WPIL Limited
REGD. OFF. : "TRINITY PLAZA"
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH), KOLKATA - 700 046
TEL. : (91 33) 4055 6800, FAX : (91 33) 4055 6835
WEB : http://www.wpil.co.in
CIN No. L36900WB1952PLC020274

26th August, 2020

Scrip Code : 505872

Department Of listing Compliance,
Bombay Stock Exchange Limited
Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower
Dalal Street
MUMBAI- 400001

The Secretary,
The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited,
7, Lyons Range,
Kolkata-700001

Scrip Code : 10033117

Dear Sirs,

In terms of the requirements of Regulation 34 (1) (a) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, we submit Annual Report for the financial year ended on 31st March 2020 which incorporates all the necessary information including Notice of AGM, Cash flow statement prepared in accordance with the Indian Accounting Standard notified under Section 133 of the Companies Act, 2013. Please note that we have e-mailed a soft copy of Annual Report 2020 at bse@primedirectors.com and corp.compliance@bseindia.com on 26/08/2020, being date of commencement of dispatch of Annual Report to the Shareholders.

Thanking you.

Yours faithfully

For WPIL Limited

(U.Chakravarty)
General Manager (Finance)
and Company Secretary
Compliance Officer

Enclo. As above

WPIL Limited

ANNUAL REPORT AND ACCOUNTS 2020

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS

(Rs. in Lac)

Particulars	2020	2019	2018	2017	2016
STANDALONE					
Financial Positions:					
Share Capital	977	977	977	977	977
Reserves & Surplus	40758	35741	28876	24379	22587
Net Worth	41735	36718	29853	25356	23564
Net Block (WDV)	4072	3141	3222	3449	3581
Summary of Operations					
Total Income	40199	54252	44346	29616	21836
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	8939	12314	8156	4318	3565
Interest	623	395	724	1118	725
Depreciation & Amortisation	567	320	316	306	282
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	7749	11599	7116	2894	2558
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	5925	7344	4756	2028	1718
Equity Dividend (%)	75	75	40	20	20
Earing Per Share (Rs.)	60.66	75.19	48.69	20.76	17.59
CONSOLIDATED					
Financial Positions:					
Share Capital	977	977	977	977	977
Reserves & Surplus	44387	39742	28356	24882	23088
Net Worth	45364	40719	29333	25859	24065
Net Block (WDV)	35810	12828	13690	12790	13684
Summary of Operations					
Total Income	92509	117712	86373	72306	74195
Profit before Interest, Depreciation & Tax	12670	24988	10513	4925	5048
Interest	1202	758	1426	2332	1831
Depreciation & Amortisation	3755	1942	2214	1564	2685
Profit/(Loss) before Tax	7713	22288	6873	1029	532
Profit/(Loss) after Tax	5384	15733	3567	-189	101
Equity Dividend (%)	75	75	40	20	20
Earing Per Share (Rs.)	57.56	128.70	41.03	7.27	1.03

Note : Figures of 2020 is subject to the approval of Members to be declared within forty eight hours from the conclusion of ensuing AGM

DIRECTORS

P. AGARWAL
— *Managing Director*

K. K. GANERIWALA
— *Executive Director*

V. N. AGARWAL

SAMARENDRA NATH ROY

RITU AGARWAL (MRS.)

ANJAN DASGUPTA

RAKESH AMOL

AUDITORS

S.R. BATLIBOI & CO. LLP

Chartered Accountants

GENERAL MANAGER (FINANCE) AND COMPANY SECRETARY

U. CHAKRAVARTY

BANKERS

STATE BANK OF INDIA

IDBI BANK LIMITED

YES BANK LIMITED

AXIS BANK

REGISTRAR

MCS SHARE TRANSFER AGENT LIMITED,
383, LAKE GARDENS, 1ST FLOOR,
KOLKATA - 700045
PHONE NO. (033) 4072-4051-53
FAX NO. (033) 4072-4050
E-mail : mcssta@rediffmail.com

REGISTERED OFFICE

TRINITY PLAZA, 3RD FLOOR
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH)
KOLKATA-700 046

EASTERN REGION OFFICE

TRINITY PLAZA, 5TH FLOOR
84/1A, TOPSIA ROAD (SOUTH)
KOLKATA-700 046

WESTERN REGION OFFICE

C-41, ROAD NO.34
WAGLE INDUSTRIAL ESTATE
THANE-400604

CHAMBER 4, 1ST FLOOR
Opp. LB. STADIUM
K. L. K. ESTATE
5-9-62, FATEH MAIDAN ROAD
HYDERABAD-500 001

NORTHERN REGION OFFICE

A-5, SECTOR 22, MEERUT ROAD
GHAZIABAD-201 003 (U.P.)

MANUFACTURING FACILITIES

i) 22, FERRY FUND ROAD,
PANIHATI, SODEPUR
KOLKATA-700 114 (W.B.)

ii) A-5 & A-6 SECTOR 22, MEERUT ROAD
GHAZIABAD-201 003 (U.P.)

iii) 180/176, UPEN BANERJEE ROAD
KOLKATA-700 060, (W.B.)

iv) BIREN ROY ROAD (WEST)
GANIPUR, MAHESHTALA
24 PARGANAS (SOUTH)
PIN-700141, (W.B.)

v) PLOT NO. 1-1-2A-1-1A-1/P/1/C
MIDC, BUTIBORI INDUSTRIAL AREA
NAGPUR- 441122, MAHARASHTRA

vi) PLOT C–41, ROAD NO. 34, WAGLE INDUSTRIAL
ESTATE, THANE - 400604, MAHARASHTRA

WPIL Limited

NOTICE OF THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING TO THE MEMBERS

NOTICE is hereby given that the SIXTY SIXTH ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Members of WPIL Limited will be held on Monday, the 21st day of September, 2020 at 11:00 A.M. through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio Visual Means ("OAVM"), the Company will conduct the meeting from Registered Office situated at Trinity Plaza (3rd Floor), 84/1A, Topsia Road,(South), Kolkata -700046 which shall be deemed to be venue of Meeting to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS :

1. To receive, consider and adopt:
   a. the Audited Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31,2020, together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and the Auditors thereon; and
   b. the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company for the financial year ended March 31,2020, together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
2. To declare Dividend on Equity Shares for the financial year 2019-20.
3. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. V. N. Agarwal (DIN 00408731) who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
4. To appoint a Woman Director in place of Mrs. Ritu Agarwal (DIN 00006509) who retires by rotation at this meeting and being eligible, offers herself for re-appointment.
5. To appoint Statutory Auditors and fix their remuneration and for this purpose to consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** pursuant to the provisions of Sections 139, 142 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Audit and Auditors Rules) 2014, including any statutory modification(s) or re-enactment(s) thereof for the time being in force, M/s. Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants (ICAI Firm Registration No. 302113E) be and are hereby appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company (in place of M/s S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, ICAI Firm Registration No.301003E/E300005 resigned as Statutory Auditors) for a term of five years commencing from the Company's financial year 2020-2021 to hold office from the conclusion of the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 71st Annual General Meeting to be held in 2025 on such remuneration plus applicable taxes, out-of-pocket expenses etc. as may be mutually agreed upon by the Board of Directors and the Auditors."

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

SPECIAL BUSINESS

6. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolution as Ordinary Resolution:

   "**RESOLVED THAT** the Members hereby ratify the actions of the Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of Section 148(3) and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, if any, read with Rule 14 (a) (ii) the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014 for approving the recommendations of Audit Committee towards remuneration of Rs. 85,000/- plus applicable GST (Goods and Service Tax) and out of pocket expenses payable to Messers. D. Radhakrishnan & Co. Cost Accountants to conduct the audit of Cost records maintained by the Company in respect of 'other machinery' for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020."

7. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT to the provisions of Section 196,197,198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with provisions of Schedule V of the Act or any amendment or re-enactment thereof and subject to such other approval as may be necessary, the Company hereby accords its consent and approval to the re-appointment of Mr. P. Agarwal (DIN 00249468) as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st November, 2019 on such terms and conditions and payment of remuneration and other perquisites/benefits to Mr. P. Agarwal during the said period of three years as recommended by Remuneration Committee of Directors and also set out in Explanatory Statement under this item annexed to the notice convening this meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment, modification or relaxation by the Central Government to the provisions of Schedule V to the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include any committee which the Board may constitute to exercise its powers, including powers conferred by this resolution) be and is hereby authorised to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration, if necessary, in such manner as may be agreed to by and between the Board and Mr. P.Agarwal, within such prescribed limit(s) or ceiling and the agreement between the Company and the Managing Director be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation without any further reference to the members of the Company in General Meeting."

8. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196,197,198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with provisions of Schedule V of the Act or any amendment or re-enactment thereof, and subject to such other approval as may be necessary, the Company hereby accords its consent and approval to the re-appointment of Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala (DIN 00408722) as Executive Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st November, 2019 on such terms and conditions and payment of remuneration and other perquisites/benefits to Mr.K.K.Ganeriwala during the said period of three years as recommended by Remuneration Committee of Directors and also set out in Explanatory Statement under this item annexed to the notice convening this meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment, modification or relaxation by the Central Government to the provisions of Schedule V to the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include any committee which the Board may constitute to exercise its powers, including powers conferred by this resolution) be and is hereby authorised to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration, if necessary, in such manner as may be agreed to by and between the Board and Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala, within such prescribed limit(s) or ceiling and the agreement between the Company and the Executive Director be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation without any further reference to the members of the Company in General Meeting."

Registered Office **:**
Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor
84/1A, Topsia Road (South)
Kolkata-700 046

Date : 2nd July, 2020
Place : Kolkata
CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274

By Order of the Board

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance)
and Company Secretary
FCS-5127

NOTES :

1. In view of continuing COVID-19 pandemic, social distancing is a norm to be followed, the Government of India, Ministry of Corporate Affairs allowed the conducting of Annual General Meeting through Video conferencing (VC) or other Audio visual means (OAVM) without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. .Accordingly, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, issued General Circular No. 14/2020 dated 8th April, 2020 General Circular No. 17/2020 dated 13th April,2020 and General Circular No. 20/2020 dated 5th May, 2020, (collectively referred to as " MCA Circulars") prescribing the procedure and manner of conducting the Annual General Meeting through VC/OAVM. In compliance with the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 ("Act"), SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") and MCA Circulars, the Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting of the Company is being held through VC/OAVM.

2. Since the AGM is being conducted pursuant to MCA Circulars through VC/OAVM, physical attendance of the Member is dispensed with. Accordingly, facility for appointment of proxies by Members will not be available for the AGM and hence the Proxy Form and Attendance slip are not annexed to this notice.

3. Members are requested to participate on first come first serve basis, as the participation through video conferencing is limited and will be closed on expiry of 15 minutes from the schedule time of the AGM. However, the participation of members holding 2% or more is not restricted on first come first serve basis. Members can login and join 45 (Forty five) minutes prior to the schedule time of meeting and window for joining shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 (fifteen) minutes after the schedule time. The facility of participation will be made available for 1000 members on first come first served basis.

4. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books shall remain closed from Tuesday, the 15th September, 2020 to Monday, 21st September, 2020 (both days inclusive).

5. Subject to the provisions of Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend as recommended by the Board of Directors for the year ended 31st March, 2020, if declared, will be payable to those Members whose names appear in the Register of Members as at the close of the business on 14th September, 2020 and in respect of shares held in dematerialized form, as per the list of beneficial owners furnished to the Company by NSDL/CDSL as at the close of business on 14th September, 2020. The dividend warrants will be despatched on and around 28th September, 2020 subject to normalization of postal services post covid-19.

6. Mr. U. Chakravarty, General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary has been designated as the Compliance Officer of the Company. Members may communicate with the Compliance Officer in relation to any query pertaining to their shareholdings.

7. As per Section 72 of the Act, the facility for making nominations is available for Members in respect of shares held by them. Members holding the shares in single name and who have not yet registered their nomination are requested to register the same by submitting the Form No. SH-13. If a member desires to cancel the earlier nomination and record fresh nomination, he may submit the same in Form No. SH-14. Nomination forms can be obtained from MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, Registrar and Share Transfer Agent of the Company, in case they hold shares in physical form. If they hold the shares in dematerialized form, they may contact their respective depositories for such nominations. However, both the forms may be downloaded from the website of Ministry of Corporate affairs at www.mca.gov.in

8. Members who hold the shares in physical form are requested to inform mandatorily their Income Tax permanent Account Number (PAN) and Bank Account particulars to the R&T Agent. For payment of dividend in future and unclaimed dividend from financial year 2012-13 to 2018-19, Bank Account particulars should contain the

information as to (a) Bank Account No. (b) Bank Name & Branch (c) self-attested one photo copy of Cheque (bearing printed name of the shareholder) (d) Reason for dividend remaining unclaimed. However, Members not having cheque bearing their printed name should provide self- attested copy of bank passbook or statement attested by Bank Manager.

9. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to notify change in addresses, if any, quoting their folio numbers to the R&T Agent of the Company.

10. Members holding shares in multiple folios are requested to submit their application to R&T Agent for consolidation of folios into single folio.

11. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to note that in order to avoid any loss/interception in postal transit and also to get prompt credit of dividend through Electronic Clearing Services (ECS) they should submit their ECS details comprising a) Name and branch of the bank in which Members wish to receive the dividend b) Bank Account type c) Bank account No d) 9 digit MICR code number e) 11 digit IFSC code f) Scanned copy of cancelled cheque bearing name of the Members . Alternatively, Members may provide details of their bank accounts quoting their folio numbers to the R& T Agent to enable them to print such details on the dividend warrants. In case shares are held in Demat, Members are requested to contact their respective depository participant (DP) and register bank account details in demat account, as per the process advised by the DP

12. Members holding shares in electronic form may please note that their bank details as furnished by the respective Depositories to the Company will be printed on the dividend warrants as per the applicable regulations of the Depositories and the Company will not entertain any direct request from such Members for change/deletion in such bank details. Further instructions, if any, already given by them in respect of shares held in physical form will not be automatically applicable to the dividend paid on shares held in electronic form. Members therefore may give instructions regarding bank accounts in which they wish to receive dividend, to their Depository participants.

13. In terms of the provisions of Act, unpaid/unclaimed dividend relating to the financial year 2012-13 which ended on 31st March, 2013 will be transferred to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund" in the month of September, 2020.

14. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, dividend which remains unpaid or unclaimed for a period of 7 (seven) years is required to be transferred to the "Investor Education and Protection Fund" (IEPF) of Central Government. Members who have not yet encashed dividend from the financial year 2012-13 to 2018-19 are required to send their claims to MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited, 1st Floor, 383, Lake Gardens, Kolkata-700045 immediately along with unencashed dividend warrants lying with them. It may also be noted that once the unclaimed dividend is transferred to the IEPF as above, no claim shall lie in respect thereof.

15. In terms of provisions of Section 124(6) of the Act, 2013, read with Rule 6 of the "Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and Amendment Rules, 2017, all Equity shares in respect of which dividend have remained unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years had been transferred by the Company to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority through Depositories by following the procedures prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. The Company has communicated this fact in details sent by Registered Post to its concerned shareholders and also through advertisement in the Newspaper. To avoid further transfer of shares to IEPF Authority, Members are requested to comply with the requirements as specified in note No. 14 above.

16. Members whose shares have already been transferred to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority through Depositories as stated in note No. 15 above, may access to Company's website at www.wpil.co.in to find out the details and accordingly may prefer an application to Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (IEPFA) claiming unpaid

amount of dividend and shares by filling on line web form no. IEPF-5 (available on www.iepf.gov.in) pursuant to sub-section 3 of Section 125 of the Companies Act, 2013 and rule 6(13) & 8(1) of the Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules,2016. Mr.U.Chakravarty, General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary has been designated as the Nodal Officer of the Company to coordinate between Members and IEPFA whenever required. Members may communicate with the Nodal Officer in relation to any query above matter at e-mail address uchakravarty@wpil.co.in.

17. The notice of the AGM will be available on the Company's website www.wpil.co.in, website of BSE Limited at www.bseindia.com and the website of the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) at www.evoting.nsdl.com.

    The Notice of AGM and Annual Report are being sent in only through Electronic mode to Members whose e-mail addresses are registered with the Company or Depositories participant(s). No physical copy of Annual Report shall be sent or available for reference of the Members. Members who have not registered their e-mail addresses with the Company can get the same registered with the Company by following the procedures stated below.

18. The Register of Directors, and Key Managerial personnel and their shareholdings maintained under Section 170 of the Companies Act, 2013 and all other documents referred to in the Notice will be available for inspection in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an e-mail to uchakravarty@wpil.co.in

19. Relevant statements, pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, in respect of items of special business are annexed hereto.

20. In Compliance with provisions of Section 108 of the Act, read with Rule 20 of the Companies (Management & Administration) Rules, 2014, as amended from time to time and Regulation 44 of Listing Regulations, the Members are provided with the facility to cast their votes electronically through the e-voting services provided by NSDL on all resolutions set forth in this notice. The instructions of e-voting are given herein below

    i) The remote e-voting period commences on Friday, the 18th September, 2020 at 9.00 A.M. and ends on Sunday, the 20th September, 2020 at 5.00 P.M. During this period, Members of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on cut-off date of 14th September, 2020, may cast their votes electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by NSDL for voting thereafter. Once the vote on a resolution cast by the Member, the Member shall not be allowed to change it subsequently.

    ii) The Board of Directors of the Company has appointed Mr. P.V.Subramanian, Company Secretary in whole time practice, (CP No. 2077) as a Scrutinizer for conducting the entire process of polling (both voting electronically through remote e-voting or e-voting during the Meeting) in a fair and transparent manner.

    iii) A Member may participate in AGM through VC/OAVM even after exercising his right to vote through remote e-voting, but shall not be allowed to vote again at the AGM

    iv) The Voting rights shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of 14th September, 2020.

    v) Any person who acquires the shares of the Company and becomes a Member of the Company after dispatch of notice and holding shares as of the cut-off date of 14th September, 2020 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in or mcssta@rediffmail.com. However, if he/she is already registered with NSDL for remote e-voting then he/she can use his or her existing user ID and password for casting vote.

    vi) The details of the process and manner for remote e-voting are explained herein below:

Step 1: Log-in to NSDL e-Voting system at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com

Step 2: Cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system.

Details on Step 1 is mentioned below:

How to Log-in to NSDL e-Voting website?

a) Visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile.

b) Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholders' section.

c) A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID, your Password and a Verification Code as shown on the screen.

   Alternatively, if you are registered for NSDL eservices i.e. IDEAS, you can log-in at https://eservices.nsdl.com/ with your existing IDEAS login. Once you log-in to NSDL eservices after using your log-in credentials, click on e-Voting and you can proceed to Step 2 i.e. Cast your vote electronically.

d) Your User ID details are given below :

Manner of holding shares i.e. Demat (NSDL or CDSL) or Physical	**Your User ID is:**
a) For Members who hold shares in demat account with NSDL.	8 Character DP ID followed by 8 Digit Client ID For example if your DP ID is IN300*** and Client ID is 12****** then your user ID is IN300***12******.
b) For Members who hold shares in demat account with CDSL.	16 Digit Beneficiary ID For example if your Beneficiary ID is 12************** then your user ID is 12**************
c) For Members holding shares in Physical Form.	EVEN Number followed by Folio Number registered with the company For example if folio number is 001*** and EVEN is 101456 then user ID is 101456001***

e) Your password details are given below:

   a) If you are already registered for e-Voting, then you can user your existing password to login and cast your vote.

   b) If you are using NSDL e-Voting system for the first time, you will need to retrieve the 'initial password' which was communicated to you. Once you retrieve your 'initial password', you need to enter the 'initial password' and the system will force you to change your password.

   c) How to retrieve your 'initial password'?

      (i) If your email ID is registered in your demat account or with the company, your 'initial password' is communicated to you on your email ID. Trace the email sent to you from NSDL from your mailbox. Open the email and open the attachment i.e. a .pdf file. Open the .pdf file. The password to open the .pdf file is your 8 digit client ID for NSDL account, last 8 digits of client ID for CDSL account or folio number for shares held in physical form. The .pdf file contains your 'User ID' and your 'initial password'.

(ii) If your email ID is not registered, please follow steps mentioned below **in process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered**

f) If you are unable to retrieve or have not received the " Initial password" or have forgotten your password:

a) Click on **"Forgot User Details/Password?"**(If you are holding shares in your demat account with NSDL or CDSL) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

b) **Physical User Reset Password?"** (If you are holding shares in physical mode) option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com.

c) If you are still unable to get the password by aforesaid two options, you can send a request at evoting@nsdl.co.in mentioning your demat account number/folio number, your PAN, your name and your registered address.

d) Members can also use the OTP (One Time Password) based login for casting the votes on the e-Voting system of NSDL.

g) After entering your password, tick on Agree to "Terms and Conditions" by selecting on the check box.

h) Now, you will have to click on "Login" button.

i) After you click on the "Login" button, Home page of e-Voting will open.

Details on Step 2 is given below:

How to cast your vote electronically on NSDL e-Voting system?

a) After successful login at Step 1, you will be able to see the Home page of e-Voting. Click on e-Voting. Then, click on Active Voting Cycles.

b) After click on Active Voting Cycles, you will be able to see all the companies "EVEN" in which you are holding shares and whose voting cycle is in active status.

c) Select "EVEN" of WPIL Limited for which you wish to cast your vote.

d) Now you are ready for e-Voting as the Voting page opens.

e) Cast your vote by selecting appropriate options i.e. assent or dissent, verify/modify the number of shares for which you wish to cast your vote and click on "Submit" and also "Confirm" when prompted.

f) Upon confirmation, the message "Vote cast successfully" will be displayed.

g) You can also take the printout of the votes cast by you by clicking on the print option on the confirmation page.

h) Once you confirm your vote on the resolution, you will not be allowed to modify your vote.

General Guidelines for shareholders

1. Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) are required to send scanned copy (PDF/JPG Format) of the relevant Board Resolution/ Authority letter etc. with attested specimen signature of the duly authorized signatory(ies) who are authorized to vote, to the Scrutinizer by e-mail to pvsm17@rediffmail.com with a copy marked to evoting@nsdl.co.in.

