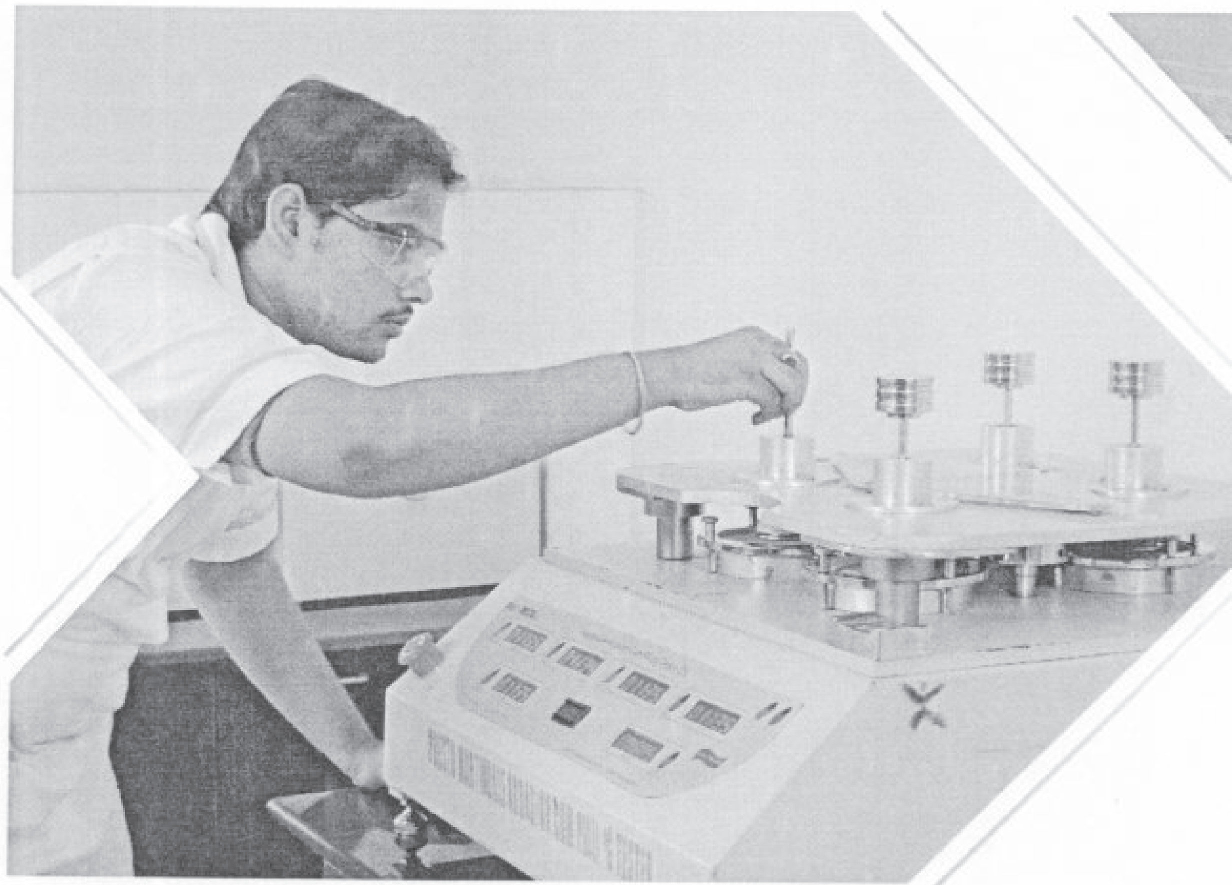
Pursuant to the provision of Section 129(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, a statement containing salient features of financial statement of the aforesaid Subsidiaries, in Form AOC –1, is annexed herewith as **Annexure – A** of this report.

The policy for determining material subsidiaries as approved may be accessed from the Company website at the www.mallcom.in.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

An extract of Annual Return in Form MGT– 9 in compliance with Section 92 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with applicable Rules made thereunder is annexed herewith as **Annexure-B**. The extract of Annual Return may be accessed from the Company website at the www.mallcom.in.

Retained Profit



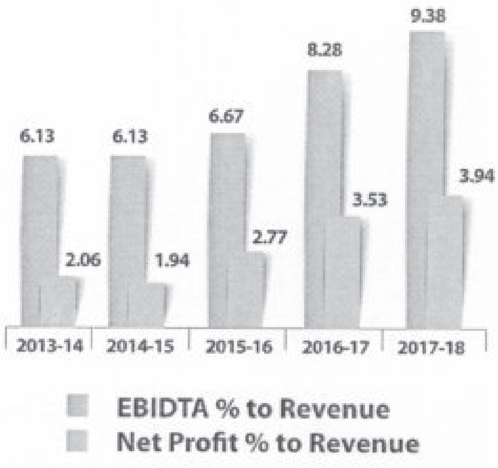
AUDITORS

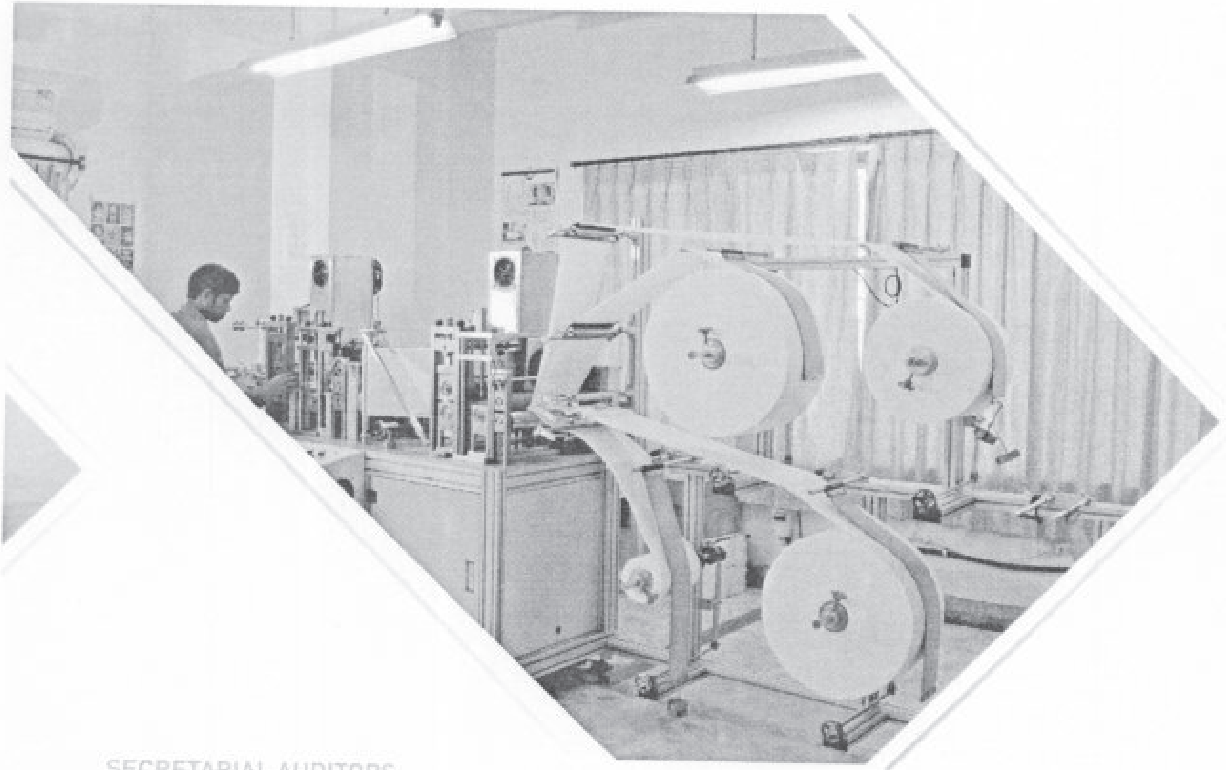
STATUTORY AUDITORS

Pursuant to Section 139 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 the members of the Company in its 32nd Annual General Meeting approved the appointment of M/s. S. K. Singhania & Co, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302206E), as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office until the conclusion of 36th AGM of the Company.

The Report, given by M/s. S. K. Singhania & Co, Chartered Accountants on the financial statements of the Company for the year 2018, is forming part of this Annual Report. There has been no qualification, reservation or adverse remark or disclaimer in their Report. During the year under review, the Auditors had not reported any matter under Section 143 (12) of the Act, therefore no detail is required to be disclosed under Section 134 (3)(ca) of the Act.

The Auditors' Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.





SECRETARIAL AUDITORS

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Companies [Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel] Rules, 2014, the Board had appointed Ms. Anju Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2017- 18. The Secretarial Audit report is given as **Annexure - C** forming part of this Report.

The Secretarial Audit Report does not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark.

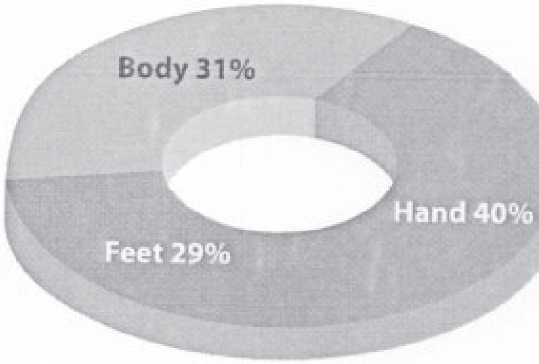
CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

Pursuant to Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rules made thereunder, the directors of Mallcom have constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility Committee. As part of its initiative under Corporate Social Responsibility the company has contributed for the purpose of scheme as provided in CSR Policy.

The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company website at www.mallcom.in and further details about the initiatives taken by the Company on CSR during the year under review have been appended in **Annexure-D** to this Report.

VIGIL MECHANISM / WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

The Company has a Whistle Blower Policy to report genuine concerns or grievances. The Whistle Blower Policy has been posted on the website of the Company www.mallcom.in.



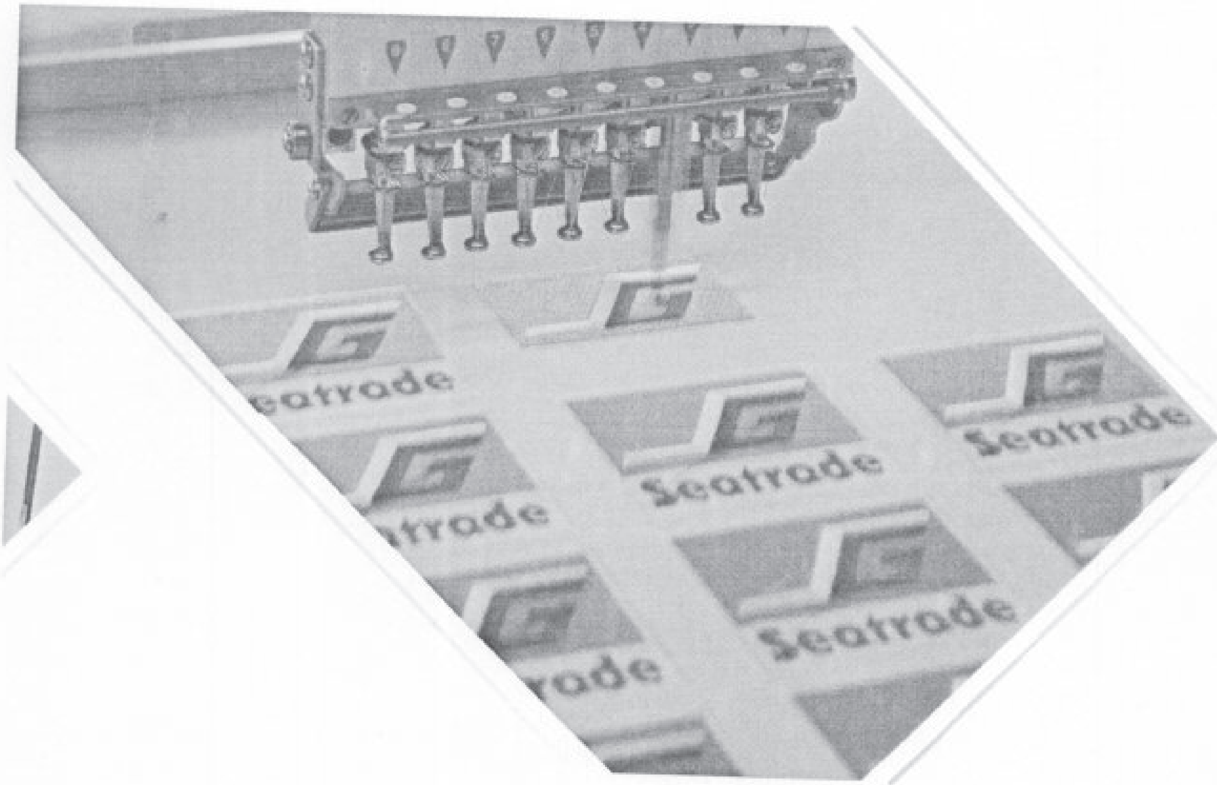
Protection-Wise Revenue Mix

RISK MANAGEMENT

Risk Management has always been an integral part of the corporate strategy which complements the organization's capabilities with business opportunities, robust planning and execution. A key factor in sustainable value is the risk that the company is willing to take and its ability to manage them effectively. In line with new regulatory requirements, the Company has formally framed a Risk Management Policy to identify the key risk areas, monitor and report compliance and effectiveness Appropriate actions pursuant to the Policy from time to time are taken to mitigate adverse impact of various Risks which may adversely affect the performance of the Company.

COMPANY'S POLICY ON DIRECTORS APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION

The Board of Directors in consonance with the recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee [NRC] has adopted a terms of reference which, inter alia, deals with the manner of selection of Director and the Key Managerial Personnel of the Company. The NRC recommends appointment of Director, Chief Executive Officer and Manager based on their qualifications, expertise, positive attributes and independence in accordance with prescribed provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules framed thereunder. The NRC is responsible for identifying and recommending persons who are qualified to become directors or part of senior management of the Company. Remuneration Policy for the members of the Board and Executive Management has been framed. The said policies earmark the principles of remuneration and ensure a well balanced and performance related compensation package taking into account shareholders' interest, industry practices and relevant corporate regulations in India.



DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with the Articles of Association of the company, Ajay Kumar Mall (DIN: 00470184), Director of the company retires by rotation at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and being eligible offers himself for re-appointment. The Board recommend his re-appointment for the consideration of the Members of the Company at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. All Independent directors have given declaration that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Regulation 16(b) of SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements) Regulation 2015. During the year under review, there is no change in the Board of Directors of the Company.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company's Code of Conduct is based on the principle that business should be conducted in a professional manner with honesty and integrity and thereby enhancing the reputation of the Company. The Code ensures lawful and ethical conduct in all affairs and dealings of the Company.

Reserves & Surplus

BOARD EVALUATION

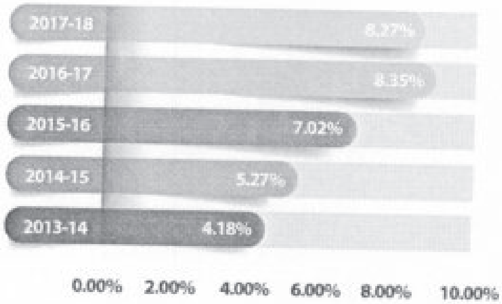
As per the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI [Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements] Regulations 2015, the formal annual evaluation was carried out for the Board's own performance, its committee & Individual directors. The manner and detail in which evaluation was carried out is stated in the Corporate Governance Report which is annexed and forms a part of this report.

MEETINGS

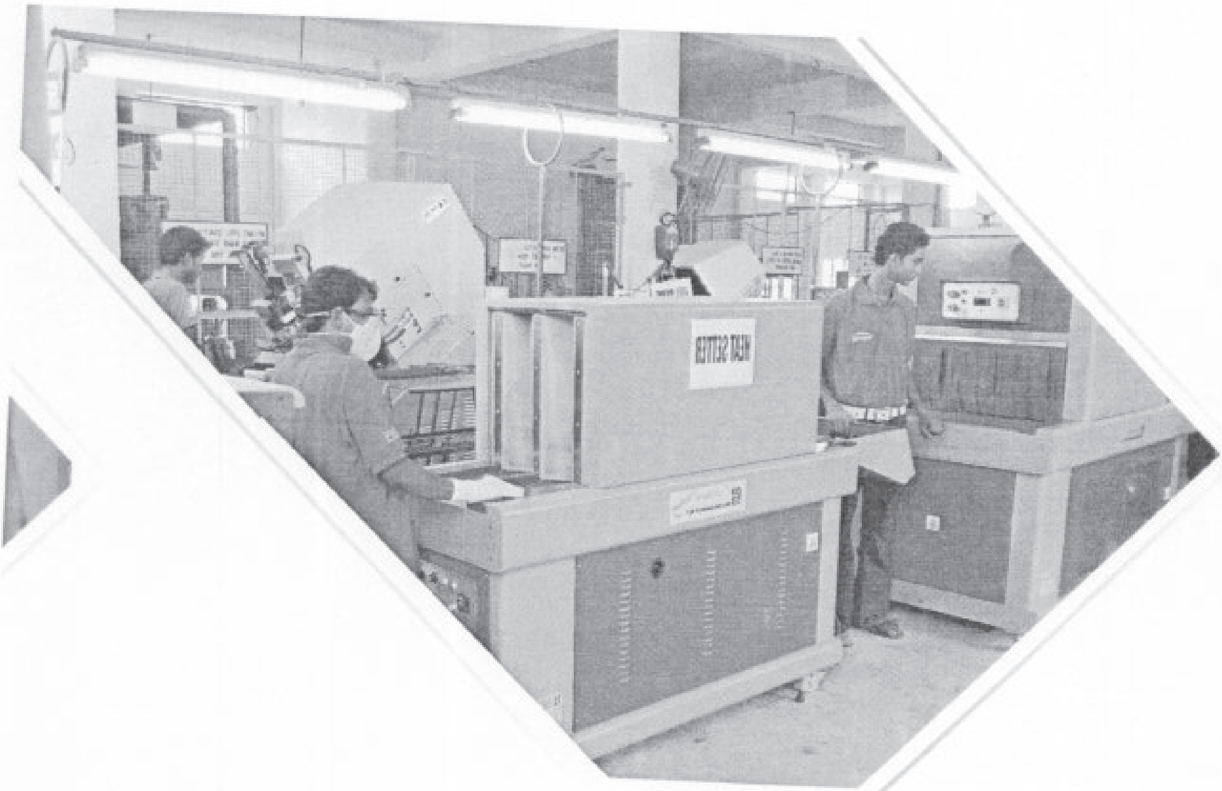
The Board met four times during the year, the details of which are given in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meeting was within the period prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI [Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements] Regulation, 2015.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS BY THE COMPANY

The Particulars of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 and Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India [Listing Obligation and Disclosure Requirements] Regulation, 2015 are given in the notes to the Financial Statements.



Return on Average Capital Employed



RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All transactions entered into with the Related Parties for the year under review were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business and the provision of Section 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Rules made thereunder are not attracted. Thus, disclosure in form AOC—2 in terms of Section 131 of the Companies Act, 2013 is not required. Further, there are no material related party transactions during the year under review with the Promoters, Directors or Key Managerial Personnel.

The Company has formulated a policy on dealing with Related Party transaction. The Policy is disclosed on the website of the Company www.mallcom.in.

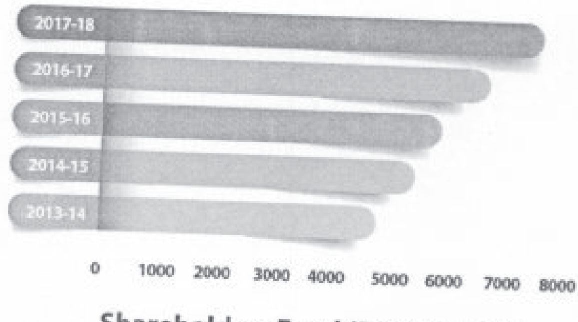
The details of related party disclosure from part of the notes to the financial statement provided in the annual report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

Your Company has no employee of the category as specified in Rule 5(2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Disclosure pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197 (12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 are provided in **Annexure- E**.

CREDIT RATING

During the year under review, the company has assigned Long Term Debt Rating of Fitch "IND BBB" with stable outlook and Short Term Rating of Fitch "IND A3 +" for its Working Capital Bank borrowings.



Shareholders Fund (Rs. in Lakhs)

DISCLOSURE UNDER SECTION 22 OF THE SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE (PREVENTION, PROHIBITION AND REDRESSAL), ACT, 2013.

The Company's policy on prevention of sexual harassment of women provides for the protection of women employees at the workplace and for prevention and redressal of such complaints. There were no complaints pending for the redressal at the beginning of the year and no complaints received during the financial year.

DEPOSIT

During the financial year under review, the company did not accept any deposit covered under Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014.

INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The details of the internal control system and adequacy are covered in Management Discussion and Analysis Report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to Section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors, to the best of their knowledge and ability, confirm that:

a) In the preparation of the annual accounts for the year ended March 31st 2018 the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;

b) They have selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the company at the end of the financial year and of the profit of the company for the year;

c) The directors have taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

d) They have prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;

e) They have laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the company that are adequate and were operating effectively.

f) They have devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of the applicable laws and these are adequate and are operating effectively.

CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION AND FOREIGN EXCHANGE

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

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDER PASSED BY THE REGULATION

There were no significant and material order passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunal during the year impacting the going concern status and the operations of the Company in future.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Board wishes to place on record their sincere appreciation to all the employees of the organisation for their hard work, dedication, and commitment towards the company's performance. Mallcom also wishes to place on record its gratitude for the valuable assistance and co-operation extended to the Company by the Central Government, State Governments, banks, institutions, investors and customers.

Date: May 30, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board

Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN: 00470184)

Annexure A

Form AOC-1

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

Statement containing salient features of financial statement of Subsidiaries / Associate Companies.

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

(Amounts in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Details	Details
1.	Name of the subsidiary	Mallcom Safety Private Limited	Mallcom VSFT Gloves Private Limited (Formerly VSFT Quilts & Pillow Pvt. Ltd)
2.	Reporting period for the subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	NA	NA
3.	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the Last Date of the relevant Financial year in the case of foreign subsidiaries.	INR	INR
4.	Share Capital	100,00,000	4,89,40,000
5.	Reserves & Surplus	2,51,24,753	1,72,81,915
6.	Total assets	4,04,05,707	14,34,69,468
7.	Total Liabilities	52,80,954	7,72,47,553
8.	Investment	25,00,000	-
9.	Turnover	4,23,54,446	12,31,03,923
10.	Profit/ (loss) before taxation	(46,229)	(1,41,89,989)
11.	Provision for taxation	90,420	(5,30,902)
12.	Profit/(loss) after taxation	(1,36,649)	(1,36,59,087)
13.	Proposed dividend	-	-
14.	% of shareholding	100	100

Notes:

1. Names of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: **Not Applicable.**
2. Names of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year: **Not Applicable.**

For S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director & CEO

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

Annexure B

FORM NO. MGT 9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
as on financial year ended on 31st March, 2018

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

I. REGISTRATION & OTHER DETAILS :

i	CIN	L51109WB1983PLC037008
ii	Registration Date	13th December,1983
iii	Name of the Company	Mallcom (India) Limited
iv	Category/Sub-category of the Company	Public Company /Limited by shares
v	Address of the Registered office & contact details	EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091 Tel: +91 33 40161000, Fax:+91 33 40161010 Website: www.mallcom.in
vi	Whether listed company	Yes
vii	Name, Address & Contact details of the Registrar & Share Transfer Agents, if any	Niche Technologies Private Limited 71, B.R.B Basu Road Kolkata-700001 Tel: +91 33 23257270, Fax: +91 33 22156823 Website: www.nichetechpl.com

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

Sl. No.	Name & Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the products/service	% to total turnover of the company
1.	Manufacturer of Personnel Protective Equipment	265	100%

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY & ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

Sl. No.	Name & Address of the Company	CIN/GLN	Holding/ Subsidiary/ Associate	% of Shares held	Applicable Section
1.	Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd. Add: EN-12, Sector-V,Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091.	U19200WB2007PTC120303	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)
2.	Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd. Add: EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091.	U74999WB2006PTC109074	Subsidiary	100%	2(87)

IV. SHAREHOLDING PATTERN (Equity Share capital Break up as percentage of Total Equity)

(i) Category-wise Shareholding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2018)				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
A. PROMOTERS									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/HUF	14,38,320	0	14,38,320	23.050	13,63,020	0	13,63,020	21.843	-1.207
b) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) State Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corporate	32,12,966	0	32,12,966	51.490	32,42,166	0	32,42,166	51.95	0.46
e) Bank/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(1)	46,51,286	0	46,51,286	74.540	46,05,186	0	46,05,186	73.80	-0.74
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs - Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corporate	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bank/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (A)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Shareholding of Promoter (A) = (A)(1)+(A)(2)	**46,51,286**	**0**	**46,51,286**	**74.540**	**46,05,186**	**0**	**46,05,186**	**73.80**	**-0.74**
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
b) Bank/Financial Institutions	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Government	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Venture Capital Fund	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Companies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) Foreign Institutional Investors (FIIs)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B)(1)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2017)				No. of Shares held at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2018)				% change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Share	
(2) Non Institutions									
a) Bodies Corporate									
i) Indian	31,115	100	31,215	0.500	31,028	100	31,128	0.498	-0.002
ii) Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.1 lakhs	1,38,580	31,035	1,69,615	2.718	1,69,168	28,835	1,98,003	3.173	0.455
ii) Individuals shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs. 1 lakhs	53,293	0	53,293	0.854	50,000	0	50,000	0.801	-0.053
c) Others Specify									
i) Non Resident Indians	13,31,787	0	13,31,787	21.343	13,05,726	0	13,05,726	20.925	-0.418
ii) Overseas Corporate Bodies	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
iii) Foreign Nationals	-	-	-	-	46,950	-	46,950	0.752	0.752
iv) Clearing Members	2,804	0	2,804	0.045	3,007	0	3,007	0.048	0.003
v) Trusts	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
vi) Foreign Bodies - Depositories Receipt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub Total (B)(2)	**15,57,579**	**31,135**	**15,88,714**	**25.460**	**16,05,879**	**28,935**	**16,34,814**	**26.20**	**0.74**
Total Public Shareholding (B)= (B)(1)+(B)(2)	**15,57,579**	**31,135**	**15,88,714**	**25.460**	**16,05,879**	**28,935**	**16,34,814**	**26.20**	**0.74**
C. SHARES HELD BY CUSTODIAN FOR GDRS & ADRS	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**62,08,865**	**31,135**	**62,40,000**	**100.000**	**62,11,065**	**28,935**	**62,40,000**	**100.000**	**0.000**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (As on 01-04-2017)			Shareholding at the end of the year (As on 31-03-2018)			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered to total shares	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	% of shares pledged/ encumbered total shares	
1.	Ajay Kumar Mall	10,80,320	17.313	-	10,25,320	16.431	-	-0.882
2.	Ajay Kumar Mall (HUF)	500	0.008	-	500	0.008	-	0.000
3.	Giriraj Kumar Mall	50,600	0.810	-	49,300	0.79	-	-0.020
4.	Kiran Devi Mall	28,600	0.458	-	28,600	0.46	-	0.000
5.	Preeti Mall	4,400	0.070	-	4,400	0.071	-	0.000
6.	Rohit Mall	3,200	0.051	-	3,200	0.051	-	0.000
7.	Sanjay Kumar Mall	6,500	0.104	-	6,500	0.104	-	0.000
8.	Sunita Mall	1,68,200	2.695	-	1,49,200	2.391	-	-0.304
9.	Surabhi Mall	96,000	1.538	-	96,000	1.538	-	0.000
10.	Kadambini Securities Pvt. Ltd.	21,84,606	35.009	-	21,89,606	35.090	-	0.080
11.	Mallcom Holdings Pvt. Ltd.	6,01,100	9.633	-	6,13,600	9.833	-	0.200
12.	Chaturbujh Impex Pvt. Ltd.	1,12,700	1.806	-	1,04,700	1.678	-	-0.129
13.	DNB Exim Pvt. Ltd.	1,15,300	1.847	-	85,300	1.367	-	-0.480
14.	Movers Construction Pvt. Ltd	78,000	1.250	-	78,000	1.250	-	0.000
15.	Vikram Traders Pvt. Ltd.	1,21,260	1.943	-	1,20,960	1.938	-	-0.005
16.	Anmol Components Pvt. Ltd	-	-	-	50,000	0.80	-	0.000
	Total	**46,51,286**	**74.535**	**-**	**46,05,186**	**73.80**	**-**	**-1.540**

(iii) Change in Promoters' Shareholding

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**AJAY KUMAR MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the year	10,80,320	17.312		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/02/2018 Transfer	-5000	0.080	10,75,320	17.232
	02/03/2018 Transfer	-50000	0.801	10,25,320	16.431
	c) At the end of the Year			10,25,320	16.431
2.	**AJAY KUMAR MALL - HUF**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	500	0.008		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			500	0.008

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
3.	**CHATURBUJH IMPEX PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	1,12,700	1.806		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	07/04/2017 Transfer	-14,500	0.232	98,200	1.573
	09/03/2018 Transfer	6,500	0.104	1,04,700	1.677
	c) At the End of the Year			1,04,700	1.677
4.	**DNB EXIM PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	1,15,300	1.847		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	21/04/2017 Transfer	-30,000	0.480	85,300	1.366
	c) At the End of the Year			85,300	1.366
5.	**GIRIRAJ MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	50,600	0.810		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	29/12/2017 Transfer	-400	0.006	50,200	0.804
	19/01/2018 Transfer	-900	0.014	49,300	0.790
	c) At the End of the Year			49,300	0.790
6.	**KADAMBINI SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	21,84,606	35.009		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	16/02/2018 Transfer	5,000	0.080	21,89,606	35.089
	c) At the End of the Year			21,89,606	35.089
7.	**KIRAN DEVI MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	28,600	0.458		
	b) Changes during the year		[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]		
	c) At the End of the Year			28600	0.458
8.	**MALLCOM HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	6,01,100	9.633		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/03/2018 Transfer	12,500	0.200	6,13,600	9.833
	c) At the End of the Year			6,13,600	9.833

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
9.	**MOVERS CONSTRUCTIONS PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	78,000	1.250		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			78,000	1.250
10.	**PREETI MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	4,400	0.070		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			4,400	0.070
11.	**ROHIT MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	3,200	0.051		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			3,200	0.051
12.	**SANJAY KUMAR MALL**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	6,500	0.104		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			6,500	0.104
13.	**SUNITA MALL**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	1,68,200	2.695		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/03/2018 Transfer	-19,000	0.304	1,49,200	2.391
	c) At the End of the Year			1,49,200	2.391
14.	**SURABHI MALL**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	96,000	1.538		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			96,000	1.538
15.	**VIKRAM TRADERS PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	1,21,260	1.943		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/06/2017 Transfer	-300	0.004	1,20,960	1.938
	c) At the End of the Year			1,20,960	1.938
	TOTAL	**46,51,286**	**74.539**	**45,55,186**	**73.000**

*** Note:- There is no other change other than above in promoter's shareholdings.**

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of Top Ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters & Holders of GDRS & ADRS)

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**ANMOL COMPONENT PRIVATE LIMITED**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	0	0.000		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/03/2018 Transfer	50,000	0.801	50,000	0.801
	c) At the End of the Year			50,000	0.801
2.	**ARUN KHERA**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	0	0.000		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	22/09/2017 Transfer	2,317	0.037	2,317	0.037
	30/09/2017 Transfer	597	0.009	2,914	0.046
	06/10/2017 Transfer	3,973	0.063	6,887	0.110
	13/10/2017 Transfer	282	0.004	7,169	0.114
	27/10/2017 Transfer	500	0.008	7,669	0.122
	17/11/2017 Transfer	13	0.000	7,682	0.123
	22/12/2017 Transfer	-611	0.009	7,071	0.113
	29/12/2017 Transfer	444	0.007	7,515	0.120
	c) At the End of the Year			7,515	0.120
3.	**HEINRICH GERARDUS CRAMER**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	0	0.000		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	07/04/2017 Transfer	13,426	0.215	13,426	0.215
	14/04/2017 Transfer	1,074	0.017	14,500	0.232
	21/04/2017 Transfer	30,000	0.480	44,500	0.713
	28/04/2017 Transfer	2,049	0.032	46,549	0.745
	05/05/2017 Transfer	401	0.006	46,950	0.752
	c) At the End of the Year			46,950	0.752
4.	**JAY KUMAR DAGA**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	13,31,533	21.338		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	07/04/2017 Transfer	-10,000	0.160	13,21,533	21.178
	14/04/2017 Transfer	-1,595	0.025	13,19,938	21.152
	21/04/2017 Transfer	-741	0.011	13,19,197	21.140