2. It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential. Login to the e-voting website will be disabled upon five unsuccessful attempts to key in the correct password. In such an event, you will need to go through the "Forgot User Details/Password?" or "Physical User Reset Password?" option available on www.evoting.nsdl.com to reset the password.

3. In case of any queries, you may refer the Frequently Asked Questions (FAQs) for Shareholders and e-voting user manual for Shareholders available at the download section of www.evoting.nsdl.com or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or send a request to at evoting@nsdl.co.in

21. Process for those shareholders whose email ids are not registered with the depositories for procuring user id and password and registration of e mail ids for e-voting for the resolutions set out in this notice :

a) In case shares are held in physical mode, please provide Folio No., Name of shareholder, scanned copy of the share certificate (front and back), PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Registrar and Transfer Agent at mcssta@rediffmail.com

b) In case shares are held in demat mode, please provide DPID-CLID (16 digit DPID + CLID or 16 digit beneficiary ID), Name, client master or copy of Consolidated Account statement, PAN (self attested scanned copy of PAN card), AADHAR (self attested scanned copy of Aadhar Card) by email to Registrar and Transfer Agent at mcssta@rediffmail.com

c) Alternatively member may send an e-mail request to evoting@nsdl.co.in for obtaining User ID and Password by proving the details mentioned in Point (1) or (2) as the case may be.

22. The details of the process and manner for e-voting at the AGM are explained herein below:-

a) The procedure for e-Voting on the day of the AGM is same as the instructions mentioned above for remote e-voting.

b) Only those Members/ shareholders, who will be present in the meeting through VC/OAVM facility and have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting system in the AGM.

c) Members who have voted through Remote e-Voting will be eligible to attend the AGM. However, they will not be eligible to vote at the AGM.

d) Members who need assistance before or during AGM can contact NSDL on e-voting@nsdl.co.in or call on toll free no.: 1800-222-990 or contact Mr. Amit Vishal, Sr. Vice President at amitv@nsdl.co.in or 022-24994360/ +91 9920264780 or Mr. Sagar Ghosalkar, Assistant Manager- sagar.ghosalkar@nsdl.co.in /02224994533/+91 9326781467.

23. The details of the process and manner of for participating in Annual General Meeting through Video conferencing are explained herein below :

a) Member will be provided with a facility to attend the Meeting through VC/OAVM through the NSDL e-Voting system. Members may access the same at https://www.evoting.nsdl.com under shareholders/members login by using the remote e-voting credentials. The link for VC/OAVM will be available in shareholder/members login where the EVEN of Company will be displayed.

b) Please note that the members who do not have the User ID and Password for e-Voting or have forgotten the User ID and Password may retrieve the same by following the remote e-Voting instructions mentioned in the notice to avoid last minute rush. Further members can also use the OTP based login for logging into the e-Voting system of NSDL.

c) Members can participate in AGM through Smart phone/laptop, however for better experience and smooth participation, it is advisable to join the meeting through Laptops connected though Broadband.

d) Further Members will be required to allow Camera and use Internet with a good speed to avoid any disturbance during the meeting.

e) Please note that Participants Connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptop connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Video loss due to Fluctuation in their respective network. It is therefore recommended to use Stable Wi-Fi or LAN Connection to mitigate any kind of aforesaid glitches.

f) Members who would like to express their views or ask questions during the AGM may send their questions and request to register themselves as a speaker from their registered email address mentioning their name, DP ID and Client ID/folio number, PAN and mobile no. at uchakravarty@wpil.co.in from 15th September, 2020 (9.00 A.M. 1ST) to 17th September, 2020 (5.00 P.M. 1ST). Those members who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ ask questions during the AGM. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.

g) The Chairman shall, at the AGM, after the end of the discussion on the resolutions on which the e-voting is to be held, allow the facility of e-voting to those members who participated at the AGM through VC/OAVM but have not cast their votes by availing remote e-voting facility.

24. The relevant details, pursuant to Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations and Secretarial Standard on General Meeting issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India, in respect of Directors seeking re-appointment at this AGM is annexed.

25 The Scrutinizer shall, immediately after conclusion of e-voting at the AGM, first count the votes cast during the AGM and thereafter unblock the votes cast through remote e-voting in presence of at least two witnesses, not being in the employment of Company and shall make, not later than forty eight hours of the conclusion of AGM a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour or against, if any, to the Chairman, who shall countersign the same and declare the Results of the voting forthwith.

26. The Results declared along with report of Scrutinizer shall be placed on the Company's website www.wpil.co.in and on the website of NSDL immediately after the declaration of the Results by the Chairman. The Results shall also be immediately forwarded to BSE Limited, Mumbai and CSE Limited, Kolkata.

Statement pursuant to Section 102(1) of the Companies Act, 2013

RESOLUTION AT ITEM NO. 6

The Board of Directors of the Company on the recommendations of the Audit Committee has approved the appointment of Messers. D. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, as a Cost Auditors of the Company to conduct audit of the Cost records maintained by the Company in respect of "other machinery" for the year ended 31st March, 2020 at a remuneration of Rs.85,000/- (Rupees Eighty five thousand only) plus applicable Goods and Service Tax and out of pocket expenses to be incurred for conducting Cost Audit. In terms of provisions of Rule 14 (a) (ii) the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, for the purpose of subsection (3) of section 148 of Companies Act, 2013, it is necessary for Members to ratify the remuneration of Cost Auditors which has been recommended by Audit Committee and subsequently considered and approved by Board of Directors.

The intimation as to the appointment of Cost Auditors communicated in writing to Messers. D. Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants, is available for inspection in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an e-mail to uchakravarty@wpil.co.in.

None of the Directors/Key Managerial Personnel of the Company/their relatives are in any way concerned or interested in this resolution except as Shareholder of the Company. The Board commends the Ordinary Resolution for ratification by the Shareholders. The passing of the aforesaid resolution also do not relate to or affect any other Company.

RESOLUTION AT ITEM NO. 7

Mr. P. Agarwal was re-appointed as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years commencing from 1st November, 2016 and his term of office expired on 31st October, 2019. Keeping in mind the significant contribution to the growth and performance of the Company by Mr. P. Agarwal, the Board of Directors of the Company at irs meeting held on 30th October, 2019, further re-appointed Mr. P. Agarwal as the Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st November, 2019. The terms of re-appointment including remuneration as approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board subject to the approval of the Members to be obtained at this Meeting are as follows:-

1. Period

Three years commencing from 1st November, 2019

2. Remuneration

Subject to overall limit laid down under Section 197 & 198 of the Companies, 2013, Mr. P.Agarwal shall be entitled to receive from Company following remuneration :-

(a) Salary :- Rs.4,00,000/- per month

(b) Commission :- At a rate of 1% of the profits of the Company subject to a ceiling of fifty percent of the Annual salary.

(c) Perquisites :- In addition to the above, Mr. Agarwal shall be entitled to perquisites like furnished accommodation, Gas, Electricity, Water and Soft Furnishings, Medical Reimbursement and Leave Travel Concession for self and family, Club Fees, Medical Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance, Leave Encashment, Benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Car and Telephone etc. in accordance with the Rules of the Company. In case, no accommodation is provided by the Company to Mr. Agarwal, he will be paid House Rent Allowance at the rate of 60% of his basic salary. The aforesaid perquisites other than benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund and Leave Encashment shall be restricted to the annual salary of Mr. Agarwal.

Provided that the total remuneration payable to him by way of salary, commission, perquisites, contributions towards Provident Fund and Gratuity Fund on his account shall not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated in accordance with Section 197 & 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any year during the tenure of office, the remuneration payable to him for that year shall be determined and allocated by the Board within the ceiling limit laid down in paragraphs (A) of Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Termination

This re-appointment may be terminated by any party herein, by giving to the other party, a six months' notice in writing..

4. The Managing Director shall not be entitled to any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors/ committee of Directors

5 The re-appointment of Mr. P.Agarwal as Managing Director and remuneration payable to him are in line with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 subject to the approval of members to be obtained at this Annual General Meeting and to the extent any of the provisions herein are inconsistent or contrary to terms of such approval, the latter will prevail.

6. As required under the Act, the further particulars pertaining to the Company and the appointee are set out hereinafter.

RESOLUTION AT ITEM NO. 8

The Board of Directors of the Company ("the Board") at its meeting held on 30th October, 2019, re-appointed Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala as Executive Director of the Company for a period of three years commencing from 1st November, 2019, subject to the approval of the Members to be obtained at this Annual General Meeting. Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala is a Cost Accountant and Company Secretary having extensive experience in area of Finance, Accounts, general management and operational aspects of the Company. With the significant growth of operational activities of the Company, it has become necessary for the Company to avail the expertise of Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala on regular basis. The Board considers that the re-appointment of Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala as Executive Director of the Company would prove beneficial to the interest of the Company. The terms of re-appointment of Mr. Ganeriwala including the remuneration as approved by the Remuneration Committee and the Board, subject to the approval of the Members to be obtained at this Meeting are as follow:-

1. Period

Three years commencing from 1st November, 2019

2. Remuneration

Subject to overall limit laid down under Section 197 & 198 of the Companies, 2013, Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala shall be entitled to receive from Company following remuneration :-

(a) Salary	:-	Rs.3,00,000/- per month
(b) Commission	:-	At a rate of 0.5% of the profits of the Company subject to a ceiling of fifty percent of the Annual salary.
(c) Perquisites	:-	In addition to the above, Mr. Ganeriwala shall be entitled to perquisites like furnished accommodation, Gas, Electricity, Water and Soft Furnishings, Medical Reimbursement and leave Travel Concession for self and family, Club Fees, Medical Insurance, Personal Accident Insurance, Leave encashment, Benefits of Provident Fund, Gratuity Fund, Car and Telephone etc.in accordance with the Rules of the Company. In case, no accommodation is provided by the Company to Mr. Ganeriwala, he will be paid House Rent Allowance at the rate of 60% of his basic salary. The aforesaid perquisites shall be restricted to the annual salary of Mr. Ganeriwala.

Provided that the total remuneration payable to him by way of salary, commission and perquisites and contributions towards Provident Fund, and Gratuity Fund on his account shall not exceed 5% of the net profits of the Company calculated in accordance with Section 197 & 198 of the Companies Act, 2013.

In the event of loss or inadequacy of profits in any year during the tenure of office, the remuneration payable to him for that year shall be determined and allocated by the Board within the ceiling limit laid down in paragraphs (A) of Section II of Part II of Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

3. Termination

This re-appointment may be terminated by any party herein, by giving to the other party, a six months' notice in writing..

4. The Executive Director shall not be entitled to any sitting fees for attending the meetings of the Board of Directors/ committee of Directors

5. The re-appointment of Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala as Executive Director and remuneration payable to him are in line with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013 subject to the approval of members to be obtained at this Annual General Meeting and to the extent any of the provisions herein are inconsistent or contrary to terms of such approval, the latter will prevail

6. As required under the Act, further particulars pertaining to the Company and the appointee are set out hereinafter.

I General Information

(a) Nature Of Industry

The Company is engaged in the business of fluid handling- from supply of pumps to turnkey project execution. It supplies a comprehensive range of pumps to the Industrial, municipal, irrigation and power sector. The Company also has a strong project division which undertakes water management contracts in the above sectors.

(b) Date or expected date of commencement of commercial production

The company commenced business on 26th February, 1952.

(c) in case of new companies, expected date of commencement of activities as per project approved by financial institutions appearing in the prospectus.

Not applicable

(d) Financial performances based on the given indicators.

Performances over the last three financial years are set out as under.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17
Gross Turnover (Including Excise Duty)	53307.11	42435.81	28056.22
Profit for the year before tax	11598.56	7116.11	2983.02
Extra Ordinary Income (Charges)	–	–	–
Provision for Taxation	4254.26	2360.47	955.13
Profit after Taxation	7344.30	4755.64	2027.89
Balance brought forward from the previous year	4818.02	3321.44	3028.73
Comprehensive Income (Net)	(8.05)	(23.95)	(0.07)
Less:- Adjustments in line with Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013	–	–	–
Balance available for appropriation	12154.27	8053.13	5056.55
Less: Appropriations	6316.30	3235.11	1735.11
Balance carried to Balance Sheet	5837.97	4818.02	3321.44
Equity Share Capital	976.71	976.71	976.71
Reserves & Surplus	35741.21	28875.94	24379.36
Fixed Assets	3188.92	3222.16	3492.11
Investments	4181.56	4181.56	4181.56
Net Current Assets	3301.75	5812.95	5134.81
Net Non-Current Assets	26045.69	16635.98	12547.59

(e) **Export Performance**	**2018-19**	**2017-18**	**2016-17**
Export earning on FOB basis	14157.92	9630.48	2094.54

(f) **Foreign Investments or collaborators if any:**

The foreign investment of the Company has been shown in Note 4 forming the part of the Financial Statements.

II Information about the appointees

Mr. Prakash Agarwal

(a) **Background details**

Mr. Agarwal is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering and has wide experience in Marketing, Management and Operations of the Engineering Industry. His areas of expertise are new product and business development, Radical performance improvement, Business Transformation, International marketing, Sound negotiating skills, Foreign collaborations and JVs, Setting up new operations, high performance team building, and cost optimizations etc.,

(b) **Past Remuneration**

The remuneration drawn by Mr.Agarwal as the Managing Director of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, has been mentioned in the Report of Board of Directors on Corporate Governance.

(c) **Recognition or awards**

None

(d) **Job profile and his suitability:**

Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, Mr. Agarwal will manage and superintend the business affairs and properties of the Company and do all such lawful acts and things in relation to such management and superintendence as he shall think fit and reasonable.

He has a very rich experience in manufacturing and business restructuring. Mr. Agarwal prior to his appointment as Managing Director of the Company on 1st July, 2002 was also associated as Non-Executive Director for a period of two years and is fully conversant with business operations of the Company.

(e) **Remuneration proposed**

As mentioned in forgoing pages.

(f) **Comparative Remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be w.r.t. the country of Origin.)**

The remuneration structure of Mr. Agarwal is not higher than what is drawn by his peers in comparable Companies.

(g) **Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any;**

Mr. Agarwal being a promoter Managing Director will not be entitled to remuneration under any other head. No relative of Mr. Agarwal is employed by the Company.

III. Disclosures:

(a) The remuneration package of Mr. Agarwal has already set out above.

(b) The necessary disclosure as required under paragraph (A) of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act have already been made in the Report of the Board of Directors on Corporate Governance.

(c) The Board considers that having regard to the significant contribution of Mr. Agarwal towards remarkable growth of operational activities of the Company during his current tenure, the re-appointment of Mr. Agarwal as Managing Director of the Company for a further period of three years is fully justified. As such the Board commends the Special Resolution set out in item 7 of the Notice convening the meeting for the approval of the Shareholders.

(d) A draft of the Agreement between the Company and Managing Director will be available for inspection by the members of the Company at in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an e-mail to uchakravarty@wpil.co.in.

(e) Except Mr. Prakash Agarwal and Mr. V.N.Agarwal and Mrs. Ritu Agarwal, no other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and their relative is concerned or interested in the resolutions at item No. 7 of the Notice

Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala

(a) Background details

Mr. Ganeriwala is a Cost Accountant and Company Secretary having extensive experience in area of Finance, Accounts, general management and operational aspects of the Company.

(b) Past Remuneration

The remuneration drawn by Mr. Ganeriwala as the Executive Director of the Company during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, has been mentioned in the Report of Board of Directors on Corporate Governance.

(c) Recognition or awards

None

(d) Job profile and his suitability:

Subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board, Mr. Ganeriwala will manage and superintend the business affairs and properties of the Company and do all such lawful acts and things in relation to such management and superintendence as he shall think fit and reasonable.

He has a very rich experience in area of Finance, Accounts, general management and operational aspects of the Company. Mr. Ganeriwala, prior to his appointment as Executive Director of the Company on 1st November, 2007 was also associated as Non-Executive Director for a period of five years and is fully conversant with business operations of the Company.

(e) Remuneration proposed

As mentioned in forgoing pages.

(f) Comparative Remuneration profile with respect to industry, size of the Company, profile of the position and person (in case of expatriates the relevant details would be w.r.t. the country of Origin.)

The remuneration structure of Mr. Ganeriwala is not higher than what is drawn by his peers in comparable Companies.

(g) Pecuniary relationship directly or indirectly with the Company, or relationship with the managerial personnel, if any;

Mr. Ganeriwala being Executive Director will not be entitled to remuneration under any other head. No relative of Mr. Ganeriwala is employed by the Company.

III. Disclosures:

(a) The remuneration package of Mr.Ganeriwala has already set out above.

(b) The necessary disclosure as required under paragraph (A) of Section II of Part II of Schedule V of the Act have already been made in the Report of the Board of Directors on Corporate Governance.

(c) The Board considers that with the significant growth of operational activities of the Company, it has become necessary for the Company to avail the expertise of Mr. Ganeriwala on regular basis. The Board considers that the re-appointment of Mr. Ganeriwala as Executive Director of the Company for a further period of three years is fully justified. As such the Board commends the Special Resolution set out in item 8 of the Notice convening the meeting for the approval of the Shareholders.

(d) A draft of the Agreement between the Company and Executive Director will be available for inspection by the members of the Company at in electronic mode. Members can inspect the same by sending an e-mail to uchakravarty@wpil.co.in..

(e) Except Mr. Ganeriwala, no other Directors or Key Managerial Personnel and their relative is concerned or interested in the resolutions at item No. 8 of the Notice

Registered Office :
Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor
84/1A, Topsia Road (South)
Kolkata-700 046

Date : 2nd July, 2020
Place : Kolkata
CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274

By Order of the Board

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance)
and Company Secretary
FCS-5127

Brief resume of Directors seeking re-appointment at the Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting in pursuance of Regulations 26(4) and 36(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended time to time and Secretarial standard-2 on General Meeting issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

Name of the Director	**Mr. V. N. Agarwal**	**Mrs. Ritu Agarwal**
Director Identification Number (DIN)	00408731	00006509
Date of Birth	15.01.1939	31.03.1975
Date of First Appointment	26. 04. 2001	31.03.2015 (As Additional Director)
Qualifications	B.E.	Bachelor of Business Data Processing from Lady Shri Ram College, New Delhi
No. of Shares Held	NIL	NIL
Nature of Expertise	Having in depth exposure to and involvement in steering diverse business and has considerable experience and expertise in management of Engineering Industries.	Having experience in Corporate finance, Administration and other aspect of Corporate Management in diversified fields.
Relationship between Directors inter-se	Mrs. Ritu Agarwal is Daughter-in Law	Mr. V. N. Agarwal is Father-in-law
Other Directorships	Tea time Limited Neptune Exports Limited Asutosh Enterprises Limited V.N.Enterprises Limited HSM Investments Limited Hindusthan Udyog Limited Bengal Steel Industries Limited Northern Projects Limited Aturia International Pte. Limited (Singapore)	Asutosh Enterprise Ltd. Live-Life Buildcon Pvt. Ltd. Mogan Finvest Pvt. Ltd. Bengal Steel Industries Ltd. Spaans Babcock India Limited.

DIRECTORS' REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS

The Directors of the Company have the pleasure in presenting their 66th Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

FINANCIAL HIGHLIGHTS (STANDALONE)

	2019-20 (Rs. in Lacs)	2018-19 (Rs. in Lacs)
Total Income	40198.51	54252.10
Profit before interest, Depreciation and Taxation	8939.07	12313.56
Interest	623.41	395.41
Depreciation & Amortization Expenses	566.58	319.59
Profit before Taxation	7749.08	11598.56
Provision for Taxation	1824.39	4254.26
Profit for the year	5924.69	7344.30
Other Comprehensive Income (Net)	(25.10)	(8.05)
Total Comprehensive Income for the year	5899.59	7336.25
Balance brought from previous year	5837.97	4818.02
Profit available for appropriation	11737.56	12154.27
Transfer to General Reserve	4000.00	5845.32
Final Dividend with Tax on Dividend	883.10	470.98
Balance available in surplus account in Balance sheet	6854.46	5837.97

OPERATIONS

The operations of the company were adversely affected by the poor environment in the infrastructure and capital goods sector. Broadly economic momentum remained subdued due to lack of both private and public investment in major infrastructure sectors such as power, steel and cement.

Further, due to low spending by Government in irrigation and municipal sector in the first half of the year and due to election, there was a large amount of uncertainty regarding project execution and a slowdown in new project enquiries. However, during the second half of the year there was a noticeable uptick in new projects and situation improved especially in the water sector. At the year end, the massive outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic and subsequent nation-wide lockdown has thrown the business cycle out of gear and cast a pall of gloom on the entire economy.

Performance across verticals was subdued and the domestic business suffered a large drop in revenues due to Covid impact in the last quarter. The order book remains robust and the company expects a gradual rebound in 2020-21.

The company has gradually strengthened its market positioning across its product portfolio and is a strong solution provider in all its markets. With various new areas of life cycle cost and energy efficiency coming into focus, the opportunities for high quality products backed by efficient service support and O&M is increasing. This are the new focus areas for the company.

The company has also made further inroads into its turnkey project business with new contracts and efficient execution of existing contracts while adopting new technologies such as piped irrigation, large pump turbine based lift irrigation and water treatment technologies.

DIVIDEND

After considering the performance of the year, cash flow, and necessity to augment its working capital to sustain the activities in the coming year, the Directors of the Company are pleased to recommend dividend of rupees seven and fifty paisa per share for the year ended 31st March, 2020.

The Dividend, if approved at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting, will be paid to those shareholders whose names are registered at the close of the business on 14th September, 2020 or to their mandates subject however, to the provisions of Section 126 of the Companies Act, 2013.

TRANSFER TO RESERVE

The Board of Directors proposes to transfer Rs.40.00 Crores to the General Reserve. An amount of Rs. 240 Crores is proposed to be retained in the General Reserve Account.

INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND

Pursuant to the provisions 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 account 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 the Companies Act, 2013. During the year, dividend remaining unpaid/ unclaimed relating to financial year 2011-12 of Rs. 2,21,002/- has been transferred to IEPF. Further in compliance to provisions of Section 124(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 6 of the "Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority (Accounting, Audit, Transfer and Refund) Rules, 2016 and Amendment Rules,2017, 61,420 equity shares in respect of which dividend remained unpaid/unclaimed for seven consecutive years had been transferred by the Company to the Demat Account of IEPF Authority through Depositories by following the procedures prescribed by Ministry of Corporate Affairs. However, out of such total transfer of Equity shares, 584 equity shares were released to claimants during the year by Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority.

MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION AND ANALYSIS REPORT

As required by Schedule V(B) under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Management discussion and analysis report for the year under review is appended below:

A. BUSINESS

The company is engaged in the business of fluid handling – from supply of pumps to turnkey project execution. It supplies a comprehensive range of pumps to the Industrial, municipal, irrigation and power sector. The company also has a strong project division which undertakes water management contracts in the above sectors.

B BUSINESS ENVIRONMENT

The year 2019-20 was another difficult one for the capital goods sector wherein the business environment globally deteriorated because of renewal of trade wars, subdued oil prices and demand growth. In India the effect was even more pronounced with a constant fall in GDP growth each quarter. This has led to a freeze in private investment and also slower public investment due to impact on tax collections.

In this uncertain environment the Company adopted a cautious approach to order booking and close monitoring of payments and commercial conditions. This along with a focus on exports allowed the company to protect itself however impacted sales revenue.

The Company aims to continue its focus on export and development of its International business to protect it from the vagaries of the domestic market.

Finally, the last quarter was affected by the Covid pandemic which has devastated economic activity and created tremendous uncertainty on the future outlook. The company aims to maintain its cautious stance to manage successfully through this difficult environment.

C. OPERATIONAL REVIEW

DOMESTIC OPERATIONS

The performance of the domestic business was affected by the prevailing low economic activity environment in the Country coupled with a freeze on new power sector investments due to various Government policies. The Company consolidated its domestic business by focusing on completing old projects and expanding market presence.

The total revenues for 2019-20 dropped to 401.98 Crores from 542.52 crores of previous year primarily due to supply disruptions in the month of March brought on by the Covid pandemic. The order book remained stable and the company expects to an improved performance in the second half of 2020-21. The Government focus on water supply augurs well for the future along with new initiatives like piped irrigation.

The infrastructure division continues to strengthen its operations with new water supply contracts and expects good growth going forward.

Engineered Pump Division

The performance of this division was drastically affected in 2019-20 with delay in major projects and finally the disruption in March dispatches. The division has a sizable order book and hopes for an improved performance in 2020-21 as the pending projects gain traction.

Some significant projects are for ONGC offshore platforms and power projects along with export Irrigation projects.

Conventional Pump Division

The performance of this division was steady and with a stable order book aims to improve its performance in 2020-21. The division has been constantly expanding its product portfolio and market presence and sees considerable opportunities in the near future.

The division has been focusing on improving its manufacturing infrastructure which is now strengthening its positioning as a supplier of choice in the growing rural water supply market. The focus going forward remains on energy efficient pumps across its product range.

Infrastructure Division

The performance of the division was affected by supply chain disruptions in March and it hopes to recover revenues in this financial year. The division made good progress on two major irrigation projects in Telengana which are proposed to be commissioned in 2000-21 along with its other sites in Gujarat and Madhya Pradesh.

A prestigious contract for Dibrugarh Water supply was received and is under execution. The division expects to increase its order book with the Governments major thrust on rural water supply.

INTERNATIONAL OPERATIONS

Our European subsidiary Gruppo Aturia had a mixed year with average performance at the industrial pump business and excellent performance at the nuclear business of Rutschi.

In April 2019 , Gruppo Aturia had acquired Finder Pompe to strengthen its Oil & Gas business and this business was merged with Gruppo Aturia through the year leveraging good synergy going forward. Gruppo Aturia is fast emerging as a strong engineered pump company supplying to the global industrial, oil & gas and nuclear EPC space.

The business starts 2020 with a strong order book and is targeting a much improved performance.

The company is in advanced discussions for monetizing the real estate assets of Mathers UK . The process slowed down due to the Covid crisis but is restarting now.

The performance of WPIL South Africa was affected by the constant political disturbances in South Africa coupled with the complete lack of investment. However, things have improved considerably over the last six months and now the business is looking forward to an excellent year based on strong order intake.

Sterling pump Australia had its best year on record with growth in sales and profits and is confident of maintaining this trend. The company acquired UCP Australia recently which is the leading Australian supplier to the Oil & Gas sector.

The acquisition would ensure strong operational synergies between Sterling and UCP which would be leveraged to increase the combined efficiency in areas of Engineering, Operations, supply chain etc. The combined entity would be an important part of the Australian engineered pump segment.

WPIL Thailand is having an excellent performance this year with sizable hike in revenue and expect to continue this momentum. Simultaneously, the market penetration has radically increased and large number of opportunity are developing.

This has been a landmark period for WPIL as it acquired Finder Pompe and UCP Australia in the API oil & gas sector , both are marquee brands with a large installed base and grant WPIL access to a tremendous product range in the sector for both new build and aftermarket. It will now be a major focus area to leverage this strength across all our markets.

Clyde India

The operations of the Company improved this year and we expect to maintain this growth in the business.

D. FUTURE OUTLOOK

The Global Economy which has plunged into a severe contraction will shrink by 5.2% this year due to massive shock of the corona virus pandemic and the shutdown measure to contain it. Similarly, the Indian economy is expected to register negative growth this year.

The operations for the first half of the year are expected to remain affected due to the on-going impact of the corona virus pandemic and subdued production and consequent despatch.

The real challenge lies to sustain the existing level of activities seamlessly and cautiously manage the business. The second half of the year will be critical to decide the future outlook. The company has been focussing on consolidating its operations and critically reviewing its operations from aspects of cost efficiency and sustainability to emerge stronger from this crisis.

However, your company is confident that based on its diversified operations in terms of products and services, sectors and geographies it will outperform its peers.

E OPPORTUNITIES AND THREAT, RISK AND CONCERNS

WPIL has strengthened itself with a strong diversified business model across products and geographies which should allow it to constantly look for opportunities. Major opportunities exist in the mega Jal Jeevan Mission to be executed by 2024 which aims to provide water to every household in India. Similar, opportunities exist in energy efficiency projects across the country along with an expected upturn in public/private investments in India.

Our products have a technical edge in the market and are the preferred choice of its customers. Along with this its support services and team of competent, qualified and experienced personnel command great respect in the market place. A combination of such strong qualities should help to maintain its growth

The biggest concern is the Covid pandemic and its effect on economic activity. The world is waiting in anticipation of an abatement of new cases and the development of vaccines to return to normalcy.

F. INTERNAL CONTROL SYSTEMS AND THEIR ADEQUACY

The Company has in place adequate system of internal control through the process of Operational Internal Audit and the same is monitored by the Internal Audit conducted by external professional audit firm, which independently reviews and strengthens the control measures. Internal Audit of all operational units was carried out during the year under report as per the scope approved by the Audit Committee of Directors. The internal audit teams regularly briefs the management and the Audit Committee on their findings and also recommend the steps to be taken with regard to deviations, if any. Internal Audit Reports are regularly submitted for perusal of Senior Management to initiate appropriate action as required.

G. HUMAN RESOURCES AND INDUSTRIAL RELATIONS.

The People process is at the heart of Company's successful story. The Company lays significant importance for all round developments of its Human Resources with special emphasis to train the employees at all levels to enhance their effectiveness in their contribution to the overall performance of the Company through skill up-gradation, knowledge improvement and attitudinal change. These enable the employees at all levels to cope with the competitive environment through which the Company is passing at present and to achieve the desired corporate objective.

The industrial relations climate in the Company continued to remain harmonious and cordial. The Company has a vibrant atmosphere and able to face challenges of economic downturn with fortitude. Various welfare measures and recreational activities are also being continued side-by side of production to maintain such relations.

The Company had 441 employees on the roll at the end of the year under review as against 447 last year.

H. SIGNIFICANT CHANGE IN KEY FINANCIAL RATIOS.

The Operating profit Margin(%)during financial year under review deteriorated over the previous financial year owing to drop in turnover resulting from subdued volume of execution due to muted demand and corresponding drop in operating profit compared to previous year. Interest coverage ratio has come down during the year due to hike in interest amount following increase of secured loan and drop of operating profit due lower volume of execution over the previous year. The Debtor turnover ratio has improved during the year for better collection over the previous year. These information are intended pursuant to the requirements of The Securities Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018

CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

The Company has always followed the principles of good Corporate Governance through attaining a highest level of transparency, professionalism, accountability and integrity in its functioning and conduct of business with due respect to laws and regulations of the land..

Necessary measures have been adopted to comply with the requirements of the Listing Agreements with Stock Exchanges wherein the Company's shares are listed and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018. A separate report on Corporate Governance adopted by the Company, which is given in Annexure- B, forms part of this report.

A certificate from the Auditors of the Company regarding the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance is attached to this report.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

In terms of the requirements of Section 134 (5) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Directors confirm that;

(i) in the preparation of the Annual Accounts, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departure;

(ii) the Directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and made judgments and estimates that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company at the end of the financial year and of the profit or loss of the Company for that period;

(iii) the Directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance of the provisions of this Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;

(iv) the Directors had prepared the Annual Accounts on going concern basis;

(v) the Directors had laid down internal financial controls to be followed by the Company and that such internal financial controls are adequate and were operating effectively and

(vi) the Directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such system were adequate and operating effectively.

Both, the Managing Director and Executive Director have furnished the necessary certification to the Board on these financial statements as required under Part B of Schedule II under Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

DIRECTORS

In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Companies Act, 2013, Mr.V.N.Agarwal and Mrs Ritu Agarwal retire by rotation and being eligible, offer themselves for re-appointment. The Brief resume of the Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment in the forthcoming Annual General Meeting in pursuance of Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, is annexed to the Notice convening Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting.

The Company has received declarations from all Independent Directors confirming that they meet the criteria of independence as prescribed in subsection (6) of Section 149 of the Companies Act 2013 read with Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 and the 16(1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015 as amended by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

POLICY FOR DIRECTORS' APPOINTMENT

The Company recognizes that an enlightened Board could effectively create a culture of leadership to provide long term vision, improve the quality of governance and invite the confidence of stakeholders. In order to ensure that Board Directors can discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively, the Company aims to have a Board with optimum combination of experience and commitment. The Company also believes the importance of Independent Directors in achieving the effectiveness of the Board. A diverge Board enables efficient functioning through differences in perspective and skill and also fosters differentiated thought process at the back of varied industrial and management expertise, gender, knowledge and geographical background. The policy of the Company for appointment of Directors and criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attitude and independence of a Director can be accessed to its website at www.wpil.co.in

POLICY FOR REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS, KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL AND OTHER EMPLOYEES'

The Company recognizes the fact that there is a need to align the business objective with the specific and measurable individual objectives and targets. The Company has therefore formulated the remuneration policy for its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees keeping in view of the following objectives.

1) Ensure that the level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully.

2) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks and

3) Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involve a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

The remuneration policy of the Company for its Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees can be accessed to its website at www.wpil.co.in

AUDITORS

Messers. S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration No. 301003E/E300005) were appointed as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years commencing from the Company's financial year 2017-2018 to hold office from the conclusion of the 63rd Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 68th Annual General Meeting to be held in 2022. However, S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants resigned as Statutory Auditors due to non-acceptance of their proposal to increase remuneration for the current year by the Audit Committee. The Board accepted resignation tendered by Messers. S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants on recommendation of Audit Committee. Pursuant to the applicable provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and on the recommendation of the Audit Committee of the Board it is proposed to appoint Messers. Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants (Firm Registration No. 302113E) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company for a term of five years commencing from the Company's financial year 2020-2021 to hold office from the conclusion of the 66th Annual General Meeting of the Company till the conclusion of the 71st Annual General Meeting to be held in 2025 in place of Messers. S.R.Batliboi & Co. LLP, Chartered Accountants. Messers. Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants confirmed their eligibility and willingness to act as Statutory Auditors of the Company for the aforesaid period, if re-appointed. Necessary resolution for the appointment of Messers. Salarpuria & Partners, Chartered Accountants as Statutory Auditors is included in the Notice convening 66th Annual General Meeting of the Members of the Company.

COMPANIIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014

Information under section 134(3)(m) of the Companies Act,2013, read with Rule 8 of the Companies(Accounts) Rules, 2014, relating to Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange earnings and outgo so far as is applicable to the Company are furnished in Annexure-A which forms a part of this Report.

CODE OF CONDUCT

The Company has formulated Code of Conduct in compliance to the requirements of Regulation 17(5) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015. This code of conduct applies to Board Members and Senior Management Personnel of your Company. Confirmations towards adherence to the code during the financial year 2019-20 have been obtained from all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel in terms of the requirements of Regulation 26(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015 and a declaration relating to compliance to this code during the year under review by all Board Members and Senior Management Personnel has been given by the Managing Director of the Company in terms of Schedule V(D) under regulation 34(3) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 which accompanies this report.

DEMATERIALIZATION OF SHARES

The Company's shares are under transfer-cum-demat option. Shares of the Company can only be traded in dematerialized form. You have the option to hold the Company's shares in demat form through National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) or Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL). 98.98% of the total equity share capital of the Company was held in dematerialized form with NSDL and CDSL as on 31st March, 2020.

CONSOLIDATED FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

As required under the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Companies Act, 2013, the Consolidated Financial Statement of the Company and its group of entities are provided in this Annual Report. The Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company along with those of its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Companies have been prepared as per Indian Accounting Standards (IND-AS) 27 issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India and shown the financial resources, assets, liabilities income, profits and other details of the Company and its group of entities as a single entity.

The performance and financial position those of its Subsidiaries and Joint Venture Companies considered in the Consolidated Financial Statements are provided in accordance with the provisions of Section129 of Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 5 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 as a separate statement annexed to the note on Accounts containing salient features of the financial statements of the Company's subsidiaries/ joint ventures in form AOC-1. The Company publishes the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements in the Annual Report. As such, Annual Report 2019-2020 does not contain financial statements of the subsidiaries in terms of General Circular No. 2/2011 dated 8th February, 2011, issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs. In terms of the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018, financial statements of subsidiaries have been placed at www.wpil.co.in

COST AUDIT

The Company had appointed M/s. D.Radhakrishnan & Co., Cost Accountants as the Cost Auditors of the Company for the financial year 2019-20 under Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013 to conduct Cost Audit relating Cost Records maintained by the Company in respect of other machinery. As required under Rule 14 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules 2014, for the purpose of subsection (3) of Section 148 of the Companies Act, 2013, the remuneration payable to the Cost Auditors for the year under review as recommended by Audit Committee and considered and approved by the Board will be placed before the members for ratification at the ensuing Annual General Meeting.

EXTRACTS OF ANNUAL RETURN

As provided under Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013, extract of the Annual Return prepared in form MGT-9 pursuant to Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration Rules), 2014 is furnished in Annexure-D which form a part of this report.

NUMBER OF BOARD MEETINGS HELD :

The Board of Directors duly met six times during the Financial Year from 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020. The dates on which the Meetings were held are 22nd May, 2019, 9th August, 2019, 30th October, 2019, 9th November, 2019, 16th December, 2019 and 14th February, 2020.

SECRETARIAL AUDIT

According to the provisions of Section 204 of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment of and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, every listed Company to annex with its Board report, a Secretarial Audit Report given by Company Secretary in practice in the form MR-3.

The Board of Directors appointed M/s. Rinku Gupta & Associates, Practicing Company Secretaries, as Secretarial Auditors to conduct the Secretarial Audit of the Company for the financial year 2019-20. The report did not contain any qualification, reservation or adverse remark. The Secretarial Audit Report as submitted to the Company is enclosed in Annexure- C which forms a part of this report.

PARTICULARS OF LOAN,GUARANTEE OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loan, Guarantee or Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 as on 31st March, 2020 are attached in Annexure- E which forms a part of this report.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

All contracts/arrangements/transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with Related Parties that were on arm's length basis and in the ordinary course of business. As required under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) 2015, related party transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Wherever required, prior approval of the Audit Committee is obtained on an omnibus basis for continuous transactions and the corresponding actual transactions become a subject of review at subsequent Audit Committee Meeting.

There were no materially significant related party transactions entered into by the Company with Promoters, Directors, Key Managerial personnel or other designated persons which could conflict with the interest of the Company as a whole and as such, disclosure in form AOC-2 pursuant to Rule 8(2) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 is not required.

The Board of Directors of the Company has, on the recommendation of Audit Committee, adopted a policy to regulate transactions between Company and related parties, in compliance of applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, the Rules thereunder and the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Policy on materiality of Related Party Transactions and dealing with Related Party Transactions as approved by the Board may be accessed to Company's website www.wpil.co.in

The transactions entered by the Company during the financial year with Related Parties have been disclosed in line with the requirement of IND-AS 24 in Note No. 46 to the financial Statements

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY (CSR)

The Company has been a socially responsible corporate and its core value defines the way it operates and create value with the larger society. The company's four basic principle comprising safety, integrity, sustainability and respect form the basis of its CSR policy. The Company is therefore committed to behave responsibly towards people and society at large where it operates to develop social welfare. In line with its CSR Policy, the Company, CSR commitment centres around three thematic areas- Education, Health & Hygiene, and Safe Drinking water. In terms of Section 135 and Schedule VII of the Companies Act, 2013, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a CSR Committee comprising of Four Directors, one of whom is Independent. CSR Committee of the Board has formulated a CSR policy of the Company and recommended same to the Board. The Board had approved the CSR activities undertaken by the Company as recommended by the CSR Committee which are enclosed in Annexure-F. Some of the CSR projects/ initiative taken up/ sustained during the year include providing medical services through organizing medical camps, distribution of spectacles, arrangement of Cataract surgery through renowned organization, setting up of free medical clinic including supply of medicines at free of cost over the year, distribution of books, re-imbursement of honorarium paid to teachers engaged in school run by NGO at Kolkata, Purulia and Uttar Kashi, Setting up water vending machines to provide supply of safe drinking water, and arrangement to supply drinking water from deep tube well through overhead storage tanks at five dispensing points in two villages at Salboni, in the district of West Midnapur. Some CSR initiatives and projects planned during the year could not be taken up due massive outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic, where social distancing is a norm to be followed and consequent restriction imposed by the State Government. The CSR Policy as approved by the Board may be accessed to Company's website at www.wpil.co.in

VIGIL MECHANISM/ WHISTLE BLOWER POLICY

In pursuant to the provisions of Section 177(9) & (10) of the Companies Act, 2013, a vigil mechanism of Directors and Employees to report genuine concerns has been established. The Whistle Blower Policy (vigil Mechanism) may be accessed to Company's website at www.wpil.co.in . During the year under review, no protected disclosure from any whistle blower was received by the designated officer under the Vigil Mechanism.

RISK MANAGEMENT

The Risk Management Committee consists of Mr. P. Agarwal (Chairman), Mr. S.N.Roy and Mr. K .K. Ganeriwala. The Committee has been entrusted with the task for rendering assistance to the Board in (a) assessing and approving the Company's wide risk management framework; (b) Overseeing that all risks that the organization faces comprising Strategic, financial, Credit, Market, Liquidity, Investment, Property, legal, Regulatory Reputational and other risks of the Company have been identified and assessed and there is adequate Risk Management Infrastructure in place capable of addressing those risks in time and effectively. The holistic approach provides the assurance that, to the best of its capabilities, the Company identifies, assesses and mitigates risks that could materially impact its performance in achieving stated objectives.

The Company manages monitors and reports on principal risks and uncertainties that can impact its ability to achieve its strategic objectives. Organizational structures, processes, standards, code of conduct and behaviors all taken together constitute the management system of the Company that governs as to how Company conducts its business and manages risks associated with it.

The Company has introduced several improvements to integrated Enterprises Risk Management, internal control management and assurance framework and processes to drive a common integrated view of risks, optimal risk mitigation responses and efficient management of internal control supplemented by Internal Audit and assurance activities. The integration is enabled by all three being fully aligned across group wide Risk Management, Internal Control and Internal Audit methodologies and processes. Going forward, the criticality of Risk Management an organization faces, the Company is constantly striving for developing a strong culture for Risk Management and awareness within the organization across all verticals.

INTERNAL FINANCIAL CONTROL

The Company has in place adequate Internal Financial Controls with reference to financial statement. During the year such controls were tested and no reportable material weakness in the design and operation has been noticed.

Particulars of Employees and related disclosures

Disclosures 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, as amended are provided in Annexure – G. Pursuant to provisions of Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013, read with Rules 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Managerial personnel) Rules,2014, as amended, a statement containing the names and other prescribed particulars of top 10 employees in terms of remuneration drawn is annexed to and forms part of this report. However, having regards to the provisions of first proviso of Section 136(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, the Annual Report is being sent to all the Members of the company excluding this information. The aforesaid statement is available for inspection in electronic form up to the date of the ensuing Annual General Meeting. Any shareholder interested in obtaining a copy of the said information may send a e-mail to the Company Secretary at uchakravarty@wpil.co.in and same will be furnished on request. The said information may be accessed at the website of the Company. Disclosures pertaining to remuneration and other details as required under Section 197(12) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rules 5 (2) (i), (ii) & (iii) & 5(3) of the Companies (Appointment and Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, as amended are not furnished since there was no employee during the year who was in receipt of remuneration set out in the said Rules.

BOARD EVALUATION

Pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, and as prescribed by the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors has carried out an annual evaluation of its own performance, Board Committee and Individual Directors of the Company.

The Board evaluated its performance after considering the inputs received from all Directors based on the Criteria comprising composition and structure of the Board with diverse background and experience, flexible and effective board procedures, inflow of the right amount and quality of timely information and functioning etc.