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	28/04/2017 Transfer	-850	0.013	13,18,347	21.127
	15/09/2017 Transfer	-376	0.006	13,17,971	21.121
	22/12/2017 Transfer	-49	0.000	13,17,922	21.120
	05/01/2018 Transfer	-192	0.003	13,17,730	21.117
	12/01/2018 Transfer	-3,212	0.051	13,14,518	21.065
	19/01/2018 Transfer	-11,305	0.181	13,03,213	20.884
	c) At the End of the Year			13,03,213	20.884
5.	**KHETBAI NARSHI GADA**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	7,050	0.112		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	21/04/2017 Transfer	-25	0.000	7,025	0.112
	17/11/2017 Transfer	-21	0.000	7,004	0.112
	c) At the End of the Year			7,004	0.112
6.	**MANGLA SHANTILAL GADA**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	11,066	0.177		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	07/04/2017 Transfer	2,910	0.046	13,976	0.223
	08/09/2017 Transfer	-900	0.014	13,076	0.209
	15/09/2017 Transfer	-4,000	0.064	9,076	0.145
	15/12/2017 Transfer	-255	0.004	8,821	0.141
	09/02/2018 Transfer	-230	0.003	8,591	0.137
	c) At the End of the Year			8,591	0.137
7.	**PATEL LILABEN VASUBHAI**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	5,500	0.088		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	05/05/2017 Transfer	1,000	0.016	6,500	0.104
	26/05/2017 Transfer	-100	0.001	6,400	0.102
	02/06/2017 Transfer	-918	0.014	5,482	0.087
	09/06/2017 Transfer	218	0.003	5,700	0.091
	30/06/2017 Transfer	800	0.012	6,500	0.104
	07/07/2017 Transfer	-169	0.002	6,331	0.101
	21/07/2017 Transfer	169	0.002	6,500	0.104
	30/09/2017 Transfer	-2,500	0.040	4,000	0.064

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	06/10/2017 Transfer	-1,000	0.016	3,000	0.048
	13/10/2017 Transfer	-3,000	0.048	0	0.000
	c) At the End of the Year			0	0.000
8.	**PLUTUS CAPITAL MANAGEMENT LLP**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	29,530	0.473		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			29,530	0.473
9.	**ROHAN DIPAK RANDERY**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	14,866	0.238		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	14/04/2017 Transfer	-305	0.004	14,561	0.233
	21/04/2017 Transfer	-176	0.002	14,385	0.230
	02/06/2017 Transfer	-410	0.006	13,975	0.223
	09/06/2017 Transfer	-7	0.000	13,968	0.223
	16/06/2017 Transfer	-800	0.012	13,168	0.211
	23/06/2017 Transfer	-906	0.014	12,262	0.196
	07/07/2017 Transfer	-800	0.012	11,462	0.183
	25/08/2017 Transfer	-10	0.000	11,452	0.184
	01/09/2017 Transfer	-156	0.003	11,296	0.181
	08/09/2017 Transfer	-11,295	0.181	1	0.000
	22/09/2017 Transfer	-1	0.000	0	0.000
	c) At the End of the Year			0	0.000
10.	**S N GADA**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	2,797	0.044		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	14/04/2017 Transfer	2,300	0.036	5,097	0.081
	08/09/2017 Transfer	3,245	0.052	8,342	0.133
	c) At the End of the Year			8,342	0.133
11.	**SAFIR ANAND**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	10,011	0.160		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	21/04/2017 Transfer	217	0.003	10,228	0.163
	05/05/2017 Transfer	2,000	0.032	12,228	0.195

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
	16/06/2017 Transfer	1,500	0.024	13,728	0.220
	01/09/2017 Transfer	-3,728	0.059	10,000	0.160
	27/10/2017 Transfer	-655	0.010	9,345	0.149
	17/11/2017 Transfer	-7345	0.117	2,000	0.032
	24/11/2017 Transfer	-2,000	0.032	0	0.000
	c) At the End of the Year			0	0.000
12.	**SANDEEP DIPAK RANDERY**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	8,045	0.128		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	14/04/2017 Transfer	-200	0.003	7,845	0.125
	09/06/2017 Transfer	-1,000	0.016	6,845	0.109
	23/06/2017 Transfer	-1,190	0.019	5,655	0.090
	14/07/2017 Transfer	-1,343	0.021	4,312	0.069
	01/09/2017 Transfer	-3,648	0.058	664	0.010
	08/09/2017 Transfer	-664	0.010	0	0.000
	c) At the End of the Year			0	0.000
13.	**SAURABH MOHNOT**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	17,350	0.278		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	07/04/2017 Transfer	-3,476	0.055	13,874	0.222
	14/04/2017 Transfer	-325	0.005	13,549	0.217
	21/04/2017 Transfer	-3,549	0.056	10,000	0.160
	28/04/2017 Transfer	-6,261	0.100	3,739	0.059
	12/05/2017 Transfer	-970	0.015	2,769	0.044
	19/05/2017 Transfer	-2,769	0.044	0	0.000
	c) At the End of the Year			0	0.000
14.	**SUNIL NANALAL KOTHARI**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	7,333	0.117		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/06/2017 Transfer	20	0.000	7,353	0.117
	16/06/2017 Transfer	21	0.000	7,374	0.118
	16/02/2018 Transfer	8	0.000	7,382	0.118
	23/02/2018 Transfer	7	0.000	7,389	0.118
	c) At the End of the Year			7,389	0.118

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year (as on 01.04.2017)		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
15.	**ZAKI ABBAS NASSER**				
	a) At the Beginning of the Year	0	0.000		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	08/09/2017 Transfer	15,000	0.240	15,000	0.240
	15/09/2017 Transfer	5,000	0.080	20,000	0.320
	06/10/2017 Transfer	3,500	0.056	23,500	0.376
	13/10/2017 Transfer	6,500	0.104	30,000	0.480
	29/12/2017 Transfer	10,000	0.160	40,000	0.641
	19/01/2018 Transfer	10,000	0.160	50,000	0.801
	c) At the End of the Year			50,000	0.801
	TOTAL	**14,45,081**	**23.158**	**15,18,534**	**24.335**

(V) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year as on 01.04.2017		Cumulative Shareholding during the year (01.04.2017 to 31.03.2018)	
		No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
1.	**AJAY KUMAR MALL**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	10,80,320	17.312		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	09/02/2018 Transfer	-5,000	0.080	10,75,320	17.232
	02/03/2018 Transfer	-50,000	0.801	10,25,320	16.431
	c) At the End of the Year			10,25,320	16.431
2.	**AJAY KUMAR MALL - HUF**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	500	0.008		
	b) Changes during the year	**[NO CHANGES DURING THE YEAR]**			
	c) At the End of the Year			500	0.008
3.	**GIRIRAJ MALL**				
	a) At the Begining of the Year	50,600	0.810		
	b) Changes during the year				
	Date Reason				
	29/12/2017 Transfer	-400	0.006	50,200	0.804
	19/01/2018 Transfer	-900	0.014	49,300	0.790
	c) At the End of the Year			49,300	0.790
	TOTAL	**11,31,420**	**18.131**	**10,75,120**	**17.229**

V. INDEBTEDNESS

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

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtendness
Indebtness at the beginning of the financial year i.e., 01.04.2017				
i) Principal Amount	45,34,31,370	-	-	45,34,31,370
ii) Interest due but not paid	10,19,140	-	-	10,19,140
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**45,44,50,510**	**-**	**-**	**45,44,50,510**
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
Additions	1,42,97,03,722	-	-	1,42,97,03,722
Reduction	1,43,37,56,301	-	-	1,43,37,56,301
Net Change	**(40,52,579)**	**-**	**-**	**(40,52,579)**
Indebtedness at the end of the financial year i.e., 31.03.2018				
i) Principal Amount	44,93,78,792	-	-	44,93,78,792
ii) Interest due but not paid	12,35,886	-	-	12,35,886
iii) Interest accrued but not due	-	-	-	-
Total (i+ii+iii)	**45,06,14,678**	**-**	**-**	**45,06,14,678**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole Time Director and/or Manager

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of the MD/ WTD/Manager	Total Amount
1.	Gross salary	Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall Managing Director	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax, 1961	29,82,660	29,82,660
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income tax Act, 1961	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961		
2.	Stock option	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-
	others (specify)	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-
	Total (A)	-	-
	Ceiling as per the Act	**29,82,660**	**29,82,660**
		5% of the Net Profit of the Company	

B. Remuneration to other Director

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Directors		Total Amount
1.	Independent Directors	Mr.R.P. Singh	Dr. Barsha Khattry	
	(a) Fee for attending board & committee meetings	36,000	48,000	84,000
	(b) Commission	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (1)	**36,000**	**48,000**	**84,000**
2.	Other Non Executive Directors	Mr.Giriraj Kumar Mall	-	-
	(a) Fee for attending board committee meetings	-	-	-
	(b) Commission	-	-	-
	(c) Others, please specify	-	-	-
	Total (2)	-	-	-
	Total (B)=(1+2)	**36,000**	**48,000**	**84,000**
	Total Managerial Remuneration	-	-	-

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

(Amount in ₹)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel			Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary	CEO	Company Secretary	CFO	
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income Tax Act, 1961.	-	2,61,549	10,43,676	13,05,225
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) of the Income Tax Act, 1961	-	-	-	-
2.	Stock Option	-	-	-	-
3.	Sweat Equity	-	-	-	-
4.	Commission	-	-	-	-
	as % of profit	-	-	-	-
	others, specify	-	-	-	-
5.	Others, please specify	-	-	-	-
	Total	**-**	**2,61,549**	**10,43,676**	**13,05,225**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES

There were no penalties, punishments, compounding of offences during the Financial Year ended on 31st March, 2018

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)
1. COMPANY					
PENALTY	-	-	-	-	-
PUNISHMENT	-	-	-	-	-
COMPOUNDING	-	-	-	-	-
2. DIRECTORS					
PENALTY	-	-	-	-	-
PUNISHMENT	-	-	-	-	-
COMPOUNDING	-	-	-	-	-
3. OTHER OFFICER IN DEFAULT					
PENALTY	-	-	-	-	-
PUNISHMENT	-	-	-	-	-
COMPOUNDING	-	-	-	-	-

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00470184

Date : 30th May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

Annexure C

FORM NO. MR-3

SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT
For the Financial Year April 01, 2017 to March 31, 2018

[Pursuant to Section 204(1) of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rule No. 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

To,
The Member
Mallcom (India) Limited
EN-12, Sector-V
Salt Lake City
Kolkata-70091

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

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

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

(i) The Companies Act, 2013 (The Act) and the Rules made there under;

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

(iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Byelaws framed there under;

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

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

a) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;

b) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 1992;

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

d) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Employee Stock Option Scheme and Employee Stock Purchase Scheme) Guidelines, 1999;

e) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Issue and Listing of Debt Securities) Regulations, 2008;

f) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Registrars to an Issue and Share Transfer Agents) Regulations, 1993 regarding the Companies Act and dealing with client;

g) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009 and

h) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulation,1998;

v) Other Law applicable to the Company namely:

a) Factories Act, 1948;

b) Labour laws and other incidental laws related to labour and employees appointed by the Company including those on contractual basis as relating to wages, gratuity, prevention of sexual harassment, dispute resolution, Welfare, provident fund, insurance, compensation etc.;

c) Industries (Development & Regulation) Act, 1991;

d) Acts and Rules prescribed under prevention and control of pollution;

e) Acts and Rules relating to environmental protection and energy conservation;

f) Acts and Rules relating to hazardous substances and chemicals;

g) Acts and Rules relating to electricity, fire, petroleum, motor vehicles, explosives, boilers etc.;

h) Other local laws as applicable to various plants and offices. I have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses of the following:

   i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

   ii. The SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 entered into by the Company.

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

Adequate notice is given to all directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarification on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting. All decisions are carried out unanimously as recorded in the minutes of the Meeting.

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

I further report that there were no other instances having a major bearing on the company's affairs, under above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

During the period under review I have relied on the representation made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for the compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

Place : Kolkata
Date:30th May,2018

Anju Agarwal
Company Secretary in Practice
Proprietor
CP No. : 14376

Annexure D

ANNUAL REPORT ON CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR) ACTIVITIES/ INITIATIVES FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR 2017-18

[Pursuant to Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 Read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy), Rules, 2014]

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:

Corporate Social Responsibility is strongly connected with the principles of sustainability; an organization should make decision not only on financial factors, but also considering the social and environmental consequences. As a corporate citizen receiving various benefits out of society, it is our co-extensive responsibility to pay back in return to the people, society and the environment for inclusive growth of the society where we operates. Company aims to continue its efforts to build on its tradition of social responsibility to empower people and deepen its social engagements.

The company understands the needs for promoting education, growth and development of children from lower socio-economic section of society and has also contributed to promote Olympic Sports during the financial year 2017-18.

The Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee has formulated and recommended to the Board, this Corporate Social Responsibility Policy (CSR Policy) indicating the activities to be undertaken by the Company, which has been approved by the Board. The CSR Policy may be accessed on the Company's website at a link www.mallcomindia.com.

2. The composition of the CSR Committee:

We have CSR Committee of the Board of Directors who overseas the CSR undertakings to ensure that the CSR objectives are met. Our CSR Committee Comprises:-

i) Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall, Non-Executive Director - **Chairman**

ii) Dr. Barsha Khattry, Non-Executive Independent Director - Member

iii) Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall , Managing Director - Member

3. Average Net Profit of the company for the last three Financial Year and prescribed CSR expenditure:

Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rules made there under prescribes that every company having a net worth of rupees 500 Crores or more, or turnover of rupees 1000 Crores or more or a net profit of rupees 5 Crores or more during any financial year shall ensure that the Company spends, in every financial year atleast 2% of the average net profit made during the three immediately preceding financial years, in pursuance of its CSR Policy. The provisions pertaining to corporate social responsibility ('CSR') as prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 are applicable to the Company.

(Amount in ₹)

Particulars	Amounts
Average net profit of the Company for last three financial years	11,57,72,660.67
Prescribed CSR Expenditure (2% of the average net profit)	23,15,453.21
Details of CSR expenditure during the financial year :	
Total amount to be spent for the financial year	23,15,453.21
Amount Spent	20,06,535.30
Unspent Amount	3,08,917.91

Note:-

MIL considers social responsibility as an integral part of its business activities and endeavors to utilize allocable CSR budget for the benefit of society. MIL CSR initiatives are on the focus areas approved by the Board benefitting the community. However, the company has just embarked on the journey of ascertained CSR programs. For this reason, during the year, the Company's spend on the CSR activities has been less than the limits prescribed under Companies Act, 2013. The CSR activities are scalable with few new initiatives that may be considered in future and moving forward the Company will endeavor to spend the complete amount on CSR activities in accordance with the statutory requirements. Further, the unspent amount for the financial year 2017-18 shall be carried forward and utilized along with the CSR budgeted amount for the financial year 2018-19. However, the company has sponsored ₹ 10 lakhs on 9th May, 2018 to promote one of the youngest 10m Air Rifle Shooter of India Ms. Mehuli Ghosh, who is at 17 years of age and currently ranked at # 6 in the world and # 1 in India

4. **Prescribed CSR expenditure (two percent of the amount as in item 3 above):**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project or activity identified	Sector	Location	Amount Outlay (budget) Project or Programwise	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs (1) direct exp. (2) overhead	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: direct or through implementing agency
1.	Training & Promotion of Olympics Sports via luge player Shiva Kishavan	Olympics Sports	-	20.06	20.06	20.06	Direct

Mallcom (India) Ltd. is promoting six times Olympian and representative of India internationally for twenty years in Luge men's singles. Shiva Kishavan is the world's youngest athlete and only representative of India for the Olympic games in Luge in 1998. He is the first Indian to qualify for the winter Olympics. He won Gold Medal at the Asian Luge Championship in Nagoan, Japan in 2011. He is the reigning Asian Champion.

In addition to the mandatory requirements as specified under Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013, the Company has taken initiative to spend for benefitting the community at large. The details of the expenditure made are as below:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Project or activity identified	Sector	Location	Amount Outlay (budget) Project or Programwise	Amount spent on the Projects or Programs (1) direct exp. (2) overhead	Cumulative expenditure up to the reporting period	Amount spent: direct or through implementing agency
1.	Promoting Education	Child Education	Local	1.38	1.38	1.38	Karani Dan Mall Charitable Trust: Rs. 1.38 Lakh

The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of CSR Policy, is in compliance with CSR Objectives and policy

Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
DIN:00470184

Giriraj Kumar Mall
Chairman of the CSR Committee
DIN:01043022

Date: 30th May, 2018
Place: Kolkata

Annexure E

DETAILS PERTAINING TO REMUNERATION AS REQUIRED UNDER SECTION 197(12) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH RULE 5(1) OF THE COMPANIES (APPOINTMENT AND REMUNERATION OF MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL) RULES, 2014

i. The percentage increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer and Company Secretary during the financial year 2017-18, ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the employees of the Company for the financial year 2017-18 and the comparison of remuneration of each Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) against the performance of the Company are as under:

Sl. No.	Name of Director/Key Managerial Personnel	Remuneration paid to Director/ Key Managerial Personnel for financial year 2017-18 (₹ in Lakhs)*	% increase in Remuneration during the Financial Year 2017-18	Ratio of remuneration of each Director to median remuneration of employees
1.	Ajay Kumar Mall Managing Director & CEO	29.83	6.75	24.06
2.	Giriraj Mall Director	NA	NA	NA
3.	Ravindra Pratap Singh Independent Director	NA	NA	NA
4.	Barsha Khattry Independent Director	NA	NA	NA
5.	Chief Financial Officer	10.44	46.56	NA
6.	Company Secretary	2.62	Nil	NA

*Sitting Fees paid to the Directors have not been considered as remuneration.

The median remuneration of employees of the Company during the financial year 2017-18 was Rs. 1.24 Lacs. In the financial year, there was an increase of 7.82% in the median remuneration of employees.

ii. There were 347 permanent employees on the rolls of Company as on March 31, 2018.

iii. Average percentile increase made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel and its comparison with the percentile increase in the Managerial Remuneration and justification thereof:

Average percentage increase in the salaries of employees other than Managerial Personnel is 14.72% while percentile increase in the Managerial Remuneration is 6.75%. The average increase every year is an outcome of the Company's market competitiveness, salary benchmarking survey, inflation and talent retention.

iv. It is hereby affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

Date : 30th May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN : 00470184)

Annexure F

INFORMATION ON CONSERVATION OF ENERGY, TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO REQUIRED TO BE DISCLOSED UNDER SECTION 134 OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 READ WITH COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014 ARE PROVIDED HEREUNDER:

A. CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

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

The Company is preventing wastage of energy usage by relentless optimization process parameters to achieve lower fuel/energy consumption for this company has also placed well-structured energy management system.

(ii) The steps taken by the company for utilizing alternate sources of energy;

The Company is exploring viability of renewal source of energy at its selected site in the Financial Year 2017-18 and has also increase the usage of rice husk in manufacturing activities of subsidiary company. The Company has planned to install LED light at few of its sites. The company has taken initiative to install solar power for generation of electricity. Through installation of rooftop solar panels, the company can now successfully able to generate 65 kw of electricity through sunlight which runs 25% of the company's production unit. The installation of solar panels resultant to produce carbon emission to the environment and also to utilize barren space. Further, the company is moving ahead for setting up an enhanced installation capacity for solar panels at its different manufacturing units.

(iii) The capital investment on energy conservation equipment's;

The Company has made capital investment on energy conservation equipment during the financial year 2017-18 by setting up of grid interactive roof top solar photovoltaic power plant.

B. TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION

As your Company has not entered into technical collaboration with any entity, there are no particulars relating to technology absorption and has not imported any technology during the year. The Company however has been continuously upgrading its manufacturing facility with the latest equipments and gadgets available in the market for automation as well as improved quality control.

Expenditure on Research and Development (R&D)

The Company do have R&D section and keeps developing various new products as per the market requirement either on demand or as per its own innovation and has been continuously adding to its range of product providing reasonable value addition and demand for its product. Expenditure incurred by the company on R&D activities are clubbed with the normal business expenses and are not being shown separately since it is not material in nature apart from investment made on Laboratory Equipments.

C. FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

Particulars with regard to Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo of the standalone financial statements, are as :

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Foreign earnings	16,308.23	18,043.23
Foreign outgo	108.74	103.53

Date : 30th May, 2018
Place : Kolkata

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN : 00470184)

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS

Your Company supporting and promoting the business interests of its members and united in the goal of protecting the health and safety of people worldwide. We share a personal and professional commitment to protect the safety and health of our employees, our contractors, our customers and the people of the communities in which we operate.

The financial year 2017-18 was an eventful year with the adoption of GST. While there were some initial hiccups that were to be expected, the implementation of the GST will act as a boon in the long term for the organized manufacturing industry across the country.

The GDP growth estimate for the fiscal year 2017-18 is at a four-year low of 6.5% in the current fiscal, the lowest under the Modi-led government, mainly due to the poor performance of agriculture and manufacturing sector, as against 7.1% in the last fiscal. In the second quarter (July-September), India made a comeback at 6.3% from a three-year low 5.7% in the previous quarter. However, massive rationalisation on as many as 178 products in November led to the fall in government's revenue, which seems to be picking up in later months.

As per the International Monetary Fund (IMF) the India could grow at 7.4% in the current year 2018, as against China's 6.8%, making it the fastest growing country among emerging economies. Notably, the International Monetary Fund has projected a 7.8% growth rate for India in 2019.

The global Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) market is projected to witness a CAGR of 6.6% over the forecast period. The industry is likely to expand from USD 43.2 billion in 2017 to USD 67.6 billion by 2024. The growth can be primarily attributed to the augmenting workplace safety concerns for employees. This has promoted the use of protective clothing and equipment across several industrial applications. Also, significant growth in the demand for multipurpose equipment from a diverse range of industries has fuelled market growth over the years to come.

Furthermore, numerous mandatory safety regulations imposed by international organizations such as NFPA, OSHA and NIOSH is expected to positively influence the market demand.

The market for personal protection equipment in the country is currently in its nascent stage due to lack of awareness about workforce health & safety. According to recent reports of the Govt. of India the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) market in India will grow steadily during the next four years and post a CAGR of about 14% by 2022. The Personal Protective Equipment Manufacturing industry thrives on safety regulations. Revenue growth depends on industrial production and construction activity because these downstream markets are the largest purchasers of personal protective equipment. While construction activity lagged early in the period, heavy construction activity is expected through 2018.

Personal protection equipment find applications in industries such as construction, automotive, chemical, medical, pharmaceutical, oil & gas, steel and fabrication, etc. Construction and automotive sectors are anticipated to continue their dominance in India's personal protection equipment market over the next five years. The high cost associated with workplace hazards, coupled with the launch of industry specific personal protection equipment by the companies are contributing towards boosting PPE adoption in India.

We are extremely enthusiastic about the opportunities in 2018 and beyond. We finished 2017 in a much stronger position than we started, with our businesses delivering on our strategic priorities and generating positive momentum across the board. We are driving growth that is rooted in the fundamental business model.

Going forward, there is an increasing shift being witnessed towards the organised sector owing to brand and quality awareness. With wider choice, product innovation and warranty, being offered by organised players, customers are putting more focus on this segment."Mallcom" enjoys a privileged position because of its high quality standard confirming to ISO 9001:2008 and strict adherence to time schedule at the most competitive prices over the decades.

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE AND OUTLOOK

The financial Statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and Generally Accepted Accounting Policies in India.

The Company has recorded a profit after tax of ₹985.56 Lakh during the financial year ended March 31, 2018 as against ₹ 932.62 Lakh during the financial year ended 31st March, 2017. The basic & diluted earnings per share are ₹15.75 for financial year 2018 as against the basic & diluted earnings per share of ₹14.88 for financial year 2017.

OPPORTUNITIES AND THREATS

The Personal Protective Equipment Manufacturing industry thrives on safety regulations. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has continued to implement an increasing number of regulations to protect workers. As a result, more workers in hazardous conditions must use personal protective equipment to prevent injury, which has and will continue to sustain demand for industry products and mitigate industry volatility. Demand from construction and industrial growth will continue to drive demand for personal protective equipment and clothing over the five years to 2023.

As usual, your Company faces normal competition in all its businesses, from Indian as well as international companies. Mallcom's globally competitive cost positions and well crafted business strategies have enabled it to retain its market positions.

Your Company strongly believes in the brand equity and its ability to provide its customers with innovative solutions.

The SWOT analysis with respect to the company and its products is discussed below:

Strengths

- Mallcom (India) Ltd. (MIL) is one of the few established manufacturer and exporter of "Personal Protective Equipments" with unique advantage of offering maximum range of products vis-à-vis its competitors from India;
- MIL has a long track record in the Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Category;
- MIL has been a rapidly growing and profit making organization and a recognized Trading House, with quality standard confirming to ISO 9001: 2008 and SA 8000:2008 Certified Company;
- MIL has been assigned Long Term Debt Rating of Fitch "IND BBB" with Stable Outlook & Short Term Rating of Fitch "IND A3+" for its Working Capital Bank Borrowings by the Fitch Ratings;
- MIL is a debt free company (except working capital borrowings) complying with key ratios benchmarks confirming the solid financials and liquidity position of the company providing ample opportunity for the company to leverage on its' fundamentals and market reputation to expand its' scale of operations to meet future demands;
- Usage of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) being mandatory at most of the work places both in India and abroad and rising awareness for the work safety coupled with advancement of work culture/ technology will result in consistent growth in demand for company's products;
- The Company has a first mover's advantage and strong Brand value for its products range and marketing in domestic market. Mallcom India Limited now enjoys a well diversified market spreaded all over the world offering a complete range of PPE and witnessing inward demand in both local as well as for overseas market.

Challenges

- Strategies like product innovations or modifications require investments. These strategies entail higher costs and higher risks.
- The nature of business the company is in has been traditionally a low margin business with possibility of moderate scale of operations and lower cash accruals.
- The weak operating profitability margins are sensitive to incentives provided to the Sector by Government of India and its' agencies;
- High working capital intensity of the business adversely effecting the liquidity position and profitability of the company;

Risks and Concerns

- The Company's results are affected by competitive conditions and customer preferences.
- High manpower costs, stringent labour laws and shortage of skilled workers are the major risk concern.
- The operations are subject to risk arising from fluctuations in exchange rates with reference to currencies in which the company transacts.

Internal Control Systems and Adequacy

In order to ensure orderly and efficient conduct of business, the Company management has put in place necessary internal control systems commensurate with its size and nature of business. The internal control systems provide for well documented policies/guidelines and authorization and approval procedures. Company through its own Internal Audit Department carries out periodical Audits at all locations and functions. Some of the salient features of the Internal Control systems in vogue are:

(i) A robust ERP system connecting all plants, sales offices and Head Office to enable seamless data inflow. This is constantly reviewed from Internal Control stand point.

(ii) Preparation of annual budget for operations and services and monitoring the same against the actual at periodic intervals.

(iii) All assets are properly recorded and system put in place to safeguard against any losses or unauthorized use or disposal.

(iv) Periodic physical verification of fixed assets and all Inventories.

(v) Observations arising out of the Internal Audit are periodically reviewed at the Audit Committee meeting and follow up action taken.

(vi) Periodic Presentations made to the Audit Committee on various operations and financial risks faced by the Company and action proposed to mitigate such risks

Human Resources/ Industrial Relations

Your Company considers its brands and its people strength as its major assets. Mallcom HR structure has been designed to support the business in achieving sustainable growth and also groom the employee's talents considering the future requirements. Mallcom has a formulated uniform HR Policies for all employees/ workers to define the HR functions and to make Mallcom such a place or institution where the people working has defined role and responsibilities with a sense of belongingness amongst them.

Further it has created platforms for recognizing and motivating employees for the good work they do in the organization.

The Company has established listening and feedback systems from employees through usage of 360 degree feedback for leadership team. Such feedbacks help the company to have a collaborative, open and transparent culture. During the year under review, the company has focused on motivation and health training programs.

We maintained cordial and harmonious Industrial relations in all our manufacturing units. Several HR and industrial relations initiatives implemented by the Company have significantly helped in improving the work culture, enhancing productivity and enriching the quality of life of the workforce.

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN:00470184)

Date: 30th May, 2018
Place: Kolkata

FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE WITH RESPECT TO OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE

Highlights of Financial Performance :

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
1.	Net Sales/ Income from Operations	24,560.00	25,848.80	24,523.78	25,618.30
2.	Other Income from Operations	350.00	262.16	352.74	293.19
3.	Total Income from Operations (1+2)	24,910.99	26,110.96	24,876.52	25,911.49
4.	Total Expenditure	23,414.50	24,705.74	23,522.38	24,395.18
5.	Operating Profit	2,337.47	2,171.43	2,314.84	2,394.98
6.	Operating Margin	9.52%	8.40%	9.44%	9.35%
7.	Depreciation	427.91	436.04	537.71	529.65
8.	Provision for Tax	513.99	476.94	509.60	525.16
9.	Profit/Loss after Tax	985.56	932.62	844.54	1,007.50

Cash flow analysis:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Standalone		Consolidated	
		2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
	Sources of cash				
1.	Cash flow from Operations	2,188.76	2,031.81	2,162.44	2,246.93
2.	Non-Operating Cash flows	52.40	90.94	54.16	93.02
3.	Increase/ (Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalent	(51.95)	(18.99)	(30.91)	(11.33)
	Total	**2,189.21**	**2,103.76**	**2,185.69**	**2,328.62**
	Use of Cash				
1.	Net Capital Expenditure	469.66	413.10	511.32	495.54
2.	Financial Expenses	331.27	282.09	339.26	295.86
3.	Dividend (Including Dividend Tax)	150.21	150.21	150.21	150.21
4.	Direct Taxes Paid	463.40	582.17	469.45	598.32
5.	Increase/ (Decrease) in Non-Current Investments	(633.40)	639.77	(615.11)	639.73
6.	Repayment of borrowings	40.52	469.11	194.90	1263.62
7.	Net Change in Working Capital	1367.55	(432.69)	1135.66	(1114.66)
	Total	**2,189.22**	**2,103.76**	**2,185.69**	**2,328.62**

CAUTIONARY STATEMENT

Statements in the Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives, expectations or forecast may be forward looking within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ materially from those expressed in the statement. Important factors that could influence the Company's operations include global and domestic supply and demand conditions affecting selling prices of finished goods, input availability and prices, changes in government regulations, tax laws, economic developments within the country and other factors such as litigation and industrial relations.

CODE OF CONDUCT

Annual Declaration by the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) pursuant to Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V to the said Regulations :-

To,
The Members
Mallcom (India) Limited

As the Chief Executive Officer (CEO) of Mallcom (India) Limited and as required under Regulation 34 of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 read with Schedule V of the said Regulations, I hereby declare that all the Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance with the Company's Code of Conduct for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN:00470184)

Date: 30th May, 2018
Place: Kolkata

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

THE COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Our Corporate Governance philosophy is aimed at creating and nurturing a valuable bond with stakeholders to maximise stakeholders' value. Your Company considers Corporate Governance a pre-requisites for meeting the needs and aspirations of its shareholders and other stakeholders in the Company and firmly believe that the same could be achieved by maintaining transparency in its dealing, creating robust policies and practices for key process and systems with clear accountability, integrity, transparent governance practices and the highest standards of regulatory compliances.

The Company has set itself the objective of expanding its capacities and becoming globally competitive in its business. As a part of its growth strategy, the Company believes in adopting the 'best practices' that are followed in the area of Corporate Governance across various geographies. The Company emphasizes the need for full transparency and accountability in all its transactions, in order to protect the interests of its stakeholders. The Board considers itself as a trustee of its shareholders and acknowledges its responsibilities towards them for creation and safeguarding their wealth. In addition to compliance with regulatory requirements, the Company endeavours to ensure that highest standards of ethical and responsible conduct are met throughout the organisation.

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Board of Directors is entrusted with the ultimate responsibility of the management, general affairs, direction and performance of the Company and has been vested with requisite power, authorities and duties. The Board has an appropriate mix of vast knowledge, wisdom and varied industry experience to guide the Company in achieving its objectives in a sustainable manner.

Composition and Category of Directors

Pursuant to the requirement of Companies Act, 2013 read with SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015 (LODR), the Company has judicious mix of Executive, Non-Executive and Independent Directors. The Board of Directors of your Company comprises of four members, out of which one Executive Director, one Non-Executive Director, and two Non-Executive Independent Directors including one Women Director. The Chairman cum Managing Director of the Company is Executive Director and half of the Board consist of Independent Director which is in conformity with the requirement of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 and applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013.