The Board evaluated performance of its Committee after considering the inputs received from all Committee Members based on the Criteria involving composition of the Committee with diverse experience and skill, effectiveness of the Committee etc.

The Board and the Nomination and Remuneration Committee reviewed the performance of the Individual Directors on the basis of the criteria such as, contribution of the Individual Directors to the Board and Committee Meetings like preparedness on the issue to be discussed meaningful and constructive contribution, inputs in meetings, updated on skill, knowledge, familiarity with Company and its business etc. Similarly, Board evaluated the performance of the Chairman based on the criteria of effective leadership, constructive relationships and communications within the Board, addressing of the issue and concerns raised by the Members of the Board etc. The evaluation of Independent Directors had been undertaken by the entire Board of Directors except Independent Directors who was subject to evaluation. The evaluation of Independent Directors were primarily focused on performance of Director together with fulfillment of Criteria of Independence as specified in SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations,2015 as amended by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

The Independent Directors at their separate meeting evaluated the performance of Board as a whole, and performance of Non-Independent Directors after taking into accounts the views of Executive Directors and Non-Executive Directors. The same was discussed in the Board Meeting held following the meeting of the Independent Directors, at which the performance of the Board, its committees and Individual Directors was also discussed.

INVESTOR SERVICES

In compliance to the requirements of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Company has dedicated a separate page for Investors Services in its Website at www.wpil.co.in . This page contains particulars for the information of Investors as prescribed under Regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Company keeps on updating these particulars as and when necessary.

STATUTORY DISCLOSURES

None of the Directors of the Company are disqualified as per the provisions of Section 164(2) of the Companies Act, 2013. The Directors of the Company has made necessary disclosures as required under various provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015. Further the company has complied with all applicable secretarial standards during the year as prescribed by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India and this disclosure is made in conformity with the requirements of revised version of secretarial standards SS-1 effective from 1st October, 2017 issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India.

PUBLIC DEPOSITS

The company has not accepted any deposits from public within the meaning of Section 73 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 and no public deposits were outstanding or remained unclaimed as on 31st March, 2020.

SIGNIFICANT AND MATERIAL ORDERS PASSED BY THE REGULATORS OR COURTS

There are no significant and material orders passed by the Regulator or Courts or Tribunal that would impact the going Concern status of the Company and its future operations.

DISCLOSURE UNDER SEXUAL HARASSMENT OF WOMEN AT WORKPLACE

The Company is committed to provide and promote a safe healthy and congenial atmosphere irrespective of gender, cast, creed or social class of the employees. The Company has in place the requisites Internal Committee as envisaged in the Sexual Harassment of Women at workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013 to redress complaints, if any, received regarding sexual harassment. No complaints on the issues covered by the said act were reported to the Internal Committee / Board during the year.

MATERIAL CHANGES AND COMMITMENT

There were no material changes and commitments affecting the financial Position of the Company, which has occurred between the financial year to which these financial statements relate and date of this report.

INSTANCES OF FRAUD, IF ANY REPORTED BY THE AUDITORS

There have been no instances of any fraud reported by the Statutory Auditors under Section 143(12) of the Companies Act, 2013.

COMMODITY PRICE RISK OR FOREIGN EXCHANGE RISK AND HEDGING ACTIVITIES.

In terms of circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2018/0000000141 dated 15th November, 2018 and pursuant to SEBI (Listing Obligation and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015, the Board of Directors, is of opinion that the Company does not deal with products which requires it to enter into forward contract to hedge against price fluctuation that may end up in a substantial loss.

GREEN INITIATIVE

The Company has taken initiative of going green and minimizing the impact on the environment. The Company has been circulating the copy of the Annual Report and disseminating other information in electronic format to all those Members whose email address are available with the Company. The Ministry of Corporate Affair through its general circular 20/2020 issued on 5th May, 2020 mandated that in view of the prevailing situation (due to outbreak of COVID-19 Pandemic) and owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of Physical copies of the financial statements (including Board Report, Auditors Report and other documents required to be attached therewith),such documents shall be sent only by e-mail to the Members. Accordingly, those members have not yet registered their e-mail ID with the Registrar and Transfer Agent of the Company or their depository participants may do the same forthwith in accordance with procedure mentioned in the notice convening Sixty Sixth Annual General Meeting for receiving Annual Report and other communications in electronic form and participation in e-voting. Further of late SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/DOP1/CIR/P/2018/73 dated 20.04.2018 directed all Companies to make payment of dividend to the shareholders through approved electronic modes and also directed that updated Bank Details of the shareholders must be maintained by the Companies and if not available, the same must be obtained from the concerned shareholders. The Members are requested to ensure compliances of these requirements

DISCLAIMER

Statement in the management discussion and analysis and Directors' Report describing the Company's strength, projections and estimates are forward-looking statements and progressive within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations though the Company believes expectations reflected in such forward looking statements are reasonable. However, no assurance can be given that such expectations will prove to have been correct. Actual results may vary from those expressed and implied, depending upon the economic conditions, Government Policies and other incidental factors. Readers are cautioned to repose undue reliance on the forward looking statements.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENT

The Directors take this opportunity to express their whole-hearted appreciation for the unstinted support and co-operation received from the Central Government, various State Governments and Government undertakings, Banks, Financial Institutions, Customers and Shareholders during the year under review. The Directors also wish to place on record their appreciation for the service rendered by the employees at all levels in the Company and for their valuable contributions towards the performance of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Director of WPIL Limited
(CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274)

P. AGARWAL — Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA — Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2nd July, 2020

PARTICULARS OF DISCLOSURE UNDER RULE 8 OF THE COMPANIES (ACCOUNTS) RULES, 2014.

A) CONSERVATION OF ENERGY

Following measures were adopted during the year for conservation of energy. The impact of the above measures have the effect of reduction of energy consumption leading to saving of energy cost by Rs. 1,5000/- per month.

AT PANIHATI

- For the office building, many old electrical utilities / wiring have been replaced by new wiring.
- Officer's posting at different factories were reorganized for process efficiency optimization and indirectly helped in reducing office area occupancy / electricity cost.

AT GHAZIABAD PLANT

Conservation Of Energy

- Power saving awareness is ongoing
- Use of High Speed Diesel is replaced with PNG in many production processes in foundry for cost saving and clean/green environment
- Reduction of no. of heat per week in Foundry resulting per Ton power consumption reduced by 5.38%.

B) RESEARCH & DEVELOPMENT (R&D)

Following are the specific areas in which R&D activities have been carried out by the Company during the year under review.

AT PANIHATI PLANT

New Pump Models/Components Developed:

- Development of high efficiency vertical turbine pumps of Francis type (Sp Speed 2500-2700 Ns US) of design flow 6000-6500m3/hr and head range 52-57m.
- New Thrust Bearing Housing Assembly, tilting pad type for large vertical turbine of high head.

AT GHAZIABAD PLANT

DESIGN/DEVELOPMENT & ENGG.

HSC PUMPS

- PDMV 150-365
- PDM-200-250B.
- PDM-300-440
- PDM-200-470
- PDMV 200-470
- PDMV 300-440
- PDN 250-300F
- PDM 300-600

MF /MN PUMPS

- 14MNV24
- 20MNV24
- 30WLN30 IN BOTTOM SUCTION
- 10MF21A

END SUCTION

- WPE END SUCTION 300-250-570 HIGH HEAD PUMP DEVELOPED.
- 300 DS 452 DEVELOPED.

SEWAGE PUMP

- WQ D14TC-4 STG, WQ-C18TC-250 KW-6.6 KV MOTOR.
- 5 MOTOR FRAMES WITH NEW SEAL DESIGN DEVELOPED IN 250, 225, 200, 180 & 160 FRAMES.

CFD/MECHANICAL ANALYSIS

- 30WLN30 IN BOTTOM SUCTION CFD & MECHANICAL.
- WPE END SUCTION 300-250-570CFD & MECHANICAL.
- ROTODYNAMIC, FEA, STRUCTURAL ANALYSIS OF U PUMP AND BASE FRAMES.
- NPSH COMPARISION B/W PDN200-450 , PDN200-560 , PDN150-480
- DS PUMP VOLUTE TONGUE EFFECT ANSS IN CFD
- CFD 300 DS 452
- CFD 200-DS-552

1. CFD 12LN14 OLD CASING WITH 12LN17A IMPELLER

ADDITION OF NEW FACILITIES

- Procurement and installation of New BFW CNC Turning center.
- Procurement and installation of another New LMW CNC Turning centre.
- Reallocation of various CNC machines in Shed-1 (CNC machine shop)
- Commissioning of underground Diesel Storage Tank with a capacity of 20 KL.
- Procurement & Installation of New Ace Micromatic Cylindrical Grinding Machine.
- Procurement & Installation of new BFW CNC Double Column Plano Milling Machine.
- New 100 MT Hydraulic Press ordered for SCF Motor Assembly.
- Rain Water harvesting installation.
- Installation of 5 nos - Air ventilators in M/c Shop No 2.
- Procurement and use of Copper rod straightening & cutting machine for Submersible Motor
- Procurement and use of Mechanical and Maxwell Design Software to design electrical motors.

AT PANIHATI PLANT

(C) TECHNOLOGY ABSORPTION, ADAPTATION AND INNOVATION\

- CFD (Computational Fluid Dynamics) laboratory already established at R&D department further strengthened by skilled manpower. Internationally acclaimed CFD software ANSYS CFX has been installed at Kolkata and Ghaziabad design centres. These design centres are regularly conducting Flow Pattern Analysis for performance improvement of pumps and sump flow pattern analysis.
- New Licenses of 3D Modeling Software SolidWorks installed at R&D Department. This will help to develop 3D Models of Pump Components to facilitate manufacturing by CNC Machines.

FUTURE PLAN OF ACTION

- New design and development of high performance models for addition to Propeller Pump Range
- New CNC machines installed to enhance manufacturing capability of pump components in large nos. Now these are on final trial for shaft machining.
- New plant layout for machining and assembly of pumps to enhance productivity.

TRAINING

- **R&D engineers attended in-house workshop on "3D Model Package SolidWorks software" conducted by external expert faculty.**

INTERNATIONAL CERTIFICATIONS

AT GHAZIABAD PLANT

- Final assessment audit completed for NABL accreditation of Mechanical and Spectro Analysis in Foundry.
- NABL accreditation of Mech. and Spectro Analysis completed.
- Documentation ISO 14001-1918 documentation under progress.

CONTINUAL IMPROVEMENT

- Re-arranging of Machines & Tools to upgrade the existing facilities.
- New design and development of high performance models for additional pump ranges.
- Product standardization.

FOCUS ON SERVICE & PRODUCT PERFORMANCE:

- Continuous Root Cause Analysis/Preventive action / Review of results against non conformance of work, product and services are being taken regularly.

HUMAN RESOURCE & DEVELOPMENT:

- Training by Internal & External faculty on EHS & QMS (Technical & calibration and measurement and inspection of components before assembly) is being made regularly.
- 345 Man hour training imparted on during F/Y 2019-20 against the target of 300 Man hours.

AT PANIHATI PLANT

FOCUS ON PUMP PERFORMANCE:

- Continuous review and analysis of past and present pump performance test results. Corrective and preventive measures are being taken regularly.

VALUE ENGINEERING:

- Value engineering and performance improvement of Horizontal and Vertical Pumps and development of investment cast impellers of Horizontal pumps is a continual process

STANDARISATION

- Standardisation of vertical turbine pump components and Horizontal pump components with focus on reduction of size and configuration variation. Overall goal is to reduce pump delivery time by maintaining stock of standard components. The design standardization of pump components on shaft size basis is complete and has substantially improved on delivery of horizontal pumps. Now standardization of vertical pump Bowl Assembly items are in progress. This will help reducing delivery time of long-setting vertical turbine pumps.

QUALITY SYSTEM

- Awareness training conducted for Kolkata operation plants implementation of IMS (as per ISO 9001:2015, ISO 14001:2015 & ISO 45001:2018.).

(D) FOREIGN EXCHANGE EARNINGS AND OUTGO

	Rs. In lacs
Total foreign exchange earned during the period	3,994.57
Total foreign exchange used	1,355.38

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of WPIL Limited
(CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274)

P. AGARWAL Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2nd July, 2020

REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

Annexure – B

Pursuant to para C, D & E of Schedule V under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (LODR) Regulations, 2015 as amended by SEBI(LODR)(Amendment) Regulations,2018 to the extent applicable.

1. COMPANY'S PHILOSOPHY ON CODE OF GOVERNANCE

Your Company's philosophy on Corporate Governance aims to attain the highest level of transparency, professionalism, accountability and integrity in its functioning and conduct of business with due respect to laws and regulations of the land. It is directed in such a way that it performs effectively keeping in view customers and its business, employees and long term interest of the stakeholders. Your Company is committed to good Corporate Governance and continuously reviews various investors' relationship measures with a view to enhance stakeholders' value. Your Company within its web of relationships with its borrowers, shareholders and other stakeholders has always maintained its fundamental principles of Corporate Governance- that of integrity, transparency and fairness. For your Company, Corporate Governance is a continuous journey, seeking to provide an enabling environment to harmonize the goals of maximizing the shareholders' value and maintaining a customer centric focus.

Your Company maintains that efforts to institutionalize Corporate Governance practices cannot solely rest upon adherence to a regulatory framework. Your Company's Corporate Governance compass has been its newly adopted business practices, its values and personal beliefs, reflected in actions of each of its employees.

Your Company believes that while an effective policy on Corporate Governance must provide for appropriate empowerment to the executive management, it must also create a mechanism of internal controls to ensure that powers vested in the executive management are properly used with appropriate consideration and responsibility so as to fulfill the objectives of the Company.

The Board of Directors fully support and endorse Corporate Governance practices as per the provisions of the Listing Agreements as applicable from time to time. Your Company takes proactive approach and revisits its governance practices from time to time so as to meet business and regulatory approach. The Corporate Governance structure in your Company is based on an effective independent Board, the separation of the Board's supervisory role from the executive management and constitution of Board Committees primarily focused on independent Directors and chaired by independent Directors to oversee the critical areas.

2. BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Your Company has a broad-based Board of Directors constituted in compliance with the terms of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended and in accordance with best practices in Corporate Governance. The Board of Directors of your Company comprises Executive and Non-Executive Directors; the latter include independent professionals who are also Independent Directors.

In accordance with the governance policy, Directors are eminent professionals with experience in business /finance / management. Managing Director and Executive Director are appointed /re-appointed with the approval of shareholders for a period of three years or for a shorter duration as the Board deems fit from time to time. All Directors other than Independent Directors, Managing Director and Executive Director are liable to retire by rotation. One-third of the Directors retire by rotation every year and are eligible for re-election. In terms of the Articles of Association of the Company, as amended, the strength of the Board shall not be less than three or more than twelve. The present strength of the Board of Directors is seven, of which two are Executive Directors.

The following is the composition of Board as on 31st March, 2020.

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Directors	Percentage of total No. of Directors
1.	Non-Executive Director and Promoter	1	14.29
2.	Non-Executive Woman Directors and Promoter	1	14.29
3.	Non –Executive Independent Directors	3	42.84
4.	Executive Director and Promoter (Managing Director)	1	14.29
5.	Executive Director	1	14.29
	TOTAL	7	100.00

The Board comprises of seven Directors, two of whom are Managing Director & Executive Director and rests are Non-Executive Directors. The Directors are eminently qualified and have rich experience in business, finance and corporate management. The Independent Directors do not have any pecuniary relationship or transaction with the Company, promoters or management, which may affect their judgments in any manner. The day-to- day management of your Company vests with the Managing Director and the Executive Director subject to the superintendence, control and direction of the Board of Directors.

The policy formulation, evaluation of performance and the control function vest with the Board, while the Board Committee oversees the operational issues. The Board meets at least once in a quarter to consider inter alia the quarterly performance of your Company and financial results. The Directors attending the meeting actively participate in the deliberations at the meetings.

The names of the Board Members, their attendance at the Board Meetings and General Body Meeting held during the financial year under review and the number of other Directorships and the Board Committee Memberships held by them as at 31st March, 2020, are given below.

Name of the Board Members	Category (1)	Board Meetings attended out of 6 Meetings held during the year	Attendance at the last AGM held on 9th August, 2019	Number of other Directorships held in Indian Public and Private Limited Companies (5)	Number of other Committee Memberships (2)
Mr. Prakash Agarwal (4)	MD &P	6	Present	10	2
Mr. V. N. Agarwal	NED & P	6	Present	8	7
Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	ED	6	Present	11	7 (3)
Mr. S. N. Roy	NED & ID	5	Present	7	1
Mrs Ritu Agarwal (6)	NED & P	6	Present	5	NIL
Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	NED & ID	6	Present	NIL	NIL
Mr. Rakesh Amol	NED & ID	5	Present	NIL	NIL

(1) MD: Managing Director; NED: Non-Executive Director, P: Promoter; ID: Independent Director and ED: Executive Director.

(2) Excludes the Memberships of the Committee other than the Audit Committee and Stakeholders Relationship Committee in Public Limited Company.

(3) Figure in brackets indicates Committee Chairmanship.

(4) Mr. Prakash Agarwal is the son of Mr. V.N. Agarwal.

(5) Does not include directorship in Foreign Companies.

(6) Mrs Ritu Agarwal is the wife of Mr. Prakash Agarwal.

Name of Listed Entities where the Directors of the Company are Directors and category of Directorship as on 31st March, 2020.

Sl.	Name of the Directors	Name of listed entities	Category of Directorship
1.	Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy	Techno Electric & Engineering Co. Limited WPIL Limited	Independent Independent
2.	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Hindusthan Udyog Limited Bengal Steel Industries Limited WPIL Limited	Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Managing Director
3.	Mr. V.N.Agarwal	Tea Time Limited Neptune Exports Limited Asutosh Enterprises Limited Bengal Steel Industries Limited Northern Projects Limited WPIL limited Hindusthan Udyog Limited	Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Managing Director
4.	Mrs. Ritu Agarwal	Asutosh Enterprises Limited Bengal Steel Industries Limited WPIL limited	Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter Non-executive & Promoter
5.	Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala	Bengal Steel Industries Limited Tea Time Limited Neptune Exports Limited Orient International Limited Asutosh Enterprises Limited WPIL limited	Independent Independent Independent Non-executive Non-executive Executive Director
6.	Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	WPIL Limited	Independent
7.	Mr. Rakesh Amol	WPIL Limited	Independent

None of the Directors on the Board of the Company is a Director in more than seven listed companies and is a member of more than ten committees and/or acts as a chairman/chairperson of more than five committees across all the listed companies in which he/she is a Director.

Further, no Independent Director serves in more than seven listed companies and no person who is serving as a Whole-time Director in a listed company is serving as an Independent Director in more than three listed companies.

Details of Board Meetings held during the financial year

During the Financial Year 2019-20, Six Board Meetings were held on 22nd May, 2019, 9th August, 2019, 30th October, 2019, 9th November, 2019, 16th December, 2019 and 14th February, 2020.

3. COMMITTEE OF THE BOARD

Presently, there are six Committees of the Board- (1) Audit Committee, (2) Nomination and Remuneration Committee, (3) Stakeholders Relationship Committee, (4) Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (5) Share Transmission and issue of Duplicate Shares Committee and (6) Risk Management Committee.

The terms of reference of Board Committees are determined by the Board from time to time. Meetings of each Board Committee are convened by Committee Chairman. Minutes of Board Committee Meetings are placed at the Board for information. The respective roles and compositions of these Committees, including the number of meetings held during the financial year and the related attendance are provided below:-

I. AUDIT COMMITTEE

The Audit Committee provides general direction and oversees the audit and risk management function in the Company. It carries out periodic review of accounting policies and internal control systems, reviews the quality of internal and management audit reports, ensures the reliability of financial and other management information and adequacy of disclosures; it also acts as an interface between the Statutory and the Internal Auditors and the Board of Directors.

The terms of reference of the Audit Committee are in line with Part C of Schedule II of Regulation 18(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and Section 177 of the Companies Act, 2013.

The terms of references of Audit Committee include the followings:

- Overseeing Company's financial reporting process and disclosures of its financial information.
- Recommending appointment or removal of the Statutory Auditors, fixing of audit fees and approving payments for any other services.
- Reviewing with the management the quarterly and annual financial statements with primary focus on:
    a) Matters to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statement comprised in the Board Report in terms of Clause (c) of sub-section (3) of Section 134 of the Companies Act, 2013.
    b) Accounting policies and practices.
    c) Compliance with Accounting Standards.
    d) Accounting- based on exercise of judgment by management.
    e) Qualification in the draft Audit Report.
    f) Compliance with listing Regulations and other legal requirements concerning financial statements.
    g) Significant adjustments arising out of audit.
    h) The going concern assumptions.
    i) Related party transactions.
- Reviewing with the Management, the Internal and the Statutory Auditors the adequacy and compliance of internal control systems.
- Reviewing Company's financial and risk management policies.
- Reviewing the Internal Audit functions and reports and major findings of the Internal Auditors.
- Pre-audit and post-audit discussions with the Statutory Auditors to ascertain the area of concern.

The Audit Committee comprises of two Non-Executive Directors, and one Executive Director. All the Non-Executive Directors are Independent Directors. Members of the Committee are financially literate and have accounting and financial management expertise. The General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary acts as the Secretary to the Committee. The Managing Director and the representatives of the Internal and the Statutory Auditors are permanent invitees to the Audit Committee Meeting. The Committee constituted with Mr. Anjan Dasgupta, (Independent Director) as Chairman and Mr. S.N.Roy (Independent Director) and Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala (Executive Director) respectively as members of this Committee.

During the year ended 31st March, 2020, the Audit Committee Meetings were held on 22nd May, 2019, 9th August, 2019, 9th November, 2019 and 14th February, 2020.

The composition of the Audit Committee and the attendance of the members as on 31st March, 2020 are furnished below:

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Audit Committee	No. of meetings attended	Number of meetings held during Members tenure
1.	Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	4	4
2.	Mr. S. N. Roy	4	4
3.	Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	4	4

II. Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The composition of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors as on 31st March, 2020, consists of Mr. Anjan Dasgupta, Independent Director (Chairman), Mr. S.N.Roy Independent Director and Mr. V. N. Agarwal, Non-Executive Director. The terms of reference of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee primarily cover formulation of criteria for determining the qualifications, positive attitudes and independence of Directors, recommend to the Board a policy relating to the remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees. Identify the persons who are qualified to become Director and who may be appointed as Senior Management Personnel in accordance with criteria laid down and recommend to the Board for their appointment and removal and to carry out evaluation of performance of every Director. Fixation of remuneration, gradation, scales, perquisites, increments etc. of the Managing Director and the Executive Director.

The remuneration of the Managing Director/ Executive Director is determined by the Board of Directors within the statutory limits subject to the Shareholders approval and on the basis of recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee.

During the Financial year 2019-20, two Nomination and Remuneration Committee Meeting was held on 30th October, 2019 and 14th February, 2020 respectively which were attended by all members constituting the Committee.

The criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors as laid down by Nomination and Remuneration Committee are furnished below:

Criteria for performance evaluation of Independent Directors

a) Updated on skills, knowledge, familiarity with the Company and its business.

b) Acts objectively and constructively while exercising duties.

c) Participates in development of strategies and risk management.

d) Committed to the fulfillment of a Director obligations and fiduciary responsibilities- these include participation and attendance.

e) Demonstrates quality of analysis and judgment related to progresses and opportunities and need for changes.

f) Contributes towards and monitor Company's Corporate Governance Practice.

g) Keeps well informed about the Company and the external environment in which it operates.

h) Does not unfairly obstruct the functioning of an otherwise proper Board or Committee of Board.

i) Pays sufficient attention and ensures that adequate deliberations are held before approving the Related Party Transactions.

j) Contributes adequately to address the top management issues.

k) Acts within authority and assists in protecting the legitimate interests of the Company, its Shareholders and its employees.

l) Ensures that vigil mechanism has been properly implemented and monitored.

m) Reports concerns about unethical behavior, actual or suspected fraud or violation of the Company's code of conduct or ethics policy.

n) Does not disclose confidential information, commercial secrets, technologies, unpublished price sensitive information unless such disclosure is expressly approved by the Board or required by law.

o) Attendance at the General Meeting of the Company.

The Non-Executive Directors draw remuneration from the Company by way of sitting fees for attending the Meetings of the Board and its Committees. The fees are determined by the Board from time to time within the statutory guidelines. However, Non-Executive Directors as a whole are entitled to receive commission not exceeding 1% of Net Profit of the Company in lieu of their services to the Company.

A. Details of remuneration paid to the Managing Director and the Executive Director during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 are given below:

Name	Designation	Salary (Rs.)	Contribution to funds (Rs.)	Perquisites & Allowances (Rs.)	Commission (Rs.)	Total (Rs.)
Mr. Prakash Agarwal	MD	41,00,000	4,92,000	34,44,797	20,50,000	1,00,86,797
Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala	ED	30,75,000	3,69,000	25,20,000	15,37,500	75,01,500

There was no stock option during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020.

B. Details of remuneration paid/payable to Non-Executive Directors during the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 are as follow:-

Sl. No.	Name of Directors	Commission (Rs.)	Sitting fees (Rs.) Nature of Meeting Board	Committee	Total (Rs.)
1.	Mr. V.N. Agarwal	1,00,000/-	30,000/-	15,000/-	1,45,000/-
2.	Mr. S.N.Roy	1,00,000/-	25,000/-	55,000/-	1,80,000/-
3.	Mrs. Ritu Agarwal	1,00,000/-	30,000/-	-	1,30,000/-
4.	Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	1,00,000/-	30,000/-	30,000	1,60,000/-
5.	Mr. Rakesh Amol	1,00,000/-	25,000/-	-	1,25,000/-

III. Stakeholders Relationship Committee

The Stakeholders Relationship Committee consists of Mr. S.N. Roy (Chairman), Mr. Prakash Agarwal and Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala. The Committee meets usually in every quarter and looks into the various issues relating to Shareholders'/ Investors grievances' including redressal of their complaints regarding transmission of shares in physical form, non-receipt of Annual Report, non- receipt of dividend warrants etc. During the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, 6 Nos. of Investors' complaints /queries were received altogether and no complaint / query was pending for redressal as on 31st March, 2020. Mr. U. Chakravarty, General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary acts as Secretary to the Committee. During the year four meetings were held on 23rd May, 2019, 9th August, 2019, 9th November, 2019 and 14th February, 2020 and particulars of attendance of the members as on 31st March, 2020 are furnished below.

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Stakeholders Relationship Committee	No. of Meetings attended	No. of Meetings held during Members tenure
1.	Mr. S. N. Roy	4	4
2	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	4	4
3	Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	4	4

IV. SHARE TRANSMISSION & ISSUE OF DUPLICATE SHARES COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of Mr. S.N.Roy (Chairman), Mr.P. Agarwal and Mr. Mr.K.K.Ganeriwala. The Committee usually meets at least once in every month that approves and monitors transmission, rematerialisation, sub-division and consolidation of securities in physical form and issue of Duplicate Share Certificates by your Company. There was no transfer/transmission of shares pending for registration as on 31st March, 2020 and all the certificates relating to valid transfer of shares were issued during the year within 30 days from the respective dates of valid lodgment. During the Financial year 2019-20, 12 Meetings were held and particulars of attendance of the members as on 31st March, 2020 are furnished below

Sl. No.	Name of Member of Share Transmission & issue of Duplicate Shares Committee	No. of Meetings attended	No. of Meetings held during Members tenure
1.	Mr. S.N. Roy	9	12
2	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	12	12
3	Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala	11	12

V. CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of Mr. S.N.Roy (Chairman), Mr. V.N.Agarwal, Mr. Prakash Agarwal and Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala. The terms of reference of the Corporate Social Responsibility Committee basically cover formulation of a Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company which cover the activities to be undertaken by the Company as specified in Scheduled VII to the Companies Act, 2013 and recommend the same to the Board for adoption. Recommend the amount of expenditure to be incurred on the activities as specified in the Policy and monitor Corporate Social Responsibility Policy of the Company from time to time. During the year one meeting was held on 2nd August, 2019, which was attended by all members constituting this committee.

VI RISK MANAGEMENT COMMITTEE

The Committee consists of Mr. P.Agarwal (Chairman), Mr. S.N. Roy and Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala. During the year one meeting was held on 14th February, 2020 which were attended by all members though it is not mandatory on the part of the Board to constitute this committee as provisions of Regulation 21(5) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time, do not apply to the Company.

The Committee was basically entrusted with the responsibility to assist the Board in overseeing and approving the Company's enterprises wide risk management framework and ensuring that all the risks that the organization faces have been assessed and identified and there exists adequate risk management infrastructure capable of addressing those risks.

Mr. U. Chakravarty, General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary has been designated as the Compliance Officer of the Company. Investors may contact Mr. U. Chakravarty at e-mail ID uchakravarty@wpil.co.in for registering their complaints and also to take necessary follow-up action. Mr. U. Chakravarty has also been appointed as Nodal Officer of the Company who acts as an interface between Investor Education and Protection Fund Authority and Investors whose shares have been transferred to Investor Education and Protection Fund for not claiming unpaid Dividend for consecutive period of seven years.

4. Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

The Independent Directors held a Meeting on 14th February, 2020 without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of Management. All the Independent Directors were present at the meeting. The following issues were discussed at length.

(i) Reviewed the performance of Non-Independent Directors and the Board as a whole;

(ii) Assessed the quality, quantity and timeliness of flow of information between the Company Management and the Board that is necessary for the Board to effectively and reasonably perform their duties.

5. Familiarization Programmes of Directors

Whenever new Non-Executive and Independent Directors are inducted in the Board, they are introduced to Company's culture through appropriate orientation session and they are also introduced to the organization structure, company's business model, constitution, Board procedures, major risks and management strategy. Detailed discussions held at the Board Meetings as to the status of operations and financial position of the Company provides a thorough input to the Independent Directors to assess the status and overall position of the Company. Besides Code for the Independent Directors as envisaged in the Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013, makes them familiar as to their roles, duties and responsibilities in the Company.

The Company had issued formal letter of appointment to the Independent Directors as provided in the Companies Act, 2013. The letters of appointment can be accessed to the Company's website at www.wpil.co.in under Investors Services.

6. BOARD PROCEDURE

The Members of the Board have been provided with the requisite information as provided in Part A of Schedule II of Regulation 17(7) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 well before the Board Meeting and the same were dealt with appropriately.

All the Directors who are in various committees are within the permissible limits as stipulated in Regulation 26 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015. The Directors have intimated from time to time about their Memberships / Chairmanships in the various Committees in other Companies.

7. GENERAL BODY MEETINGS

I. The details of Annual General Meeting (AGM) held in the last three years are as follows :

Year	Venue	Date	Time	Special Resolution	Postal Ballot
2018-19	"Kala Kunj" Kalamandir (Basement), 48, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700 017	09.08.2019	2.00 P.M.	Yes	No
2017-18	"Kala Kunj" Kalamandir (Basement), 48, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700 017	14.08.2018	10.00 A.M.	No	No
2016-17	"Kala Kunj" Kalamandir (Basement), 48, Shakespeare Sarani, Kolkata-700 017	25.08.2017	10.00 A.M.	Yes	No

No Extra-Ordinary General Meeting was held during the financial year.

II. Details of Special Resolution (s) passed at the Annual General Meeting during last three years.

Special Resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 9th August, 2019 :-

7. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT Pursuant to the Sections 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Companies (appointment and Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended by Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 read with Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 (including any statutory modification(s) or enactment thereof for the time being in force) and Regulation 25 of the Securities and Exchange Board Of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, and Regulation 17 (1A) of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018 (effective from April 1, 2019), Mr Samarendra Nath Roy (DIN 00408722) an existing Independent Director who has submitted declaration of independence under Section 149(6) of the Companies Act, 2013, Companies (Appointment and Qualification of Directors) Second Amendment Rules, 2018 and Regulation 16 (1) (b) of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended by SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations,2018 and whose current term of office of five years be completed on conclusion of ensuing Sixty fifth Annual General Meeting be and is hereby re-appointed as Independent Director for a period of further five years from the conclusion Sixty fifth Annual General Meeting of the Company to the Conclusion of Seventieth Annual General Meeting of the Company notwithstanding that Mr. Samarendra Nath Roy has already attained the age of Seventy Five years as on 1st April, 2019 and that his office shall not be liable to retire by rotation"

Special Resolutions passed at the Annual General Meeting held on 25th August, 2017:-

6. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Special Resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196,197,198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with provisions of Schedule V of the Act or any amendment or re-enactment thereof and subject to such other approval as may be necessary, the Company hereby accords its consent and approval to the re-appointment of Mr. P. Agarwal as Managing Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st November,2016 on such terms and conditions and payment of remuneration and other perquisites/benefits to Mr. P. Agarwal during the said period of three years as recommended by Remuneration Committee of Directors and also set out in Statement under this item annexed to the notice convening this meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment, modification or relaxation by the Central Government to the provisions of Schedule V to the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include any committee which the Board may constitute to exercise its powers, including powers conferred by this resolution) be and is hereby authorised to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration, if necessary, in such manner as may be agreed to by and between the Board and Mr. P.Agarwal, within such prescribed limit(s) or ceiling and the agreement between the Company and the Managing Director be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation without any further reference to the Members of the Company in General Meeting."

7. To consider and, if thought fit, to give your assent to the following resolutions as Special Resolution

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 196,197,198 and other applicable provisions, if any, of the Companies Act, 2013, (the Act) read with provisions of Schedule V of the Act or any amendment or re-enactment thereof, and subject to such other approval as may be necessary, the Company hereby accords its consent and approval to the re-appointment of Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala as Executive Director of the Company for a period of three years with effect from 1st November,2016 on such terms and conditions and payment of remuneration and other perquisites/benefits to Mr.K.K.Ganeriwala during the said period of three years as recommended by Remuneration Committee of Directors and also set out in Statement under this item annexed to the notice convening this meeting."

"RESOLVED FURTHER THAT in the event of any statutory amendment, modification or relaxation by the Central Government to the provisions of Schedule V to the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company (hereinafter referred to as "the Board" which terms shall be deemed to include any committee which the Board may constitute to exercise its powers, including powers conferred by this resolution) be and is hereby authorised to alter and vary the terms and conditions of appointment including remuneration, if necessary, in such manner as may be agreed to by and between the Board and Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala, within such prescribed limit(s) or ceiling and the agreement between the Company and the Executive Director be suitably amended to give effect to such modification, relaxation or variation without any further reference to the Members of the Company in General Meeting."

8. DISCLOSURES

i) Save and except what has been disclosed under Note 46 to the Financial Statements of your Company for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020, there was no materially significant related party transaction, which may have potential conflict with the interests of your Company at large.

ii) Your Company has complied with all the applicable regulations as prescribed under SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements) Regulations, 2015 as amended from time to time. Consequently no penalties were imposed or strictures passed against the Company by SEBI, Stock Exchange or any other Regulatory Authorities during last three years.

iii) Your Company follows a well laid out Code of Conduct and Business Ethics, which is applicable to all the Members of the Board and Senior Management of the Company up to the level of General Manager. The Code lays down the standards of business conduct, ethics for transparent Corporate Governance. The Members of the Board and Senior Management of the Company adhere to this principle and have agreed to abide them by agreeing to affix their signatures on the same.

iv) Your Company is in compliance with the requirements of the Corporate Governance, which reflect in this report and as specified in regulation 17 to 27 and clause (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of regulation 46 of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosures Requirements), Regulations, 2015. The particulars of compliance status can be accessed to the Company's website at www.wpil.co.in under Investors Services

v) The Non-Executive Directors of the Company do not hold Equity Shares of the Company as on 31st March, 2020.

vi) In the opinion of the Board of Directors, the Independent Directors of the Company fulfill all the Conditions specified in these Regulations and are independent of the Management.

vii) The Members of the Company at their Sixty Third Annual General Meeting authorised the Board of Directors of the Company to fix the remuneration payable to Statutory Auditors after consultation with Statutory Auditors. Based on the recommendation of Audit Committee and after consulting Statutory Auditors, the Board of Directors of the Company has approved Rs. 40,00,000 (Rupees Forty Lacs only) towards remuneration payable to the Statutory Auditors in respect of services rendered by them for the financial year 2019-20.

viii) The Company total Bank facilities both funded-based and non- funded based are rated by Credit Analysis and Research Limited (CARE) which has reaffirmed its long-term credit rating of Care A with stable outlook on its bank facilities. The rating denotes stable financial position regarding timely servicing of financial obligations.

ix) Criteria for identification of core skill/expertise/competence of Directors.

The Company recognizes that a Board of Diverse background and experience can effectively create a culture of leadership to provide a long term vision, improve the quality of governance and invite the confidence of stakeholders. In order to ensure that Board of Directors can discharge their duties and responsibilities effectively, the Company aims to have a Board with optimum combination of experience and commitment. Based on these perspectives, the Board of Directors has identified the following criteria dealing with Core skill/ expertise/ competence of Directors in context to the business of the Company for it to function effectively and those actually available with the Board:

(i) Leadership

(ii) Management & operation of various Industrial Enterprises.

(iii) Familiarities of Business of the Company

(iv) Exposure on various laws

(v) Expertise in Operations & Strategy formulation

(vi) Analytical skills

(vii) Rich experience of administration, economics, and finance fields.

x) The Company is maintaining a functional website viz: www.wpil.co.in and is disseminating the following information on its website, as required SEBI LODR Regulations, 2015:

- Details of its business;
- Terms and conditions of appointment of Independent Director;
- Composition of various committees of Board of Directors;
- Code of conduct of Board of Directors and Senior Management Personnel;
- Whistle Blower Policy;
- Policy on dealing with related party transactions;
- Nomination & Remuneration policy for Directors, KMPs & Senior Management;
- Corporate Social Responsibility Policy;
- Details of familiarization programs imparted to the Independent Directors;
- Email address for grievance redressal and contact information of Compliance Officer
- Financial information including notice of meeting of Board of Directors to be held for discussion of financial results and annual reports
- Shareholding pattern
- Report of quarterly Compliance of Corporate Governance.
- Contact information of designated official of the Company responsible for assisting and handling Investor Grievances.

9. MEANS OF COMMUNICATION

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remarks
I.	Quarterly Results	Announced within 45 days from the end of Quarter.
II.	Newspapers wherein results normally published	Business Standard/Financial Express (English) and Aajkaal/Dainik Statesman (Bengali)/Ekdin
III.	Any website, where displayed	At Company's own website
IV.	Whether it also displays news releases	Yes
V.	Whether it also displays presentations made to Institutional Investors or to the analysts	No

10. SEBI Complaints redressal System (SCORES):

SEBI has initiated SCORES for processing the investor complaints in a centralized web based redress system and on line redressal of all the Shareholders' complaints. The Company is in compliance with the SCORES and redressed the Shareholders' complaints well within the stipulated time.

11. GENERAL SHAREHOLDERS' INFORMATION

Sl. No.	Particulars	Remarks
I.	**Annual General Meeting to be held**	
(A)	Day	Monday
(B)	Date	21st September, 2020
(C)	Time	11:00 A.M.
(D)	Venue	WPIl Ltd, Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkatat-700046.
II.	Calendar for Financial Results for the Financial year 2020-21 (unless extended by Competent Authority)	
(A)	1st Quarter ending 30th June, 2020	Before the end of 14th August, 2020
(B)	2nd Quarter and Half-year ending 30th September, 2020	Before the end of 14th November, 2020
(C)	3rd Quarter ending 31st December, 2020	Before the end of 14th February, 2021
(D)	4th Quarter and Annual Results for the year ending 31st March, 2021	Before the end of 30th May, 2021
III.	Dates of Book Closure (both days inclusive)	15th September, 2020 to 21st September, 2020
IV.	Dividend payment date	The dividend amount will be paid on and around 28th September, 2020.
V.	Name of the Stock Exchanges at which Ordinary Shares are listed and Stock Code assigned to the Company's shares at the respective Stock Exchange	The Ordinary Shares of your Company are listed at the following Stock Exchanges:- i) B SE Limited, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Tower, Fort, Dalal Street, Mumbai-400 001. Scrip Code: 505872 ii) The Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited, 7, Lyons Range, Kolkata-700 001. Scrip Code: 10033117
VI.	Payment of Listing Fees	Your Company has paid the Listing Fees for the Financial Year 2020-21 to both the Stock Exchanges.
VII.	ISIN Number for NSDL and CDSL	INE765D01014

VIII. Stock Price Data

The table herein below depicts the particulars of month-wise high and low prices of the Company's shares traded at the Stock Exchanges at Mumbai for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 and movement of month-wise high and low of BSE Sensex during the relevant period.

Month	Quotation at BSE		Quotation at CSE		BSE Sensex	
	High	Low	High	Low	High	Low
April, 2019	874.00	807.00	N.T	N.T.	39,487.45	38,460.25
May, 2019	1000.00	760.00	N.T.	N.T.	40,124.96	36,956.10
June, 2019	963.40	799.00	N.T.	N.T.	40,312.07	38,870.96
July, 2019	907.90	730.30	N.T.	N.T.	40,032.41	37,128.26
August, 2019	736.00	540.00	N.T.	N.T.	37,807.55	36,102.35
September, 2019	745.00	561.00	N.T.	N.T.	39,441.12	35,987.80
October, 2019	719.90	620.00	N.T.	N.T.	40,392.22	37,415.83
November, 2019	711.95	625.05	N.T.	N.T.	41,163.79	40,014.30
December, 2019	692.95	590.35	N.T.	N.T.	41,809.96	40,135.37
January, 2020	740.15	621.15	N.T.	N.T.	42,273.87	40,476.55
February, 2020	687.50	501.00	N.T.	N.T.	41,709.30	38,219.97
March, 2020	549.00	217.55	N.T.	N.T.	39,083.17	25,638.90

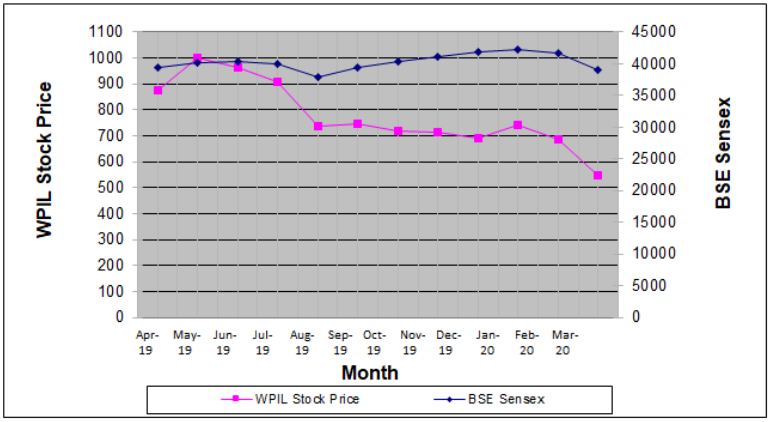
N.T. : No Transaction

Source : 1) www.bseindia.com

2) As Certified by CSE

IX. Movement of Company's Share price at BSE with BSE Sensex

The Chart here in below indicates the comparison of your Company's share price movement vis-à-vis the movement of the BSE Sensex :



X. Share Transmission System

The Share Transmissions in physical form are at present processed and the Share Certificates are returned, duly transmitted in favour of the transferee within 30 days from the date of receipt subject to all documents being in order. The Share Transmissions and issue of Duplicate Shares Committee of Directors usually meets once in every month to consider the transmission proposal in physical form.