The names and categories of the Director on the Board, their attendance at Board Meetings/Annual General Meeting held during the financial year 2017-18 and the number of Directorships and Committee Chairmanships/Memberships held by them in other Companies are given herein below:

Name of Director	Category of Directorship	No of Board Meetings		Attendance at the last AGM held on 29.08.2017	No. of Directorship held in other Companies	No. of other Committee		No. of Shares and Convertible instruments by Non-Executive Directors
		Held	Attended			Members	Chairman	
Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (DIN : 00470184)	Managing Director & CEO	4	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	NA
Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN : 01043022)	Non-Executive, Non-Independent Director	4	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	49,300
Mr. Ravindra Pratap Singh (DIN : 00240910)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	4	3	Yes	8	Nil	Nil	Nil
Dr. Barsha Khattry (DIN : 01974874)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	4	4	Yes	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

- For the purpose of considering the limit of the number of directorship in other companies, only listed public companies are included and all other companies including unlisted public Company, private limited companies, foreign Companies and companies under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been excluded.
- For the purpose of considering the limit of the number of Chairmanship/Membership in commiittees of other companies, only listed public companies are included and all other companies including unlisted public Company, private limited companies, foreign Companies and companies under section 8 of the Companies Act, 2013 have been excluded.

  Only Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee of the Listed Public Company have been considered for the purpose of ascertaining number of membership & Chairmanship of the Committee.

Number of Board Meetings held and the dates on which held

The Board meets at regular intervals to discuss and decide on Company / business policy and strategy apart from other Board businesses. The Board met four (4) times during the financial year 2017-18 i.e, on 26th May, 2017, 9th September, 2017, 13th December, 2017 and 13th February, 2018. The maximum interval between any two meetings was well within the maximum allowed time gap of 120 days. Directors attending the meeting actively participated in the deliberations at these meetings.

Information placed before the Board of Directors

The Board has unrestricted access to all Company-related informations. In addition to matters statutorily requiring approval of the Board, all major items relating to mobilization of resources, capital expenditure, investments, acquisitions, technology adoption and risk management are discussed in the Board. All information prescribed under the Corporate Governance Code is placed before the Board of Directors. All the items on the Agenda are accompanied by notes giving comprehensive information on the related subject and for certain matters such as financial/business plans, financial results detailed presentations are made. The agenda for Board meeting with relevant notes are sent in advance separately to each Director to enable the Board to take informed decisions.

Compliance

The Board reviews compliance reports of all laws applicable to the Company, presented by the Managing Director & CEO at its meetings.

Independent Director

The Independent Directors play an important role in deliberations and decision making at the Board Meeting and bring to the Company wide experiences in their respective fields. They also contribute in significant measure to Board Committees. The Independent role visa-a-visa the Company means they have a special contribution to make in situations where they add broader perspective by ensuring that the interests of all stakeholders are kept in acceptable balance and in providing an object view in instances where potential conflicts may arises between shareholders.

All Independent Directors make annual disclosure of their Independence to the Company. None of the Independent Directors has any material pecuniary relationship or transactions with the Company or its subsidiaries, apart from receiving sitting fee as an Independent Director.

Meeting of Independent Director

During the financial year 2017-18, the Independent Director's of the Company met on March 28, 2018, without the presence of the Non-Independent Directors and members of the Management, inter alia to evaluate:

1. Performance of Non-Independent Directors, the Board as a whole including its Committees;
2. Performance of the Chairperson of the Company, taking into account the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors;
3. The quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board.

All Independent Directors are present at the meeting.

Familiarization Programme

In compliance with the requirements of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has put in place a familiarization programme for the Independent Directors to familiarize them with their roles, rights and responsibility as Directors, the working of the Company, nature of the industry in which the Company operates, business model etc. The details of familiarization programmes arranged for the Independent Directors have been disclosed on the website of the company and can be accessed from the Company's website i.e, www.mallcomindia.com.

Board Evaluation

During the year, the Board adopted a formal mechanism for evaluating its performance and effectiveness as well as that of its Committees and individual Directors, including the Chairman of the Board. For Board and its Committees, the exercises was carried out through a structured evaluation process covering various aspects of the Boards functioning such as composition of the Board and committees, experience and competencies, performance of specific duties and obligations, governance issues etc. In case of evaluation of the individual Directors, one to one meeting of each Director with the Chairman of the Board and the Chairman of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is held. The Directors were satisfied with the evaluation results, which reflected the overall engagement and effectiveness of the Board and its Committees.

Code of Conduct

The Board of Directors has laid down the Code of Conduct for all the Board members and senior management personnel. The Code covers amongst other things the Company's commitment to honest and ethical personal conduct, fair competition, sustainable environment and compliance of laws and regulations etc. The Code of Conduct can be accessed from the Company's website i.e, www.mallcom.in.

All Board members, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management Personnel have affirmed compliance with the code for the year ended on 31st March, 2018.Declaration to this effect signed by the Managing Director & CEO for the year ended on March 31, 2018 has been included elsewhere in this report.

Prevention of Insider Trading

Pursuant to the requirement of SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulation, 2015, the Company has adopted a Code of Conduct for Prevention of Insider Trading. All the Directors, employees in the management and the third parties such as auditors, consultants etc. who could access to the unpublished price sensitive information of the Company are governed by this code. The Trading window is closed during the time of declaration of results and occurrence of any material events as per the code.

During the year under review, there has been due compliance with the said code.

AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Board of the Company has constituted a qualified and Independent Audit Committee in line with the provisions of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 read with Companies Act, 2013. Committee acts as a link between Auditors and Board. The Committee is vested with following powers and terms of references as prescribed under relevant provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015.

Terms of Reference:

The Audit Committee of the company is entrusted with the responsibility to supervise the company internal control and financial reporting process inter alia, performs as follows:-

1. Oversight of the Company's financial reporting process and the disclosure of its financial information to ensure that the financial statement is correct, sufficient and credible;
2. Recommending to the Board, the appointment, re-appointment if required, the replacement or removal of the statutory auditor and the fixation of audit fees;
3. Approval of payment to statutory auditors for any other services rendered by the statutory auditors;
4. Reviewing, with the management, the Annual Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval, with particular reference to:-

a) Matters required to be included in the Director's Responsibility Statement to be included in the Board's Report in terms of section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013;

b) Changes, if any, in accounting policies and practices and reasons for the same;

c) Major accounting entries involving estimates based on the exercise of judgment by the management;

d) Significant adjustments made in the Financial Statements arising out of Audit findings;

e) Compliance with listing and other legal requirements relating to Financial Statements;

f) Disclosure of any related party transactions;

g) Qualifications, if any, in the draft Audit Report;

h) The going concern assumption;

5. Reviewing and monitoring with the management, the quarterly Financial Statements before submission to the Board for approval;
6. Approval of any subsequent modification of transactions of the company with related parties;
7. Scrutiny of inter-corporate loans and investments;
8. Valuation of undertakings or assets of the listed entity, wherever it is necessary;
9. Evaluation of internal financial controls and risk management systems;
10. Reviewing with the management performance of Statutory and Internal Auditors, adequacy of the internal control systems;
11. Discussing with Internal Auditors any significant findings and following up thereon;
12. Reviewing the findings of any internal investigations by the Internal Auditors into matters where there is suspected fraud or irregularity or a failure of internal control systems of a material nature and reporting the same to the Board.

13. Discussing with Statutory Auditors before the Audit commences about the nature and scope of Audit as well as post-audit discussion to ascertain any area of concern;

14. To look into the reasons for substantial defaults in the payment to the shareholders, (in case of non-payment of declared dividends) suppliers and other creditors, if any;

15. To review the functioning of the Whistle Blower Mechanism, in case the same exists;

16. Carrying out any other functions as is mentioned in the terms of reference of the Audit Committee.

In addition to the above, the Audit Committee also reviews the following:-

1. Management Discussion and Analysis of financial condition and results of operations;

2. Statement of significant related party transactions (as defined by the audit committee), submitted by the management;

3. Management letters/letters of internal control weaknesses issued by the Statutory Auditors;

4. Internal Audit Reports relating to internal control weaknesses;

5. The appointment, removal and terms of remuneration of the Chief Internal Auditor shall be subject to review by the Audit Committee;

6. The quarterly/half yearly/annual financial performance of the Company before being presented to the Board;

7. Achievement of the actual financial results vis-à-vis the budget of the Company; and

8. The Statement of uses/application of funds raised through preferential issue.

Composition, Meeting and Attendance:

Audit Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015. During the year under review, the Audit Committee met four times during the financial year 2017-18 i.e, on 26th May, 2017, 9th September, 2017, 13th December, 2017 and 13th February, 2018. The gap between the two meetings was not more than 120 days. The meeting of Audit Committee is also attended by the Executives, including the Chief Financial Officer, Statutory Auditors and Internal Auditors as it considers their presence to be appropriate. The Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The details of member's attendance at the Audit Committee Meetings during the financial year 2017-18 are as under:

Sl. No.	Name Of the Member	Position	Category	No. Of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Ravindra Pratap Singh (DIN: 00240910)	Chairman	Non-Executive, Independent Director	4	3
2.	Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN:01043022)	Member	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	4	4
3.	Dr. Barsha Khattry (DIN: 01974874)	Member	Non-Executive, Independent Director	4	4

NOMINATION AND REMUNERATION COMMITTEE

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference are incompliance with provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time. Pursuant to the requirement of Section 178 of Companies Act, 2013 the Company has in place the duly approved remuneration policy. The same may be accessed from our Company's website at www.mallcom.in.

The terms of Reference of the Committee are as belows:

1. To identify persons who are qualified to become Director and who may be appointed in Senior Management in accordance with the criteria laid down and to recommend to the Board their appointment and/or removal.

2. To formulate the criteria for determining qualifications, positive attributes and independence of a Directors, and recommend to the Board a policy, relating to the remuneration of the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees.

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

4. To devise a policy on Board diversity.

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

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee's composition and terms of reference are in compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. During the year under review, the Committee met on 26th May, 2017 and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The details of member's attendance at the Nomination & Remuneration Committee held during the financial year 2017-18 are as follows:

Sl. No.	Name Of the Member	Position	Category	No. Of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Dr. Barsha Khattry (DIN: 01974874)	Chairperson	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Ravindra Pratap Singh (DIN: 00240910)	Member	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1
3.	Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN:01043022)	Member	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	1	1

Remuneration Policy

Pursuant to provision of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 the Board of Directors of the Company, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, has formulated a Remuneration Policy for Directors and Senior Management. The details of which forms part of the Director' Report. All decisions relating to the remuneration of the Directors were taken by the Board on recommendation of nomination and remuneration committee and in accordance with the Shareholder's approval wherever necessary. The remuneration policy of the Company is devised in such a manner as to remain competitive in the industry to attract and retain talent and appropriately reward employees on their contributions.

Remuneration of Executive Director

The Committee recommends to the Board, remuneration of Executive Directors subject to approval by the Members and such other authorities, as may be necessary. While recommending the remuneration, the Committee considers various factors such as qualifications, experience, expertise, position, leadership qualities, prevailing remuneration in the industry, volume of the Company's business and profits earned by it and the responsibilities taken by the director concerned. The remuneration paid to Executive Director are within the limits, as prescribed under Section 197 read with Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made there under. Executive Directors are not paid sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board and its Committees thereof.

The details of the remuneration paid to Executive Directors during the financial year 2017-2018 are as :-

Name of Executive Director	Category	Salary	Perquisites	No. of Shares Held As On 31.03.2018
Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (DIN:00470184)	Managing Director & CEO	29,82,660	Nil	10,25,320

Remuneration of Non-Executive Director

The Non-Executive Directors receives sitting fees for attending meetings of the Board and its Committees and that the same does not exceed the maximum amount as prescribed under Section 197(5) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 4 of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. The Non-Executive Directors of the Company are not paid any other remuneration or commission. There is no other pecuniary relationship or transaction of Non-Executive Directors with the Company which has potential conflicts with the interest of the Company at large.

The details of remuneration, sitting fees and commission paid to each of the Non-Executive Director during the financial year 2017-2018 are as follows :

Name of Non-Executive Director	Category	Sitting Fees	Commission	No. of Shares Held As On 31.03.2018
Mr. Ravindra Pratap Singh (DIN: 00240910)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	36,000	Nil	Nil
Dr. Barsha Khattry DIN: 01974874)	Non-Executive, Independent Director	48,000	Nil	Nil
Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN:01043022)	Non-Executive, Non - Independent Director	Nil	Nil	49,300

CSR COMMITTEE

Pursuant to the requirement of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with The Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014, the Company has constituted Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee of Directors inter-alia, to oversees the Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) and other related matters as referred by the Board of Directors and discharges the roles as prescribed under section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013. The Company has in place CSR Policy, duly approved by its CSR Committe and the Board. The said policy is disclosed at our Company's website i.e., www.mallcom.in.

Terms of Reference:

1. Formulation and ensuring compliance of CSR Policy;
2. Ensure effective implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities as per the approved policy, plans and budget;
3. Ensure compliance with the laws, rules and regulations governing the CSR and periodically report to the Board of Directors.

During the year, the CSR Committee met on 26th May, 2017 to discharge its functions and the Company Secretary acts as the Secretary of the Committee.

The composition and attendance details of the members of the CSR Committee are given below:

Sl. No.	Name Of the Member	Position	Category	No. Of Meetings	
				Held	Attended
1.	Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN:01043022)	Chairman	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director	1	1
2.	Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (DIN:00470184)	Member	Managing Director & CEO	1	1
3.	Dr. Barsha Khattry (DIN: 01974874)	Member	Non-Executive, Independent Director	1	1

STAKEHOLDERS' RELATIONSHIP COMMITTEE

The Committee's constitution and terms of reference are incompliance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, as amended from time to time.

Terms of Reference:

a) Consider, resolve and monitor Reprisal of investor's/shareholder's grievances related to transfer of securities, non-receipts of Annual Reports, non-receipts of declared dividend etc;

b) Oversee the performance of the Company's Registrars And Share Transfer Agents;

c) Carry out any other functions as is referred by the Board from time to time and/or enforced by any statutory notification/amendment or modification as may be applicable;

d) Perform such other functions as may be necessary or appropriate for the performance of its duties.

The composition of the Stakeholders' Relationship Committee is as under:

Sl. No.	Name Of The Member	Position	Category
1.	Mr. Giriraj Kumar Mall (DIN:01043022)	Chairman	Non-Executive, Non- Independent Director
2.	Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (DIN:00470184)	Member	Managing Director & CEO
3.	Dr. Barsha Khattry (DIN: 01974874)	Member	Non-Executive, Independent Director

The Status of Investor Complaints as on March 31, 2018, as reported under SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 are as under:

Received (In Nos.)	Resolved (In Nos.)	Pending At The End
Nil	Nil	Nil

All the requests for transfer of shares have been processed on time and there are no transfer pending for more than 15 days.

PREVENTION OF SEXUAL HARASSMENT AT WORKPLACE

The Company has zero tolerance towards sexual harassment at the workplace the company has in place the sexual harrassement policy, duly approved by its board and has also formed committees called Internal Complaints Committee at corporate office and at all regional offices for prevention and prohibition of sexual harassment and redressal against complaints of sexual harassment of working women at the workplace as per Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Act, 2013 read with Sexual Harassment of Women At Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition And Redressal) Rules, 2013. This Internal Complaints Committee has the power/ jurisdiction to deal with complaints of sexual harassment of working women as per the rules specified therein. All the employees (permanent, contractual, temporary, trainees) are covered under this policy. During the financial year 2017-18, no such complaints were received across the organisation.

GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

The particulars of last three Annual General Meetings of the Company are provided as under. All the resolutions set out in the respective notices were passed by the shareholders.

Nature Of Meeting	Date And Time	Venue	Whether Special Resolution Passed or Not
Thirty - three Annual General Meeting	29th August, 2017 at 12:00 p.m.	"Rabindra Okakura Bhavan", Block - DD, 27/A/1, Sector - 1, DD Block, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700064	No
Thirty - Second Annual General Meeting	8th September, 2016 at 11.00 a.m.	"Gyan Manch", 11 Pretoria Street, Kolkata - 700071	Yes
Thirty - first Annual General Meeting	11th September, 2015 at 11.00 a.m.	EN-12, Sector - V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata - 700091	Yes

Postal Ballot

During the year, no resolutions have been passed through Postal Ballot.

MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

1. **Financial Results:** The quarterly, half-yearly and yearly financial results of the Company are sent to the Stock Exchange immediately after they are approved by the Board. These are normally published in the Financial Express, Business Standard and other regional newspaper.
2. **Website:** These results are simultaneously posted on the website of the Company at www.mallcom.in and also uploaded on the website of the Exchange were the Company is listed. The Company has not made any presentation to the institutional investors or to the analysts during the financial year.
3. **Green environment:** The Company's philosophy focuses on making the environment greener for the benefit of posterity. In this regard, Your Company requests its shareholders to register/update the e-mail ids for communication purpose thereby contributing to our environment.

DISCLOSURE

- During the year 2017-18, the Company had no significant material transaction with its related parties, which is considered to have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- The Company has formulated policy for determining Material Subsidiary pursuant to the Regulation of SEBI (LODR), 2015 and the same is been disclosed on the company's website at www.mallcom.in.
- The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards while preparing Financial Statements.
- There has not been any non-compliance, penalties or strictures imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges, SEBI or any other Statutory Authority, on any matter relating to the capital markets, during the last three years.

- Your Company has established a Vigil Mechanism/ Whistle blower Policy to enable stakeholders (including Directors and employees) to report unethical behaviour, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's Code of Conduct. The Policy provides adequate safeguards against victimization of Director(s)/employee(s) and have direct access to the Chairman of the Audit Committee in exceptional cases. The protected disclosures, if any reported under this Policy will be appropriately and expeditiously investigated by the Chairman. The Whistle Blower Policy has been disclosed on the Company's website i.e., www.mallcom.in.
- The Company has an approved Risk Management Policy by the Board. Risk assessment and its mitigation plan is an ongoing process within the organization and is periodically reviewed by the Board of Directors.

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

In Compliance with the Regulation 34(3) read with Schedule V of the SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 a certificate received from Ms. Anju Agarwal, Practicing Company Secretary conforming compliance with the conditions of corporate governance is annexed to this report.

CEO/CFO CERTIFICATION

The Managing Director & CEO and Chief Financial Officer of the Company have provided Compliance Certificate to the Board in accordance with Regulation 17(8) read with Part B of Schedule II of the SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015 for the financial year ended March 31, 2018.

POLICY ON MATERIAL SUBSIDIARY

In terms of Regulation 16(1)(c) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015, the Company has formulated a policy for material subsidiary which is disclosed on Company's website at www.mallcom.in.

The requirements of the Regulation 24 of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 with regard to subsidiary companies have been duly complied with.

GENERAL SHAREHOLDER'S INFORMATION

a) Annual General Meeting:

Day	: Monday
Date	: 27th August, 2018
Time	: 12.05 p.m.
Venue	: DD-27/A/1, Sector-1, DD Block, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700 064
Dates of Book Closure	: 21st August, 2018 to 27th August, 2018

(both days inclusive) for the purpose of Annual General Meeting and Dividend, if approved.

b) Dividend Payment:

Dividend, if declared, shall be paid within 30 days from the date of the Annual General Meeting. Dividend shall be remitted electronically i.e., through NECS, NEFT etc. wherever bank details of shareholders are available with the Company, and in other cases, through physical warrants, payable at par.

c) Dividend history for the last 5 years is as under:

Financial Year	Rate of Dividend (%)	Dividend Per Share (Rs.)	Total Dividend Amount (In Rs.)
2013	12	1.20	74,88,000
2014	15	1.50	93,60,000
2015	15	1.50	93,60,000
2016	20	2.00	1,24,80,000
2017	20	2.00	1,24,80,000

d) Electronic Clearing Service (ECS):

The Company has extended the ECS facility to shareholders to enable them to receive dividend through electronic Mode in their bank account. The Company encourages members to avail this facility as ECS provide adequate protection against fraudulent interception and encashment of Dividend warrants, apart from eliminating loss/damage of dividend warrants in transit and correspondence with the Company on revalidation/issuance of duplicate dividend warrants.

e) Bank details for Electronic shareholder:

Members are requested to furnish complete details of their bank accounts, including the MICR codes of their banks, to their Depository Participant (DP).

f) Furnish copies of Permanent Account Number (PAN):

The members are requested to furnish their PAN which will help us to strengthen compliance with KYC norms and provisions of Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002 and for transfer of shares in physical form, SEBI has made it mandatory for the transferee to submit a copy of PAN card to the Company.

g) Financial Calendar of the Company (tentative):

Sl. No.	Event	Period
1.	Financial Year	April, 2018 to March, 2019
2.	First Quarter Results	By or within 15th August, 2018
3.	Half yearly Results	By or within 15th November, 2018
4.	Third Quarter Results	By or within 15th February, 2019
5.	Financial Results for year ending 31st March, 2019	By end of May, 2019
6.	35th Annual General Meeting for the year ending 31st March, 2019	Before September 30, 2019

h) Listing of Equity Shares on Stock Exchange:

Equity shares of Mallcom (India) Limited are listed on BSE Limited. The Annual Listing Fees and Custodian Fees have been paid to the Stock Exchange and Depositories within its stipulated due dates.

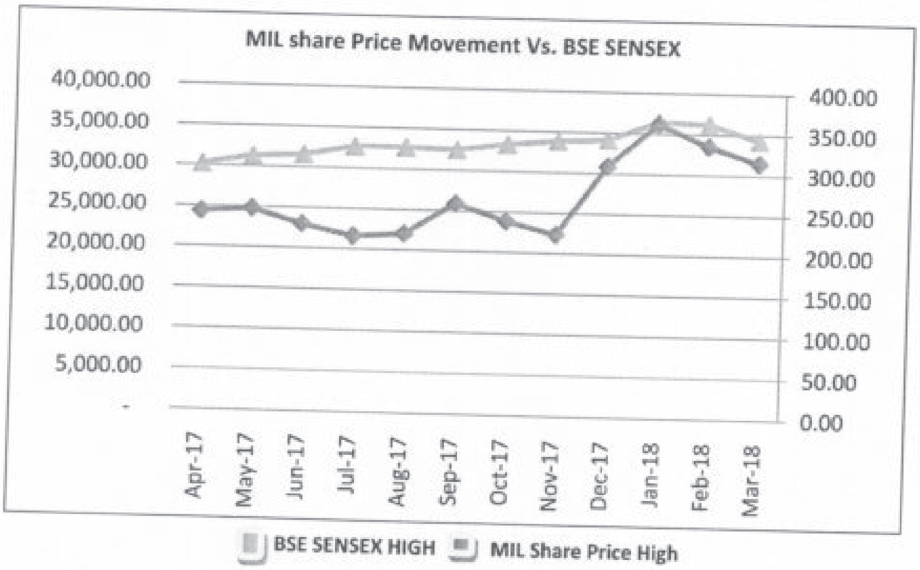
i) Stock Code

Stock	Code
BSE LIMITED	539400
ISIN	INE389C01015

j) Comparison of the performance of market share price at BSE with BSE Sensex :

The high and low price at BSE and BSE Sensex price during each month of the Financial year 2017-18 is given below:-

Month	Share Price At BSE		BSE SENSEX	
	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)	High (Rs.)	Low (Rs.)
April, 2017	243.35	211.50	30184.22	29241.48
May, 2017	247.50	200.00	31255.28	29804.12
June, 2017	229.45	192.60	31522.87	30680.66
July, 2017	216.00	189.00	32672.66	31017.11
August, 2017	220.00	174.00	32686.48	31128.02
September, 2017	259.00	186.60	32524.11	31081.83
October, 2017	238.35	195.10	33340.17	31440.48
November, 2017	223.00	199.00	33865.95	32683.59
December, 2017	308.40	202.55	34137.97	32565.16
January, 2018	361.90	252.50	36443.98	33703.37
February, 2018	335.00	257.50	36256.83	33482.81
March, 2018	315.00	261.00	34278.63	32483.84



k) Registrar and Share Transfer Agents and Share Transfer System:

Niche Technologies Private Limited, having their office at 71, B. R. B. Basu Road, D-511 Bagree Market, Kolkata- 700001 are the Registrar and Share Transfer Agents (RTA) and also the Registrar for electronic connectivity. Entire function of Share transfers in physical form are registered and returned within a period of 15 days of receipt, provided the documents are clear in all respects. Officer of the Company have been authorised to approve transfer in physical form.

l) Distribution of Shares :

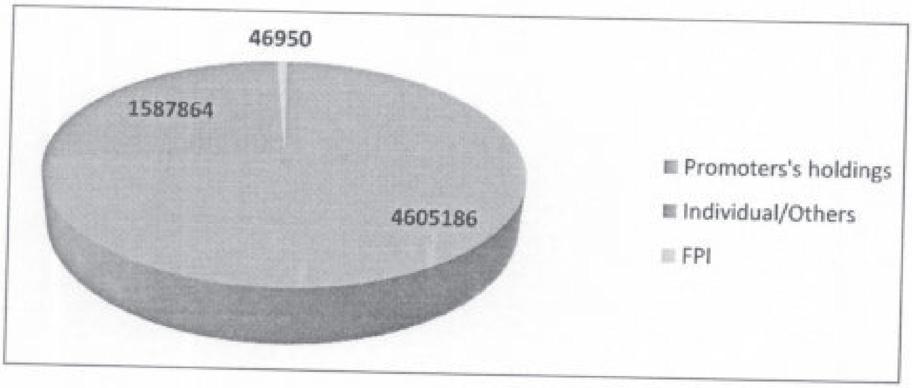
The shareholding distribution of the equity shares as on March 31, 2018 is given below:-

Group Of Shares	No. of Shareholders	% of Shareholders	No. of Shares Held	% of Shareholding
1 to 500	977	92.16	72,909	1.16
501 to 1000	32	3.01	26,603	0.42
1001 to 5000	26	2.45	57,171	0.91
5001 to 10000	9	0.84	63,038	1.01
10001 to 50000	6	0.56	2,54,380	4.07
50001 to 100000	3	0.28	2,59,300	4.15
100001 and above	7	0.66	55,06,599	88.24
TOTAL	**1060**	**100.00**	**62,40,000**	**100.00**

m) Shareholding Pattern:

The shareholding of different categories of the shareholders as on March 31, 2018 is given below:-

Category	No. of shares	percentage
Promoter's Holding	4605186	73.80
Individual/others	1587864	25.45
Foreign Portfolio Investor	46950	0.75
Total	**6240000**	**100.00**



n) Dematerialization of share:

The Company's shares are available for dematerialization with both the Depositories i.e., National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL) as on March 31, 2018, 62,11,065 equity shares representing 99.53% of the paid-up share capital were held in dematerialised form with NSDL and CDSL. The Promoter's shareholding in the Company as on March 31, 2018 represents 73.80% of the total paid-up share capital held in dematerialized mode.

o) Outstanding GDRs /ADRs /Warrants or any Convertible instruments:

Not Applicable.

p) Commodity price risks or Foreign Exchange risk and Hedging activities:

The Company is exposed to the risk of price fluctuation. The Company proactively manages these risks through forward booking and proactive vendor development practices. The Company's reputation for quality, products differentiation and service, coupled with existence of powerful brand image with robust marketing network mitigates the impact of price risk on finished goods.

q) Plant Location:

The Company's plants are located at:

(1) West Bengal : (i) Plot No. 1665 and 1666 , Zone - 9, Kolkata Leather Complex, Bantala, 24 Parganas (South) - 743 502

(ii) 34B and C, C.N. Roy Road, Kolkata - 700 039

(iii) Plot No. 35 and 36, Sector - 1, FSEZ, Falta, 24 Parganas (South), West Bngal

(2) Uttarakhand : Plot No. 32, Sector - 3A, Integrated Industrial Estate, Haridwar - 249403, Uttarakhand

r) Address for correspondence:

Registered office	: EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata- 700091
Tel	: +91 33 40161000
Fax	: +91 33 40161010
E-mail	: investors@mallcom.in
Website	: www.mallcom.in

s) Audit of reconciliation of share capital:

As stipulated by SEBI, a Practising Company Secretary carries out the audit of reconciliation of share capital to reconcile the total admitted capital with National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) and Central Depository Service (India) Limited (CDSL) and the total issued and the paid up capital. The audit is carried out every quarter and the report thereon is submitted to the stock exchange and is placed before the Board of Directors of the Company. The audit, inter alia, confirm that the total issued and paid aggregate of the total number of shares in dematerialized form held with NSDL and CDSL and total number of shares in physical form.

t) Corporate Identity Number (CIN):

CIN of the company as allotted by the Ministry Of Corporate Affairs, Government of India is L51109WB1983PLC037008.

u) Compliance with mandatory requirements

The Company has complied with all the mandatory requirements as specified in Regulation 17 to 27 and Regulation 46 of SEBI (LODR) Regulation, 2015.

v) Discretionary Requirements :

1. Office for Non-Executive Chairman at company's expense: Not Applicable

2. Half-yearly declaration of financial performance including summary of the significant events in last six-months to each household of shareholders:Not Adopted
3. Modified option(s) in Audit Report: The Auditors of the Company have issued an unmodified report on financial statements for FY 2017-2018.
4. Separate posts of Chairman and Chief Executive Officer: Not Adopted
5. Reporting of Internal Auditors directly to the Audit Committee: Complied.

Place : Kolkata
Date : 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board
Ajay Kumar Mall
Managing Director & CEO
(DIN : 00470184)

CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To
The Members of
Mallcom (India) Limited

I have examined the compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance by Mallcom (India) Limited, for the financial year ended March 31, 2018, as stipulated in Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirement) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchange.

The compliance of conditions of Corporate Governance is the responsibility of the management. My examination was limited to a review of the procedures and implementation thereof, adopted by the company for ensuring the compliance of the conditions of the Corporate Governance. It is neither an audit nor an expression of opinion on the financial statements of the Company.

In my opinion and to the best of my information and according to the explanations given to me, I certify that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the provisions as specified in Chapter IV Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchange.

I have to state that as per the records maintained by the Company, there were no investor grievances remaining unattended/pending for more than 30 days.

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

Anju Agarwal
Practicing Company Secretary
[ACS No. 25188]
[M.No.14376]

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

FIVE YEARS HIGHLIGHTS

Financial Performance

A. Profit & Loss Statement

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16	2014-15	2013-14
Revenue from Operations	24,560.00	25,848.80	27,567.19	26,490.71	21,813.30
Other Income	350.98	252.44	18.31	37.22	19.03
Total Revenue	**24,910.98**	**26,101.24**	**27,585.50**	**26,527.93**	**21,832.33**
EBIDTA	2,337.47	2,161.70	1,839.68	1,625.96	1,338.43
Depreciation & Amortizations	427.91	436.04	426.36	415.8	276.55
Finance Costs	413.08	330.16	221.59	335.69	383.55
Profit Before Tax	1,496.48	1,395.50	1,191.73	874.47	678.33
Tax Expenses	513.99	473.58	428.31	361.01	228.19
Net Profit	**982.49**	**921.92**	**763.42**	**513.46**	**450.14**
Cash Profit (in Rs.)	1,417.04	1,349.44	1,200.13	942.22	736.81
Basic and Diluted EPS (In Rs.)	15.79	14.89	12.23	8.23	7.21

B. Balance Sheet

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	2015 - 16	2014-15	2013-14
Net Block of Fixed Assets	3,083.19	2,923.18	2,866.50	2,312.86	2,495.69
Shareholders Fund	7,434.66	6,451.14	5,664.39	5,051.18	4,728.38
Total Capital Employed	**16,284.95**	**14,816.12**	**10,868.12**	**9742.35**	**10764.86**

C. Key Ratios

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17	2015 - 16	2014-15	2013-14
EBIDTA to Revenue from Operations (%)	9.52	8.36	6.67	6.14	6.14
Return on Equity (Net Worth) %	13.22	14.29	13.48	10.17	9.52
Return on Average Capital Employed (%)	6.03	6.22	7.02	5.27	4.18

Notes :

The Company has adopted Indian Accounting Standards ("IND AS") from 1st April, 2017 .

Figures have been regrouped and rearranged wherever necessary.

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of MALLCOM (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of MALLCOM (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Company") which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018, and the Statement of Profit and Loss, (including other comprehensive income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory notes for the year ended on that date (herein after referred to as "Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements").

Management's Responsibility for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matter stated in section 134(5) of the Company's Act, 2013 ("the Act") with respect to the preparation of these Standalone Ind AS financial statements that gives a true and fair view of the state of affairs (financial position), profit or (loss) (financial performance including other comprehensive income), cash flows and changes in Equity of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards Ind AS prescribed under Section 133 of the Act.