XI. The Tables herein below shows the distribution pattern of shareholding of the Company as on 31st March, 2020.

i) **Distribution of Shareholding Pattern by ownership :**

Sl. No.	Category	No. of Equity Shares held	Percentage of Shareholding
A.	**Promoters' holding** :		
	1. **Promoters**		
	– Indian Promoters	67,76,038	69.38
	– Foreign Promoters	—	—
	2. **Persons acting in concert**	—	—
	Sub-Total	**67,76,038**	**69.38**
B.	**Non-Promoters' holding** :		
	3. **Institutional Investors**		
	a) Mutual Fund and UTI	6,55,657	6.71
	b) Banks, Financial Institutions, Insurance Companies (Central/State Govt. Institutions/ Non-Govt. Institutions)	566	0.01
	c) Foreign Portfolio Investors	1,04,872	1.07
	Sub-Total	**7,61,095**	**7.79**
	4. **Others**		
	a) Corporate Bodies	6,66,443	6.82
	b) Indian Public	14,57,551	14.92
	c) NRIs/OCB	44,917	0.46
	d) Any others	61,036	0.63
	Sub-Total	**22,29,947**	**22.83**
	GRAND TOTAL	**97,67,080**	**100.00**

ii) **Distribution of Shareholding by number of shares held:**

Sl. No.	No. of Equity Shares held	No. of holders	Percentage of Total holders	No. of Shares	Percentage of Shareholding
1.	Upto 500	7,846	93.27	6,08,076	6.78
2.	501 to 1000	266	3.16	2,10,898	2.29
3.	1001 to 2000	167	1.99	2,45,860	2.64
4.	2001 to 3000	42	0.50	1,07,288	1.25
5.	3001 to 4000	17	0.20	57,334	0.59
6.	4001 to 5000	13	0.15	59,810	0.76
7.	5001 to 10000	23	0.27	1,57,953	1.92
8.	10001 to 50000	24	0.29	4,44,899	3.70
9.	50001 to 100000	8	0.10	5,58,274	6.60
10.	100001and above	6	0.07	73,16,688	73.47
	Total	8,412	100	97,67,080	100.00

XII. Dematerialization of Shares

Your Company's Shares are under transfer-cum-demat option. The Shareholders have the option to hold the Company's Shares in demat form through the National Securities Depository Limited (NSDL) or Central Depository Services (India) Limited (CDSL).

At Present 98.99% of the Company's Shares are held in electronic form and the Company's shares can only be traded in compulsory demat segment in the Stock Exchange.

XIII. Outstanding GDRs/ADRs/Warrants or any convertible instruments conversion dates and like impact on Equity. — Not applicable as the Company has not issued any GDRs/ADRs.

XIV. Plant Locations :

a) 22, Ferry Fund Road
Panihati, Sodepur
Kolkata-700 114

b) A-5, Sector 22, Meerut Road
Ghaziabad-201 003
Uttar Pradesh

c) 180/176, Upen Banerjee Road
Kolkata-700 060

d) Biren Roy Road (West)
Ganipur, Maheshtala
24 Parganas (South) PIN : 700 141

e) PLOT NO. 1-1-2A-1-1A-1/P/1/C
MIDC, Butibori Industrial Area,
Nagpur-441122, Maharashtra

f) Plot C-41, Road No. 34, Wagle
Industrial Estate, Thane- 400604
Maharashtra.

XV. Address for Correspondence with the Company :

Your Company attended to all Investors' Grievances/ queries/information, requests and had replied to all letters received from the Shareholders within a week of receipt thereof.

All Correspondences may please be henceforth addressed to the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent at the following address.

MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited,
383, Lake gardens, 1st Floor, Kolkata-700045
Phone No. (033) 4072-4051-53
Fax No. (033) 4072-4050
E-mail : mcssta@rediffmail.com
Person to be contacted: Mr. Partha Mukherjee

In case any Shareholder is not satisfied with the response or does not get any response within reasonable time from the Registrar and Share Transfer Agent, he may contact Mr. U.Chakravarty, General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary and Compliance Officer at phone No. (033) 4055-6800/6813 or communicate at E- Mail ID. uchakravarty@wpil.co.in or through letter to the address of Registered Office of the Company.

Registered Office:

WPIL LIMITED
Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor,
84/1A, Topsia Road (South),
Kolkata- 700046.
Phone No. (033) 4055-6800
Fax No. (033) 4055-6835.

The above Report has been placed before the Board at its meeting held on 2nd July, 2020 and the same has been approved.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of WPIL Limited
(CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274)

Place: Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor,
84/1A, Topsia Road (South),
Kolkata- 700046.

Date: 2nd July, 2020.

P. AGARWAL Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Certificate of Compliance with Code of Conduct Policy

Pursuant to Schedule V(D) under Regulation 34(3) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, I hereby declare that all Board Members and Senior Management personnel of the Company have affirmed compliance to the WPIL Code of Conduct and Ethics for the Financial Year ended 31st March, 2020.

For WPIL Limited

Place: Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor,
84/1A, Topsia Road (South),
Kolkata- 700046.

Date: 2nd July, 2020.

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

Independent Auditor's Report on compliance with the conditions of Corporate Governance as per provisions of Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended

The Members of WPIL Limited
Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor,
84/1A, Topsia Road (South)
Kolkata- 700 046

1. The Corporate Governance Report prepared by WPIL Limited (hereinafter the "Company"), contains details as specified in regulations 17 to 27, clauses (b) to (i) of sub – regulation (2) of regulation 46 and para C, D, and E of Schedule V of the Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015, as amended ("the Listing Regulations") ('Applicable criteria') for the year ended March 31, 2020 as required by the Company for annual submission to the Stock exchange.

Management's Responsibility

2. The preparation of the Corporate Governance Report is the responsibility of the Management of the Company including the preparation and maintenance of all relevant supporting records and documents. This responsibility also includes the design, implementation and maintenance of internal control relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Corporate Governance Report.

3. The Management along with the Board of Directors are also responsible for ensuring that the Company complies with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in the Listing Regulations, issued by the Securities and Exchange Board of India.

Auditor's Responsibility

4. Pursuant to the requirements of the Listing Regulations, our responsibility is to provide a reasonable assurance in the form of an opinion whether, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations.

5. We conducted our examination of the Corporate Governance Report in accordance with the Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes and the Guidance Note on Certification of Corporate Governance, both issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India ("ICAI"). The Guidance Note on Reports or Certificates for Special Purposes requires that we comply with the ethical requirements of the Code of Ethics issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India.

6. We have complied with the relevant applicable requirements of the Standard on Quality Control (SQC) 1, Quality Control for Firms that Perform Audits and Reviews of Historical Financial Information, and Other Assurance and Related Services Engagements.

7. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks associated in compliance of the Corporate Governance Report with the applicable criteria. Summary of procedures performed include:

   i. Read and understood the information prepared by the Company and included in its Corporate Governance Report;

   ii. Obtained and verified that the composition of the Board of Directors with respect to executive and non-executive directors has been met throughout the reporting period;

   iii. Obtained and read the Register of Directors as on 31st March, 2020 and verified that atleast one independent woman director was on the Board of Directors throughout the year;

   iv. Obtained and read the minutes of the following committee meetings / other meetings held between 1st April, 2019 to 31st March, 2020:

(a) Board of Directors;
(b) Audit Committee;
(c) Annual General Meeting (AGM);
(d) Nomination and Remuneration Committee;
(e) Stakeholders Relationship Committee;
(f) Risk Management Committee

v. Obtained necessary declarations from the directors of the Company.

vi. Obtained and read the policy adopted by the Company for related party transactions.

vii. Obtained the schedule of related party transactions during the year and balances at the year- end. Obtained and read the minutes of the audit committee meeting where in such related party transactions have been approved by the audit committee.

viii. Performed necessary inquiries with the management and also obtained necessary specific representations from management.

8. The above-mentioned procedures include examining evidence supporting the particulars in the Corporate Governance Report on a test basis. Further, our scope of work under this report did not involve us performing audit tests for the purposes of expressing an opinion on the fairness or accuracy of any of the financial information or the financial statements of the Company taken as a whole.

Opinion

9. Based on the procedures performed by us, as referred in paragraph 7 above and according to the information and explanations given to us, we are of the opinion that the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as specified in the Listing Regulations, as applicable for the year ended March 31, 2020, referred to in paragraph 4 above.

Other matters and Restriction on Use

10. This report 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.

11. This report is addressed to and provided to the members of the Company solely for the purpose of enabling it to comply with its obligations under the Listing Regulations with reference to compliance with the relevant regulations of Corporate Governance and should not be used by any other person or for any other purpose. Accordingly, we do not accept or assume any liability or any duty of care or for any other purpose or to any other party to whom it is shown or into whose hands it may come without our prior consent in writing. We have no responsibility to update this report for events and circumstances occurring after the date of this report.

For **S.R. Batliboi& Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACU4440
Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 02, 2020

Annexure – C

Form MR-3
SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT

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

FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

To
The Members of
M/s. WPIL Limited

We have conducted the Secretarial Audit of the compliances of applicable statutory provisions and the adherence to good corporate practices by M/s. WPIL Limited (hereinafter called "the Company"). Secretarial Audit was conducted in a manner that provided us a reasonable basis for evaluating the corporate conducts/statutory compliances and expressing our opinion thereon.

Based on our verification of the Company's Books, Papers, Minute Books, Website, 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 and information received by the Company from MCS Share and Transfer Agent Limited as may be considered relevant during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the financial year commencing from 1st April, 2019 and ended 31st March, 2020, complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board process and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter :

1. We have examined the Books, Papers, Minute Books, Forms, Returns filed and other Records maintained by M/s. WPIL Limited ("The Company") for the financial year ended on 31st March, 2020, according to the provisions of:

   i. a) The Companies Act, 2013 (the Act) and the Rules made thereunder.

      b) The Companies (Amendment) Act, 2017 to the extent applicable.

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

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

   iv. Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Overseas Direct Investments;

   v. The Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') :

      a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015

      b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018.

      c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011 as amended, 2015.

d. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Depositories and Participants) Regulations, 2018.

2. Provisions of the following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act') were not applicable to the Company during the financial year under report:

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

   ii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Delisting of Equity Shares) Regulations, 2009;

   iii. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Buyback of Securities) Regulations, 1998 as amended from time to time;

   iv. 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;

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

   vi. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Share based Employee Benefits) Regulations, 2014.

3. We have also examined compliances with the applicable clauses and regulations of the following:

   i. Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India under the provisions of Companies Act, 2013 and

   ii Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 and The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) (Amendment) Regulations, 2018

   iii During the financial year under report, the Company has complied with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013, as amended 2017 to the extent applicable and the Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above subject to the following observations;

4. **OBSERVATIONS** :

   (a) As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the provisions of the Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder have been complied with to the extent of Overseas Direct Investments.

   (b) As per the information and explanations provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit, we report that the Company has not made any GDRs/ADRs or any Commercial Instrument during the financial year under report.

5. We have relied on the information and representations made by the Company and its Officers for systems and mechanism formed by the Company for compliances under other applicable Acts, Laws and Regulations to the Company.

6. Management Responsibility

   a) Maintenance of Secretarial records is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.

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

c) The Compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable Laws Rules. Regulations and Standard is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.

d) The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.

7 We further report that :

(a) The Board of Directors of the Company is duly constituted with proper balance of Executive Directors, Non-Executive Directors and Independent Directors. There was no change in the composition of the Board of Directors during the year during the year under review.

(b) Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation of the meeting;

(c) Unanimous consents were accorded by the Board Members in respect of the business transacted during the financial year under review.

8 We further report that there are adequate systems and processes in the Company with the size and operation of the Company to monitor and ensure compliances with applicable Laws, Rules, Regulations and Guidelines.

FOR RINKU GUPTA & ASSOCIATES
COMPANY SECRETARIES

RINKU GUPTA
COMPANY SECRETARY IN PRACTICE
FCS – 9237, CP NO. 9248
UDIN: F009237B000430196

Place : Kolkata
Date: 2nd July, 2020

Form No. MGT-9
EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

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

Financial year ended on 31.03.2020.

I	REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS	
i)	CIN	**L36900WB1952PLC020274**
ii)	Registration Date	26-02-1952
iii)	Name of the Company	WPIL Limited
iv)	Category/Sub-Category of the Company	Company having Share Capital
v)	Address of the Registered office and contact details	Trinity Plaza (3rd Floor), 84/1A, Topsia Road, (South), Kolkata-700046 Ph: (033) 4055 6800, Fax: (033) 4055 6835
vi)	Whether listed company	Yes (Listed in BSE and CSE)
vii)	Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any	MCS Share Transfer Agent Limited 383 Lake Gardens,1st Floor, Kolkata-700045. Ph: (033) 40724051-53 Fax: (033) 4072-4050. Email: mcssta@rediffmail.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 and Description of main products/services	NIC Code of the product/service	% to total turnover of the Company
1	Pumps	84137094	23.21
2	Spare Parts and Accessories	84139120	31.44
3.	Installation, Errection & Commissioning	995468	39.24

III. PARTICULARS OF SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES:

Sl.	NAME AND ADDRESS OF THE COMPANY	CIN/GLN	HOLDING/SUBSIDIARY /ASSOCIATE	% of shares held	Applicable section
1.	Aturia International Pte Ltd. 10 Jalan besar # 10-12 Sim Lim Tower, Singapore 208787.	201109507D	Subsidiary	61.53	2(87)
2	Sterling Pumps Pty. Ltd. 30 Lalor Street, Port Melbourne Vic 3207 Australia	108899305	Subsidiary	53	2(87)
3	Clyde Pumps India Pvt. Ltd. A-5, Meerut Road, Sector-XXII, Ghaziabad-201003, Uttar Pradesh.	U29130DL2008 PTC178238	Associate	40	2(6)

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019				No of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
(a) Individual/HUF	197843	NiL	197843	2.0256	201731	NIL	201731	2.0654	0.0398
(b) Cenral Govt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(c) State Govt.(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(d) Bodies Corp.	6523661	NIL	6523661	66.7924	6574307	NIL	6574307	67.3109	0.5185
(e) Banks/FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(f) Any others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Sub-total									
(A) (1):-	**6721504**	**NIL**	**6721504**	**68.8180**	**6776038**	**NIL**	**6776038**	**69.3763**	**0.5583**
(2) Foreign									
(a) NRIs-Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(b) Other-Individuals	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(c) Bodies Corp.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(d) Banks/FI	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
(e) Any Others	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
Sub-total									
(A) (2) :-	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	**NIL**	
Total shareholding of Promoter									
(A) = (A) (1)+(A)(2)	**6721504**	**NIL**	**6721504**	**68.8180**	**6776038**	**NIL**	**6776038**	**69.3763**	**0.5583**
B. PUBLIC SHAREHOLDING									
(1) Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	565789	NIL	565789	5.7928	655657	NIL	655657	6.7129	0.9201
b) Banks/FI	200	366	566	0.0058	200	366	566	0.0058	0
c) Central Govt.	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
d) State Govt(s)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
e) Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	

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

i) Category-wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No of Shares held at the beginning of the year 01.04.2019				No of Shares held at the end of the year 31.03.2020				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
f) Insurance Companies	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
g) FPIs	43093	NIL	43093	0.4412	104872	NIL	104872	1.0737	0.6325
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
i) Others (Specify)	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	
SUB-TOTAL									
(B) (1) :-	**609082**	**366**	**609448**	**6.2398**	**760729**	**366**	**761095**	**7.7924**	**1.5526**
2. Non-Institutions									
a) Bodies Corp.									
i) Indian	803140	80	803220	8.2237	666443	NIL	666443	6.8234	-1.4003
ii) Overseas	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
b) Individuals									
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital upto Rs.2 lakh	1341413	110888	1452301	14.8694	1271882	98586	1370468	14.0315	-0.8379
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs.2 lakh	122100	NIL	122100	1.2501	132000	NIL	132000	1.3515	0.1014
c) Trust	200	NIL	200	0.002	200	NIL	200	0.002	
d) Other	58307	NIL	58307	0.597	60836	NIL	60836	0.6229	0.0259
SUB-TOTAL									
(B) (2) :-	**2325160**	**110968**	**2436128**	**24.9422**	**2131361**	**98586**	**2229947**	**22.8313**	**-2.1109**
Total Public shareholding (B) =(B)(1)+(B)(2)	**2934242**	**111334**	**3045576**	**31.1820**	**2892090**	**98952**	**2991042**	**30.6237**	**-0.5583**
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs &ADRs	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	NIL	0
Grand Total (A+B+C)	**9565482**	**201598**	**9767080**	**100**	**9655746**	**111334**	**9767080**	**100**	**0**

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl. No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in shareholding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of the Shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	% of shares Pledged/ Encumbered to total shares	
1	PRAKASH AGARWAL	197843	2.0256	NIL	201731	2.0654	NIL	0.0398
2	HINDUSTHAN UDYOG LIMITED	3861659	39.5375	NIL	3861659	39.5375	NIL	NIL
3	ASUTOSH ENTERPRIESES LIMITED	1906650	19.5212	NIL	1906650	19.5212	NIL	NIL
4	V. N. ENTERPRISES LIMITED	755352	7.7337	-	805998	8.2522	NIL	0.5185
	Total	**6721504**	**68.818**		**6776038**	**69.3763**		**0.5583**

(iii) CHANGE IN PROMOTERS' SHAREHOLDINGS

Sl. No.		Shareholding at the begining of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	**At the beginning of the year**	**6721504**	**68.81795**		
2	31.12.2019 -Purchased from open Market 03.01.2020 -Purchased from open Market 31.03.2020 -Purchased from open Market	46007 4639 3888	0.47104 0.04749 0.0398	6767511 6772150 6776038	69.28899 69.33648 69.37628
3	**At the end of the year**			**6776038**	**69.37628**

(iv) Shareholding Pattern of top 10 Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs)

Sl.No.		Shareholding at the begining of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	No. of Share	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company
1	KOTAK SMALL CAP FUND	240491	2.4643	326825	3.3462
2	JHILIK PROMOTERS AND FINCON PVT LTD	213825	2.1892	213825	2.1892
3	ANUPRIYA CONSULTANTS PVT. LTD	96317	0.9861	96317	0.9861
4	ADESH VENTURES LLP	99640	1.0202	92531	0.9474
5	KOTAK EMERGING EQUITY SCHEME	67786	0.694	71786	0.735
6	MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY	–	–	63000	0.645
7	IDFC EQUITY OPPORTUNITIES FUND -4	62804	0.643	62804	0.643
8	INVESTOR EDUCATION AND PROTECTION FUND AUTHORITY	58307	0.597	60836	0.6229
9	KOTAK INFRASTRUCTURE & ECONOMIC REFORM FUND	60000	0.6143	60000	0.6143
10	VALLABH M RATHI	51000	0.5222	51000	0.5222

(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel

Sl.No.		Shareholding at the begining of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	For Each of the Directors & KMP	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the Company
1	**Shareholding of Key Managerial Personnel:** Mr. Prakash Agarwal At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 197843 201731	 2.0256 2.0654	 201731 201731	 2.0654 2.0654
2	Mr. K.K.Ganeriwala At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL
3	Mr. U.Chakravarty At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL	NIL NIL NIL
4	Shareholding of Directors Mr. V.N.Agarwal At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL
5	Mr. S.N.Roy At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL
6	Mrs Ritu Agarwal At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL
7	Mr. Anjan Dasgupta At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL
8	Mr. Rakesh Amol At the beginning of the year At the end of the year	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL	 NIL NIL

V. INDEBTEDNESS:

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

(Rs. In lacs)

	Particulars	Secured Loans excluding deposits	Unsecured Loans	Deposits	Total Indebtedness
	Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year				
i)	Principal Amount	2956.05	—	—	2956.05
ii)	Interest due but not paid	—	—	—	—
iii)	Interest accured but not due	8.83	—	—	8.83
	Total (i+ii+iii)	**2964.88**	**—**	**—**	**2964.88**
	Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
	● Addition	4198.50	—	—	4198.50
	● Reduction	—	—	—	—
	Net Change	4198.50	—	—	4198.50
	Indebtedness at the end of the financial year				
i)	Principal Amount	7157.67	—	—	7157.67
ii)	Interest due but not paid	—	—	—	—
iii)	Interest accured but not due	5.71	—	—	5.71
	Total (i+ii+iii)	**7163.38**	—	—	**7163.38**

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL

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

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/Manager		Total Amount
		Mr. P. Agarwal	Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	
1	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	41,00,000	30,75,000	71,75,000
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	34,44,000	25,20,673	59,64,797
	(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...	20,50,,000 —	15,37,500 —	35,87,500 —
5	Contribution to Funds	4,92,000	3,69,000	8,61,000
	Total	**1,00,86,797**	**75,01,500**	**1,75,88,297**

B) Remuneration to other Directors :

(Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Names of Directors					Total Amount
		Mr. S.N. Roy	Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	Mr. Rakesh Amol	Mr. V.N. Agarwal	Mrs. Ritu Agarwal	
1.	**Independent Directors**						
	● Fee for attending Board Committee Meetings	25,000 55,000	30,000 30,000	25,000 —			80,000 85,000
	● Commission	100,000	100,000	100,000			300,000
	● Others (Specify)	—	—	—	—	—	—
	Total (1)	**180000**	**160,000**	**125000**	**—**	**—**	**465,000**
2.	**Other Non-Executive Directors**						
	● Fee for attending Board Committee Meetings				30000 15,000	30000 —	60,000 15,000
	● Commission				1,00,000	1,00,000	2,00,000
	● Others (Specify)				—	—	—
	Total (2)	**—**	**—**	**—**	**1,45,000**	**1,30,000**	**2,75,000**
	Total = (1+2)	**180000**	**160,000**	**125000**	**1,45,000**	**1,30,000**	**7,40,000**

C) Remuneration To Key Managerial Personnel Other Than MD/Manager/WTD :

(Rs.)

Sl. No.	Particulars of Remuneration	Key Managerial Personnel	
		Mr. U. Chakravarty	Total Amount
1.	Gross Salary		
	(a) Salary as per the provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act,1961	17,14,284	17,14,284
	(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)	—	—
	Total	**17,14,284**	**17,14,284**

VII. PENALTIES/PUNISHMENT/COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES :

Type	Section of the Companies Act	Brief Description	Details of Penalty/ Punishment/ Compounding fees imposed	Authority (RD/NCLT/ Court)	Appeal made if any (Give details)
A. COMPANY Penalty Punishment Compounding			NONE		
B. DIRECTORS Penalty Punishment Compounding			NONE		
C. OTHER OFFICERS IN DEFAULT Penalty Punishment Compounding			NONE		

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2nd July, 2020

Annexure – E

(i) PARTICULARS OF LOANS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020 UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Amount of Loan								
Sl. No.	Name of Company	Date of Loans	Foreign Currnncy		Total	INR	Nature of Relationship	Rate of Interest
1	Aturia International Pte. Ltd.- Singapore	25.10.2011	GBP	300000			Subsidiary	6% p.a for GBP Loan
		28.06.2012	GBP	100000				
		24.08.2012	GBP	200000				
		02.04.2013	GBP	150000				
		14.09.2016	GBP	200000				
		17.10.2016	GBP	100000				
		27.10. 2016	GBP	50000	1100000			
		26.06.2013	USD	370000				6% p.a for USD loan
		23.04.2015	USD	50000				
		11.09.2015	USD	300000				
		28.09.2015	USD	700000				
		30.11.2015	USD	300000				
		15.12.2015	USD	300000				
		16.02.2016	USD	300000				
		10.03.2016	USD	475000				
		28.03.2016	USD	200000				
		23.06.2016	USD	250000				
		25.07.2016	USD	135000				
		19.08.2016	USD	200000				
		23.08.2016	USD	200000				
		12.09.2016	USD	300000				
		27.02.2017	USD	130000				
		10.03.2017	USD	400000				
		07.04.2017	USD	150000				
		06.08.2019	USD	100000				
		26.09.2019	USD	150000				
		12.12.2019	USD	100000				
		20.02.2020	USD	100000				
		13.03.2020	USD	1000000	6210000			
		11.02.2015	EURO	1000000				5% p.a for EURO Loan
		22.05.2015	EURO	3000000				
		27.08.2015	EURO	200000				
		21.02.2019	EURO	1000000				
		11.03.2019	EURO	7000000				
		21.11.2019	EURO	3000000	15200000	176,61,46,830		
	Exchange Rate Variations	31.03.2020				6,79,11,770		
2	Sterling Pumps Pty. Ltd. - Australia	12.10.2011	AUD		300000	1,50,34,489	Subsidiary	6% p.a for AUD Loan
	Exchange Rate Variations	31.03.2020				-11,50,489		
	Total					**184,79,42,600**		

(ii) PARTICULARS OF GUARANTEES AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020 UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

				Amount of Loan			
Sl. No.	Date of issue of Guarantee	Name of Company	Nature of Relationship	Foreign Currency		INR	Period of Guarantee
				(USD)	(EURO)	(Rs.)	
1	25.02.2020	Aturia International Pte. Ltd.- Singapore	Subsidiary	20,00,000		15,07,40,000	25.02.2025
2	01.04.2019	Gruppo Aturia SpA-Italy	Stepdown Subsidiary		1,40,00,000	116,31,20,000	31.12.2025
		Total		20,00,000	1,40,00,000	131,38,60,000	

Note:- Rate of conversion of 1 USD = Rs. 75.37 & 1 EURO = Rs. 83.08

(iii) PARTICULARS OF INVESTMENTS AS ON 31ST MARCH, 2020 UNDER SECTION 186 OF COMPANIES ACT, 2013

Sl. No.	Date of Investments	Name of Company	Nature of Relationship	Nature of Investments	No. of Equity Shares	Face Value	Amount of Investments (Rs)
1	23.07.2008 & 23.02.2009	Clyde Pumps (India) Pvt. Ltd.	Associate	Equity Shares	4,00,000	Rs. 10	40,00,000
2	28.06.2011 & 22.05.2015	Aturia International Pte. Ltd.- Singapore	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	86,52,511	SGD 1	39,29,58,960
3	21.04.2011	Sterling Pumps Pty. Ltd.- Australia	Subsidiary	Equity Shares	8	AUD 1	2,11,81,500

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of WPIL Limited
(CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274)

P. AGARWAL — Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA — Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2nd July, 2020

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY

The Board of Directors of the Company had constituted Corporate Social Responsibility Committee (CSR) pursuant to the provisions of Section 135 of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Companies (Corporate Social Responsibility Policy) Rules, 2014. Particulars of CSR activities to be undertaken by the Company as recommended by CSR Committee and approved by the Board are furnished below:

1. A brief outline of the Company policy including overview of projects or programmes proposed to be undertaken and a reference to the web-link to CSR policy and projects or programmes.	The CSR Committee in brief identified the following activities in which amount to be spent by the Company to fulfil its CSR obligations. 1) Eradication of poverty, promoting preventive health care, sanitation and availability of safe drinking water. 2) Promoting education, including special education and employment enhancing vocation skill. 3) Promoting Gender Equality empowering woman. 4) Ensuring environmental sustainability and Conservation of natural resources and maintaining quality of water. 5) Contribution to National Relief fund 6) Contribution to Swachh Bharat Kosh and Clean Ganga Fund set up by the Central Government Weblink www.wpil.co.in under Investors Service
2. Composition of CSR Committee	1) Mr.S. N. Roy - Chairman 2) Mr.V. N. Agarwal - Member 3) Mr. Prakash Agarwal - Member 4) Mr. K. K.Ganeriwala - Member
3. Average Net Profit of the Company for last three financial years	Average Net Profit of Rs. 55,52,85,390/-
4. Prescribed CSR expenditure (two per cent of the amount as in item 3 above)	Rs. 1,11,05,708/-
5. Details of CSR spent during the financial year 2019-20 (as shown below)	Rs. 29,65,566/-
a) Total amount to be spent for the financial year 2019-20 b) Amount unspent, if any	Rs. 1,11,05,708/- Rs. 81,40,142/-
6. Reason for unspent for CSR Activities	Towards the end of the financial year, large number of CSR activities organised and scheduled to be initiated, could not be undertaken due to massive outbreak of COVID-19 pandemic followed by nation-wide lockdown pronounced by Govt. of India. This factor was responsible for lower spending on CSR activities during the year. Besides, prescribed CSR amount could not be spent also due to financial tightness experienced by the Company following honouring huge financial commitments against inconsistent recovery for irregular payment by customers and depressed industrial situation continued at the beginning of the year.

Annexure – F

Sl No	CSR project or activity Identified	Sector In which the Project is covered	Projects or programs (1) Local area or other (2) Specify the State and district where projects or programs was undertaken	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency*	Cumulative Expenditure upto to the reporting period	Amount spent on the projects or programs Sub-heads: (1) Direct expenditure on projects or programs (2) Overheads:	Amount spent: Direct or through implementing agency*
1	Distribution of Books & stationeries amongst students	Education	Kolkata and Purulia, West Bengal, Uttarkashi and Uttarakhand	2,70,404/- (D)	2,70,404/- (D)	(1) 2,39,018/- (2) 31,386/-	(D)
2	Contribution towards providing educational support for tribal students (Teachers Salary of Bhalopahar)	Education	Burdwan, Purulia, West Bengal	1,44,000 (IA)	1,44,000 (IA)	1,44,000 (IA)	(IA)
3	Running of Free Health Clinic (including provision of medicines to patients)	Health	Ganipur, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal	3,53,764/- (D)	3,53,764/- (D)	(1) 3,12,714/- (2) 41,050/-	(D)
4	Organising Health Camp	Health	Maheshtala, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal & Panihati 24 Parganas (North), West Bengal	2,08,978/-(D) 1,98,709/-(IA)	2,08,978/-(D) 1,98,709/-(IA)	(1) 3,60,378/- (2) 47,309/-	(D) (IA)
5	Spectacle distribution	Health	Ganipur, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal	1,68,335/- (IA)	1,68,335/- (IA)	(1) 1,48,792/- (2) 19,543/-	(IA)
6	Cataract Surgery	Health	Ganipur, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal	3,78,964/- (IA)	3,78,964/- (IA)	(1) 3,35,000/- (2) 43,964/-	(IA)
7	Installation of Safe Drinking Water Dispenser	Safe Drinking Water	Behala, Kolkata Ganipur, 24 Parganas (South), West Bengal	5,70,067/- (D)	5,70,067/- (D)	(1) 5,03,921/- (2) 66,146/-	(D)
8	Safe Water Distribution through insallation of Deep Tube well	Safe Drinking Water	Salbani, Paschim Midnapur, West Bengal	4,94,845/- (D)	4,94,845/- (D)	(1) 4,37,443/- (2) 57,402/-	(D)
9	Holding conference for Woman Empowerment	Promoting woman Empowerment	Ficci Ladies Organisation-Flo, New Delhi.	1,77,500/- (D)	1,77,500/- (D)	(1) 1,77,500/-	(1A)

Note:- D = Direct, IA = Implementing Agency.

IMPLEMENTING AGENCIES

(1) Ficci Flo - Kolkata Chapter

Ficci Ladies Organisation-FLO- is an organization primarily acts as a catalyst for the social and economic advancement of women and society at large and endeavour to make women aware of their strength through its educational and vocational training by the way of holding seminar, conference workshops etc. which augur women empowerment. The initiatives also encompass development of skill amongst women in different facets and provide jobs for women in both traditional and non-traditional Sectors.

(2) Bhalopahar

Bhalopahar is a Society (Registration number. S/83195 of W.B. Act 26/1961) for Culture, Ecology & Rural Development, located at Bandwan block of Purulia District, West Bengal.

The concept is "total education" - a formal school education integrated with rural development, ecology (afforestation and preservation of forest and endangered plant species), conservation of folk culture and tradition, primary health care and community hygiene, farming and cultivation. The dry and empty landscape changed into a lush green forest with small clearings for cultivation of rice and other food grains.

(3) Sankara Nethralaya

A not-for-profit charitable hospital, embarked on a relentless journey on September 6, 1978 to provide world-class tertiary eye care in India. Its growth since then has been phenomenal — thanks to the unconditional and generous support received from all quarters of society.

At the heart of every endeavour of Sankara Nethralaya is a strong focus and emphasis on community service, which has been vehemently pursued over the years. The community service initiatives include conducting eye-camps in rural areas, conducting free surgeries to those in need and relentlessly taking mobile tele-ophthalmology benefits to the door steps of the poor in rural India. All of this has been possible due to the tremendous support that we have received from organizations and individuals over the years.

About 50 % of the Out-Patient Department and 35 % of the surgeries are done free of cost to the underprivileged. Donations received have helped to cater to the medical and post-operative needs of indigent patients.

(4) Vivekananda Adarsha Milan Mandir

Vivekananda Adarsha Milan Mandiris a registered social welfare non-profit organization which runs non-formal education centre for the underprivileged students of the slums (Tollygunge Railway station area). The also provides vocational training, health treatment & other activity free of any cost to these students. This organization is affiliated to Kolkata Ramkrishna Vivekananda Bhava Pracher Parishad as advised by Ramkrishna Math, Belur.

(5) Akash Ganga Educational Society

Akash Ganga Educational Society (AGES) was registered under Societies Registration Act in Uttarkashi in December, 2012 with a vision of providing holistic education to children of economically humbled background in rural Area. The AGES formed a school name “Himalayan School of life” (HSL) situated in the remote village of Uttarkashi district of Uttarakhand for last four and half years with minimum infrastructure as a primary school following the support of local community and parents. Over the year, with the growth of infrastructure and number of students, the school received official recognition from competent authority to run upper primary English Medium upto 8th grade in July, 2017. The HSL became the first school in the area to pioneer the ideas of "smart class" by offering to student audio-video based support in their learning process.

(6) Social Welfare Association & Research Centre (SWARC)

SWARC is an NGO formed in 1985 by a group social activists and is registered under West Bengal Societies Registration Act, XXVI of 1961. The primary mission and objective of SWARC is to provide health and hospital care service at affordable cost to the people living within its influence area and particularly weaker section of the Society without any discrimination of class, cast, race or religion. The hospital has an outdoor and an indoor unit with 15 Beds along with an Operation Theatre, Pathology and X-Ray facility. SWARC also provides Arthopedic, ENT, Eye and Dental care both for children and adults. Treatments are also provided in General Medicine and General Surgery. Health awareness Camp, Blood Donation Camp, Eye Care Camp are also held regularly.

(7) Mother'Nest

Mother's Nest is a registered social welfare non-profit Society (Registration No. 19030 of 2016) which runs non-formal education centre for the Orphan, underprivileged and downtrodden children living on the fringes of Kolkata Canal around Gouribari, Kolkata - 4 who need all-round academic supports. Besides this, the society provides basic food and playing items to these students.

(8) Rabindra Sarobar Nagarik Committee

Rabindra Sarobar a registered social welfare non-profit Society (Registration No. S/74719 of 1993) which runs non-formal education centre for the underprivileged students of the slums around Sarobar area who need all-round academic supports. Besides this society provides medical support amongst slum-dwellers of Sarobar area.

CSR Committee Responsibility Statement	:	The CSR Committee confirms that the implementation and monitoring of the CSR activities of the Company are in line with compliance with the CSR objective and policy of the Company.

Prakash Agarwal
Managing Director
DIN- 00249468

Samarendra Nath Roy
Chairman of CSR committee
DIN- 00408742

Date : 2nd July, 2020
Place : Kolkata

Annexure – G

Particulars of Employees and Related Disclosures.

(a) The Ratio of remuneration of each Director to the Median remuneration of Employees of the Company for the Financial Year (FY):

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration Paid FY 2019-20 (Rs.in lakhs)	Ratio/Times per Median of employee remuneration for the financial year
1.	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Managing Director	100.87	6.14
2.	Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	Executive Director	75.01	4.57

The Non-executive Directors receive remuneration towards sitting fees for attending Board and Committee Meetings besides commission on a percentage of profit. Such remuneration payable to each of the Non-Executive Directors for the financial year was lower than the median remuneration of employees of the year.

(b) The percentage of increase in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer and Company Secretary in the financial year:-

Sl.No.	Name	Designation	Remuneration Paid FY 2019-20 (Rs. in lakhs)	Remuneration Paid FY 2018-19 (Rs. in lakhs)	Increase in remuneration from previous year (Rs. in lakhs)
1.	Mr. Prakash Agarwal	Managing Director	100.87	83.42	17.45
2.	Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	Executive Director	75.01	62.04	12.97
3.	Mr. U. Chakravarty	G.M.(F) & CS (KMP)	17.14	17.54	(0.40)

There was no increase of remuneration payable to Non-Executive Directors during the current year over the remuneration paid in the previous year as the amount of commission and amount of sitting fee for attending the Board or Committee Meetings remained same. The variation of remuneration of each of the Non-Executive Directors during the year over previous year is attributable to the number of Meetings a Director attended during the year over last year.

(c) The percentage of increase in the median remuneration of employee in the financial year is 6.41%.

(d) The number of permanent Employee on the rolls of the Company:- 441

(e) The explanation on the relationship between average increase in remuneration and Company performance:

On an average, Employees received an annual increase of 8%. The individual increments varied from 8% to 14% based on individual performance. In order to ensure that remuneration reflects to company performance, the performance pay is also linked to organisation performance besides individual's performance.

(f) Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of Employees other than Managerial Personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the Managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are exceptional circumstances for increase in the Managerial remuneration.

The average annual increase was around 8%. However, during the course of the year the total increase was approximately 12.4% after accounting for promotion and other event based compensation revisions. Managerial Personnel were re-appointed during the year and Managerial remuneration for the year was paid in terms of recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee of Directors and subsequent approval of the Board subject to the consent of Members to be accorded at the forthcoming sixty sixth Annual General Meeting.

(g) Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

The Company affirms that remuneration is as per the remuneration policy of the Company.

For and on behalf of Board of Directors of WPIL Limited
(CIN : L36900WB1952PLC020274)

P. AGARWAL — Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA — Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2nd July, 2020

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Members of WPIL Limited

Report on the Audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements

Opinion

We have audited the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, 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 notes to the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (which also includes six (6) Joint Operations).

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the joint operations, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at March 31, 2020, its profit including other comprehensive income, its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Opinion

We conducted our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements in accordance with the Standards on Auditing (SAs), as specified under section 143(10) of the Act. Our responsibilities under those Standards are further described in the 'Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements' section of our report. We are independent of the Company in accordance with the 'Code of Ethics' issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India together with the ethical requirements that are relevant to our audit of the financial statements under the provisions of the Act and the Rules thereunder, and we have fulfilled our other ethical responsibilities in accordance with these requirements and the Code of Ethics. 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.

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 59 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements which, describes the uncertainty and potential impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the Company's operations and results as assessed by the management. The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of joint operations not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including the procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter.
Revenue recognition on projects *(as described in note 2.1(d), note 31 and note 54 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)*	
The Company is involved in pump construction projects for which it applies input method to recognise revenue on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method). The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims. This often involves a high degree of judgment due to the uncertainty about costs to complete and uncertainty about the outcome of discussions with customers on variation orders and claims, and therefore this is considered to be a key audit matter for the purpose of our audit	Our audit procedures included the following: • Assessed the internal control environment relating to revenue recognition process and tested relevant controls of the Company. • Obtained breakdown of project cost and traced the cost incurred with the project records and cost to be incurred from the purchase orders placed and representations obtained from management regarding their best estimate of the cost where orders have not been placed. We have also assessed the appropriateness of the estimated costs with reference to prevailing prices of the materials on a sample basis • Tested on a sample basis the actual costs incurred on projects during the current year. • Obtained representations and checked underlying documents regarding claims/liquidated damages/ variation in scope on a sample basis, • Recalculated the percentage of completion based on the latest budgeted costs and the actual costs incurred; • Tested the adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter.
Allowance for doubtful debts (as described in note 5, note 12. note 38 and note 49 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2020, trade receivables were Rs. 22,786 lacs against which the allowances for doubtful accounts amounts to Rs. 1,229 lacs in the books of the Company. Further, during the year, the Company has recognised impairment (Bad debts written off and Provision for doubtful debts) amounting to Rs. 1,277 lacs for irrecoverable accounts. An estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to reduce the Company's receivables to their carrying amount, which approximates	Our audit procedures included the following: • Evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting process of allowance for doubtful accounts. • Evaluated management's assumption and judgment by comparing to the historical collection trends. For balances, which are not considered doubtful, we tested subsequent receipts on test basis for sample accounts. Where the amounts are not received subsequently for sample accounts, we used alternative procedures to support the recoverability of the balances such as

their fair value. Management evaluates the estimated allowance based on specific reviews of customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends in the industry and current economic and business conditions, including any possible impact arising out of the pandemic. Management's continued refinement of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on known customer information and evaluation of expected time of collection (to arrive at their fair value) involves significant amount of judgements and managements estimation and is therefore a key audit matter.	verifying correspondences with the customers or checking underlying supporting documents. • In addition, we corroborated management's representations with the source data for specific customers, performed ratio analysis on the Company's allowance for doubtful accounts; and re-calculated the allowance for doubtful accounts using management's model. Also corroborated the determination of fair value of receivables based on expected time of collection and discount rate (expected credit loss) • Tested the adequacy of Company's disclosure regarding allowance for doubtful accounts / expected credit loss.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter.
Impairment assessment of Investment made in and Loans given to a subsidiary *(as described in note 4 and note 40 of the standalone Ind AS financial statements)*	
The Company has investment in a subsidiary with a carrying value of Rs. 3,930 lacs. Further, the Company has also provided loans to the subsidiary amounting to Rs. 18,341 lacs. The subsidiary (including some of its step-down subsidiaries) has been incurring losses. Assessment of the recoverable amount of the investment in and loans including interest thereon given to the subsidiary has been identified as a key audit matter due to: • Significance of the carrying amount of these balances and • Since the assessment requires management to make significant judgements and estimates.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the Company's controls on the impairment assessment process over the Investment / loans given to subsidiary. • Obtained and read the audited financial statements of the subsidiary and its step-down subsidiaries to determine the net worth. • Obtained the valuation report for a step-down subsidiary where valuation specialist is appointed by the management. We involved specialists, to assist in examining the valuation model and analyzing the underlying key assumptions, where considered necessary. • Assessed the recoverable value by performing sensitivity analysis on key assumptions considered by the management. • Compared the carrying value of the investment / loans to the recoverable amount of the subsidiary • Tested the adequacy of disclosures made in the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Other Information

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the standalone Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management for the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance including other comprehensive income, cash flows and changes in equity of the Company including its joint operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone Ind AS financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

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

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Ind AS Financial Statements

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

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

- Identify and assess the risks of material misstatement of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, whether due to fraud or error, design and perform audit procedures responsive to those risks, and obtain audit evidence that is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our opinion. The risk of not detecting a material misstatement resulting from fraud is higher than for one resulting from error, as fraud may involve collusion, forgery, intentional omissions, misrepresentations, or the override of internal control.

- Obtain an understanding of internal control relevant to the audit in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances. Under section 143(3)(i) of the Act, we are also responsible for expressing our opinion on whether the Company has adequate internal financial controls with reference to financial statements in place and the operating effectiveness of such controls.

- Evaluate the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of accounting estimates and related disclosures made by management.

- Conclude on the appropriateness of management's use of the going concern basis of accounting and, based on the audit evidence obtained, whether a material uncertainty exists related to events or conditions that may cast significant doubt on the Company's ability to continue as a going concern. If we conclude that a material uncertainty exists, we are required to draw attention in our auditor's report to the related disclosures in the financial statements or, if such disclosures are inadequate, to modify our opinion. Our conclusions are based on the audit evidence obtained up to the date of our auditor's report. However, future events or conditions may cause the Company to cease to continue as a going concern.

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the standalone Ind AS financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.