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

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit.

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the Accounting and Auditing Standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made thereunder.

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

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

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

Opinion

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

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

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

2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that :

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

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

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

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Ind AS financial statements comply with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'B', and

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

(i) The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer note 32 to the its standalone Ind AS financial statements;

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

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

For S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

Rajesh Kr. Singhania
Partner Membership No. 52722

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 1 under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

In respect of its fixed assets :

1. a) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
   b) According to the information and explanations given to us, fixed assets have been physically verified by the management during the year. In our opinion, the frequency of verification of the fixed assets by the management is reasonable having regard to the size of the company and the nature of its assets. No material discrepancies were noticed on such verification.
   c) Based upon the audit procedure performed and according to the records of the company, the title deeds of all the immovable properties are held in the name of the company.

In respect of its inventories :

2. a) The inventories have been physically verified by the management. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
   b) The discrepancies noticed on verification between the physical stocks and the book records were not material and have been properly dealt with in the books of accounts.
3. Since the company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured, clause (a), (b) & (c) of section (iii) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
4. Since the company does not have any loan, as such provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act are not applicable.
5. Since the company has not accepted any deposits, section (v) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
6. We have broadly reviewed the accounts and records maintained by the company pursuant to the Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Rules, 2014 read with Companies (Cost Records and Audit) Amendment Rules, 2014 specified by the Central Government under section 148 of the Act, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the prescribed cost records have been made and maintained. We have, however, not made a detailed examination of the records with a view to determine whether they are accurate or complete.
7. a) According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has generally been regular in depositing with appropriate authorities undisputed statutory dues including Provident Fund, Employees State Insurance, Income Tax, Sales Tax, Value Added Tax, Service Tax, Custom Duty, Excise Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it.
   b) According to the information and explanations given to us, the details of disputed amount of Income Tax, Value Added Tax, Sales Tax, Excise Duty, Customs Duty and Service Tax not deposited by the Company are as follows :

Name of the Statue	Nature of the dues	Amount (Rs. in Lacs)	Period to which amount relates	Forum where the dispute is pending
Income Tax Act	Income Tax demand	13.46 15.31 9.04 51.08	A.Y. 2015-16 A.Y. 2014-15 A.Y. 2013-14 A.Y. 2012-13	CIT (Appeal)
Income Tax Act	Income Tax demand	45.90	A.Y. 2011-12	Income Tax Tribunal
Service Tax	Service Tax	31.88	2009-10 to 2011-12	CESTAT, Kolkata

8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans or borrowings from Banks. The company did not have outstanding loans from Financial Institutions, Debenture Holders or Government.
9. Since the Company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term loans during the year, section (ix) of para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
10. According to the information and explanations give to us, no fraud by the Company or in the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
11. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the company has paid / provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.
12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a nidhi company, as such section (xii) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, all transactions with the related parties are in compliance with Sections 177 and 188 of the Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and details of such transactions have been disclosed in the Standalone Ind AS financial statements as required by the applicable Indian accounting standards.
14. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year, clause 3(xiv) of the order is not applicable.
15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with them, as such section (xv) of Para 3 of the Order is not applicable.
16. The Company is not required to be registered under Section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

For S.K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

Rajesh Kr. Singhania
Partner Membership No. 52722

ANNEXURE B TO THE AUDITORS' REPORT

(Referred to in Paragraph 2(f) under the heading "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date)

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

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MALLCOM (INDIA) Limited ("the Company") as of 31st March, 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the Standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitation 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 period are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting may become inadequate because of changes in conditions, or that the degree of compliance with the policies or procedures may deteriorate.

Opinion

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

For S.K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

Rajesh Kr. Singhania
Partner Membership No. 52722

BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 1st April, 2016
I.	**ASSETS**				
	Non-Current Assets				
	Property, Plant and Equipment	5	3,000.46	2,922.23	2,866.50
	Capital work-in-progress		10.20	129.43	209.03
	Intangible assets	6	82.73	0.95	-
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	7	590.06	588.46	588.80
	Loans	8	79.48	242.61	196.25
	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	22	-	7.36	6.78
	Current Tax Assets (Net)		78.21	121.24	21.18
			3,841.14	4,012.28	3,888.54
	Current Assets				
	Inventories	9	6,481.62	4,589.25	4,944.34
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	10	-	640.11	-
	Trade Receivables	11	3,348.34	3,118.45	3,334.20
	Cash and Cash Equivalents	12	184.06	132.41	115.14
	Other Bank Balances	13	9.08	8.77	7.06
	Loans	8	23.56	25.65	9.07
	Other Current Assets	14	2,559.38	2,445.59	2,143.32
			12,606.04	10,960.23	10,553.13
	Total Assets		**16,447.18**	**14,972.51**	**14,441.67**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
	Equity				
	Equity Share Capital	15	624.00	624.00	624.00
	Other Equity	16	6,810.66	5,827.14	5,040.39
			7,434.66	6,451.14	5,664.39
	LIABILITIES				
	Non-Current Liabilities				
	Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	22	2.55	-	-
	Current Liabilities				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Borrowings	17	4,493.79	4,534.31	5,203.73
	Trade Payables	18	3,278.82	2,788.60	2,530.26
	Other Financial Liabilities	19	162.23	156.39	85.50
	Other Current Liabilities	20	1,033.60	857.99	756.37
	Provisions	21	41.53	184.08	201.42
			9,009.97	8,521.37	8,777.28
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**16,447.18**	**14,972.51**	**14,441.67**

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date.

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS for the year ended 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
	INCOME:			
I	Revenue from operations	23	24,560.00	25,848.80
II	Other Income	24	350.98	262.16
III	**TOTAL INCOME**		**24,910.98**	**26,110.96**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	25	18,784.22	13,433.79
	Purchase of Traded Goods	26	1,433.98	7,492.16
	Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	27	(467.01)	319.90
	Employee Benefits Expense	28	1,077.44	965.01
	Excise Duty on Sales		70.64	340.89
	Finance Costs	29	413.08	330.16
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	5 and 6	427.91	436.04
	Other Expenses	30	1,674.24	1,387.79
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**23,414.50**	**24,705.74**
V	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**		**1,496.48**	**1,405.22**
VI	**Tax Expense**	35		
	Current Tax		507.35	482.10
	Deferred Tax (Credit)/Charge		6.64	(5.16)
VII	**PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD**		**982.49**	**928.28**
VIII	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**			
	Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Income Tax relating to items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	32 (b)	4.71	6.63
	Income Tax relating to items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1.64)	(2.29)
			3.07	4.34
IX	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (Comprising Profit and Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)**		**985.56**	**932.62**
X	**Earning per equity share of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)**	37		
	Cash		22.71	21.78
	Basic and Diluted		15.75	14.88

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our Report of even date.

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st march, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL (Refer Note 15)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
Equity shares of ₹ 10 each, issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
As at 01.04.2016	62,40,000	624.00
As at 31.03.2017	62,40,000	624.00
As at 31.03.2018	62,40,000	624.00

B. OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note 16)

For the year ended 31st March 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					
	Ca;ital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measure-ment of defined benefits plan	Total
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2016	**401.49**	**511.00**	**4,120.00**	**7.90**	**-**	**5,040.39**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	928.28	4.34	932.62
Transfer to/(from) Retained Earnings	-	-	780.00	(780.00)	-	-
Remeasurement of DBP/DBO/Investment	-	-	-	4.34	-	4.34
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	(124.80)	-	(124.80)
Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	(25.41)	-	(25.41)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2017	**401.49**	**511.00**	**4,900.00**	**10.31**	**4.34**	**5,827.14**

For the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					
	Ca;ital Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measure-ment of defined benefits plan	Total
Opening Balance as at 01.04.2017	**401.49**	**511.00**	**4,900.00**	**10.31**	**4.34**	**5,827.14**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	982.49	3.07	985.56
Transfer to/(from) Retained Earnings	-	-	825.00	(825.00)	-	-
Remeasurement of DBP/DBO/Investment	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	-	-	-	-	-
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2018	**401.49**	**511.00**	**5,725.00**	**165.76**	**7.41**	**6,810.66**

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31-03-2018		For the year ended 31-03-2017	
A	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before Taxation and Extraordinary Items		1,496.48		1,405.22
	Adjustments For:				
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	427.91		436.04	
	Balances Written Back (Net)	(19.22)		(7.23)	
	Interest Income	(4.29)		(2.25)	
	Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)/Assets Written Off	(48.11)		(88.69)	
	Remeasurement Gain of DBO/DBP	4.71		6.63	
	Finance Costs	331.27	692.27	282.09	626.59
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		2,188.76		2,031.82
	Adjustments For:				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(173.75)		(142.83)	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,892.37)		355.09	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade and Other Payables and Provisions	698.56	(1,367.56)	220.43	432.69
	Cash Generated From Operations		821.20		2,464.50
	Direct Taxes Paid (Net of Refunds)		(463.40)		(582.17)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		357.80		1,882.33
B	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)/Assets Written Off	48.11		88.69	
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments (Including Capital Work-in-Progress and Advances)"	(469.66)		(413.10)	
	Purchases/Preoceeds from sale of Investments	633.40		(639.77)	
	Interest Income	4.29	216.14	2.25	(961.93)
	Net Cash from/ (Used in) Investing Activities		216.14		(961.93)
C	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Proceeds/(Repayment) from Short Term Borrowings (net)	(40.52)		(469.11)	
	Interest and Financial Charges Paid	(331.27)		(282.09)	
	Dividend and Tax paid thereon (Interim, special and Final)	(150.21)	(522.00)	(150.21)	(901.41)
	Net Cash from/ (Used in) Financing Activities		(522.00)		(901.41)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)		51.94		18.99
	Cash or Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		141.20		122.21
	Cash or Cash equivalents at the end of the year		193.14		141.20

Notes:

1. Reconciliation of Financial Liabilities arising from Financing Activities

Particulars	Opening Balance As at 31.03.2017	Financing Cash Flow Changes		Non-Financing Cash Flow Changes		Closing Balance As at 31.03.2018
		Principal	Repayment	Fair Value Changes	Forex Changes	
Short Term Borrowings	4,534.31	14,297.04	14,337.56	-	4.66	4,493.79
Long term Borrowings	-	-	-	-	-	-

2. Direct Taxes are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financing activities
3. The above cash flow statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind AS-7 'Statement of Cash Flows'
4. For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises the followings:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Balances with Banks	187.18	135.23	108.88
Cash in Hand	5.96	5.97	13.32
Total	193.14	141.20	122.20

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 45) form an integral part of the financial statements

As per our report of even date

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

1. **Corporate Information**

"Mallcom (India) Limited (""the Company"") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated in the year 1983 under Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on one recognized stock exchanges in India. The registered office of the company is located at EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake, Kolkata- 700091, India.

The company is one of the established manufacturers – exporter of Personal Protective Equipments. It has a long track record in the Industrial Safety Products category.

These financial statements are approved and adopted by the Board Of Directors of the Company in their meeting dated 30th May, 2018."

2. **Statement of Compliance and Recent Pronouncements**

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The financial statements of the company have been prepared in accordance with India Accounting Standards (Ind As) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)(Amendment), Rules, 2016. For all periods up to and including the period ended 31st March, 2017, the company prepared its financial statements in accordance with accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These Financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first Ind AS financial statements. Refer Note 42 for information on how the company adopted Ind As.

The Company had adopted change in its accounting year in terms of section 2(41) of the Companies Act, 2013 from 01.04.2017.

In accordance with Ind AS 101-"First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" (Ind AS 101), the Company has presented (Note No. 49), a reconciliation of Shareholders' equity as given earlier under Previous GAAP and those considered in these accounts as per Ind AS as at April 01, 2016, and March 31, 2017 and also the Net Profit as per Previous GAAP and that arrived including Other Comprehensive Income under Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2017.The mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed by the Company on First-time adoption have been detailed in Note No. 49(2) of the financial statement.

2.2 Recent Pronouncements

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 notifying Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contract with Customers" and Appendix B to Ind AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration" which are applicable with effect from financial periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2018.

Ind AS 115 – Revenue from Contract with Customers

The standard requires that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated.

Ind AS 21 – Appendix B "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration"

This Appendix applies to a foreign currency transaction (or part of it) when an entity recognises a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognises the related asset, expense or income (or part of it). The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated

3. **Significant Accounting Policies**

3.1) Basis of Measurement

The Financial Statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:

- Derivatives financial instruments

- Certain Financial assets measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments)

The financial statements are prepared in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except otherwise indicated.

3.2) Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the company has measured Property, Plant and Equipment at previous GAAP carrying value. Consequently the previous GAAP carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition (Refer Note 49). Subsequently, Property, Plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated deprciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Freehold land not containing mineral reserve is disclosed at cost less impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any)

When significant parts of the plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals the company depreciates them seperately based on their specific useful lives. Capital work in progress is carried at cost and directly attributable expenditure during construction period which is allocated to the property, plant and equipment on the completion of project.

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition/construction of a qualifying asset are capitalized as part of the cost of such asset till such time the asset is ready for its intended use.Other borrowing costs are recognized as an expense in the period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on written down value methoad over the estimated useful lives of the assets. Leasehold Property are depreciated over their expected lease terms. No depreciation is charged on Freehold land. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Building	30 Years
Electric Installations	15 Years
Mould & Dies	15 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Years
Computer License	6 Years
Patent Right	6 Years

Gains or Losses arising from de-recognition of assets are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognized in the statement of Profit and loss when the asset is derecognized.

The residual Values, useful lives and method of depreciation of property, plant and equipment are reviewed at each financial year end adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.3) Intangiable Assets

On transition to Ind AS, the company has adopted optional exemption under Ind AS 101 to measure Intangiable Assets at previous GAAP carrying value.Consequently the previous GAAP carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Intangiable Assets on the date of transition (Refer Note 49). Subsequently, Intangiable assets are stated at cost less accumulated amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any)

Amortization is provises on a written down value method over estimated useful lives.

The residual values, useful lives and method of depreciation of intangiable assets are reviewed at each financial year end and adjusted prospectively, if appropriate.

3.4) Derecognition of Tangible and Intangible assets

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal Gain or loss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.5) Leases

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownershipof the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

3.6) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal & external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amounts of an asset exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately as Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

3.7) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

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

The financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as current, if they are expected to be realised or settled within operating cycle of the Company or otherwise these are classified as non-current.

The classification of financial instruments whether to be measured at Amortised Cost, at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or at FairValue through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) depends on the objective and contractual terms to which they relate. Classification of financial instruments are determined on initial recognition

i) Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash & Cash equivalents consist of Cash on Hand, Cash at Bank, Term Deposits & Cheques in Hand. All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage

ii) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

The above Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees and points paid orreceived, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability to the gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition

iii) Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

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 and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amountoutstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in othercomprehensive income

iv) For the purpose of para (ii) and (iii) above, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and interest consists ofconsideration for the time value of money and associated credit risk.

v) Financial Assets or Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial Instruments which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit and loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the statementof profit and loss.

vi) Derivative and Hedge Accounting

The Company enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward, swap and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates in respect of financial instruments and forecasted cash flows denominated in certain foreign currencies. The Company uses hedging instruments which provide principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Company. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges and effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis.

Any derivative that is either not designated as a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments",is categorised as a financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs attributable are also recognised in Statement ofprofit and loss. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognised in theStatement of profit and loss

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensiveincome and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity till that time remains and thereafter to the extent hedge accounting being discontinued is recognised in Statement of profit and loss. When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to the Statement of profit and loss.

vii) Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objective evidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The Company measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the creditrisk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has notincreased significantly since initial recognition, the Company measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amountequal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables or contract assets that result in relation to revenue from contracts with customers, the Company measuresthe loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

viii) Derecognition of financial instruments

The Company derecognizes a financial asset or a Company of financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assetexpire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party

On derecognition of a financial asset (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carryingamount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

On derecognition of assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income FVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income isreclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment

Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Company's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. The difference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognized in Statement of Profit and Loss

3.8) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investment. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on individual investment basis. Long-terms investments are carried at cost. A provision of diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments

3.9) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on 'FIFO' basis. Materials andother supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the related finished products are expected tobe sold at or above cost.

i) Raw Materials, Stores and spares

These are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever, considered necessary.

ii) Work-in-progress and Finished Goods

These include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First in First out (FIFO) basis.

3.10) Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency prevailing at the date of the transaction. Realized gains/ losses on foreign exchange transactions during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the yearend rates and resultant gains/losses from foreign exchange translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss. Forward Exchange Contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes.

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchange contracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of thecontract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognized inthe statement of profit and loss in the year in which the exchangerates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewal of forward exchange contract is recognised as income or expensefor the year.

3.11) Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value ofthe equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium. Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects

3.12) Provisions & Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. They are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates

Contingent Liabilities are not provided for and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Company or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the financial statement by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

3.13) Employee Benefits

i) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits, such as salaries, wages, incentives etc. are recognized as expenses at actual amounts, in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered. Leave not availed in a year can be carried forward up to 30 days.

ii) Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are Provident Fund Scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Government administered Pension Fund Scheme for the employees. The company makes monthly contributions towards these funds / schemes, which are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the financial year to which they relate. There is no obligation other than the monthly contributions.

iii) **Defined Benefit Plans**

The company has a defined benefit plan for Post-employment benefit in the form of Gratuity for all employees. Contribution on account of gratuity payment is made to the Gratuity Trust. Liability for above defined benefit plan is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gain and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income

3.14) Revenue recognition

Sales

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincides with delivery.

Export Benefits

Export incentives are accounted for on export of goods in the year of export if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to claim is fulfilled.

Interest & Dividend

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

3.15) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method

3.16) Taxes on Income

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the incomestatement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with the Indian Income Tax Act.

Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year's timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax asset arising on account of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized.

3.17) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus elements in a right issue to existing shareholders and share splits.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.18) Segment Reporting

Segment is identified and reported taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the integral business reporting systems. The Company primary business segment is Industrial Safety Products. The Industrial Safety Products business incorporates product Companys' viz. Leather hand Gloves, Industrial Work Garments, Seamless Knitted Gloves, Leather Shoe Upper, Safety Shoes and Nitrile Dipped Gloves, which mainly have similar risks and returns. Thus the Company business activity falls within a single primary business segment.

4) **Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty**

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management to make estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and thereported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the financial statementsand reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual results could differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstances surrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known /materialised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions in the financial statements have been disclosed below. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

4.1 Depreciation / amortisation and impairment on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are depreciated/amortised on straight-line/written down value basis over the estimateduseful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with Company accounting policy, taking into account the estimated residual value, wherever applicable.

The Company reviews its carrying value of its Tangible and Intangible Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired.In such situation Asset's recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost ofdisposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rates which reflectthe current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered orotherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. The Company reviews the estimated useful lives of the assetsregularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation and amount of impairment expense to be recorded during anyreporting period. This reassessment may result in change estimated in future periods.

4.2 Arrangements containing leases and classification of leases

The Company enters into service / hiring arrangements for various assets / services. The determination of lease and classification of the service/hiring arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transferof ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportionof lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent ofspecialised nature of the leased asset.

4.3 Claims and Compensation

Claims including insurance claims are accounted for on determination of certainty of realisation thereof.

4.4 Impairment allowances on trade receivables

The Company evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairmentallowance as a result of the inability of the customers to make required payments. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing of the tradereceivables balance, credit-worthiness of the trade receivables and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the tradereceivable were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

4.5 Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimationof the provision for income taxes.

4.6 Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate,anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variationin these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

4.7 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting frompast operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of theliability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/against the Company as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account ofchanging facts and circumstances.

Notes to Financial Statements for the year ended March 31, 2018

Note 5. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (As at March 31, 2018)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortization				Net Block
		Opening as at 1st April 2017	Addition durng the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31st March 2018	Opening as at 1st April 2017	Provisions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Upto 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018
(i)	**Tangible Assets**									
1	Free Hold Land	459.52	-	-	459.52	-	-	-	-	459.52
2	Buildings	1,036.95	14.09	-	1,051.04	97.06	89.72	-	186.79	864.25
3	Plant and Equipment	1,574.80	389.29	43.17	1,920.93	267.17	269.22	26.37	510.02	1,410.91
4	Electrical Installations	112.77	61.52	-	174.29	20.88	16.97	-	37.85	136.44
5	Mould & Dies	47.76	3.63	-	51.39	6.97	7.76	-	14.73	36.66
6	Furniture & Fixtures	45.68	19.60	-	65.29	11.99	9.52	-	21.51	43.78
7	Vehicles	54.70	9.80	-	64.50	17.61	13.02	-	30.63	33.88
8	Office Equipments	7.43	4.30	-	11.73	0.88	3.70	-	4.58	7.15
9	Computer Software	17.82	9.13	-	26.95	12.65	6.43	-	19.07	7.88
	Total	**3,357.44**	**511.37**	**43.17**	**3,825.64**	**435.21**	**416.34**	**26.37**	**825.18**	**3,000.46**

(As at March 31, 2017)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Gross Block				Depreciation/Amortization				Net Block
		Opening as at 1st April 2016	Addition durng the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31st March 2017	Opening as at 1st April 2016	Provisions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Upto 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2017
(i)	**Tangible Assets**									
1	Free Hold Land	459.52	-	-	459.52	-	-	-	-	459.52
2	Buildings	985.98	50.98	-	1,036.95	-	97.06	-	97.06	939.89
3	Plant and Equipment	1,170.41	406.42	2.03	1,574.80	-	267.40	0.23	267.17	1,307.63
4	Electrical Installations	91.91	20.86	-	112.77	-	20.88	-	20.88	91.89
5	Mould & Dies	47.76	-	-	47.76	-	6.97	-	6.97	40.79
6	Furniture & Fixtures	39.25	6.43	-	45.68	-	11.99	-	11.99	33.69
7	Vehicles	54.70	-	-	54.70	-	17.61	-	17.61	37.10
8	Office Equipments	1.06	6.37	-	7.43	-	0.88	-	0.88	6.55
9	Computer Software	15.92	1.91	-	17.82	-	12.65	-	12.65	5.18
	Total	**2,866.50**	**492.97**	**2.03**	**3,357.44**	**-**	**435.43**	**0.23**	**435.21**	**2,922.23**

(a) The company has elected to measure all of its Property, Plant and Equipment at their previous GAAP carrying value on the date of transition to Ind As.

Note : 6 INTANGIBLE ASSETS (As at March 31, 2018)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
		Opening as at 1st April 2017	Addition durng the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31st March 2018	Opening as at 1st April 2017	Provisions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Upto 31st March 2018	As at 31st March 2018
(ii)	**Intangible Assets:**									
1	Computer License	-	84.86	-	84.86	-	7.86	-	7.86	77.00
2	Patent Right	1.56	8.50	-	10.06	0.61	3.71	-	4.32	5.73
	Total	**1.56**	**93.36**	**-**	**94.92**	**0.61**	**11.57**	**-**	**12.18**	**82.73**

(As at March 31, 2017)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Cost				Amortization				Net Carrying Amount
		Opening as at 1st April 2016	Addition durng the year	Deduction during the year	As at 31st March 2017	Opening as at 1st April 2016	Provisions during the year	Deductions/ Adjustments during the year	Upto 31st March 2017	As at 31st March 2017
(ii)	**Intangible Assets:**									
1	Patent Right	-	1.56	-	1.56	-	0.61	-	0.61	0.95
	Total	**-**	**1.56**	**-**	**1.56**	**-**	**0.61**	**-**	**0.61**	**0.95**

(a) The company has elected to measure the intangiable assets at their previous GAAP carrying value on the date of transition to Ind As.

NOTE 7. NON-CURRRENT INVESTMENTS (Fully paid-up except otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Face Value (in ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
			Holding	Value	Holding	Value	Holding	Value
1	**Investment in Equity Instruments**							
	QUOTED - Measured at fair value through Profit & Loss							
	Fully Paid Equity Shares							
	Nagarjuna Fertilizers Limited	10	-	-	-	-	1,100	0.34
	UNQUOTED - Measured at cost							
	Subsidiary Company Fully Paid **Equity Shares**							
	Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd.	10	49,00,000	490.00	48,84,000	488.40	48,84,000	488.40
	Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd.	10	10,00,000	100.00	10,00,000	100.00	10,00,000	100.00
	Total			**590.00**		**588.40**		**588.74**
2	**Other Instruments**							
	Investment in Government or Trust Securities [NSC Placed with Sales Tax Authorities]			0.06		0.06		0.06
	Total			**590.06**		**588.46**		**588.80**

7.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:						
In Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	0.34	0.34
Total	-	-	-	-	**0.34**	**0.34**
AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS	-	590.00	-	588.40	-	588.40

NOTE 8: FINANCIAL ASSETS- LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Non-Current			Current		
		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)						
1	Loans and Advances to Staff and Workers	-	-	5.37	23.56	25.65	9.07
2	Security Deposits	79.48	242.61	190.88	-	-	-
		79.48	**242.61**	**196.25**	**23.56**	**25.65**	**9.07**

NOTE 9. INVENTORIES (Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Raw Materials [Includes in transit ₹ 257.69 Lakhs (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 224.25 Lakhs, as at 31.03.2016 ₹ 80.96 Lakhs)]	4,208.50	2,815.86	3,153.49
2	Stores and Spares	473.13	440.42	137.98
3	Work-in-Progress	952.21	889.05	962.48
4	Finished Goods	847.78	443.92	690.39
	Total	**6,481.62**	**4,589.25**	**4,944.34**

NOTE 10. CURRRENT INVESTMENTS (Fully paid-up except otherwise stated)

(₹ In Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Face Value (in ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
			Holding	Value	Holding	Value	Holding	Value
1	**Investments at Amortised Cost**							
	QUOTED							
	Bonds							
	Citicorp Finance (India) Limited	100,000	-	-	500	503.84	-	-
2	**Investments at Fair Value through Profit or Loss**							
	In Units of Mutual Funds							
	ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund DP Growth	10	-	-	503,468	90.86	-	-
	Kotak Income Opportunities Fund Growth	10	-	-	253,074	45.41	-	-
	Total			-		**640.11**		-

10.1 AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ In Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:						
In Bonds and Units of Mutual Funds	-	-	635.00	640.11	-	-
Total	-	-	**635.00**	**640.11**	-	-

NOTE 11. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Secured, Considered Good	-	-	-
2	**Unsecured**			
	Considered Good	3,348.34	3,118.45	3,334.20
	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
	Total	**3,348.34**	**3,118.45**	**3,334.20**

NOTE 11.1 Ageing of Trade Receivable

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Within the credit period	3,348.34	3,118.45	3,334.20
1-180 days past due	-	-	-
More than 180 days past due	-	-	-
Total	**3,348.34**	**3,118.45**	**3,334.20**

NOTE 12. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Balance with Banks	178.10	126.44	101.82
2	Cash in Hand	5.96	5.97	13.32
	Total	**184.06**	**132.41**	**115.14**

NOTE 13. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Margin Money (Pledged with Banks)*	9.08	8.77	7.06
	Total	**9.08**	**8.77**	**7.06**

* The above amount is provided against issuance of Bank Guarantee by the bank.

NOTE 14. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	Unsecured and Considered Good)			
1	Advances to Suppliers and Contractors	1,027.52	1,261.77	1,008.06
2	Prepaid Expenses	22.66	19.60	14.48
3	Balance with Revenue Authorities (Indirect Taxes)	1,509.20	1,164.22	1,120.78
	Total	**2,559.38**	**2,445.59**	**2,143.32**

NOTE 15. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**AUTHORIZED CAPITAL**			
	1,00,00,000 (1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
		1,000.00	**1,000.00**	**1,000.00**
2	**ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL**			
	62,40,000 (62,40,000) Equity Shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid-up	624.00	624.00	624.00
	Total	**624.00**	**624.00**	**624.00**

NOTE 15.1 DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES OF THE COMPANY

Name of Shareholders	Number of shares held as at 31.03.2018	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of shares held as at 31.03.2017	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of shares held as at 31.03.2016	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital
AJAY KUMAR MALL	10,25,320	16.43	10,80,820	17.32	11,00,820	17.64
KADAMBINI SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED	21,89,606	35.09	21,84,606	35.01	21,42,986	34.34
JAY KUMAR DAGA	13,03,213	20.88	13,31,533	21.34	13,33,925	21.37
MALLCOM HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	6,13,600	9.83	6,01,100	9.63	5,97,600	9.58

15.2 The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of ₹ 10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share.

15.3 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.

15.4 As no fresh issue or reduction in capital was made during the current year as well as during the previous period, hence there is no change in the opening and closing capital. Accordingly, reconciliation of share capital has not been given.

15.5 Agreegate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date:

As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Nil	Nil	Nil

15.6 The Equity Shares of the company are listed at BSE Limited and the annual listing fees has been paid for the year

NOTE 16. OTHER EQUITY

Nature of Reserves

Capital Reserve

Capital Reserve represents the amount, being the purchase price lower then the fair market value of the capital assets acquired by the company and used for the purposes of its business.

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of equity shares of the company. The same, interalia, may be utilized by the company to issue fully paid-up bonus shares to its members and buying back the shares in accordance with the provisions of the companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents the reserve created by apportionment of profit generated during the year or transfer from other reserves either voluntary or pursuant to statutory requirements. The same is a free reserve and available for distribution.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the company.

NOTE 17. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	Secured			
1	**Loan Repayable on Demand**			
	From Bank			
	Export Packing Credit	4,409.79	4,534.31	1012.44
	Packing Credit Foreign Currency Loan	83.99		3990.98
	Bank Overdraft	-	-	200.31
	Total	**4,493.79**	**4,534.31**	**5,203.73**

17.1 Demand loans from banks are secured by hypothecation of all present/future stock and receivables, all present/future fixed assets (excluding Land & Building) and personal guarantee of Managing Director

17.2 There is no default in repayment of principal and interest thereon

NOTE 18. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	For Supplying of Goods	2,661.87	2,323.08	2,343.64
2	For Supplying of Services	616.95	465.52	186.62
	Total	**3,278.82**	**2,788.60**	**2,530.26**

18.1 Trade Payables are based on the information available with the Company regarding the status of the Suppliers as defined under the "Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006" and there are no delays in payments to Micro, Small and Medium enterprises as required to be disclosed under the said Act.

NOTE 19. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Security Deposits from Customers, Vendors & Others	162.23	156.39	85.50
	Total	**162.23**	**156.39**	**85.50**

NOTE 20. OTHER LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Customer Advances	860.85	629.40	719.83
2	Statutory Liabilities	172.75	228.59	36.54
	Total	**1,033.60**	**857.99**	**756.37**

NOTE 21. PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**Provision for Employee Benefits**			
	Gratuity	-	-	19.10
	Other Staff Benefit Schemes (Leave Encashment)	41.53	33.87	32.11
2	**Other Provisions**			
	Proposed Dividend	-	124.80	124.80
	Tax on Proposed Dividend	-	25.41	25.41
	Total	**41.53**	**184.08**	**201.42**

NOTE 22. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**Deferred Tax Assets:**			
	Arising on account of:			
	Expenses allowed for tax purpose when paid	8.77	7.75	17.03
2	**Deferred Tax Liabilities:**			
	Arising on account of:			
	Depreciation and Amortization	11.32	0.39	10.25
	Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(2.55)**	**7.36**	**6.78**

Components of Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2018 are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	Charge/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(credit) recognised in other Comprehensive income	As at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities	(1.68)	-	-	(1.68)
Provision for post retirement and other employee benefits	11.72	-	-	11.72
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(2.29)	-	(1.64)	(3.93)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**7.75**	**-**	**(1.64)**	**6.11**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair Valuation (gain)/loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Timing difference with respect to property, plant & Equipment and other intangible assets	0.39	8.27	-	8.66
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**0.39**	**8.27**	**-**	**8.66**
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**7.36**	**(8.27)**	**(1.64)**	**(2.55)**

Components of Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2017 are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016	Charge/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(credit) recognised in other Comprehensive income	As at 31.03.2017
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities	-	-	(1.68)	(1.68)
Provision for post retirement and other employee benefits	7.17	4.55	-	11.72
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-	(2.29)	(2.29)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**7.17**	**4.55**	**(3.97)**	**7.75**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair Valuation (gain)/loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Timing difference with respect to property, plant & Equipment and other intangiable assets	0.39	-	-	0.39
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**0.39**	**-**	**-**	**0.39**
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**6.78**	**4.55**	**(3.97)**	**7.36**

NOTE 23. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	**Sale of Manufactured Goods**		
	Leather Gloves	4,963.34	4,577.83
	Textile Garments	7,216.64	5,580.09
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	3,024.25	556.54
	Safety shoes	5,845.75	4,843.22
	Shoe Upper	420.56	266.14
	Knitted Gloves	383.07	456.90
	Helmet/Facemask/Eye Protection	32.11	30.12
	Raw Hide/Leather	-	252.28
	Hosiery Yarn	-	9.50
	Others	3.66	-
	Excise Duty on Sales	70.64	340.89
		21,960.02	**16,913.51**
2	**Sale of Traded Goods**		
	Leather Gloves	768.72	2,960.33
	Textile Garments	-	2.79
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	77.02	2,399.58
	Helmet/Facemask/Eye Protection	9.30	9.01
	Woven Liner	-	1,022.54
	Cotton Knitted Gloves	8.03	-
	Safety shoes	561.76	978.34
	Others	8.35	417.92
		1,433.19	**7,790.51**
3	**Other Operating Revenue**		
	Export Incentives	1,146.09	1,144.78
	Job Work Charges	20.70	-
		1,166.79	**1,144.78**
	Total	**24,560.00**	**25,848.80**

NOTE 24. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Interest Income	4.29	2.25
2	Foreign Exchange Gain	270.22	154.05
3	Profit on sale of Investment	48.11	88.18
4	Balances Written Back	19.22	7.23
5	Other Non Operating Income	9.14	10.45
	Total	**350.98**	**262.16**

NOTE 25. MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
a)	**Opening Stock**	**3256.28**	**3291.47**
Add :	**PURCHASES OF RAW MATERIALS AND STORES**		
1	Raw Materials (Including Carriage Inward)	14,921.43	9,916.44
2	Stores and Spares	1,584.91	1,279.49
3	Packing Materials	526.89	256.97
4	Fabrication & Processing Charges	3,176.35	1,945.70
	Sub-Total	**20,209.58**	**13,398.60**
Less :	**Closing Stock**	**4,681.64**	**3,256.28**
	Cost of Materials Consumed	**18,784.22**	**13,433.79**
	Total	**18,784.22**	**13,433.79**

NOTE 26. PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Woven Gloves	-	966.44
2	Safety Shoes	483.86	943.44
3	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	112.30	2,200.72
4	Leather Gloves	765.68	2,916.07
5	Textile Garments	-	2.05
6	Cotton Knitted Gloves	7.30	30.06
7	Eye Protection	34.82	15.46
8	Others	14.12	417.92
9	Custom Duty on Purchase	15.91	-
	Total	**1,433.98**	**7,492.16**

NOTE 27. CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK-IN-PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017	(Increase)/Decrease
1	Closing stock			
	Work-in-Progress	952.20	889.05	(63.15)
	Finished Goods	847.78	443.92	(403.86)
		1,799.98	**1332.97**	**(467.01)**
2	Opening stock			
	Work-in-Progress	889.05	962.48	73.43
	Finished Goods	443.92	690.39	246.47
		1,332.97	**1652.87**	**319.90**
3	(Increase)/Decrease	**(467.01)**	**319.90**	

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	**Finished Goods**		
	Leather Gloves	45.39	28.43
	Textile Garments	174.57	101.16
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	97.49	52.83
	Safety Shoes	273.67	227.39
	Shoe Upper	36.93	-
	Knitted Gloves	1.09	8.48
	Face-Mask	-	10.84
	Helmets	-	5.79
	Personal Protective Equipments (Others)	218.63	9.00
		847.78	**443.91**
2	**Work-in-progress**		
	Leather Gloves	178.48	21.24
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	62.95	-
	Textile Garments	191.00	252.21
	Knitted Gloves	2.24	4.42
	Safety Shoes	20.65	15.06
	Shoe Uppers	495.07	593.05
	Face Mask	1.82	3.08
		952.20	**889.05**

NOTE 28. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,011.03	887.40
2	Contribution to Providend and Other Funds (Refer Note 32)	44.36	47.69
3	Leave Encashment	8.29	1.75
4	Staff Welfare Expenses	13.76	28.17
	Total	**1,077.44**	**965.01**

NOTE 29. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Interest Expenses	331.27	282.09
2	Bank and Finance Charges	81.81	48.07
	Total	**413.08**	**330.16**

NOTE 30. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Repairs to Plant and Machinery	54.74	42.70
2	Repairs to Building	8.93	9.47
3	Rent	29.00	17.66
4	Insurance	18.21	19.72
5	Rates and Taxes	8.57	33.31
6	Travelling & Conveyance	101.69	84.51
7	Directors' Sitting Fees	0.96	0.84
8	Trade Fair Expenses	31.22	16.85
9	Sales Promotion Expenses	343.17	178.05
10	Sales Commision	10.54	63.23
11	Other Selling Expenses	154.58	151.81
12	Power and Fuel	166.96	151.73
13	Carriage Outward	56.64	23.23
14	Freight- Export	220.37	131.63
15	Clearing & Forwarding expenses	89.41	146.44
16	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	2.15	-
17	Factory Maintenance	55.79	63.60
18	Terminal Handling Charges - Export	76.56	45.79
19	Postage, Telephone & Telex	35.62	42.23
20	Printing & Stationery	17.05	15.58
21	Filling Fees	0.69	0.38
22	Legal & Professional Fees	44.62	29.28
23	Security Charges	35.27	35.09
24	Membership & Subscription	6.21	6.59
25	Payment to Auditors (refer details below)	4.38	5.03
26	Miscellaneous Expenses	100.91	73.05
	Total	**1,674.24**	**1,387.79**
	Payment to Auditor		
	As Auditor:		
	Audit Fee	2.75	2.75
	Tax Audit Fee	0.50	0.50
	Certification Charges	0.80	0.80
	Other Services	0.33	0.33
	Service Tax	-	0.65
	Total	**4.38**	**5.03**

NOTE 31. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CLAIMS/DEMANDS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Export bills duly discounted/negotiated under LC and for which acceptance already received and/or moved to bank line (previous years figures relates to Bill drawn under LC only)	706.90	1,231.69	1,213.85
Outstanding Bank guarantee issued by SBI and CITI Bank	5.00	1.64	63.98
B-17 Bond issued in favor of "Asst. Commissioner of Central Excise, Calcutta" covering the purchase of imported / indigenous capital goods/ raw materials without payment of Custom duty/ Excise Duty with respect to 100% E.O.U. for seamless knitted gloves	250.00	250.00	250.00
B-17 Bond issued in favor of "Deputy Commissioner of Customs, FSEZ", covering the purchase of imported / indigenous capital goods/ raw materials without payment of Custom duty/ Excise Duty with respect to 100% SEZ unit	310.00	310.00	310.00
Sales Tax demand in respect of earlier years, Which has been disputed by the company	3.96	-	-
Income Tax Demand in respect of earlier years, which has been disputed by the company	134.79	151.55	195.46
Service Tax Demand in respect of earlier years which has been disputed by the company	31.88	31.88	-
Corporate Guarantee Given in favor of Citibank N.A for the term loan extended by them to the Subsidiary Company " Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd"	600.00	600.00	600.00

b) The company has the following outstanding export forward contracts against the confirmed orders in hand hence no contingent liability has been estimated

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		Currency
		No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	32	2,620,520,36	34	3,319,864.93	32	31,17,375	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	27	3,259,621.56	28	1,574,842.35	26	14,68,352	EURO/INR

NOTE 32. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (REFER NOTE 28)

a) Contribution to defined Contribution Plans recognized as expenses are as under:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Providend Fund	27.69	31.59
ESIC	16.67	16.1
Total	**44.36**	**47.69**

(b) **Defined Benefit Plan**

Gratuity - The company has defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service gets a gratuity on departure at 15 days salary (last drawn salary) for each completed year of service. The scheme is funded with HDFC Standard Life Insuarance Co Ltd.

Disclosure for defined benefit plans based on actuarial reports: **(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	75.70	74.29
Current Service Cost	8.96	8.03
Interest Cost	5.87	5.57
Remeasurements (gains)/losses	(6.67)	(8.72)
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**80.70**	**75.70**
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	82.33	55.74
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.38	4.18
Remeasurements (gains)/losses	(0.15)	6.78
Contributions	-	19.10
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**85.40**	**82.33**
Fair Value of Planned Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	82.33	55.74
Actual Return on plan assets	6.23	10.96
Contributions	-	19.10
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**85.40**	**82.33**
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Planned Assets:		
Actual Return on plan assets	6.24	10.96
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.38	4.18
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(0.14)**	**6.78**
Other Comprehensive (income)/expenses (Remeasurement):		
Actuarial (gain)/loss- obligation	(14.50)	(8.73)
Actuarial (gain)/loss- plan assets	0.14	(6.78)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(14.36)**	**(15.51)**
Net Interest Cost		
Interst cost on defined benefit obligation	5.87	5.57
Interest income on plan assets	6.24	10.96
Net Interest Cost (Income)	**(0.37)**	**(5.39)**
Experience adjustment:		
Experience Adjustment (Gain)/Loss for Plan Liabilities	(5.32)	(11.50)
Experience Adjustment (Gain)/Loss for Plan Assets	(0.14)	6.78

Summary of membership data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Number of employees	353	381
Total monthly salary	2,197,664	2,052,452
Average Past Service(Years)	6.6	7.0
Average Future Service(Years)	21.6	22.6
Average Age(Years)	38.4	37.4
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	14	16
Average Monthly Salary	**6,226**	**5,387**
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	8.96	8.03
Interest Cost	5.87	5.57
Past Service Cost	7.84	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(6.38)	(4.18)
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	**16.29**	**9.42**
Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4.71)	(6.63)
Total recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(4.71)**	**(6.63)**
Total recognized in Total Comprehensive Income	**11.58**	**2.79**
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet consists of		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	80.70	75.70
Fair Value of Plan Assets	85.41	82.33
Net Liability	(4.71)	(6.63)
The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a % of Total Plan		
Qualifying Insurance Policy	100%	100%

The Principal actuarial assumption used:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Discount Rate	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Salary Growth Rate	5.00% per annum	5.00% per annum
Mortality Rate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	6.95% p.a	6.95% p.a

The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial after taking into consideration the impact of inflation, Seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand situation in the employment market.Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e 2016-17 as considered in previous GAAP on transition to Ind AS. The Gratuity Scheme is invested in group Gratuity cash accumulation policy offered by HDFC Standard Life Insuarance Co Ltd. The gratuity plan is not exposed to any significant risk in view of absolute track record, Investment is as per IRDA guidelines and mechanism is there to monitor the performance of the fund.

Benefits Valued:

Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits of Normal Retirement	15/26*Salary*Number of Completed Years of Service	15/26*Salary*Number of of Service Completed Years of Service
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply
Limit	20,00,000.00	10,00,000.00

Current Liability:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Current Liability (Short Term)*	0	0
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	0	0
Total Liability	0	0

* Current Liability is Nil, because of overfunding

* Current Liability: It is probable outlay in next 12 months as required by the Companies Act

Sensitivity Analysis:

Assumptions	Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
Sensitivity Level	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Lakhs)	75.78	86.28	86.37	75.62	81.53	79.75

The company expects to contribute ₹ 11.12 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 10 lakhs) to gratuity fund in next year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2018 is 14 years(as at 31.03.2017: 16 years).

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(Amount)
01st April 2018 to 31st March 2019	8.52
01st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	24.23
01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	5.44
01st April 2021 to 31st March 2022	6.41
01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023	6.19
01st April 2023 Onwards	48.93

NOTE 33. SEGMENT REPORTING

(A) The Company's primary business segment is Industrial Safety Products. The Industrial Safety Products business incorporates product groups' viz. Leather hand Gloves, Industrial Work Garments, Seamless Knitted Gloves, Leather Shoe Upper, Safety Shoes and Nitrile Dipped Gloves, which mainly have similar risks and returns. Thus, the Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment.

(B) For the purpose of geographical segments, total sales are divided into India and other countries. The following table shows the distribution of the company's sales by geographical market regardless of where the goods are produced:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Segment Revenue from Operations:		
Outside India	17,679.84	19,312.65
Within India	6,880.16	6,536.15
Total	**24,560.00**	**25,848.80**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Trade Receivables:		
Outside India	2,865.84	2,619.53
Within India	482.50	498.92
Total	**3,348.34**	**3,118.45**

The company has common fixed assets for producing goods for domestic and export markets. Hence, Separate figures for fixed assets/additions to fixed assets are not furnished

NOTE 34. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS 24- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

a) Subsidiaries	i)	Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd. [MSPL]
	ii)	Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd. [VSFT]
b) Associates	i)	Kadambini Securities Pvt. Ltd. [KSPL]
	ii)	Mallcom Holdings Pvt. Ltd. [MHPL]
	iii)	Movers Construction Pvt. Ltd. [MCPL]
	iv)	Chaturbujh Impex Pvt. Ltd. [CIPL]
	v)	DNB Exim Pvt. Ltd. [DNB]
	vi)	Two Star Tannery Pvt. Ltd. [TSTPL]
	vii)	Best Safety Pvt. Ltd [BSPL]
	viii)	Vikram Traders Private Limited
	ix)	Mallcom Lexotic Exports Pvt. Limited [MLEPL]
	x)	Anmol Components Pvt. Ltd.
	xi)	Trencher Online Services Private Limited [TOSPL]
c) Key Managerial Personnel	i)	Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (Managing Director)
d) Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel	i)	Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mall
	ii)	Mrs. Sunita Mall
	iii)	Mr. Giriraj Mall
	iv)	Mr. Rohit Mall
	v)	Ms. Kiran Devi Mall
	vi)	Ms. Preeti Mall
	vii)	Miss Surabhi Mall

e) Transaction with related parties during the year and balance outstanding at the year end: (₹ in Lakhs)

Type of Transaction	Transaction with referred to in (a) above		Transaction with associates referred to in (b) above		Tranasaction with Key Managerial (KMP) referred to in (c)		Relatives of Key Managerial referred to in (d) above	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Sale of goods	36.39	319.78	422.89	728.74	-	-	-	-
Purchase of goods	1,652.68	2,887.49	2,476.97	3,635.68	-	-	-	-
Job Work Charges paid	-	-	406.47	336.32	-	-	-	-
Advance Payable	-	-	7.78	-	-	-	-	-
Advance Given	134.84	477.35	149.30	137.18	-	-	-	-
Refund of Advance Given	344.31	124.41	309.80	287.71	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advance Taken	-	-	-	201.85	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advance Repaid	-	-	-	94.40	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Receivable	80.72	21.72	73.13	230.69	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advances Receivable	106.18	374.65	12.27	7.43	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	-	-	64.84	64.26	20.51	21.60	6.75	7.07
Rent Paid	-	-	24.00	13.79	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of expenses	-	-	20.36	11.88	-	-	-	-

f) Details of compensation paid to KMP during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Short-term employee benefits	29.83	29.40
Post-employment benefits*	-	-
Other long-term benefits*	-	-

* Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits have been disclosed based on actual payment made on retirement/resignation of services, but does not includes provision made on actuarial basis as the same is available for all the employees together

NOTE 35. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Current Tax	507.35	482.10
Deferred Tax		
Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	8.28	(4.55)
Tax Expense attributable to Current Year's/Period's Profit	**515.63**	**477.55**
Adjustments in respect of Income Tax of Earlier Years	-	-
Income Tax Expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**515.63**	**477.55**
Current Tax related to items recognized in Other Comprehensive **Income during the year/period**		
Net (gain)/Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(1.64)	(2.29)
Income Tax Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	**(1.64)**	**(2.29)**

NOTE 36: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets (Current and Non-Current)						
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost]						
Trade Receivables	3,348.34	3,348.34	3,118.45	3,118.45	3,334.20	3,334.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	184.06	184.06	132.41	132.41	115.14	115.14
Other Bank Balances	9.08	9.08	8.77	8.77	7.06	7.06
Loans	103.04	103.04	268.26	268.26	205.32	205.32
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Bonds	590.06	590.06	1,228.57	1,228.57	588.80	588.80
Financial Liabilities (Current and Non-Current)						
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	4,493.79	4,493.79	4,534.31	4,534.31	5,203.73	5,203.73
Trade Payables	3,278.82	3,278.82	2,788.60	2,788.60	2,530.26	2,530.26
Other Financial Liabilities	162.23	162.23	156.39	156.39	85.50	85.50

Fair Valuaton Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, current trade receivables and payables, current financial liabilities and assets and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

A substantial portion of the company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reser at short intervals. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying value subject to adjustments made for transaction cost. In respect of fixed interest rate borrowings, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflects the present borrowing rate of the company.

Investments (Other than Investments in Associates, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries) traded in active market are determined by reference to the quotes from the stock exchanges as at the reporting date. Investments in liquid and short-term mutual funds are measured using quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Quoted Investments for which quotations are not available have been included in the market value at the face value/paid up value, whichever is lower except in case of debentures, bonds and government securities where the net present value at current yield to maturity have been considered. Unquoted investments in shares have been valued based on the historical net asset value as per the latest audited financial statements.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities:

The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure to foreign fluctuations on foreign currency assets/liabilities. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the company considers the risks of non-performance by the counter party as non-material.

The following table presents the aggregate contacted principal amounts of the company's derivative contracts outstanding :

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		Currency
		No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	32	2,620,520,36	34	3,319,864.93	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	27	3,259,621.56	28	1,574,842.35	EURO/INR

FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's activities and exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are goverened by appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments. The major components of Market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivables, borrowings, investments and trade and other payables.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's foreign currency denominated borrowings, trade receivables and trade or other payables.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive risk management review system wherein it actively hedges its foreign exchange exposures within defined parameters through use of hedging instruments such as forward contracts. The Company periodically reviews its risk management initiatives and also takes experts advice on regular basis on hedging strategey.

Interest Rate Risk

The company's exposure in market risk relating to change in interest rate primarily arises from floating rate borrowing with banks and financial institutions. Borrowings at fixed interest rate exposes the company to the fair value interest rate risk.

Other price risk

The Company's equity exposure in Subsidiaries are carried at cost or deemed cost and these are subject to impairment testing as per the policy followed in this respect. The company's current investments which are fair valued through profit and loss are not material. Accordingly, other price risk of the financial instrument to which the company is exposed is not expected to be material.

CREDIT RISK

credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly and the company obtains necessary security including letter of credits and/or bank guarantee to mitigate.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Of the trade receivable balance at the end of the year (other than subsidiaries), there are no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable and 10% of revenue as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet it's cash and collateral requirements at all times. The company's assets represented by financial instruments comprising of receivables are largely funded against borrowed funds. The company relies on borrowings and internal accruals to meet its fund requirements. The current committed line of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term fund requirement.

NOTE 37: EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

A. Basic and Diluted EPS:

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
Profit or Loss attritutable to ordinary Equity Shareholders	₹ in Lakhs	982.49	928.28
Equity Share Capital	₹ in Lakhs	624.00	624.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Face value of ₹ 10/- per share)	Nos.	62,40,000	62,40,000
Earnings Per Share- Basic and Diluted	₹	15.75	14.88

B. Cash EPS: (Profit for the year+Depreciation and Amortisation Expense+Deferred tax)/Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding

NOTE 38. LEASE

In case of asset taken on lease:

Operating Lease:

The company has taken certain premises on lease for 3 years to 99 years. There are no subleases.

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Lease payment for the year	4.09	3.49
Minimum Lease payment not later than 1 year	4.08	3.75
Later than one year but not later than Five years	9.02	11.68
Later than Five years	31.65	31.44

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NOTE 39. MICRO, SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES

There were no dues outstanding to the suppliers as on 31.03.2018 registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006, to the extent such parties have been identified from the available documents/ information. No interest in terms of such Act has either been paid or provided during the year.

NOTE 40 : In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value of realization of loans and advances and other current assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet

NOTE 41. Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate, Social Responsibility (CSR) is applicable in case of the company. The Company was required to incur a minimum amount of ₹ 23,15,453/- (₹ 18,29,685) being two percent of average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years as calculated as per section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has incurred a sum of ₹ 20,06,536/- in the year and plans to contribute the remaining amount of CSR expenditures ₹ 18,28,664/- during the current financial year.

NOTE 42. Figures less than 50,000 have been shown actual, wherever statutorily required to be disclosed, as the figures have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs.

NOTE 43. The Board of Directors has recommended dividend of ₹ 2/- per equity (previous year ₹ 2/-) of ₹ 10/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 44: FIRST TIME ADOPTION OF Ind As- Disclosures, Reconciliation etc.

a) FIRST-TIME ADOPTION – Mandatory Exceptions and optional Exemptions

These financial statements are covered by Ind AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", as they are the company's first Ind AS financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

i) Overall principle:

a) The company has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as at April 1, 2016 (thetransition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets orliabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying certain items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under the IndAS, and applying Ind AS in the measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. The accounting policies that the company used in itsopening Ind-AS Balance Sheet may have differed from those that it used for its previous GAAP. The resulting adjustments arisingfrom events and transactions occurring before the date of transition to Ind-AS has been recognised directly in retained earnings atthe date of transition.

b) However, this principle is subject to certain mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the company as detailed below.

ii)Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The company has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurringon or after April 1, 2016 (the transition date).

iii) Fair Value as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment has been carried in accordance with previous GAAP carrying value as deemed cost at the date of transition excepting freehold land and buildings valued at Fair value at the date of transition, which has been considered as deemed cost.

iv) Deemed cost for Intangible assets

The company has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of transition date measured as per the Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date.

v) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" requires the impairment to be carried out retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, thecompany has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at thedate that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the companyhas not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind AS, whether there have beensignificant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

vi) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The company as on the date of transition complied with Ind AS 17 "Leases" to determine whether an arrangement contains a Lease on thebasis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, accordingly leasehold land has been reclassified as operating lease.

c) Explanatory Notes to reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

The company has used previous GAAP carrying value as deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment(PPE)

(ii) Accounting of Leasehold Property

Under the previous GAAP, leasehold land was shown at a carrying value consisting ofthe initial costs incurred and was amortised over the period of lease.

Under Ind AS 101, the Company has recognised the same as its carrying value.

(iii) Fair Valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Under the previous GAAP, receivables and payables were measured at transaction cost less allowances for recoverability, if any.

Under Ind AS, financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using theeffective interest rate method, less allowances for impairment, if any. The resulting changes are recognised either under finance incomeor expenses in the Statement of profit and loss.

(iv) Fair valuation of Current Investment

Under previous GAAP, Current investments were measured at lower of cost or market price.

Under Ind AS, these investment are measured at fair value through profit or loss and accordingly, difference between the fair value and carrying value is recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

On transition, the Company has recognised a gain of ₹ 5.11 Lakhs as on March 31, 2017 in respect of bonds and investments with corresponding increase in total equity.

(v) Fair Valuation of Derivative Instruments

Under previous GAAP, exchange difference arising with respect to forward contracts other than those entered into to hedge foreign currency riskon unexecuted firm contracts or of highly probable forecast transactions were recognised in the period in which they arise and the differencebetween the forward contract and exchange rate at the date of transaction is recognised as revenue/expense over the life of the contract.

In respect of derivative instruments (other than forward contracts dealt as above) premium paid, gain/losses on settlement and losses onrestatement were recognised in the statement of profit and loss except in case they relate to acquisition or construction of fixed assets, in whichcase they were adjsuted to the cost of fixed assets/capital work in progress.

Under Ind AS, both reductions and increases to the fair value of derivative contracts that is either not designated as a hedge or is so designated but is ineffective are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss. Changes in fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cashflow hedge are recognised in OCI.

No Adjustment was required in case of the company.

(vi) Borrowings

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are accounted upfront and charged to Statement of profit andloss in the year in which such costs were incurred.

Under Ind AS, Finance Liabilities consisting of Long Term Borrowings are to be fair valued and designated and measured at amortised costbased on Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The transaction costs so incurred are required to be deducted from the carrying amount ofborrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in Statement of profit and loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of the interest expense by applying EIR.

(vii) Taxation

Deferred tax has been recognised in respect of on accounting differences between previous GAAP and Ind AS. These adjustments have resulted increase in deferred tax liability and decrease in equity by ₹ 1.64 lakhs and ₹ 3.97 lakhs as on March 31, 2018 and March 31,2017 respectively.

(viii) Proposed Dividend and related Corporate Dividend Tax

Under previous GAAP, in accordance with "Contingencies and Events occuring after the Balance Sheet Date", proposed dividend as recommendedby the Board of Directors was recognised as liability in the period to which they relate irrespective of the approval of the shareholders.

Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised as liability in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders or paid.

On transition, the company has derecognised proposed dividend and dividend tax amounting to NIL for the year ended March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016 respectively as it was subsequently approved by the Shareholders.

(ix) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan

Under previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognises cost related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis.

Under previous GAAP, the entire costs including re-measurement are charged to Statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gain and losses from part of remeasurements net defined benefit liability/asset which is recognised in OCI.

Consequently, the tax effect on the same has also been recognised in OCI instead of statement of profit and loss.

Under Ind AS, the entity is permitted to transfer amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income within equity. The Company hastaken recourse of the said provision and has transferred all re-measurement costs recognised relating prior to the transition date from retainedearnings as on the date of transition as permitted under Ind AS.

On transition, this has resulted in reclassification of re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans of ` 6.63 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017 from Statement of profit and loss to OCI.

x) Previous GAAP figures have been reclassifed/recompanyed wherever necessary to confirm with financial statements prepared under Ind AS.

b) Reconciliation in terms of Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"

1) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 01.04.2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSETS	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,866.50	-	2,866.50
Capital work-in-progress	209.03	-	209.03
Intangible assets		-	
Financial Assets			
Investments	588.80	-	588.80
Loans	196.25	-	196.25
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	6.78	-	6.78
	3,867.36	**-**	**3,867.36**
Current Assets			
Inventories	4,944.34	-	4,944.34
Financial Assets			
Investments	-	-	
Trade Receivables	3,334.20	-	3,334.20
Cash and Cash Equivalents	115.14	-	115.1
Other Bank Balances	7.06	-	7.0
Loans	9.07	-	9.0
Current Tax Assets (Net)	21.18	-	21.18
Other Current Assets	2,143.32	-	2,143.32
	10,574.31	**-**	**10,574.31**
Total Assets	**14,441.67**	**-**	**14,441.67**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	624.00	-	624.0
Other Equity	5,040.39	-	5,040.3
	5,664.39	**-**	**5,664.39**

2) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 01.04.2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

Liabilities	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	5,203.73	-	5,203.7
Trade Payables	2,530.26	-	2,530.2
Other Financial Liabilities	85.50	-	85.5
Other Current Liabilities	756.37	-	756.3
Provisions	201.42	-	201.4
	8,777.28	-	8,777.28
Total Equity and Liabilities	14,441.67		14,441.67

3) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSETS	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Non-Current Assets			
Property, Plant and Equipment	2,922.23	-	2,922.23
Capital work-in-progress	129.43	-	129.43
Intangible assets	0.95	-	0.95
Financial Assets	-		
Investments	588.46	-	588.46
Loans	242.86	(0.25)	242.61
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	11.33	(3.97)	7.36
Other Current Assets (Net)	121.24	-	121.24
	4,016.50	(4.22)	4,012.28
Current Assets			
Inventories	4,589.25	-	4,589.25
Financial Assets	-		
Investments	635.00	5.11	640.11
Trade Receivables	3,118.45	-	3,118.45
Cash and Cash Equivalents	132.41	-	132.41
Other Bank Balances	8.77	-	8.77
Loans	19.02	6.63	25.65
Other Current Assets	2,445.59	-	2,445.59
	10,948.49	11.74	10,960.23
Total Assets	14,964.99	7.52	14,972.51
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	624.00	-	624.00
Other Equity	5,819.62	7.52	5,827.14
	6,443.62	7.52	6,451.14

4) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Liabilities	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Borrowings	4,534.31	-	4,534.31
Trade Payables	2,788.60	-	2,788.60
Other Financial Liabilities	156.39	-	156.39
Other Current Liabilities	857.99	-	857.99
Provisions	184.08	-	184.08
	8,521.37	-	**8,521.37**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**14,964.99**	**7.52**	**14,972.51**

5) Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations	25,507.91	340.89	25,848.80
Other Income	257.30	4.86	262.16
	25,765.21	**345.75**	**26,110.96**
EXPENSES			
Cost of materials consumed	13,433.79	-	13,433.79
Purchases of Stock-in-trade	7,492.16	-	7,492.16
Changes in inventories of finished goods and work-in-progress	319.90	-	319.90
Employee Benefits Expense	958.38	6.63	965.01
Excise Duty on sales	-	340.89	340.89
Finance Costs	330.16	-	330.16
Other Expenses	1,387.80	-	1,387.80
TOTAL EXPENSES	**23,922.19**	**347.52**	**24,269.71**
PROFIT BEFORE DEPRECIATION AND TAX	**1,843.02**	**(1.77)**	**1,841.25**
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	436.04	-	436.04
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**1,406.98**	**(1.77)**	**1,405.21**

6) Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	482.10	-	482.10
Deferred Tax (Credit) / Charge	(4.55)	(0.61)	(5.16)
	477.55	**(0.61)**	**476.94**
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**929.44**	**(1.16)**	**928.28**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Income Tax relating to Items that will not be - Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	6.63	6.63
Income Tax relating to Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	(2.29)	(2.29)
	-	**4.34**	**4.34**
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (Comprising Profit & Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)	**929.44**	**3.18**	**932.62**

7) **Reconciliation of Equity:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Equity as per Indian GAAP (A)		6,443.62	5,664.39
Adjustments on account of:			
Fair value of Financial Assets/ Liabilities	9 (a)	6.38	-
Fair Value of Investments	9 (a)	5.11	-
Deffered Tax Impact on above	9 (d)	(3.97)	-
Total Ind AS Adjustments (B)		7.52	-
Equity as per Ind AS (A+B)		**6,451.14**	**5,664.39**

8) **Reconciliation of Net Profit as previously reported on account of transition from the previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended 31.03.2017:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Net Profit as per Indian GAAP (A)		**929.44**	**763.42**
Adjustments on account of:			
Effect on measurement of security deposit and intial recognition thereof	9 (a)	(0.25)	-
Gain on measurement of current investments at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)	9 (a)	5.11	-
Effects of tax on above	9 (d)	(1.68)	-
Total Ind AS Adjustments (B)		3.18	-
Net Profit as per Ind AS (A+B)		**932.62**	**763.42**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	9 (b), (h)	4.34	-
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**936.96**	**763.42**

9) Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 01.04.2016 and 31.03.2017 and Profit or loss for the period ended 31.03.2017:]

a) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Under Indian GAAP, the company accounted for current investments at lower of cost or market value. Under Ind AS, the company has designed these investments as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Ind AS requires that investment designed at FVTPL, are measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between fair value and the Indian GAAP carrying value has been recognized in retained earnings. Subsequent to the date of transition to Ind AS, fair value gain or loss has been recognized to statement of profit and loss.

b) Defined Benefit Liabilities

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the company recognized costs related to post employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire costs, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to statement of profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements (comprising of actuarial gains or losses, the effect of the asset celing, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retaind earnings through Other Comprehensive Income. Thus, the remeasurement gain of ₹ 4.34 Lakhs on defined benefit plan has been recognized in the other comprehensive income, net of tax.

c) Provisions

Under Indian GAAP, the company has accounted for provsions, including long term provisions, at the undiscounted amount. In contrast, Ind AS 37 requires that where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision should be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rates should not reflect risk for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted. Ind AS 37 also provides that where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time.

d) Deferred Tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12- Income Taxes requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its corresponding tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differeneces which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

e) Sale of goods

"Under Indian GAAP, sale of goods was presented as net of excise duty. However, Under Ind AS, Sale of goods includes excise duty.

Excise duty on sale of goods is separately presented on the face of statement of Profit and Loss accordingly, Sale of goods under Ind As for the Period ended 31.03.2017 has increased by ₹ 340.89 Lakhs."

f) Statement of Cash Flows

The impact of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the statement of Cash Flows is due to various reclassification adjustments recorded under Ind AS in balance sheet , Statement of Profit and Loss and differences in the defination of cash and cash equivalents in Ind AS and Indian GAAP.

g) Borrowings

Under the Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are charged upfront to statement of Profit and Loss for the year. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to statement of Profit and Loss using effective interest method.

h) Other Comprehensive Income

Under Indian GAAP, the company has not presented Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) separately. Hence it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

i) Proposed Dividend and Tax on Proposed Dividend

Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividends including tax on proposed dividend are recognized as liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of the approval by shareholders. Under Ind AS, proposed dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the company (when approved by shareholders in a general meeting) or paid.

NOTE: 45 These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 30th May, 2018 for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

As per our report of even date
S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E
Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722
Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

to the Members of MALLCOM (INDIA) LIMITED

Report on the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of MALLCOM (INDIA) LIMITED ("the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries constitute "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2018, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including other comprehensive income), the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory Notes for the year ended on that date herein after reffered to as "the consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements".

Management's Responsibility for the Consolidated Ind As Financial Statements

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the preparation and presentation of these Consolidated Ind AS financial statements in terms of requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance, including other comprehensive income consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the group and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities, the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and 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 Ind AS 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 presentation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. provisions of the Act and the rule made thereunder, including the accounting and auditing standards and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

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

We believe that the audit evidence obtained by us, is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Opinion

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS :

(a) In the case of the Balance Sheet, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Company as at 31st March 2018,

(b) In the case of the statement of Profit and Loss account, of the Consolidated Profit for the year ended on that date, and

(c) In the case of the Cash Flow Statement, of the consolidated cash flows for the year ended on that date.

(d) In the case of the Statement of Change in Equity, of the consolidated Change in Equity for the year ended on that date.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by section 143(3) of the Act, to the extent applicable, we report that:

(a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

(b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statement have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books.

(c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss, the Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of account maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated Ind As financial statements.

(d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind As financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

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

(f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in Annexure 'A'.

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

(i) The consolidated Ind AS financial statement disclose the impact of pending litigations on the consolidated financial position of the group in note 33 to the consolidated Ind As financial statements,

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

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

For S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

Rajesh Kr. Singhania
Partner Membership No. 52722

ANNEXURE A TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITORS REPORT

Report on the Internal Financial Controls under Clause (i) of subsection 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act")

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of MALLCOM (INDIA) Limited ("the Holding Company") as of 31st March 2018 in conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind As financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management s Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors Responsibility

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

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

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitation of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

For S.K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants,
Firm Registration No. 302206E
Rajesh Kr. Singhania
Partner Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Dated: 30th May, 2018

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET as at 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2018	As at 31st March, 2017	As at 01st April, 2016
I.	**ASSETS**				
	Non-Current Assets				
	Property, Plant and Equipment	6	4,263.92	4,211.82	4,115.42
	Capital work-in-progress	7	10.20	172.02	287.61
	Intangible assets	8	125.98	44.23	59.17
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	9	0.06	0.06	0.40
	Loans	10	123.51	279.15	257.33
	Current Tax Assets (Net)		101.26	140.07	49.49
			4,624.93	**4,847.34**	**4,769.42**
	Current Assets				
	Inventories	11	6,490.75	5,297.07	5,695.21
	Financial Assets				
	Investments	12	25.00	640.11	-
	Trade receivables	13	3,425.28	3,195.17	3,441.78
	Cash and cash equivalents	14	191.68	161.08	151.47
	Other Bank Balances	15	9.08	8.77	7.06
	Loans	10	23.56	45.72	9.73
	Other Current Assets	16	2,488.76	2,262.31	2,239.31
			12,654.12	11,610.24	11,544.55
	Total Assets		**17,279.05**	**16,457.58**	**16,313.97**
II.	**EQUITY AND LIABILITIES**				
	Equity				
	Equity Share Capital	17	624.00	624.00	624.00
	Other Equity	18	7,277.37	6,431.80	5,565.83
			7,901.37	7,055.80	6,189.83
	Non Controlling Interest		-	1.63	1.46
	LIABILITIES				
	Non Current Liabilities				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Long Term Borrowing	19	355.17	546.35	1,318.11
	Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	20	34.24	29.62	7.63
			389.41	575.97	1,325.74
	Current Liabilities				
	Financial Liabilities				
	Short-Term Borrowings	21	4,708.85	4,712.57	5,204.43
	Trade Payables	22	2,367.36	2,421.47	1,970.43
	Other Financial Liabilities	23	162.23	156.39	74.18
	Other Current Liabilities	24	1,708.31	1,349.66	1,346.48
	Provisions	25	41.53	184.08	201.42
			9,377..68	9,400.15	10,122.68
	Total Equity and Liabilities		**17,279.05**	**16,457.58**	**16,313.97**
	Significant Accounting Policies	4			

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 49) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date.

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT & LOSS for the year ended 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
	INCOME			
I	Revenue from operations	26	24,523.78	25,618.30
II	Other Income	27	352.74	293.19
III	**TOTAL INCOME**		**24,876.52**	**25,911.49**
IV	**EXPENSES**			
	Cost of materials consumed	28A	17,344.29	15,134.33
	Purchase of Traded Goods	28B	1,571.60	4,768.31
	Excise Duty on Sales		70.64	340.89
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	29	31.12	385.75
	Employee Benefit Expense	30	1,155.01	1,046.49
	Finance Costs	31	422.99	349.03
	Depreciation and Amortization Expense	6&7	537.71	529.65
	Other Expenses	32	2,389.05	1,840.72
	TOTAL EXPENSES		**23,522.38**	**24,395.18**
V	**Profit before exceptional and extraordinary items and tax**		**1,354.14**	**1,516.30**
	Prior Period Item		-	0.21
	Profit before tax		**1,354.14**	**1,516.09**
VI	Tax Expense	37		
	Current tax		507.35	503.48
	Deferred tax		1.34	17.42
	Income Tax for Earlier Years		0.90	4.26
			509.60	**525.16**
			844.54	**990.93**
	Add; Adjustment for MAT Credit Receivable		-	16.74
VII	**PROFIT BEFORE TAX**		**844.54**	**1,007.67**
	Less : Non Controlling Interest		-	0.17
VIII	**PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD**		**844.54**	**1,007.50**
ix	**OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME**			
	Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Income Tax relating to items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		-	-
	Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	34 (b)	4.71	6.63
	Income Tax relating to items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss		(1.64)	(2.29)
			3.07	4.34
X	**TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD**		**847.61**	**1,011.84**
XI	Earning per equity share of ₹ 10 each (In ₹)	39		
	Cash		22.17	24.91
	Basic & Diluted		13.53	16.15

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 49) form an integral part of the financial statements.

As per our Report of even date.

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E

Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722

Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY for the year ended 31st March, 2018

A. EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL(Refer Note 17)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Numbers	Amount
Equity Shares of ₹ 10each, issued, subscribed and fully paid-up		
As at 01.04.2016	62,40,000	624.00
As at 31.03.2017	62,40,000	624.00
As at 31.03.2018	62,40,000	624.00

B. OTHER EQUITY (Refer Note 18)

For the year ended 31st March 2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit	
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2016	**1,268.12**	**401.49**	**4,370.00**	**(473.78)**	**-**	**5,565.83**
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	1,007.50	4.34	1,011.84
Transfer from Retained Earnings	-	-	780.00	(780.00)	-	-
Remeasurement of DBP/DBO/ Investment				4.34		4.34
Proposed Dividend				(124.80)		(124.80)
Tax on Proposed Dividend				(25.41)		(25.41)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2017	**1,268.12**	**401.49**	**5,150.00**	**(392.15)**	**4.34**	**6,431.80**

For the year ended 31st March 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus					Total
	Securities Premium Reserve	Capital Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Re-measurement of defined benefit	
Opening Balance as on 01.04.2017	1,268.12	401.49	5,150.00	(392.15)	4.34	6,424.29
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	-	-	-	844.54	3.07	847.59
Transfer to/ (from) Retained Earnings	-	-	825.00	(825.00)	-	-
Remeasurement of DBP/DBO/ Investment	-	-	-	(2.04)	-	(2.04)
Closing Balance as at 31.03.2018	**1,268.12**	**401.49**	**5,975.00**	**(374.65)**	**7.41**	**7,277.37**

As per our report of even date

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E
Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722
Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agarwal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT for the year ended 31st March, 2018

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018		For the Year ended 31.03.2017	
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**				
	Net Profit before Taxation and Extraordinary Items		1,354.14		1,516.09
	Adjustments for :				
	Balances Written Back (Net)	(19.22)		(8.27)	
	Depreciation and Amortisation Expense	537.71		529.65	
	Finance Costs	339.26		295.85	
	Remeasurement gain of DBO/DBP	4.71		6.63	
	Interest Income	(6.04)		(4.33)	
	Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)/Assets Written Off	(48.12)	808.30	(88.69)	730.84
	Operating Profit before Working Capital Changes		**2,162.44**		**2,246.93**
	Adjustments for :				
	(Increase)/Decrease in Inventories	(1,193.68)		398.13	
	(Increase)/Decrease in Trade and Other Receivables	(279.21)		189.16	
	Increase/(Decrease) in Trade & Other Payables & Provisions	337.24	(1,135.65)	527.37	1,114.66
	Cash generated from Operations		**1,026.79**		**3,361.59**
	Direct Taxes paid(Net of Refunds)		469.45		598.32
	Net Cash from Operating Activities		**557.33**		**2,763.27**
B.	**CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**				
	Interest Income	6.04		4.33	
	Profit on Sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (Net)/Assets Written off	48.12		88.69	
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipments (Including Capital Work-in-Progress and Advances)	(511.32)		(495.53)	
	Purchase/Preoceeds from sale of Investments	615.11	157.94	(639.77)	(1,042.28)
	Net Cash from/ (Used in) Investing Activities		**157.94**		**(1,042.28)**
C.	**CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**				
	Repayment of Long Term Loans	(191.18)		(771.76)	
	(Repayment)/ Proceeds from Short Term Borrowings	(3.72)		(491.86)	
	Interest and Financial Charges Paid	(339.26)		(295.85)	
	Dividend and Tax paid thereon (Interim, special and Final)	(150.21)	(684.37)	(150.21)	(1,709.67)
	Net Cash from/ (Used in) Financing Activities		**(684.37)**		**(1,709.67)**
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in cash or cash equivalents (A+B+C)		**30.91**		**11.33**
	Cash or Cash equivalents at the beginning of the year		**169.85**		**158.52**
	Cash or Cash equivalents at the end of the year		**200.76**		**169.85**

1. **Reconciliation of Financial Liabilities arising from Financing Activities**

Particulars	Opening Balance As at 31.03.2017	Financing Cash Flow Changes		Non-Financing Cash Flow Changes		Closing Balance As at 31.03.2018
		Principal	Payment	Fair Value Changes	Forex Changes	
Short Term Borowings	4,712.57	14,344.28	14,348.00	-	4.66	4,708.85
Long Term Borrowings	546.35	-	191.18	-	-	355.17

2) Direct taxes paid are treated as arising from operating activities and are not bifurcated between investing and financial activities.

3) The above Cash Flow Statement has been prepared under the indirect method set out in Ind AS-7 Statement of Cash Flows.

4) For the purpose of Statement of Cash Flow, Cash and Cash Equivalents comprises the followings:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Balances with Banks	190.01	159.19	135.77
Cash in Hand	10.75	10.66	22.75
Total	200.76	169.85	158.52

Significant accounting policies and other accompanying notes (1 to 49) form an integral part of the financial statements.
As per our Report of even date.

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E
Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722
Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

Notes to financial statements for the year ended March 31,2018

1. Group Information

Mallcom (India) Limited (MIL or 'the Company') is a public Limited company domiciled in India and its subsidiaries namely (Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd & Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd)(Group) are incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. Its shares are listed on BSE, which is a recognized stock exchange in India. The registered office of the Company is located at EN-12, Sector-V, Salt Lake City, Kolkata-700091.

The Group is engaged in the manufacture, export and distribution of a wide range of Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

For Company's principal shareholders, Refer Note No.17

These consolidated financial statements are approved and adopted by the Board of Directors of the Company in its meeting dated 30th May 2018.

2. Statement of Compliance and Recent Pronouncements

2.1 Statement of Compliance

The consolidated financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind As) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards)(Amendment), Rules, 2016. For all periods up to and including the period ended 31st March, 2017, the Company prepared its consolidated financial statements in accordance with the accounting standards notified under the section 133 of the Companies Act,2013 read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts)Rules, 2014 (Indian GAAP). These financial statements for the year ended 31st March, 2018 are the first Ind AS financial statements.

The Company had adopted change in its accounting year in terms of section 2(41) of the Companies Act, 2013 from 01.04.2017.

(a) The Consolidated Financial Statement (CFS) comprises the financial statements of Mallcom (India) Limited and its subsidiaries - Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd. and Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd. which are incorporated in India.

(b) The effect of intra group transactions between the company and its subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

(c) Previous period figures in the Consolidated Financial Statements have been recasted/restated to make it comparable with current year's figure.

(d) In accordance with Ind AS 101-"First Time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards" (Ind AS 101), the Group has presented (note no. 47), areconciliation of Shareholders' equity as given earlier under Previous GAAP and those considered in these accounts as per Ind AS as at April 01, 2016, and March 31, 2017 and also the Net Profit as per Previous GAAP and that arrived including Other Comprehensive Income under Ind AS for the year ended March 31, 2017.The mandatory exceptions and optional exemptions availed by the Group on First-time adoption have been detailed in note no. 47 of the consolidated financial statement.

(e) Ind AS 101- First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards allows first time adopters certain optional exemptions from the retrospective application of requirements under Ind AS. The Company has availed the benefit of and applied the Carrying value of all Property, Plant and equipment and Intangible Assets as recognized in previous Indian GAAP financial is recognized as deemed cost at the transition date under Ind AS.

2.2 Recent Pronouncements

On March 28, 2018, Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has issued the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2018 notifying Ind AS 115, "Revenue from Contract with Customers" and Appendix B to Ind AS 21 "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration" which are applicable with effect from financial periods beginning on or after 1st April, 2018.

Ind AS 115 - Revenue from Contract with Customers

The standard requires that an entity should recognize revenue to depict the transfer of promised goods or services to customers for an amount that reflects the consideration to which the entity expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. Further the standard requires enhanced disclosures about the nature, amount, timing and uncertainty of revenue and cash flows arising from the entity's contracts with customers. The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated.

Ind AS 21 - Appendix B "Foreign currency transactions and advance consideration"

This Appendix applies to a foreign currency transaction (or part of it) when an entity recognizes a non-monetary asset or non-monetary liability arising from the payment or receipt of advance consideration before the entity recognizes the related asset, expense or income (or part of it). The effect of this amendment on the financial statements of the Company is being evaluated.

3. Principles of Consolidation

The Subsidiaries considered in the preparation of these Consolidated Financial Statements are:

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary Company	Principal Activity	Country of Incorporation	%age Shareholding		
				As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
1	Mallcom Safety Pvt. Ltd	Dealers in Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)	India	100	100	100
2	Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd	Manufacturer & Exporter of Nitrile Dipped & Other Synthetic Gloves	India	100	99.80	99.80

The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Group are prepared on following basis:

a) The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared in accordance with Ind AS 110- "Consolidated Financial Statements" notified under section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013, read together with rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

b) The Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiary Companies are combined on a line-by-line basis by adding together like items of assets, liabilities, income and expenses, after eliminating Intra-group balances and intra-group transactions and resulting unrealized profits or losses in accordance with Ind AS 110.

c) The Consolidated Financial Statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances and are presented in the same manner as the Company's Standalone Financial Statements.

d) The Financial Statements of the Company and its Subsidiaries used in the consolidation are drawn up to the same reporting date i.e. 31st March, 2018.

4. Significant accounting policies

4.1) Basis of Measurement

The consolidated financial statements are prepared on historical cost convention on accrual basis except for insurance claims which are accounted for on cash/acceptance basis due to uncertainty of realization.

The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupees ("INR") and all values are rounded to the nearest Lakhs, except otherwise indicated.

Subsidiaries

i. Subsidiaries are entities over which the Group has control and the Control is achieved when the group is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee and has the ability to affect those returns through its:

(a) Power over the investee

(b) Exposure or rights to variable returns from its involvement with the investee

(c) The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Subsidiaries are consolidated from the date control over the subsidiary is acquired and they are discontinued from the date of cessation of control.

ii. The Group combines the financial statements of the Company and its subsidiaries based on a line-by-line consolidation by adding together the book value of like items of assets and liabilities, revenue and expenses as per the respective financial statements.Intra group balances, intra group transactions and the unrealized profits on stocks arising out of intra group transaction have been eliminated.

iii. The consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for similar material transactions and other events in similar circumstances otherwise as stated elsewhere.

iv. The difference between the costs of investment in the subsidiaries, over the net assets at the time of acquisition of shares in the subsidiaries is recognised in the consolidated financial statements as Goodwill or Capital reserve as the case may be. The said goodwill is not amortised, however it is tested for impairment at each balance sheet date and impairment loss, if any is recognized in theconsolidated financial statements.

v. Non-controlling interest's share of net profit of subsidiaries for the year is identified and adjusted against the revenue of the Group in order to arrive at the net revenue attributable to the owners of the Company. The excess of loss for the year over the non-controlling interest is adjusted in owner's interest.

vi. Non-controlling interest's share of net assets of subsidiaries is identified and presented in the Consolidated Balance Sheet separate from liabilities and the equity of the Company's shareholders.

Non-controlling Interest

Non-controlling interests represent the proportion of income, other comprehensive income and net assets in subsidiaries that is not attributable to the Company's owners.

Non-controlling interests are initially measured at proportionate share on the date of acquisition of the recognised amounts of the acquiree'sidentifiable net assets. Subsequent to the acquisition, the carrying amount of the non-controlling interests is the amount of the interest atinitial recognition plus the proportionate share of subsequent changes in equity.

4.2) Property, Plant and Equipment

On transition to Ind AS, the company has measured Property, Plant and Equipment at previous GAAP carrying value. Consequently the previous GAAP carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment on the date of transition (Refer Note 47). Subsequently Property, Plant and Equipment excluding land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/ bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any)

Capital work in progress is carried at cost and directly attributable expenditure during construction period which is allocated to the Property, Plant and Equipment on the completion of project.

Borrowing Costs relating to acquisition/construction of qualifying assets are capitalized until the time of substantial activities necessary to prepare the qualifying assets for their intended use are complete. A qualifying asset is one that necessarily takes substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use. All other borrowing costs are charged to revenue.

Depreciation and Amortisation

Depreciation is provided on written down value method over the estimated useful lives of the assets.Leasehold Property are depreciated over their expected lease terms. No depreciation is chargedon Freehold land. Estimated useful lives of the assets are as follows:

Nature of Asset	Estimated Useful Lives
Plant & Machinery	15 Years
Building	30 Years
Electric Installations	15 Years
Mould & Dies	15 Years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 Years
Vehicles	8 Years
Office Equipment	5 Years
Computers	3 Years
Computer License	6 Years
Patent Right	6 Years

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values and are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

4.3) Intangible Assets

On transition to Ind AS, the company has adopted optional exemption under Ind AS 101 to measure Intangible Assets at previous GAAP carrying value. Consequently the previous GAAP carrying value has been assumed to be deemed cost of Intangible Assets on the date of transition (Refer Note 47). Subsequently Intangible Assets excluding land are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation/amortization and impairment, if any. Cost comprises of purchase price and directly attributable cost of acquisition/ bringing the asset to its working condition for its intended use (net of credit availed, if any). Such assets, are amortised over the useful life using straight line method and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication of the same.

Depreciation methods, useful lives and residual values and are reviewed, and adjusted as appropriate, at each reporting date.

4.4) Derecognition of Tangible and Intangible assets

An item of PPE is de-recognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from its use or disposal Gain orloss arising on the disposal or retirement of an item of PPE is determined as the difference between the sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.5) Impairment of Non-Financial Assets

The carrying amounts of assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date if there is any indication of impairment based on internal & external factors. An impairment loss is recognized wherever the carrying amounts of an asset exceed its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is the greater of the assets' net selling price and value in use. In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value at the weighted average cost of capital. Reversal of impairment loss is recognized immediately as Income in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.6) Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities

Financial assets and financial liabilities (financial instruments) are recognized when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisionsof the instruments.

Financial assets and financial liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) areadded to or deducted from the fair value of the financial assets or financial liabilities, as appropriate, on initial recognition. Transaction costsdirectly attributable to the acquisition of financial assets or financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss are recognised immediately in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

The financial assets and financial liabilities are classified as current, if they are expected to be realised or settled within operating cycle of the Group or otherwise these are classified as non-current.

The classification of financial instruments whether to be measured at Amortised Cost, at Fair Value through Profit and Loss (FVTPL) or at FairValue through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI) depends on the objective and contractual terms to which they relate. Classificationof financial instruments are determined on initial recognition.

i. Cash & Cash equivalents

Cash & Cash equivalents consist of Cash on Hand, Cash at Bank, Term Deposits & Cheques in Hand.All highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into determinable amounts of cash and which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and are having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, are considered as cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents includes balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

ii. Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities measured at amortised cost

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

The above Financial Assets and Financial Liabilities subsequent to initial recognition are measured at amortized cost using Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method.

The effective interest rate is the rate that discounts estimated future cash payments or receipts (including all fees and points paid or received, transaction costs and other premiums or discounts) through the expected life of the Financial Asset or Financial Liability tothe gross carrying amount of the financial asset or to the amortised cost of financial liability, or where appropriate, a shorter period, to the net carrying amount on initial recognition.

iii. Financial Asset at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive Income (FVTOCI)

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 and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding. Subsequent to initial recognition, they are measured at fair value and changes therein are recognized directly in other comprehensive income.

iv. For the purpose of para (ii) and (iii) above, principal is the fair value of the financial asset at initial recognition and interest consists of consideration for the time value of money and associated credit risk.

v. Financial Assets or Liabilities at Fair value through profit or loss

Financial Instruments which does not meet the criteria of amortised cost or fair value through other comprehensive income are classified as Fair Value through Profit and loss. These are recognised at fair value and changes therein are recognized in the statementof profit and loss.

vi. Derivative and Hedge Accounting

The Group enters into derivative financial instruments such as foreign exchange forward, swap and option contracts to mitigate the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates in respect of financial instruments and forecasted cash flows denominated in certain foreign currencies. The Group uses hedging instruments which provide principles on the use of such financial derivatives consistent with the risk management strategy of the Group. The hedge instruments are designated and documented as hedges and effectiveness of hedge instruments to reduce the risk associated with the exposure being hedged is assessed and measured at inception and on an ongoing basis.

Any derivative that is either not designated as a hedge, or is so designated but is ineffective as per Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments",is categorised as a financial asset, at fair value through profit or loss. Transaction costs attributable are also recognised in Statement of profit and loss. Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a fair value hedge are recognised in the Statement of profit and loss.

Changes in the fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as a cash flow hedge are recognised in other comprehensive income and presented within equity as cash flow hedging reserve to the extent that the hedge is effective.

If the hedging instrument no longer meets the criteria for hedge accounting, expires or is sold, terminated or exercised, then hedge accounting is discontinued prospectively. Any gain or loss recognised in other comprehensive income and accumulated in equity tillthat time remains and thereafter to the extent hedge accounting being discontinued is recognised in Statement of profit and loss.When a forecasted transaction is no longer expected to occur, the cumulative gain or loss accumulated in equity is transferred to theStatement of profit and loss.

vii. Impairment of financial assets

A financial asset is assessed for impairment at each balance sheet date. A financial asset is considered to be impaired if objectiveevidence indicates that one or more events have had a negative effect on the estimated future cash flows of that asset.

The Group measures the loss allowance for a financial asset at an amount equal to the lifetime expected credit losses if the creditrisk on that financial instrument has increased significantly since initial recognition. If the credit risk on a financial instrument has notincreased significantly since initial recognition, the Group measures the loss allowance for that financial instrument at an amountequal to 12-month expected credit losses.

However, for trade receivables or contract assets that result in relation to revenue from contracts with customers, the Group measuresthe loss allowance at an amount equal to lifetime expected credit losses.

viii. Derecognition of financial instruments

The Group derecognises a financial asset or a group of financial assets when the contractual rights to the cash flows from the assetexpire, or when it transfers the financial asset and substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the asset to another party.

On derecognition of a financial asset (except for equity instruments designated as FVTOCI), the difference between the asset's carryingamount and the sum of the consideration received and receivable are recognised in statement of profit and loss.

On derecognition of assets measured at Fair Value through Other Comprehensive IncomeFVTOCI, the cumulative gain or loss previously recognised in other comprehensive income isreclassified from equity to profit or loss as a reclassification adjustment.

Financial liabilities are derecognised if the Group's obligations specified in the contract expire or are discharged or cancelled. Thedifference between the carrying amount of the financial liability derecognised and the consideration paid and payable is recognizedin Statement of Profit and Loss.

4.7) Revenue recognition

Sales

Revenue from sale of goods is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership of the goods have passed to the buyer, which generally coincides with delivery.

Export Benefits

Export incentives are accounted for on export of goods in the year of export if the entitlements can be estimated with reasonable accuracy and conditions precedent to claim is fulfilled.

Interest & Dividend

Interest is recognized on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the rate applicable.

Dividend income is recognized when the shareholders' right to receive payment is established by the balance sheet date.

4.8) Provisions & Contingent Liabilities

Provisions are recognized when an enterprise has a present obligation as a result of past event that probably requires an outflow of resources to settle the obligation, in respect of which a reliable estimate can be made. Provisions are not discounted to its present value and are determined based on best estimate required to settle the obligation at the balance sheet date. They are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates

Contingent Liabilities are not provided for and are disclosed by way of notes to the financial statements when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, the existence of which will be confirmed only by the occurrence or non-occurrence of one or more uncertain future events not wholly within the control of the Group or when there is a present obligation that arises from past events where it is either not probable that an outflow of resources will be required to settle the same or a reliable estimate of the amount in this respect cannot be made.

Contingent assets are not recognised but disclosed in the consolidated financial statements by way of notes to accounts when an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

4.9) Foreign Currency Transaction

Foreign currency transactions are recorded in the reporting currency prevailing at the date of the transaction. Realized gains/ losses on foreign exchange transactions during the year are recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currency are translated at the yearend rates and resultant gains/losses from foreign exchange translations are recognized in the Statement of Profit and loss.

Forward Exchange Contracts not intended for trading or speculation purposes.

The premium or discount arising at the inception of forward exchangecontracts is amortized as expense or income over the life of thecontract. Exchange differences on such contracts are recognized inthe statement of profit and loss in the year in which the exchangerates change. Any profit or loss arising on cancellation or renewalof forward exchange contract is recognised as income or expensefor the year.

4.10) Equity Share Capital

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Par value ofthe equity shares is recorded as share capital and the amount received in excess of par value is classified as Securities Premium.

Costs directly attributable to the issue of ordinary shares are recognised as a deduction from equity, net of any tax effects.

4.11) Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost or net realisable value. Cost of inventories is ascertained on 'FIFO' basis. Materials andother supplies held for use in the production of inventories are not written down below cost if the related finished products are expected tobe sold at or above cost.

1) Raw Materials, Stores and spares

These are valued at the lower of cost and estimated net realizable value, after providing for cost of obsolescence and other anticipated losses, wherever, considered necessary.

2) Work-in-progress and Finished Goods

These include cost of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. Cost is determined on First in First out (FIFO) basis.

4.12) Leases

Leases, where the lessor effectively retains substantially all the risks and benefits of ownershipof the leased item, are classified as operating leases. Operating lease rentals are recognized as an expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss

4.13) Taxation

Income tax expense representing the sum of current tax expenses and the net charge of the deferred taxes is recognized in the incomestatement except to the extent that it relates to items recognized directly in equity or other comprehensive income.

Tax expense comprises of current tax and deferred tax.

Current income tax is measured at the amount expected to be paid to the tax authorities in accordance with th0e Indian Income Tax Act.

Deferred income tax reflects the impact of current year's timing differences between taxable income and accounting income for the year and reversal of timing differences of earlier years. Deferred tax is measured based on the tax rates and the tax laws enacted or substantively enacted at the balance sheet date. Deferred tax assets are recognized only to the extent that there is reasonable certainty that sufficient future taxable income will be available against which such deferred tax assets can be realized. Deferred tax asset arising on account of unabsorbed depreciation or carry forward tax losses are recognized only if there is virtual certainty supported by convincing evidence that they can be realized against future taxable profits.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets are reviewed at each balance sheet date. The company writes down the carrying amount of a deferred tax asset to the extent that it is no longer reasonably or virtually certain, as the case may be, that sufficient income will be available against which deferred tax asset can be realized.

4.14) Employee Benefits

1) Short Term Employee Benefits

Short term employee benefits, such as salaries, wages, incentives etc. are recognized as expenses at actual amounts, in the Statement of Profit and Loss of the year in which the related services are rendered. Leave not availed in a year can be carried forward up to 30 days.

2) Defined Contribution Plans

Defined contribution plans are Provident Fund Scheme, Employee State Insurance Scheme and Government administered Pension Fund Scheme for the employees. The company makes monthly contributions towards these funds / schemes, which are recognized in the Statement of Profit & Loss in the financial year to which they relate. There is no obligation other than the monthly contributions.

3) Defined Benefit Plans

The company has a defined benefit plan for Post-employment benefit in the form of Gratuity for all employees. Contribution on account of gratuity payment is made to the Gratuity Trust. Liability for above defined benefit plan is provided on the basis of actuarial valuation, as at the Balance Sheet date. The actuarial method used for measuring the liability is the Projected Unit Credit method. Actuarial gain and losses arising from experience adjustments and changes in actuarial assumptions are recognized in other comprehensive income.

4.15) Earnings Per Share

Basic Earnings per Share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss after tax for the year attributable to Equity Shareholders (after deducting attributable taxes) by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average numbers of equity shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for events of bonus issue, bonus elements in a right issue to existing shareholders and share splits.

For the purpose of calculating Diluted Earnings per share, the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the year are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

4.16) Segment Reporting

Segment is identified and reported taking into account the nature of products and services, the different risks and returns and the integral business reporting systems. The Group's primary business segment is Industrial Safety Products. The Industrial Safety Products business incorporates product groups' viz. Leather hand Gloves, Industrial Work Garments, Seamless Knitted Gloves, Leather Shoe Upper, Safety Shoes and Nitrile Dipped Gloves, which mainly have similar risks and returns. Thus the Group's business activity falls within a single primary business segment.

4.17) Borrowing Costs

Borrowing cost comprises of interest and other costs incurred in connection with the borrowing of the funds. All borrowing costs are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss using the effective interest method.

4.18) Investments

Investments that are readily realizable and intended to be held for not more than a year are classified as current investment. All other investments are classified as long term investments. Current Investments are carried at lower of cost and fair value determined on individual investment basis. Long-terms investments are carried at cost. A provision of diminution is made to recognize a decline, other than temporary, in the value of long-term investments.

5. Critical accounting judgments, assumptions and key sources of estimation and uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the measurement principle of Ind AS requires management tomake estimates, judgments and assumptions. These estimates, judgments and assumptions affect the application of accounting policies and thereported amounts of assets and liabilities, the disclosures of contingent assets and liabilities at the date of the consolidated financial statementsand reported amounts of revenues and expenses during the period. Accounting estimates could change from period to period. Actual resultscould differ from those estimates. Appropriate changes in estimates are made as management becomes aware of changes in circumstancessurrounding the estimates. Differences between the actual results and estimates are recognised in the year in which the results are known /materialised and, if material, their effects are disclosed in the notes to the consolidated financial statements.

Application of accounting policies that require significant areas of estimation, uncertainty and critical judgments and the use of assumptions inthe consolidated financial statements have been disclosed below. The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimationuncertainty at the balance sheet date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets and liabilitieswithin the next financial year are discussed below:

5.1 Depreciation / amortisation and impairment on property, plant and equipment / intangible assets.

Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible assets are depreciated/amortised on straight-line/written down value basis over the estimateduseful lives (or lease term if shorter) in accordance with Group accounting policy, taking into account the estimated residual value, whereverapplicable.

The Group reviews its carrying value of its Tangible and Intangible Assets whenever there is objective evidence that the assets are impaired.In such situation Asset's recoverable amount is estimated which is higher of asset's or cash generating units (CGU) fair value less cost ofdisposal and its value in use. In assessing value in use the estimated future cash flows are discounted using pre-tax discount rates which reflectthe current assessment of time value of money. In determining fair value less cost of disposal, recent market realisations are considered orotherwise in absence of such transactions appropriate valuations are adopted. The Group reviews the estimated useful lives of the assetsregularly in order to determine the amount of depreciation / amortisation and amount of impairment expense to be recorded during anyreporting period. This reassessment may result in change estimated in future periods.

5.2 Arrangements containing leases and classification of leases

The Group enters into service / hiring arrangements for various assets / services. The determination of lease and classification of the service/hiring arrangement as a finance lease or operating lease is based on an assessment of several factors, including, but not limited to, transferof ownership of leased asset at end of lease term, lessee's option to purchase and estimated certainty of exercise of such option, proportionof lease term to the asset's economic life, proportion of present value of minimum lease payments to fair value of leased asset and extent ofspecialised nature of the leased asset.

5.3 Claims and Compensation

Claims including insurance claims are accounted for on determination of certainty of realisation thereof.

5.4 Impairment allowances on trade receivables

The Group evaluates whether there is any objective evidence that trade receivables are impaired and determines the amount of impairmentallowance as a result of the inability of the customers to make required payments. The Group bases the estimates on the ageing of the tradereceivables balance, credit-worthiness of the trade receivables and historical write-off experience. If the financial conditions of the tradereceivable were to deteriorate, actual write-offs would be higher than estimated.

5.5 Income taxes

Significant judgment is required in determination of taxability of certain income and deductibility of certain expenses during the estimationof the provision for income taxes.

Deferred Tax for all taxable temporary differences have been given effect to in the consolidated financial statements. In case of Associatesand Joint Venture, the Group being in a position to control the timing of reversal of temporary differences and considering the past trendthere being no possibility of such reversal in near future, adjustment for deferred taxation against share of profit attributable to the Grouphas not been given effect in the consolidated financial statements.

5.6 Defined benefit obligation (DBO)

Critical estimate of the DBO involves a number of critical underlying assumptions such as standard rates of inflation, mortality, discount rate,anticipation of future salary increases etc. as estimated by Independent Actuary appointed for this purpose by the Management. Variationin these assumptions may significantly impact the DBO amount and the annual defined benefit expenses.

5.7 Provisions and Contingencies

Provisions and liabilities are recognised in the period when it becomes probable that there will be a future outflow of funds resulting frompast operations or events and the amount of cash outflow can be reliably estimated. The timing of recognition and quantification of theliability requires the application of judgement to existing facts and circumstances, which can be subject to change.

Management judgment is required for estimating the possible outflow of resources, if any, in respect of contingencies/claim/litigations/against the Group as it is not possible to predict the outcome of pending matters with accuracy.

The carrying amounts of provisions and liabilities and estimation for contingencies are reviewed regularly and revised to take account ofchanging facts and circumstances.

Notes Forming Part of Financial Statements

Note 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
		Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
	Tangible Assets									
1	Lease Hold Property	44.91	-	-	44.91	8.564	8.56	-	17.11	27.80
2	Land	459.52	-	-	459.52	-	-	-	-	459.52
3	Building	1,495.22	41.07	-	1,536.29	113.68	108.90	-	222.58	1,313.71
4	Plant and Equipments	2,374.87	445.98	43.17	2,777.69	322.76	339.36	26.37	635.76	2,141.93
5	Electrical Installations	143.15	61.52	-	204.67	24.34	20.43	-	44.77	159.90
6	Mould & Dies	49.95	3.63	-	53.58	7.24	8.04	-	15.29	38.29
7	Furniture & Fixtures	65.36	19.60	-	84.96	16.46	13.77	-	30.22	54.74
8	Vehicles	54.70	9.80	-	64.50	17.61	13.02	-	30.63	33.88
9	Office Equipments	35.13	4.30	-	39.43	5.53	6.81	-	12.35	27.08
10	Computer Software	17.82	9.13		26.95	12.65	7.24		19.89	7.06
	Sub Total (A)	**4,740.64**	**595.04**	**43.17**	**5,292.51**	**528.82**	**526.14**	**26.37**	**1,028.59**	**4,263.92**

Note 6. PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl.No.	Particulars	GROSS BLOCK				DEPRECIATION/AMORTIZATION				NET BLOCK
		Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
1	Lease Hold Property	44.91	-	-	44.91	-	8.56	-	8.56	36.36
2	Land	459.52	-	-	459.52	-	-	-	-	459.52
3	Building	1,444.24	50.98	-	1,495.22	-	113.68	-	113.68	1,381.54
4	Plant and Equipments	1,852.70	524.20	2.03	2.374.87	-	322.98	0.23	322.76	2,052.11
5	Electrical Installations	122.29	20.86	-	143.15	-	24.34	-	24.34	118.81
6	Mould & Dies	49.95	-	-	49.95	-	7.24	-	7.24	42.70
7	Furniture & Fixtures	58.93	6.43	-	65.36	-	16.46	-	16.46	48.90
8	Vehicles	54.70	-	-	54.70	-	17.61	-	17.61	37.10
9	Office Equipments	28.17	6.96	-	35.13	-	5.53	-	5.53	29.59
10	Computer Software	15.92	1.91	0.00	17.82	-	12.65	0.00	12.65	5.18
	Sub Total (A)	**4,131.34**	**611.33**	**2.03**	**4,740.64**	-	**529.04**	**0.23**	**528.82**	**4,211.82**

7. INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
		Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
(ii)	**Intangible Assets**									
1	Computer License	-	84.86	-	84.86	-	7.86	-	7.86	76.99
2	Patent Right	1.56	8.50	-	10.06	0.61	3.71	-	4.32	4.73
3	Goodwill	43.28	0.60	0.63	43.25	-	-	-	-	43.25
	Sub Total (B)	**44.84**	**93.96**	**0.63**	**138.16**	**0.61**	**11.57**	**-**	**12.19**	**124.98**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
		Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2016	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
(ii)	**Intangible Assets**									
1	Patent Right	-	1.56	-	1.56	-	0.61	-	0.61	0.94
2	Goodwill	43.25	0.03	-	43.28	-	-	-	-	43.28
	Sub Total (B)	**43.25**	**1.58**	**-**	**44.84**	**-**	**0.61**	**-**	**0.61**	**44.23**

8. CAPITAL WORK IN PROGRESS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
		Opening as at 01.04.2017	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2018	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2018
1	Plant & Equipment	145.04	40.31	175.15	10.20	-	-	-	-	10.20
2	Building	26.98	-	26.98	-	-	-	-	-	-
3	Electrical Installations	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (C)	**172.02**	**40.31**	**202.13**	**10.20**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**10.20**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	COST				AMORTIZATION				NET CARRYING AMOUNT
		Opening as at 01.04.2016	Additions During the year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	As at 31.03.2017	Opening as at 01.04.2017	Provisions During the Year	Deductions/ Adjustments During the year	Up to 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2017
1	Plant & Equipment	228.04	189.18	272.18	145.04	-	-	-	-	145.04
2	Building	48.71	20.69	42.42	26.98	-	-	-	-	26.98
3	Electrical Installations	10.86	-	10.86	-	-	-	-	-	-
	Sub Total (C)	**287.61**	**209.87**	**325.46**	**172.02**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**172.02**

(a) The Gross Block as on transition date i.e. April 1, 2016 given herein above represents previous GAAP written down value and the intangible assets at their previous GAAP carrying value on the date of transition to Ind AS.

NOTE 9. NON-CURRENT INVESTMENT

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated) (₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
			Holding	Value	Holding	Value	Holding	Value
	Investment in Equity Instrument Investment measured at cost							
	QUOTED							
1	**Fully paid equity shares**							
	Nagarjuna Fertilizers Limited	10	-	-	-	-	1100	0.34
2	Other Instruments							
	Investment in Government or Trust Securities (NSC placed with Sales Tax Authorities)			-	-	0.06		0.06
	Total	-		-	-	**0.06**		**0.40**

9.1. AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments:						
In Equity Shares	-	-	-	-	0.35	-
Total	-	-	-	-	**0.35**	-

9.2. AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT OF UNQUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Aggregate Carrying Amount
Un-Quoted Investments :			
Investment in Government or Trust Securities (NSC Placed with Sales Tax Authorities)	-	0.06	0.06
Total	-	**0.06**	**0.06**

NOTE 10. FINANCIAL ASSETS - LOANS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Non-Current			Current		
		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)						
1	Security Deposit & Earnest Money Deposit	123.51	279.15	251.96	-	20.07	-
2	Loan & Advances to Staff and Workers	-	-	5.37	23.56	25.65	9.73
	Total	**123.51**	**279.15**	**257.33**	**23.56**	**45.72**	**9.73**

NOTE 11. INVENTORIES (Valued at Lower of Cost or Net Realizable Value)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Raw Material (Includes Goods in Transit ₹.2,57,69,206/-) (As at 31.03.2017 ₹ 2,24,25,102/-, As at 31.03.2016 ₹ 14,33,418/-)	4,208.50	3,010.03	3,384.55
2	Work-in-Progress	952.20	889.05	962.48
3	Finished Goods	856.91	951.19	814.99
4	Stores & Spares	473.13	446.81	145.96
5	Traded Goods	-	-	387.23
	Total	**6,490.75**	**5,297.07**	**5,695.21**

NOTE 12. INVESTMENTS

(Fully paid up except otherwise stated)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Face Value (In ₹)	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
			Holding	Value	Holding	Value	Holding	Value
	Investments at amortised cost **QUOTED**							
1	**Bonds** Citicorp Finance (India) Limited [Corporate Bonds] 500 of Rs.1,00,000/- each	1,00,000	-	-	500	503.84	-	-
2	**Investments at fair value through profit or loss in units of Mutual Funds**							
	ICICI Prudential Regular Savings Fund-DP-Growth 5,03,468.34 Units	10	-	-	5,03,468	90.86	-	-
	Kotak Income Opportunities Fund-Growth 2,53,074.37 Units	10	-	-	2,53,074	45.41	-	-
	Reliance Mutual Fund 75,387.037 units	10	75,387.04	25.00		-	-	-
	Total			**25.00**		**640.11**	-	-

12.1. AGGREGATE CARRYING AMOUNT AND MARKET VALUE OF QUOTED INVESTMENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value	Aggregate Carrying Amount	Market Value
Quoted Investments :						
In bonds and units of mutual funds	25.00	25.00	635.00	640.11	-	-
Total	**25.00**	**25.00**	**635.00**	**640.11**	-	-

NOTE 13. TRADE RECEIVABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**Unsecured:**			
	Considered Good	3,425.28	3,195.17	3,441.78
	Considered Doubtful	-	-	-
	Total	**3,425.28**	**3,195.17**	**3,441.78**

NOTE 13.1 AGEING OF TRADE RECEIVABLE

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Within the credit period	3,425.28	3,195.17	3,441.78
1-180 days past due	-	-	-
More than 180 days past due	-	-	-
Total	**3,425.28**	**3,195.17**	**3,441.78**

NOTE 14. CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Cash in Hand	10.75	10.66	22.75
2	Balances with banks	180.93	150.42	128.72
	Total	**191.68**	**161.08**	**151.47**

NOTE 15. OTHER BANK BALANCES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Margin Money (Pledged with Bank)*	9.08	8.77	7.06
	Total	**9.08**	**8.77**	**7.06**

* The above amount is provided against issuance of Bank Guarantee

NOTE 16. OTHER ASSETS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
	(Unsecured and Considered Good)			
1	Advance Recoverable in cash or in kind*	23.41	13.85	33.02
2	Advance to Suppliers	900.53	974.26	992.06
3	MAT Credit Receivable	32.95	32.95	16.21
4	Balance With Revenue Authorities (Indirect Taxes)	1,509.21	1,221.58	1,182.84
5	Prepaid Expenses	22.66	19.67	15.18
	Total	**2,488.76**	**2,262.31**	**2,239.31**

* Includes amount receivable from Related Parties

NOTE 17. SHARE CAPITAL

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	AUTHORIZED CAPITAL			
	1,00,00,000 (As at 31.03.2017 1,00,00,000 As at 31.3.2016 1,00,00,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each.	1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
		1,000.00	1,000.00	1,000.00
2	ISSUED , SUBSCRIBED & PAID UP CAPITAL			
	62,40,000 ((As at 31.03.2017 62,40,000 As at 31.3.2016 62,40,000) Equity Shares of Rs. 10/- each fully paid-up	624.00	624.00	624.00
	Total	**624.00**	**624.00**	**624.00**

17.1. DETAILS OF SHAREHOLDERS HOLDING MORE THAN 5% SHARES IN THE COMPANY

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of Shareholders	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2018	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2017	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital	Number of Shares Held as at 31.03.2016	% of Total paid-up Equity Share Capital
AJAY KUMAR MALL	10,25,320	16.43	10,80,820	17.32	11,00,820	17.64
KADAMBINI SECURITIES PRIVATE LIMITED.	21,89,606	35.09	21,84,606	35.01	21,42,986	34.34
JAY KUMAR DAGA	13,03,213	20.88	13,31,533	21.34	13,33,925	21.37
MALLCOM HOLDINGS PRIVATE LIMITED	6,13,600	9.83	6,01,100	9.63	5,97,600	9.58

17.2 The company has only one class of equity shares having a par value of Rs. 10 per share. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share.

17.3 In the event of liquidation of the company, the holders of equity share 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.

17.4 As no fresh issue or reduction in capital was made during the current year as well as during the previous period, hence there is no change in the opening and closing capital. Accordingly, reconciliation of share capital has not been given.

17.5 Agreegate number of bonus shares issued, shares issued for consideration other than cash and bought back shares during the period of five years immediately preceeding the reporting date:

As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
Nil	Nil	Nil

17.6 The Equity Shares of the company are listed at BSE Limited and the annual listing fees has been paid for the year.

NOTE 18 : OTHER EQUITY

Nature of Reserves

Capital Reserve

A capital reserve represents the amount, being the purchase price lower than the fair market value of the capital assets acquired by the compamny and used for the purpose of its business.

Securities Premium Reserve

Securities Premium Reserve represents the amount received in excess of par value of equity shares of the Company. The same, inter-alia may be utilized by the Company to issue fully paid up bonus shares to its members and buying back the shares in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013.

General Reserve

General Reserve represents the reserve created by apportionment of profits generated during the year or transfer from other reserves either voluntarily or pursuant to statutory requirements. The same is a free reserve and available for distribution.

Retained Earnings

Retained Earnings represents the undistributed profits of the company.

Note 19. BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	Non-Current Portion		
		As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 31.03.2016
1	**TERM LOAN - FROM BANKS**			
	Foreign Currency Term Loan from CITI Bank	-	191.18	402.02
2	**UNSECURED BORROWINGS**			
	From Body Corporate (including related parties)	310.17	310.17	871.09
	From Others	45.00	45.00	45.00
	Total	**355.17**	**546.35**	**1,318.11**

19.1 THERE IS NO DEFAULT IN REPAYMENT OF PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST THEREON

NOTE 20. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS (NET)

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**Deferred Tax Assets:**			
	Arising on account of:			
	Expenses allowed for tax purpose when paid	8.76	7.75	-
2	**Deferred Tax Liabilitie**			
	Arising on account of:			
	Depreciation and Amortization	(43.00)	(37.37)	(7.63)
	Net Deferred Tax Assets/(Liabilities)	**(34.24)**	**(29.62)**	**(7.63)**

Components of Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2018 are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2017	Charge/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(credit) recognised in other Comprehensive income	As at 31.03.2018
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities	(1.68)	-	-	(1.68)
Provision for post retirement and other employee benefits	11.72	2.65	-	14.37
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	(2.29)	-	(1.64)	(3.93)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**7.75**	**2.65**	**(1.64)**	**8.76**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair Valuation (gain)/loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Timing difference with respect to property, plant & equipments	(37.37)	(5.63)	-	(43.00)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**(37.37)**	**(5.63)**	**-**	**(43.00)**
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**(29.62)**	**(2.98)**	**(1.64)**	**(34.24)**

Components of Deferred tax Assets/(Liabilities) as at March 31, 2017 are given below:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2016	Charge/(credit) recognised in profit or loss	Charge/(credit) recognised in other Comprehensive income	As at 31.03.2017
Deferred Tax Assets:				
Fair Valuation of financial assets and financial liabilities	-	-	(1.68)	(1.68)
Provision for post retirement and other employee benefits	-	11.72	-	11.72
Remeasurement of defined benefit obligations	-	-	(2.29)	(2.29)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**-**	**11.72**	**(3.97)**	**7.75**
Deferred Tax Liabilities:				
Fair Valuation (gain)/loss on Investments	-	-	-	-
Timing difference with respect to Property, Plant & Equipments	(7.73)	(29.74)	-	(37.37)
Total Deferred Tax Assets	**(7.63)**	**(29.74)**	**-**	**(37.37)**
NET DEFERRED TAX ASSETS/(LIABILITIES)	**(7.63)**	**(18.02)**	**(3.97)**	**(29.62)**

NOTE 21. CURRENT BORROWINGS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	SECURED			
	Loan Repayable on Demand			
	- From Bank			
	Export Packing Credit (Refer Note 21.1)	4,409.79	4,534.31	1,012.44
	Packing Credit Foreign Currency Loan (Refer Note 21.1)	83.99	-	3,990.97
	Foreign Currency Term Loan (Refer Note 21.2)	215.06	178.26	201.01
	Total	**4,708.85**	**4,712.57**	**5,204.43**

21.1 Export Packing Credit/ PCFC Loan [a+b] [Secured by hypothecation of all present/future stock and receivables , all present/future fixed assets (excluding Land & Building) and Personal guarantee of Managing Director.

21.2 Foreign Curreny Term Loan [Secured by current and future fixed assets , entire current assets of the Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt Ltd, Corporate Guarantee of Mallcom (India) Limited and further secured by Personal Guarantee of Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall, Managing Dierctor.

21.3 There is no default in repayment of princple and interest thereon.

NOTE 22. TRADE PAYABLES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	For Supplying of Goods	1,750.41	1,956.00	1,783.81
2	For Supplying of Services	616.95	465.52	186.62
	Total	**2,367.36**	**2,421.47**	**1,970.43**

22.1 There were no dues outstanding to the suppliers as on 31.03.2018 registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006, to the extent such parties have been identified from the available documents/ information. No interest in terms of such Act has either been paid or provided during the year.

NOTE 23. FINANCIAL LIABILITIES- OTHERS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Security Deposit from Customers, Vendors & Others	162.23	156.39	74.18
	Total	**162.23**	**156.39**	**74.18**

NOTE 24. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	Advance From Customers/Suppliers	860.84	629.40	835.01
2	Book Overdraft	-	-	200.31
3	Sundry Creditor for Services and Expenses	671.47	487.98	260.12
4	Statutory Liabilities	176.00	232.29	51.05
	Total	**1,708.31**	**1,349.66**	**1,346.48**

NOTE 25. SHORT TERM PROVISIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Particulars	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
1	**Provision For Employee Benefits**			
	Gratuity	-	-	19.10
	Other Staff Benefit Schemes (Leave Encashment)	41.53	33.87	32.12
2	**Other Provisions**			
	Proposed Dividend	-	124.80	124.80
	Tax on Proposed Dividend		25.41	25.41
	Total	**41.53**	**184.08**	**201.42**

NOTE 26 : REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS

(₹ in Lakhs)

SL. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
	Sale of Manufactured Goods		
	Leather Gloves	4,963.34	4,577.83
	Textile Garments	7,216.64	5,580.09
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	3,024.25	556.54
	Safety Shoes	5,809.39	4,836.29
	Shoe Upper	420.56	199.27
	Knitted Gloves	383.07	434.19
	Helmet / Facemask	32.11	30.12
	Raw Hide/ Leather	-	252.27
	Others	3.82	-
	Hosiery Yarn	-	9.50
	Excise Duty on Sales	70.64	340.89
	Subtotal	**21,923.81**	**16,817.00**
	Sale of Traded Goods		
	Cotton Knitted Glove	8.03	-
	Safety Shoes	561.76	978.34
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	77.03	2,399.58
	Leather Gloves	768.71	2,960.33
	Woven Liner	-	799.45
	Textile Garments	-	2.79
	Stock Sale	-	417.92
	Eye Protection/ Helmet Accessories	9.30	9.01
	Others	8.35	-
	Subtotal	**1,433.18**	**7,567.42**
	Other Operating Revenue		
	Export Incentives	1,146.09	1,233.88
	Job Working Charges	20.70	-
	Total	**24,523.78**	**25,618.30**

NOTE 27. OTHER INCOME

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Interest	6.04	4.33
2	Gain on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation	270.22	181.30
3	Profit on sale of Investment	48.12	88.19
4	Unspent Liabilities & Unclaimed balances Written Back	19.22	8.27
5	Other Non Operating Income	9.14	1.38
	Total	**352.74**	**283.47**

NOTE 28A. COST OF MATERIALS CONSUMED

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
a)	**Opening Stock**	3,456.83	3,469.22
Add:	**PURCHASES OF RAW MATERIALS AND STORES**		
1	Raw Material [Including Carriage Inward]	14,040.92	11,569.72
2	Stores & Consumables	1,584.91	1,279.49
3	Packing Materials	526.89	309.04
4.	Fabrication & Processing Charges	2,416.37	1,963.69
	Sub-total	**22,025.92**	**18,591.16**
Less :	**Closing Stock**	**4,681.64**	**3,456.83**
	Cost of Materials Consumed	**17,344.29**	**15,134.33**
	Total	**17,344.29**	**15,134.33**

CLOSING STOCK OF RAW MATERIALS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Fabric	1,208.77	866.34
2	Leather	2,132.79	1,562.47
3	Liner	-	65.26
4	Chemical	-	128.91
5	Others	866.94	387.05
	Total	**4,208.50**	**3,010.03**

NOTE 28B. PURCHASE OF TRADED GOODS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Woven Gloves	-	821.72
2	Safety Shoes	483.86	943.44
3	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	109.98	21.59
4	Leather Gloves	768.00	2,916.07
5	Textile Garments	-	2.05
6	Cotton Knitted Gloves	7.30	30.06
7	Eye Protection/Helmet Accessories	34.82	15.46
8	Nitrile(Chemicals)	137.61	-
9	Others	14.11	17.92
10	Custom Duty	15.91	-
	Total	**1,571.60**	**4,768.31**

NOTE 29 : CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS AND WORK IN PROGRESS AND TRADED GOODS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017	(Increase)/ Decrease
	Closing Stock			
	Work in Progress	952.20	889.05	63.15
	Finished Goods	847.78	951.19	(103.41)
	Traded Goods	9.13	-	9.13
		1,809.12	1,840.24	(31.12)
	Opening Stock			
	Work in Progress	889.05	962.48	(73.42)
	Finished Goods	443.91	1,263.51	(819.60)
	Traded Goods	507.27	-	507.27
		1,840.24	2,225.99	(385.75)
	Total	**31.12**	**385.75**	

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
	Finished Goods		
	Leather Gloves	45.39	28.43
	Textile Garments	174.57	101.16
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	97.49	174.85
	Safety Shoes	273.67	227.39
	Shoe Upper	36.93	-
	Knitted Gloves	1.09	8.48
	Face-Mask	-	10.84
	Helmets	-	5.79
	Personal Protective Equipments (Others)	227.76	394.25
		856.91	**951.19**
	Work-in-progress		
	Leather Gloves	178.48	21.24
	Nitrile Dipped Gloves	62.95	-
	Textile Garments	191.00	252.21
	Knitted Gloves	2.24	4.42
	Safety Shoes	20.65	15.06
	Shoe Uppers	495.07	593.05
	Face Mask	1.82	3.08
		952.20	**889.05**

NOTE 30. EMPLOYEE BENEFIT EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Salaries, Wages and Bonus	1,083.10	961.22
2	Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	49.07	54.32
3	Leave Encashment	8.29	1.75
4	Staff Welfare Expenses	14.56	29.21
	Total	**1,155.01**	**1,046.49**

NOTE 31. FINANCE COSTS

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Interest Expenses	339.26	295.85
2	Bank Charges and ancillary borrowing cost	83.73	53.19
	Total	**422.99**	**349.03**

NOTE 32. OTHER EXPENSES

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
1	Power & Fuel	375.75	333.14
2	Rent	38.63	26.40
3	Insurance	19.33	21.03
4	Factory Maintenance	82.73	63.60
5	Repairs to Buildings	8.93	9.47
6	Repairs to Machinery	54.74	67.66
7	Carriage Outward	56.64	23.23
8	Labour Charges	308.65	209.58
9	Freight - Export	220.37	131.63
10	Terminal Handling Charges - Export	76.56	45.79
11	Clearing & Forwarding expenses	89.41	146.44
12	Sales Promotion Expenses	343.17	178.05
13	Sales Commission	10.54	63.23
14	Trade Fair Expenses	31.22	16.85
15	Other selling expenses	154.58	151.81
16	Postage, Telephone & Telex	37.52	43.11
17	Travelling & Conveyance	102.09	85.84
18	Printing & Stationery	17.64	16.31
19	Filling Fees	0.73	0.40
20	Rates & Taxes	10.93	34.27
21	Legal & Professional Fees	48.64	32.91
22	Security Charges	42.12	40.91
23	Membership & Subscription	6.38	7.43
24	Directors' Sitting Fees	0.96	0.84
25	Payment to auditors (refer details below)	4.90	5.99
26	Miscellaneous Expenses	109.74	84.78
27	Loss on Foreign Exchange Fluctuation (Net)	133.97	-
28	Loss on sale of Fixed Assets	2.15	-
	Total	**2,389.02**	**1,840.72**

Sl. No.	Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
	Payment to Auditor		
	As Auditor:		
	Audit Fee	3.00	3.03
	Tax Audit Fee	0.77	0.80
	Certification Charges	0.80	0.80
	Other Services	0.33	0.59
	Service Tax Payable	-	0.78
	Total	**4.90**	**5.99**

NOTE 33. CONTINGENT LIABILITIES (CLAIMS/DEMANDS NOT ACKNOWLEDGED AS DEBT)

(₹ in Lakhs)

a)	Contingent Liabilities	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
	Export bills duly discounted/negotiated under LC and for which acceptance already received and/or moved to bank line (previous year figures relates to Bill drawn under LC only)	706.90	1,231.69	1,213.85
	Outstanding Bank guarantee issued by SBI and CITI Bank	5.00	1.64	63.97
	B-17 Bond issued in favor of "Asst. Commissioner of Central Excise, Calcutta" covering the purchase of imported / indigenous capital goods/ raw materials without payment of Custom duty/ Excise Duty with respect to 100% E.O.U. for seamless knitted gloves	250.00	250.00	250.00
	B-17 Bond issued in favor of "Deputy Commissioner of Customs, FSEZ", covering the purchase of imported / indigenous capital goods/ raw materials without payment of Custom duty/ Excise Duty with respect to 100% SEZ unit.	500.00	500.00	500.00
	Sales Tax demand in respect of earlier years, which has been disputed by the Company	15.50	11.54	11.54
	Income Tax Demand in respect of earlier years, which has been disputed by the company	134.79	151.55	195.46
	Service Tax Demand in respect of earlier years which has been disputed by the company	31.88	31.88	-
	ESIC demand in respect of earlier years, which has been disputed by the Company	6.76	1.57	-

The company has the following outstanding export forward contracts against the confirmed orders in hand hence no contingent liability has been estimated

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 31.03.2016		Currency
		No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	32	2,620,520,36	34	3,319,864.93	32	31,17,375	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	27	3,259,621.56	28	1,574,842.35	26	14,68,352	EURO/INR

NOTE 34. EMPLOYEE BENEFITS (REFER NOTE 30)

Contribution to defined Contribution Plans recognized as expenses are as under:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Sl. No	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
1	Providend Fund	27.69	31.59
2	ESIC	16.67	16.10
	Total	**44.36**	**47.69**

Defined Benefit Plan

Gratuity- The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to Gratuity as per provisions of The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded through approved gratuity trust and is managed by HDFC Standard Life Insurance Co Ltd.

Disclosure for defined benefit plans based on actuarial reports:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Changes in Defined Benefit Obligations:		
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	75.70	74.29
Current Service Cost	8.96	8.03
Interest Cost	5.87	5.57
Remeasurements (gains)/losses	(6.67)	(8.72)
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	**80.70**	**75.70**
Change in Plan Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	82.33	55.74
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.38	4.18
Remeasurements (gains)/losses	(0.15)	6.78
Contributions	-	19.10
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**85.40**	**82.33**
Fair Value of Planned Assets:		
Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	82.33	55.74
Actual Return on plan assets	6.23	10.96
Contributions	-	19.10
Benefits paid	(3.16)	(3.47)
Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	**85.40**	**82.33**
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss on Planned Assets:		
Actual Return on plan assets	6.24	10.96
Expected Return on Plan Assets	6.38	4.18
Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(0.14)**	**6.78**
Other Comprehensive (income)/expenses (Remeasurement):		
Actuarial (gain)/loss- obligation	(14.50)	(8.73)
Actuarial (gain)/loss- plan assets	0.14	(6.78)
Total Actuarial (Gain)/Loss	**(14.36)**	**(15.51)**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Net Interest Cost		
Interst cost on defined benefit obligation	5.87	5.57
Interest income on plan assets	6.24	10.96
Net Interest Cost (Income)	**(0.37)**	**(5.39)**
Experience adjustment:		
Experience Adjustment (Gain)/Loss for Plan Liabilities	(5.32)	(11.50)
Experience Adjustment (Gain)/Loss for Plan Assets	(0.14)	6.78
Summary of membership data at the date of valuation and statistics based thereon:		
Number of employees	353	381
Total monthly salary	2,197,664	2,052,452
Average Past Service(Years)	6.6	7.0
Average Future Service(Years)	21.6	22.6
Average Age(Years)	38.4	37.4
Weighted average duration (based on discounted cash flows) in years	14	16
Average Monthly Salary	6,226	5,387
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss		
Current Service Cost	8.96	8.03
Interest Cost	5.87	5.57
Past Service Cost	7.84	0
Expected Return on Plan Assets	(6.38)	(4.18)
Expenses Recognized in the statement of Profit and Loss	**16.29**	**9.42**
Expenses Recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)		
Actuarial (gains)/losses arising from changes in financial assumptions	(4.71)	(6.63)
Total recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	**(4.71)**	**(6.63)**
Total recognized in Total Comprehensive Income	**11.58**	**2.79**
Amount recognized in the Balance Sheet consists of		
Present Value of Defined Benefit Obligation	80.70	75.70
Fair Value of Plan Assets	85.41	82.33
Net Liability	(4.71)	(6.63)
The Major Categories of Plan Assets as a % of Total Plan		
Qualifying Insurance Policy	100%	100%

The Principal actuarial assumption used:

Particulars	For the year ended 31.03.2018	For the year ended 31.03.2017
Discount Rate	7.75% per annum	7.50% per annum
Salary Growth Rate	5.00% per annum	5.00% per annum
Mortality Rate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate	IALM 2006-08 Ultimate
Withdrawal Rate (Per Annum)	6.95% p.a	6.95% p.a

The estimates of future salary increases have been considered in actuarial after taking into consideration the impact of inflation, Seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand situation in the employment market.Same assumptions were considered for comparative period i.e 2016-17 as considered in previous GAAP on transition to Ind AS. The Gratuity Scheme is invested in group Gratuity cash accumulation policy offered by HDFC Standard Life Insuarance Co Ltd. The gratuity plan is not exposed to any significant risk in view of absolute track record, Investment is as per IRDA guidelines and mechanism is there to monitor the performance of the fund.

Benefits Valued:

Normal Retirement Age	60 Years	60 Years
Salary	Last drawn qualifying salary	Last drawn qualifying salary
Vesting Period	5 Years of Service	5 Years of Service
Benefits of Normal Retirement	15/26*Salary*Number of Completed Years of Service	15/26*Salary*Number of of Service Completed Years of Service
Benefit on early exit due to death and disability	As above except that no vesting conditions apply	As above except that no vesting conditions apply
Limit	20,00,000.00	10,00,000.00

Current Liability:

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Current Liability (Short Term)*	0	0
Non Current Liability (Long Term)	0	0
Total Liability	0	0

* Current Liability is Nil, because of overfunding

* Current Liability: It is probable outlay in next 12 months as required by the Companies Act

Sensitivity Analysis:

Assumptions Sensitivity Level	Discount Rate		Salary Growth Rate		Withdrawal Rate	
	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease	1.0% Increase	1.0% Decrease
Impact on Defined Benefit Obligation (₹ in Lakhs)	75.78	86.28	86.37	75.62	81.53	79.75

The company expects to contribute ₹ 11.12 Lakhs (Previous Year ₹ 10 lakhs) to gratuity fund in next year.

The weighted average duration of the defined benefit obligation as at 31.03.2018 is 14 years(as at 31.03.2017: 16 years).

Estimate of expected benefit payments (In absolute terms i.e. undiscounted).

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	(Amount)
01st April 2018 to 31st March 2019	8.52
01st April 2019 to 31st March 2020	24.23
01st April 2020 to 31st March 2021	5.44
01st April 2021 to 31st March 2022	6.41
01st April 2022 to 31st March 2023	6.19
01st April 2023 Onwards	48.93

NOTE 35. SEGMENT REPORTING

(A) The Company's primary business segment is Industrial Safety Products. The Industrial Safety Products business incorporates product groups' viz. Leather hand Gloves, Industrial Work Garments, Seamless Knitted Gloves, Leather Shoe Upper, Safety Shoes and Nitrile Dipped Gloves, which mainly have similar risks and returns. Thus the Company's business activity falls within a single primary business segment.

(B) For the purpose of geographical segments, total sales are divided into India and other countries. The following table shows the distribution of the company's sales by geographical market regardless of where the goods are produced:

Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Segment Revenue from Operations:		
Outside India	17,682.48	19,082.15
Within India	6,841.30	6,536.15
Total	**24,523.78**	**25,618.30**

Particulars		(₹ in Lakhs)
	As at 31.03.2018	As at 31.03.2017
Trade Receivables:		
Outside India	2,865.84	2,619.53
Within India	559.44	575.61
Total	**3,425.28**	**3,195.14**

The company has common fixed assets for producing goods for domestic and export markets. Hence, Separate figures for fixed assets/additions to fixed assets are not furnished.

NOTE 36. RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURE (AS PER IND AS 24- RELATED PARTY DISCLOSURES)

(a)	Associates/Group Companies :	(i) Chaturbujh Impex Pvt. Ltd. (ii) Mallcom Lexotic Exports Pvt. Ltd. (iii) Kadambini Securities Pvt. Ltd. (iv) Mallcom Holdings Pvt. Ltd. (v) Movers Construction Pvt. Ltd. (vi) Anmol Components Pvt. Ltd. (vii) DNB Exim Pvt. Ltd. (viii) Two Star Tannery Pvt. Ltd. (ix) Best Safety Pvt. Ltd. (x) Vikram Traders Pvt. Ltd. (xi) Trencher Online Services Pvt. Ltd.
(b)	Key Managerial Personnel:	(i) Mr. Ajay Kumar Mall (Managing Director)
(c)	Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel:	(i) Mr. Sanjay Kumar Mall (ii) Mrs. Sunita Mall (iii) Mr. Giriraj Mall (iv) Mr. Rohit Mall (v) Mrs. Kiran Devi Mall (vi) Mrs. Preeti Mall (vii) Ms. Surabhi Mall

(d) Transaction with related parties during the year and balance outstanding at the year end:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Transaction with associates referred to in (a) above		Transaction with Key Managerial Personnel referred to in (b) above		Transaction with Relatives of Key Managerial Personnel referred to in (c) above	
	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17	2017-18	2016-17
Purchase of goods	2,476.97	3,635.68		-	-	-
Sale of Goods	422.89	728.74	-	-	-	-
Advance Given	149.30	137.18	-	-	-	-
Refund of Advances Given	309.80	287.71	-	-	-	-
Advance payable	7.78	-	-	-	-	-
Security Deposit Receivable	73.13	230.69	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advance taken	-	201.85	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advance Receivable	12.27	7.43	-	-	-	-
Unsecured Loan & Advance repaid	-	94.40	-	-	-	-
Job Work Charges Paid	406.47	336.32	-	-	-	-
Consultancy Charges	-	-	-	-	-	-
Reimbursement of Expenses	20.36	11.88	-	-	-	-
Dividend Paid	64.84	64.26	20.51	21.60	6.75	7.07
Sale of Share	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rent Paid	24.00	13.79	-	-	-	-

**As the future liability of gratuity is provided on actuarial basis for the company as a whole, the amount pertaining to the related party is not included above.

e) Details of compensation paid to KMP during the year are as follows:

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
Short-term employee benefits	29.83	29.40
Post-employment benefits*	-	-
Other long-term benefits*	-	-

* Post-employment benefits and other long-term benefits have been disclosed based on actual payment made on retirement/resignation of services, but does not includes provision made on actuarial basis as the same is available for all the employees together

NOTE 37. INCOME TAX EXPENSE

(₹ in Lakhs)

SL. No	Particulars	For the Year ended 31.03.2018	For the Year ended 31.03.2017
1	Current Tax	507.35	503.48
2	Deferred Tax		
	- Relating to origination and reversal of temporary differences	2.97	18.03
	Tax Expense attributable to Current Year's/Period's Profit	**510.32**	**521.51**
3	Adjustments in respect of Income Tax of Earlier Years	0.90	4.26
	Income Tax Expense reported in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**511.22**	**525.77**
	Current Tax related to items recognized in Other		
4	Net (gain)/Loss on remeasurement of defined benefit plan	(1.63)	(2.30)
	Income Tax Charged to Other Comprehensive Income	**(1.63)**	**(2.30)**

NOTE 38: FINANCIAL INSTRUMENTS

The accounting classification of each category of financial instrument, their carrying amount and fair value are as follows:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		As at 01.04.2016	
	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value	Carrying Amount	Fair Value
Financial Assets (Current and Non-Current)						
Financial Assets measured at Amortised Cost						
Trade Receivables	3,425.28	3,425.28	3,195.17	3,195.17	3,441.78	3,441.78
Cash and Cash Equivalents	191.68	191.68	161.08	161.08	151.47	151.47
Other Bank Balances	9.08	9.08	8.77	8.77	7.06	7.06
Loans	147.07	147.07	324.87	324.87	267.06	267.06
Financial Assets measured at Fair Value through Profit and Loss Account						
Investment in Equity Instruments and Bonds	25.06	25.06	640.17	640.17	0.40	0.40
Financial Liabilities (Current and Non-Current)						
Financial Liabilities measured at Amortised Cost						
Borrowings	5,064.02	5,064.02	5,258.92	5,258.92	6,522.54	6,522.54
Trade Payables	2,367.36	2,367.36	2,421.47	2,421.47	1,970.43	1,970.43
Other Financial Liabilities	162.23	162.23	156.39	156.39	74.18	74.18

Fair Valuaton Techniques

The fair values of the financial assets and liabilities are included at the amount that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date.

The following methods and assumptions were used to estimate the fair values:

The fair value of cash and cash equivalents, current trade receivables and payables, current financial liabilities and assets and borrowings approximate their carrying amount largely due to the short-term nature of these instruments. The management considers that the carrying amounts of financial assets and financial liabilities recognised at nominal cost/amortised cost in the financial statements approximate their fair values.

A substantial portion of the company's long-term debt has been contracted at floating rates of interest, which are reser at short intervals. Fair value of variable interest rate borrowings approximates their carrying value subject to adjustments made for transaction cost. In respect of fixed interest rate borrowings, fair value is determined by using discount rates that reflects the present borrowing rate of the company.

Investments (Other than Investments in Associates, Joint Venture and Subsidiaries) traded in active market are determined by reference to the quotes from the stock exchanges as at the reporting date. Investments in liquid and short-term mutual funds are measured using quoted market prices at the reporting date multiplied by the quantity held. Quoted Investments for which quotations are not available have been included in the market value at the face value/paid up value, whichever is lower except in case of debentures, bonds and government securities where the net present value at current yield to maturity have been considered. Unquoted investments in shares have been valued based on the historical net asset value as per the latest audited financial statements.

Derivative financial assets and liabilities:

The Company follows established risk management policies, including the use of derivatives to hedge its exposure to foreign fluctuations on foreign currency assets/liabilities. The counter party in these derivative instruments is a bank and the company considers the risks of non-performance by the counter party as non-material.

The following tables present the agreegate contracted principal amounts of the company's derivative contracts outstanding:

Underlying Purpose	Category	As at 31.03.2018		As at 31.03.2017		Currency
		No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currecny	No. of deals	Amount in Foreign Currency	
Export Receivables	Forward	32	2,620,520.34	34	3,319,864.93	USD/INR
Export Receivables	Forward	27	3,259,621.56	28	1,574,842.35	EURO/INR

FINANCIAL RISK FACTORS

The Company's activities and exposed to variety of financial risks. The key financial risks includes market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company's focus is to foresee the unpredictability of financial markets and seek to minimize potential adverse effects on its financial performance. The board of Directors reviews and approves policies for managing these risks. The risks are goverened by appropriate policies and procedures and accordingly financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with the Company's policies and risk objectives.

MARKET RISK

Market risk is the risk or uncertainty arising from possible market fluctuations resulting in variation in the fair value of future cash flows of a financial instruments. The major components of Market risks are currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk. Financial instruments affected by market risk includes trade receivables, borrowings, investments and trade and other payables.

Foreign Currency Risk

Foreign Currency risk that the fair value or future cash flows of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in foreign exchange rates relates primarily to the Company's foreign currency denominated borrowings, trade receivables and trade or other payables.

The Company has adopted a comprehensive risk management review system wherein it actively hedges its foreign exchange exposures within defined parameters through use of hedging instruments such as forward contracts. The Company periodically reviews its risk management initiatives and also takes experts advice on regular basis on hedging strategey.

Interest Rate Risk

The company's exposure in market risk relating to change in interest rate primarily arises from floating rate borrowing with banks and financial institutions. Borrowings at fixed interest rate exposes the company to the fair value interest rate risk.

Other price risk

The Company's equity exposure in Subsidiaries are carried at cost or deemed cost and these are subject to impairment testing as per the policy followed in this respect. The company's current investments which are fair valued through profit and loss are not material. Accordingly, other price risk of the financial instrument to which the company is exposed is not expected to be material.

CREDIT RISK

The credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables). The management has a credit policy in place and the exposure to credit risk is monitored on an ongoing basis. The company periodically assesses the financial reliability of customers, taking into account the financial condition, current economic trends and ageing of accounts receivable. Individual risk limits are set accordingly and the company obtains necessary security including letter of credits and/or bank guarantee to mitigate.

The carrying amount of respective financial assets recognised in the financial statements, (net of impairment losses) represents the company's maximum exposure to credit risk. The concentration of credit risk is limited due to the customer base being large and unrelated. Of the trade receivable balance at the end of the year (other than subsidiaries), there are no single customer accounted for more than 10% of the accounts receivable and 10% of revenue as at March 31, 2018 and March 31, 2017

LIQUIDITY RISK

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the company will not be able to settle or meet its obligations on time or at a reasonable price. The Company's objective is to maintain optimum level of liquidity to meet it's cash and collateral requirements at all times. The company's assets represented by financial instruments comprising of receivables are largely funded against borrowed funds. The company relies on borrowings and internal accruals to meet its fund requirements. The current committed line of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term fund requirement.

NOTE 39. EARNING PER SHARE (EPS)

A. Basic and Diluted EPS:

Particulars		2017-18	2016-17
Profit or Loss attritutable to ordinary Equity Shareholders	₹ in Lakhs	844.54	1,007.50
Equity Share Capital	₹ in Lakhs	624.00	624.00
Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding (Face value Rs 10/- per share)	Nos.	62,40,000	62,40,000
Earnings Per Share- Basic and Diluted		13.53	16.15

B. Cash EPS: (Profit for the year+Depreciation and Amortisation Expense+Deferred tax)/Weighted average number of equity shares outstanding

NOTE 40. OPERATING LEASES

The company has taken certain premises on lease for 3 years to 99 years. There are no subleases.

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	2017-18	2016-17
Lease payment for the year	13.25	12.23
Minimum Lease payment not later than 1 year	13.24	12.49
Later than one year but not later than Five years	27.34	37.90
Later than Five years	31.65	31.44

NOTE 41

There were no dues outstanding to the suppliers as on 31.03.2018 registered under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (Development) Act, 2006, to the extent such parties have been identified from the available documents/ information. No interest in terms of such Act has either been paid or provided during the year.

NOTE 42

In the opinion of the management and to the best of their knowledge and belief, the value of realization of loans and advances and other current assets in the ordinary course of business will not be less than the amount at which they are stated in the Balance Sheet.

NOTE 43

Provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) is applicable in case of the company. The Company was required to incur a minimum amount of Rs. 23,15,453.21/- (Rs18,29,685/-) being two percent of average net profits of the company made during the three immediately preceding financial years as calculated as per section 198 of the Companies Act, 2013. The company has incurred a sum of Rs 20,06,536/- in the year and plans to contribute the remaining amount of CSR expenditures Rs 18,28,664/- during the current financial year. All the expenses have been incurred in cash.

NOTE 44

Figures less than Rs.50,000 have been shown actual, wherever statutorily required to be disclosed, as the figures have been rounded off to the nearest Lakhs.

NOTE 45

The Board of Directors has recommended dividend of Rs 2/- per equity (previous year Rs 2/-) of Rs 10/- each for the year ended 31st March, 2018

NOTE 46 Non Controlling Interest

46.1

"The details (Principal place of operation/country of incorporation, principal activities and percentage of ownership interest and voting power

(direct held by the Group)) of the subsidiaries are set out in note no. 1 of the consolidated financial statements."

NOTE 46.2

Summarised financial information of subsidiary having non-controlling interests is as follow:-

(₹ in Lakhs)

Name of the Subsidiary	Profit/(Loss) allocated to Non-controlling interests		Accumulated Non controlling interests		
	For the year ended March 31, 2018	For the year ended March 31, 2017	As at March 31, 2018	As at March 31, 2017	As at April 01, 2016
Mallcom VSFT Gloves Pvt. Ltd	-	0.17	-	1.63	1.46

Note-47: FIRST-TIME ADOPTION - Mandatory Exceptions and optional Exemptions

These consolidated financial statements are covered by Ind AS 101, "First Time Adoption of Indian Accounting Standards", as they are the Group's first Ind AS consolidated financial statements for the year ended March 31, 2018.

i) Overall principle:

a) The Group has prepared the opening balance sheet as per Ind AS as at April 1, 2016 (thetransition date) by recognising all assets and liabilities whose recognition is required by Ind AS, not recognising items of assets orliabilities which are not permitted by Ind AS, by reclassifying certain items from Previous GAAP to Ind AS as required under the IndAS, and applying Ind AS in the measurement of recognised assets and liabilities. The accounting policies that the Group used in itsopening Ind-AS Balance Sheet may have differed from those that it used for its previous GAAP. The resulting adjustments arisingfrom events and transactions occurring before the date of transition to Ind-AS has been recognised directly in retained earnings atthe date of transition.

b) However, this principle is subject to certain mandatory exceptions and certain optional exemptions availed by the Group as detailedbelow.

ii) Derecognition of financial assets and financial liabilities

The Group has applied the derecognition requirements of financial assets and financial liabilities prospectively for transactions occurringon or after April 1, 2016 (the transition date).

iii) Fair Value as deemed cost for Property, Plant and Equipment

Property, plant and equipment has been carried in accordance with previous GAAP carrying value as deemed cost at the date of transitionexcepting freehold land and buildings valued at Fair value at the date of transition, which has been considered as deemed cost.

iv) Deemed cost for Intangible assets

The Group has elected to continue with the carrying value of all of its intangible assets recognised as of transition date measured as perthe Previous GAAP and used that carrying value as its deemed cost as of the transition date .

v) Impairment of financial assets

Ind AS 109 "Financial Instruments" requires the impairment to be carried out retrospectively; however, as permitted by Ind AS 101, theGroup has used reasonable and supportable information that is available without undue cost or effort to determine the credit risk at thedate that financial instruments were initially recognised in order to compare it with the credit risk at the transition date. Further, the Grouphas not undertaken an exhaustive search for information when determining, at the date of transition to Ind AS, whether there have beensignificant increases in credit risk since initial recognition, as permitted by Ind AS 101.

vi) Determining whether an arrangement contains a lease

The Group as on the date of transition complied with Ind AS 17 "Leases" to determine whether an arrangement contains a Lease on thebasis of facts and circumstances existing at the date of transition to Ind AS, accordingly leasehold land has been reclassified as operatinglease.

c) Explanatory Notes to reconciliation between Previous GAAP and Ind AS

(i) Property, Plant and Equipment

The Group has used previous GAAP carrying value as deemed cost of Property, Plant and Equipment(PPE)

(ii) Accounting of Leasehold Property

Under the previous GAAP, leasehold land was shown at a carrying value consisting ofthe initial costs incurred and was amortised over the period of lease.

Under Ind AS 101, the Company has recognised the same as its carrying value.

(iii) Fair Valuation of financial assets and liabilities

Under the previous GAAP, receivables and payables were measured at transaction cost less allowances for recoverability, if any.

Under Ind AS, financial assets and liabilities are initially recognised at fair value and subsequently measured at amortised cost using theeffective interest rate method, less allowances for impairment, if any. The resulting changes are recognised either under finance incomeor expenses in the Statement of profit and loss.

No Adjustment was required in case of the Group.

(iv) Fair valuation of Current Investment

Under previous GAAP, Current investments were measured at lower of cost or market price.

Under Ind AS, these investment are measured at fair value through profit or loss and accordingly, difference between the fair value and carryingvalue is recognised in Statement of profit or loss.

On transition, the Company has recognised a gain of Rs. 5.11 lakhs as on March31, 2017 in respect of investments &bonds with corresponding increase in totalequity.

(v) Fair Valuation of Derivative Instruments

Under previous GAAP, exchange difference arising with respect to forward contracts other than those entered into to hedge foreign currency riskon unexecuted firm contracts or of highly probable forecast transactions were recognised in the period in which they arise and the differencebetween the forward contract and exchange rate at the date of transaction is recognised as revenue/expense over the life of the contract.

In respect of derivative instruments (other than forward contracts dealt as above) premium paid, gain/losses on settlement and losses onrestatement were recognised in the statement of profit and loss except in case they relate to acquisition or construction of fixed assets, in whichcase they were adjsuted to the cost of fixed assets/capital work in progress.

Under Ind AS, both reductions and increases to the fair value of derivative contracts that is either not designated as a hedge or is so designatedbut is ineffective are recognised in statement of Profit and Loss. Changes in fair value of the derivative hedging instrument designated as acashflow hedge are recognised in OCI.

No Adjustment was required in case of the Group.

(vi) Borrowings

Under previous GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are accounted upfront and charged to Statement of profit andloss in the year in which such costs were incurred.

Under Ind AS, Finance Liabilities consisting of Long Term Borrowings are to be fair valued and designated and measured at amortised costbased on Effective Interest Rate (EIR) method. The transaction costs so incurred are required to be deducted from the carrying amount ofborrowings on initial recognition. These costs are recognised in Statement of profit and loss over the tenure of the borrowing as part of theinterest expense by applying EIR.

No Adjustment was required in case of the Group.

(vii) Taxation

Deferred tax has been recognised in respect of on accounting differences between previous GAAP and Ind AS. These adjustments have resultedincrease in deferred tax liability and decrease in equity by Rs. 3.97as on March 31, 2017.

(viii) Proposed Dividend and related Corporate Dividend Tax

Under previous GAAP, in accordance with "Contingencies and Events occuring after the Balance Sheet Date", proposed dividend as recommendedby the Board of Directors was recognised as liability in the period to which they relate irrespective of the approval of the shareholders.

Under Ind AS, such dividends are recognised as liability in the period in which they are approved by the shareholders or paid.

On transition, the company has derecognised proposed dividend and dividend tax amounting to NIL for the year ended March 31, 2017 and April 1, 2016 respectively as it was subsequently approved by the Shareholders

(ix) Remeasurement of Defined Benefit Plan

Under previous GAAP and Ind AS, the Company recognises cost related to its post-employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis.

Under previous GAAP, the entire costs including re-measurement are charged to Statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the actuarial gain and losses from part of remeasurements net defined benefit liability/asset which is recognised in OCI.

Consequently, the tax effect on the same has also been recognised in OCI instead of statement of profit and loss. Under Ind AS, the entity is permitted to transfer amounts recognised in the Other Comprehensive Income within equity. The Company hastaken recourse of the said provision and has transferred all re-measurement costs recognised relating prior to the transition date from retainedearnings as on the date of transition as permitted under Ind AS.

On transition, this has resulted in reclassification of re-measurement losses on defined benefit plans of ` 6.63 lakhs for the year ended March 31, 2017 from Statement of profit and loss to OCI.

(x) Estimates

The estimates at 01.04.2016 and 31.03.2017 are consistent with those made for the same dates in accordance with Indian GAAP (after adjustments to reflect any differences in accounting policies).

b) Reconciliation in terms of Ind AS 101 "First time adoption of Indian Accounting Standards"

1) Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 01.04.2016

(₹ in Lakhs))

ASSETS	Note	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Non-Current Assets				
Property, Plant & Equipment		4,115.42	-	4,115.42
Capital WIP		287.61	-	287.61
Intangible Assets		59.17	-	59.17
Financial Assets				
Investments		0.40	-	0.40
Loans		257.33	-	257.33
Current Tax Assets (Net)		49.49		49.49
		4,769.42	-	**4,769.42**
Current Assets				
Inventories		5,695.21	-	5,695.21
Financial Assets				
Investments		-	-	-
Trade receivables		3,441.78		3,441.78
Cash and cash equivalents		151.47	-	151.47
Other Bank Balances		7.06	-	7.06
Loans		9.73	-	9.73
Other Assets		2,239.31	-	2,239.31
		11,544.55	-	**11,544.55**
Total Assets		**16,313.97**	-	**16,313.97**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES				
Equity				
Equity Share Capital		624.00	-	624.00
Other Equity		5,565.83	-	5,565.83
		6,189.83	-	**6,189.83**

2. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 01.04.2016

(₹ in Lakhs)

LIABILITIES	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Non Controlling Interest Payable	1.46	-	1.46
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowing	1,318.11	-	1,318.11
Deferred Tax Asset (Net)	7.63	-	7.63
	1,325.74	-	**1,325.73**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Short-Term Borrowings	5,204.43	-	5,204.43
Trade Payables	1,970.43	-	1,970.43
Financial Liabilities- Others	74.18	-	74.18
Other Current Liabilities	1,346.48	-	1,346.48
Short-Term Provisions	201.42	-	201.42
	8,796.94	-	**8,796.94**
Total Equity & Liabilities	**10,122.68**	-	**10,122.68**

Note 1: Reclassification adjustments under Ind AS.

3. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

ASSETS	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Property, Plant & Equipment	4,211.82	-	4,211.82
Capital WIP	172.02	-	172.02
Intangible Assets	44.23	-	44.23
			-
Investments	0.06	-	0.06
Loans	279.40	(0.25)	279.15
Current Tax Assets (Net)	140.07	-	140.07
	4,847.34	-	**4,847.34**
		-	-
Inventories	5,297.07		5,297.07
Investments			-
Trade receivables	635.00	5.11	640.11
Cash and cash equivalents	3,195.17	-	3,195.17
Other Bank Balances	161.08	-	161.08
Loans	8.77	-	8.77
Other Assets	45.72	-	45.72
	2255.68	6.63	2,262.31
	11,738.57	**11.74**	**11,610.24**
Total Assets	**16,446.10**	**11.74**	**16,457.58**
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
Equity Share Capital	624.00	-	624.00
Other Equity	6,424.28	7.52	6,431.80
	7,048.28	**7.52**	**7,055.80**

4. Reconciliation of Balance Sheet as at 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

LIABILITIES	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Non Controlling Interest Payable	1.63	-	1.63
Non Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Long Term Borrowing	546.35		546.35
Deferred Tax Liability (Net)	25.65	3.97	29.62
	572.00	**3.97**	**575.97**
Current Liabilities			
Financial Liabilities			
Short-Term Borrowings	4,712.57	-	4,712.57
Trade Payables	2,421.47	-	2,421.47
Financial Liabilities- Others	156.39	-	156.39
Other Current Liabilities	1,349.66	-	1,349.66
Short-Term Provisions	184.08	-	184.08
	8,824.18	**-**	**8,824.18**
Total Equity and Liabilities	**16,445.84**	**11.74**	**16,457.58**

5. Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31.03.2017

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Revenue from operations	25,277.41	340.89	25,618.30
Other Income	288.33	4.86	283.19
	25,565.74	**345.75**	**25,911.49**
Expenses:			
Cost of materials consumed	15,134.33	-	15,134.33
Purchase of Stock-in-Trade	4,768.31	-	4,768.31
Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and Stock-in-Trade	385.75	-	385.75
Employee Benefit Expense	1,039.86	6.63	1,046.49
Excise Duty on Sale	-	340.89	340.89
Financial Costs	349.03	-	349.03
Depreciation and Amortization Expense	529.65	-	529.65
Other Expenses	1,840.72	-	1,840.72
TOTAL EXPENSES	**24,047.65**	**347.52**	**24,395.18**
PROFIT BEFORE PRIOR PERIOD ITEM AND TAX	1,518.08	(1.77)	1,516.30
Prior period item	0.21	-	0.21
PROFIT BEFORE TAX	**1,517.87**	**(1.77)**	**1,516.09**

6. **Reconciliation of Statement of Profit and Loss for the period ended 31.03.2017**

(₹ in Lakhs)

	As per Indian GAAP	Ind AS Transition Impact	As per Ind AS
Tax Expense			
Current Tax	503.48		503.48
Tax Expense relating to earlier years (Net)	4.26		4.26
Deferred Tax (Credit) / Charge	18.03	(0.61)	17.42
	525.77	(0.61)	525.16
Add; Adjustment for MAT Credit Receivable	16.74	-	16.74
Less: Non Controlling Interest	0.17	-	0.17
PROFIT FOR THE PERIOD	**1,008.88**	**(1.16)**	**1,007.50**
OTHER COMPREHENSIVE INCOME			
Items that will not be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Income Tax relating to Items that will not be - Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	-	-
Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	6.63	6.63
Income Tax relating to Items that will be Reclassified to Profit or Loss	-	(2.29)	4.34
TOTAL COMPREHENSIVE INCOME FOR THE PERIOD (Comprising Profit & Other Comprehensive Income for the Period)	**1,008.88**	**3.18**	**1,011.84**

7. **Reconciliation of Equity:**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Notes	As at 31.03.2017	As at 01.04.2016
Equity as per Indian GAAP (A)		**7,048.28**	**6,189.83**
Adjustments on account of:			
Fair value of Financial Assets/ Liabilities	9 (a)	6.38	-
Fair Value of Investments	9 (a)	5.11	-
Deffered Tax Impact on above	9 (d)	(3.97)	-
Total Ind AS Adjustments (B)		7.52	
Equity as per Ind AS (A+B)		**7,055.80**	**6,189.83**

8. **Reconciliation of Net Profit as previously reported on account of transition from the previous Indian GAAP to Ind AS for the year ended 31.03.2017:**

Particulars		Note	As at 31.03.2017
Net Profit as per Indian GAAP (A)		**1,008.66**	**938.12**
Adjustments on account of:			
Effect on measurement of security deposit and intial recognition thereof	9 (a)	(0.25)	0
Gain on measurement of current investments at fair value through Profit & Loss (FVTPL)	9 (a)	5.11	0
Effects of tax on above	9 (d)	(1.68)	0
Total Ind AS Adjustments (B)		3.18	-
Net Profit as per Ind AS (A+B)		**1,011.84**	**938.12**
Other Comprehensive Income (Net of tax)	9 (b), (h)	4.34	-
Total Comprehensive Income as per Ind AS		**1,016.18**	**938.12**

9. **Footnotes to the reconciliation of equity as at 01.04.2016 and 31.03.2017 and Profit or loss for the period ended 31.03.2017:**

a) Financial Assets at Fair Value Through Profit or Loss (FVTPL)

Under Indian GAAP, the company accounted for current investments at lower of cost or market value. Under Ind AS, the company has designed these investments as financial assets measured at fair value through profit or loss. Ind AS requires that investment designed at FVTPL, are measured at fair value. At the date of transition to Ind AS, difference between fair value and the Indian GAAP carrying value has been recognized in retained earnings. Subsequent to the date of transition to Ind AS, fair value gain or loss has been recognized to statement of profit and loss.

b) Defined Benefit Liabilities

Both under Indian GAAP and Ind AS, the company recognized costs related to post employment defined benefit plan on an actuarial basis. Under Indian GAAP, the entire costs, including actuarial gains and losses, are charged to statement of profit and Loss. Under Ind AS, remeasurements (comprising of actuarial gains or losses, the effect of the asset celing, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets excluding amounts included in net defined benefit liability) are recognized immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retaind earnings through Other Comprehensive Income. Thus, the remeasurement gain of ` 4.34 Lakhs on defined benefit plan has been recognized in the other comprehensive income, net of tax.

c) Provisions

Under Indian GAAP, the company has accounted for provsions, including long term provisions, at the undiscounted amount. In contrast, Ind AS 37 requires that where the effect of time value of money is material, the amount of provision should be the present value of the expenditures expected to be required to settle the obligation. The discount rates should not reflect risk for which future cash flow estimates have been adjusted. Ind AS 37 also provides that where discounting is used, the carrying amount of a provision increases in each period to reflect the passage of time.

d) Deferred Tax

Indian GAAP requires deferred tax accounting using the income statement approach, which focuses on differences between taxable profits and accounting profits for the period. Ind AS 12- Income Taxes requires entities to account for deferred taxes using the balance sheet approach, which focuses on temporary differences between the carrying amount of asset or liability in the balance sheet and its corresponding tax base. The application of Ind AS 12 approach has resulted in recognition of deferred tax on new temporary differeneces which was not required under Indian GAAP.

In addition, the various transitional adjustments lead to temporary differences. According to the accounting policies, the company has to account for such differences. Deferred tax adjustments are recognized in correlation to the underlying transaction either in retained earnings or a separate component of equity.

e) Sale of goods

"Under Indian GAAP, sale of goods was presented as net of excise duty. However, Under Ind AS, Sale of goods includes excise duty.

Excise duty on sale of goods is separately presented on the face of statement of Profit and Loss accordingly. Sale of goods under Ind As for the Period ended 31.03.2017 has increased by ` 340.89 Lakhs."

f) Statement of Cash Flows

The impact of transition from Indian GAAP to Ind AS on the statement of Cash Flows is due to various reclassification adjustments recorded under Ind AS in balance sheet , Statement of Profit and Loss and differences in the defination of cash and cash equivalents in Ind AS and Indian GAAP.

g) Borrowings

Under the Indian GAAP, transaction costs incurred in connection with borrowings are charged upfront to statement of Profit and Loss for the year. Under Ind AS, transaction costs are included in the initial recognition amount of financial liability and charged to statement of Profit and Loss using effective interest method.

h) Other Comprehensive Income

Under Indian GAAP, the company has not presented Other Comprehensive Income (OCI) separately. Hence it has reconciled Indian GAAP profit or loss to profit or loss as per Ind AS. Further, Indian GAAP profit or loss is reconciled to total comprehensive income as per Ind AS.

i) Proposed Dividend and Tax on Proposed Dividend

Under Indian GAAP, proposed dividends including tax on proposed dividend are recognized as liability in the period to which they relate, irrespective of the approval by shareholders. Under Ind AS, proposed dividend is recognized as a liability in the period in which it is declared by the company(when approved by shareholders in a general meeting) or paid.

Note 48. Previous year figures have been regrouped/rearranged wherever necessary.

Note 49. These financial statements have been approved by the Board of Directors of the Company on 30th May 2017 for issue to the shareholders for their adoption.

As per our report of even date

S. K. Singhania & Co.
Chartered Accountants
Firm Registration No. 302206E
Rajesh Singhania
Partner
Membership No. 52722
Place: Kolkata
Date: 30th May, 2018

For and on behalf of the Board

A.K.Mall
Managing Director

G.K.Mall
Director

S.S.Agrawal
Chief Financial Officer

Twinkle Pandey
Company Secretary

NOTES :

LOOKING FORWARD

35 YEARS COMPLETION

2018 marks 35 years of Mallcom's existence. Mallcom as a brand has always been futuristic in its outlook and it is yet again, that we won't be looking back but into the future.

In the coming years, Mallcom's focus will be on smart PPEs that not only would solve current issues but also those of the future. Emphasis will be given to Design Thinking approach that utilizes elements such as empathy and experimentation. This innovative approach essentially is a fusion of what one desires with viable technology complementing each other. We believe that this approach has to be economically and environmentally sustainable as well. While uplifting the current standards of workmen safety, with the use of improved technology and intensive research and development, Mallcom is trying to create out-of-box solutions for tomorrow's safety also.

SUPPORTING PARA-BADMINTON ATHLETE, MANASI JOSHI

Mallcom has assured to support the flourishing young para-athlete, Manasi Joshi in her upcoming Para-Asian Games in 2018 and Paralympics in 2020.

28 years old Manasi has extraordinarily put herself in the world ranking of #2 in Mixed Doubles, #4 in Singles (SL3), and #10 in the Women's Doubles. She has achieved three Gold Medals in the international level and five Silver Medals in the national and the World Championship.

SPONSORING 10M AIR RIFLE SHOOTER, MEHULI GHOSH

Supporting As a part of its continued focus on Sports, Mallcom also agreed to sponsor one of the youngest 10m Air Rifle shooters of India, Mehuli Ghosh.

Mehuli is 17 years of age and currently ranks #6 in the world and #1 in India. Mehuli has bagged 2 Asian Championships, 2 World Cups, and recently won a Silver Medal at the Commonwealth Games 2018. She holds 1 World and 1 CWG record. Mehuli trains in Kolkata under Olympian and Arjuna Awardee Joydeep Karmakar. We are backing Mehuli for her upcoming Asian Games, World Cups, and Olympics in 2020.

Staying true to its intention, Mallcom shall continue in its endeavour to promote Olympic and Parlympic sports by supporting needy athletes for their preparation towards bringing pride to the nation.

mallcom

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