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

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matter

We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of six (6) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 8,643.97 lacs as at March 31, 2020, and total revenues of Rs. 14,028.01 lacs and net cash outflow of Rs. 8.97 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statements and other financial information of the said joint operations have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the Management. Our opinion on the standalone Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

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 sub-section (11) of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure 1" 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 / the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon, have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit;

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

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

    (d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

    (e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 2" to this report;

    (g) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 has been paid / provided by the Company to its directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(h) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate Ind AS financial statements of the joint operations as noted in the Other Matter:

i. The Company has disclosed the impact of pending litigations on its financial position in its standalone Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 44 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

ii. The Company has made provision, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer note 29 and note 38 to the standalone Ind AS financial statements;

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

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACS2454

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 02, 2020

Annexure 1 referred to in paragraph 1 of the section on "Report on other legal and regulatory requirements" of our report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited

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

(b) All fixed assets have not been physically verified by the management during the year but there is a regular programme of verification once in three years which,in our opinion, 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) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the title deeds of immovable properties, included in property, plant and equipment are held in the name of the company, except for the immovable properties acquired during merger of a subsidiary. As explained to us, registration of title deeds is in progress in respect of an immovable property acquired pursuant to aforesaid merger aggregating Rs. 281.55 lacs.

(ii) The physical verification of inventory was carried out by the management subsequent to the balance sheet date because of the National Lockdown imposed by Government of India during the last week of March 2020, owing to Covid-19 pandemic. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable. No material discrepancies were noticed on such physical verification. Inventories lying with third parties have been confirmed by them as at March 31, 2020 and no material discrepancies were noticed in respect of such confirmations.

(iii) (a) The Company has granted loans to three body corporates covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the terms and conditions of the grant of such loans are not prejudicial to the company's interest.

(b) The Company has granted loans that are re-payable on demand, to body corporates covered in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 and the principal portion has been repaid as and when demanded. The payment of interest fallen due during the year has been regular as stipulated in the agreement.

(c) There are no amounts of loans granted to companies listed in the register maintained under section 189 of the Companies Act, 2013 which are overdue for more than ninety days.

(iv) In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 185 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans and advances given, and guarantees and securities given, have been complied with by the Company except in case of loan given to a body corporate in which the directors are interested, the details whereof are tabulated below:

Name of party to whom Company advanced any loan	Nature of non-compliance	Maximum amount involved (in Rs.)	Balance as at March 31, 2020 (in Rs.)
V.N. Enterprises Limited	Loan to body corporate in which directors are interested	3,00,00,000	Nil*

* Cheque in hand realised subsequent to balance sheet date.

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, provisions of section 186 of the Companies Act 2013 in respect of loans and advances given, investments made, guarantees and securities given have been complied with by the Company.

(v) The Company has not accepted any deposits within the meaning of Sections 73 to 76 of the Act and the Companies (Acceptance of Deposits) Rules, 2014 (as amended). Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(v) of the Order are not applicable.

(vi) We have broadly reviewed the books of account maintained by the Company pursuant to the rules made by the Central Government for the maintenance of cost records under section 148(1) of the Companies Act, 2013, and are of the opinion that prima facie, the specified accounts and records have been made and maintained. We have not, however, made a detailed examination of the same.

(vii) (a) Undisputed statutory dues including provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues have not generally been regularly deposited with the appropriate authorities though the delays in deposit have not been serious.

(b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed dues in respect of provident fund, employees' state insurance, income-tax, goods and service tax, duty of custom, cess and other statutory dues were outstanding, at the year end, for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.

(c) According to the records of the Company, the dues outstanding of income-tax, sales-tax, service tax, goods and service tax, duty on custom, duty of excise, value added tax and cess on account of any dispute, are as follows:

Name of the Statute	Nature of dues	Amount (Rs. in lacs)	Period to which the amount relates (Financial Year)	Forum where dispute is pending
Income Tax Act, 1961	Arms' length pricing and disallowance of expenses	91.57	2012-13, 2013-14 and 2016-17	Commissioner of Income Tax (Appeals)
Central Excise Act, 1994	Despatch to mega power plant under exemption notification being disallowed	775.32	2005-2014	CESTAT & Commissioner Appeal-1
Central Excise Act, 1994	Disallowance of cenvat credit	514.79	1997-98, 2006-2016	CESTAT & Commissioner Appeal-1
Finance Act, 1994	Disallowance of cenvat credit	2360.10	2008-09 to 2016-17	CESTAT Commissioner and Commissioner Appeal-1

(viii) According to information and explanations given by the management, we are of the opinion that the Company has not defaulted in repayment of loans or borrowings to banks. The Company did not have any outstanding loans or borrowings dues in respect of a financial institution or to government or dues to debenture holders during the year.

(ix) According to the information and explanations given by the management, term loans were applied for the purpose for which the loans were obtained. The Company has not raised any money way of initial public offer / further public offer / debt instruments during the year.

(x) Based upon the audit procedures performed for the purpose of reporting the true and fair view of the standalone Ind AS financial statements and according to the information and explanations given by the management, we report that no fraud by the Company or on the Company by the officers and employees of the Company has been noticed or reported during the year.

(xi) According to the information and explanations given by the management, the managerial remuneration has been paid / provided in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Companies Act, 2013.

(xii) In our opinion, the Company is not a nidhi company. Therefore, the provisions of clause 3(xii) of the order are not applicable to the Company and hence not commented upon.

(xiii) According to the information and explanations given by the management, transactions with the related parties are in compliance with section 177 and 188 of Companies Act, 2013 where applicable and the details have been disclosed in the notes to the financial statements, as required by the applicable accounting standards.

(xiv) According to the information and explanations given to us and on an overall examination of the balance sheet, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year under review and hence not commented upon.

(xv) According to information and explanations given by the management, the Company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him.

(xvi) According to the information and explanations given to us, the provisions of section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934 are not applicable to the Company.

For S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACS2454

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 02, 2020

Annexure 2 to the Independent Auditors's report of even date on the standalone Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited

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 WPIL Limited ("the Company") as of March 31, 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone Ind AS financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The 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. 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.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing as specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent 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 with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements.

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements

Because of the inherent limitations of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements, including the possibility of collusion or improper management override of controls, material misstatements due to error or fraud may occur and not be detected. Also, projections of any evaluation of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements to future periods are subject to the risk that the internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements 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, adequate internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these standalone Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, 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.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACS2454

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 02, 2020

BALANCE SHEET

AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I. ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant & Equipment	3A	**4,071.67**	3,140.66
b) Capital Work - in - progress		—	48.26
c) Goodwill	3B	**1,372.93**	1,372.93
d) Other Intangible Assets	3B	**34.30**	61.34
e) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4	**4,181.56**	4,181.56
ii) Trade Receivables	5	**4,690.84**	5,822.89
iii) Loans and Deposits	6	**19,106.42**	14,306.38
iv) Other Financial Assets	7	**191.68**	—
f) Non Current Tax Assets	8	**829.67**	457.72
g) Other Non Current Assets	9	**4,975.91**	4,612.50
	(A)	**39,454.98**	34,004.24
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	10	**7,425.00**	4,789.38
b) Contract asset	11	**3,913.67**	2,366.20
c) Financial Assets			
i) Trade Receivables	12	**16,865.46**	18,831.20
ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	**358.02**	90.92
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	**668.87**	118.99
iv) Loans and Deposits	15	**26.14**	50.00
v) Other Financial Assets	16	**1,202.91**	1,232.59
d) Other Current Assets	17	**3,378.67**	2,796.48
	(B)	**33,838.74**	30,275.76
Total Assets (A+B)		**73,293.72**	64,280.00
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	18	**976.71**	976.71
b) Other Equity	19	**40,757.70**	35,741.21
Total Equity	**(C)**	**41,734.41**	36,717.92
Liabilities			
i) Non - Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	20	**20.84**	13.90
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	21	**782.93**	—
c) Provisions	22	**246.50**	241.92
d) Deferred Tax Liabilities (Net)	23	**98.05**	332.25
	(D)	**1,148.32**	588.07
ii) Current Liabilities			
a) Contract liabilities	24	**11,006.14**	11,226.50
b) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	25	**7,131.58**	2,939.33
ii) Trade Payables	26		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1,284.48**	574.03
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**9,618.29**	10,858.26
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	27	**704.53**	325.84
c) Other Current Liabilities	28	**147.17**	187.29
d) Provisions	29	**512.15**	571.44
e) Current Tax liabilities (net)	30	**6.65**	291.32
	(E)	**30,410.99**	26,974.01
Total Liabilities (D+E)	(F)	**31,559.31**	27,562.08
Total Equity and Liabilities (C+F)		**73,293.72**	64,280.00

Summary of significant accounting policies 2.1

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E / E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352
Place : Kolkata, Date : 2 July, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I. Income :			
Revenue from Operations	31	**37,192.53**	53,307.11
Other Income	32	**3,005.98**	944.99
Total Income		**40,198.51**	54,252.10
II. Expenses			
Cost of Materials and Components consumed	33	**20,330.10**	28,698.43
Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	34	**(1,077.53)**	(324.32)
Employee Benefits Expenses	35	**3,417.67**	3,539.78
Finance Costs	36	**1,020.40**	661.11
Depreciation and Amortisation expense	37	**566.58**	319.59
Other Expenses	38	**8,192.21**	9,758.95
Total Expenses		**32,449.43**	42,653.54
III. Profit Before Tax (I - II)		**7,749.08**	11,598.56
IV. Tax Expenses			
- Current Tax (includes Rs 0.16 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 63.57 Lacs) relating to earlier years)	23	**2,050.16**	4,213.57
- Deferred Tax Expense / (credit)	23	**(225.77)**	40.69
Total Tax expenses		**1,824.39**	4,254.26
V. Profit for the year (III - IV)		**5,924.69**	7,344.30
VI. Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
Other Comprehensive income not to be reclassified to Statement of Profit or Loss in subsequent periods :			
- Re - measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans	41	**(33.54)**	(12.38)
-Income tax relating to above		**8.44**	4.33
Other Comprehensive Income / (Loss) for the year		**(25.10)**	(8.05)
VII. Total Comprehensive Income for the year (V+VI)		**5,899.59**	7,336.25
Earnings per Equity share	39		
[Nominal value of shares Rs 10 (31 March, 2019 : Rs 10)]			
(a) Basic		60.66	75.19
(b) Diluted		60.66	75.19
Summary of significant accounting policies.	2.1		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E / E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2 July, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

		For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For theyear ended 31st March, 2019
A.	**Cash Flow from Operating Activities**		
	Profit Before Tax	**7,749.08**	11,598.56
	Adjustments to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows :		
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	**566.58**	319.59
	Loss on Sale / Discard of property, plant and equipment (net)	**38.29**	25.65
	Finance costs	**1,020.40**	661.11
	Bad debts / advances written off (net of reversals)	**672.07**	872.15
	Allowances for doubtful debts	**605.39**	416.00
	Provision for Future Losses	**4.16**	115.50
	Unrealized Gain on foreign exchange fluctuation (net)	**(1,428.06)**	(209.10)
	Provisions / liabilities no longer required liabilities written back	**(202.23)**	(5.32)
	Corporate Gurrantee charges	**(125.79)**	(91.99)
	Dividend income	**(240.00)**	—
	Interest income on loans and deposits	**(875.71)**	(596.57)
		35.10	1,507.02
	Operating Profit before working capital changes	**7,784.18**	13,105.58
	Increase / (decrease) in Trade Payable and Other Liabilities	**(590.93)**	5,906.82
	Increase/ (decrease) in Provisions	**(27.71)**	30.08
	(Increase) in Inventories	**(2,635.62)**	(1,285.60)
	(Increase) in Trade Receivables and Other assets	**(601.92)**	(2,178.73)
		(3,856.18)	2,472.57
	Cash Generated from operations	**3,928.00**	15,578.15
	Taxes paid (net)	**(2,580.87)**	(4,812.03)
	Net Cash Flow from Operating Activities	**1,347.13**	10,766.12
(B)	**Cash Flow from Investing Activities**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles (including capital work in progress)	**(220.18)**	(290.72)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**64.13**	1.65
	Advance given for acquisition of an unit (Refer Note 57)	**—**	(1,350.00)
	Loan to related parties	**(3,752.24)**	(6,301.10)
	Dividend income received	**240.00**	—
	Corporate Gurranteee charges received	**267.71**	—
	Repayment of loan by related party	**300.00**	600.00
	Interest received	**511.49**	918.05
	Payments made for term deposits with banks	**(931.45)**	—
	Proceeds from maturity of term deposits with banks	**352.27**	21.13
	Net Cash used in Investing Activities	**(3,168.27)**	(6,400.99)
(C)	**Cash Flow from Financing Activities**		
	Proceeds from Long term Borrowings	**12.73**	17.00
	Repayment of Long term Borrowings	**(3.36)**	(0.28)
	Movement in Short term borrowings (net)	**4,192.25**	(3,265.07)
	Payment of lease liability (Refer Note 52)	**(303.80)**	—
	Interest paid	**(926.48)**	(667.29)
	Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	**(883.10)**	(470.98)
	Net Cash used (in) / from Financing Activities	**2,088.24**	(4,386.62)
	Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents (A+B+C)	**267.10**	(21.49)
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**90.92**	112.41
	Cash & Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 13)	**358.02**	90.92

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2 July, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

A	Equity Share Capital	Number	Rs. in Lacs
	Equity Shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up		
	At 31 March, 2019	9,767,080	976.71
	At 31 March, 2020	9,767,080	976.71

b) Other Equity (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Capital Reserve	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium Reserve	General Reserve	Retained Earnings	Total
As at 31 March , 2018	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**14,154.68**	**4,818.02**	**28,875.94**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	7,344.30	7,344.30
Other Comprehensive Income						
Re - measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	—	—	—	—	(8.05)	(8.05)
Total Comprehensive Income	—	—	—	—	**7,336.25**	**7,336.25**
Transfer to General Reserves	—	—	—	5,845.32	(5,845.32)	—
Final Dividend for the year ended 2017-18	—	—	—	—	(390.68)	(390.68)
Dividend Distribution Tax	—	—	—	—	(80.30)	(80.30)
As at 31 March , 2019	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**20,000.00**	**5,837.97**	**35,741.21**
Profit for the year	—	—	—	—	5,924.69	5,924.69
Other Comprehensive Income						
Re - measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	—	—	—	—	(25.10)	(25.10)
Total Comprehensive Income	—	—	—	—	**5,899.59**	**5,899.59**
Transfer to General Reserves	—	—	—	4,000.00	(4,000.00)	—
Final Dividend or the year ended 2018-19	—	—	—	—	(732.53)	(732.53)
Dividend Distribution Tax	—	—	—	—	(150.57)	(150.57)
As at 31 March, 2020	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**24,000.00**	**6,854.46**	**40,757.70**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of the standalone Ind AS financial statements.

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E / E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2 July, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

1. Corporate information

WPIL Limited ('the Company') is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's registered office is at Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South), Kolkata – 700046. Its shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited in India.

The Company is principally engaged in designing, developing, manufacturing, erecting, commissioning and servicing of pumps & pumping systems. The Company caters to both domestic and international markets.

These standalone Ind AS financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on 2 July, 2020.

2. Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The standalone 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 from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the standalone financial statements.

The standalone Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value / amortised costs at the end of each reporting period.

The standalone financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Current versus non-current classification

The Company presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Company classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents.

The Company has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

b. Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is the Company's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

c. Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Company uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Company determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

d. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Company has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The revenue is measured based on the consideration defined in the contract with a customer, including variable consideration, such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual reductions. As the period between the date on which the Company transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are considered.

The Company typically provides warranties for general repairs on all its products sold, in line with the industry practice. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Refer to the accounting policy on warranty provisions in section (l) Provisions.

Export entitlements are recognised when the right to receive the credits as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Company and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Construction Contracts

Revenue on contracts is recognised using input method where revenue is accounted on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method).

The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims.

In cases, where the current estimates of the total contract cost and revenue indicate a loss, such loss is recognized as an expense.

Contract Balances

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Company performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

A receivable represents the Company's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (o) Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Company has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Company transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Company performs under the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised upon the rendering of services and are recognised net of goods and service tax.

Interest income

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate when there is a reasonable certainty as to realisation.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Company's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Company and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

e. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Company operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Company determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Company applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

f. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses, if any.
An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the asset 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.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets (determined by management based on technical estimates) as follows –

Class of Asset	Useful Lives estimated by the management
Factory Buildings	30 years
Non-Factory Buildings	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	10 to 40 years
Patterns and moulds	15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 to 6 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years

Depreciation on fixed assets added / disposed-off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/ disposal. The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment by experts, the useful lives of certain plant and equipment which are different than those indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

Major inspection and overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from such cost. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charge to the statement of profit and loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

When significant spare parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

g. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives including Goodwill are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Company can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

h. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

i. Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases including its appendices. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The Company has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption under the transitional provisions of the Standards, with the date of initial application on 1st April, 2019. The Company also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets). The impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements of the Company has been described under Note 52.

The Company assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Company as a lessee

The Company applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Company recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Company recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Company at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (k) Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Company recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Company uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Company's lease liabilities are included in Other financial liabilities (see Note 21 and Note 27).

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Company applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, godowns, equipment, etc. that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Company as a lessor

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Company is the lessor.

Leases in which the Company does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

j. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials and components: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs excluding taxes subsequently recoverable from tax authorities incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Finished goods: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on

the normal operating capacity depending upon the stages of completion, but excluding borrowing costs. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.

- Stores and spare parts: cost of purchase and other costs excluding taxes subsequently recoverable from tax authorities incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Scrap items are valued at net realisable value.

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

k. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Company assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Company estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Companys of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The Company bases its impairment calculation on forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Company's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Company estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

l. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Company has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranty provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous contracts

If the Company has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Company recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Company cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

m. Contingent liabilities

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

n. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Schemes are defined contribution schemes. The Company has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Company recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity liability is funded defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the end of each reporting period.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Current and non-current classification is based on the actuarial valuation report.

The Company treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Company presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Company has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

o. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Company's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient, the Company initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Company has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (d) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Company's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Company commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below -

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Company. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Company may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income, subsequent changes in the fair value. The Company makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Company decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Company of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Company's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Company has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Company has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Company has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Company applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Company applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Company does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Company has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Company in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Company's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the Statement of Profit or Loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

p. Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any noncontrolling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Company elects whether to measure the noncontrolling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred. At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values.

Any business combinations involving entities or businesses under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interests method:

- The assets and liabilities of the combining entities are reflected at their carrying amounts.
- No adjustments are made to reflect fair values, or recognise any new assets or liabilities. The only adjustments that are made are to harmonise accounting policies.

q. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

r. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities". The Company has identified only one operating segment viz, Pumps and its accessories and parts.

The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which customers of the Company are located.

s. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split, and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

t. Investment in joint operations:

A joint operation is a joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the assets, and obligations for the liabilities, relating to the arrangement. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require the unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The Company has interest in certain joint operations, and accordingly, it recognizes in relation to its interest in joint operations, its:

- Assets, including its share of any assets held jointly
- Liabilities, including its share of any liabilities incurred jointly
- Revenue from the sale of its share of the output arising from the joint operation
- Share of the revenue from the sale of the output by the joint operation
- Expenses, including its share of any expenses incurred jointly

Unrealized gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Company and the joint operations are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the joint operation.

2.2 Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Company's Ind AS financial statements.

3A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Freehold Land	Leasehold Land (a) & (d)	Buildings (d)	Plant & Machinery	Patterns & Moulds	Furniture & Fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Cost									
At 31 March 2018	**42.34**	**343.22**	**750.22**	**2,308.24**	**153.66**	**122.09**	**55.52**	**27.81**	**3,803.10**
Additions	-	-	-	172.29	-	10.03	19.33	32.24	233.89
Disposals	-	-	-	-	32.73	0.37	0.05	0.28	33.43
At 31 March 2019	**42.34**	**343.22**	**750.22**	**2,480.53**	**120.93**	**131.75**	**74.80**	**59.77**	**4,003.56**
Recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116			1,213.00						
Additions	-	-	0.11	284.35	40.44	14.57	5.42	15.11	360.00
Disposals / Adjustments	-	-	-	163.48	-	0.02	0.15	-	163.65
At 31 March 2020	**42.34**	**343.22**	**1,963.33**	**2,601.40**	**161.37**	**146.30**	**80.07**	**74.88**	**5,412.91**
Depreciation									
At 31 March 2018	**-**	**14.32**	**71.48**	**395.76**	**21.11**	**41.33**	**24.58**	**12.36**	**580.94**
Charge for the year	-	7.16	33.29	203.45	10.88	18.28	10.50	4.55	288.11
Adjustments on disposal	-	-	-	-	6.02	0.13	-	-	6.15
At 31 March 2019	**-**	**21.48**	**104.77**	**599.21**	**25.97**	**59.48**	**35.08**	**16.91**	**862.90**
Charge for the year	-	7.16	281.02	202.83	10.74	18.14	10.95	8.70	539.54
Adjustments on disposal	-	-	-	61.10	-	-	0.10	-	61.20
At 31 March 2020	**-**	**28.64**	**385.79**	**740.94**	**36.71**	**77.62**	**45.93**	**25.61**	**1,341.24**
Net Block									
At 31 March 2020	**42.34**	**314.58**	**1,577.54**	**1,860.46**	**124.66**	**68.68**	**34.14**	**49.27**	**4,071.67**
At 31 March 2019	42.34	321.74	645.45	1,881.32	94.96	72.27	39.72	42.86	3,140.66

3B : GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Goodwill	Computer Software	Total
Cost			
At 31 March 2018	**1,372.93**	**124.92**	**1,497.85**
Additions	-	8.55	8.55
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2019	**1,372.93**	**133.47**	**1,506.40**
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**1,372.93**	**133.47**	**1,506.40**
Amortisation			
At 31 March 2018	**-**	**40.65**	**40.65**
Charge for the year	-	31.48	31.48
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 March 2019	**-**	**72.13**	**72.13**
Charge for the year	-	27.04	27.04
Disposals	**-**	**-**	**-**
At 31 March 2020	**-**	**99.17**	**99.17**
Net Block			
At 31 March 2020	**1,372.93**	**34.30**	**1,407.23**
At 31 March 2019	**1,372.93**	**61.34**	**1,434.27**

Notes :

Notes to 3A and 3B :

(a) Includes Rs 281.55 lacs (31 March 2019 : 287.95 lacs) which are still in the name of merged company and yet to be transferred in the Company's name

(b) Refer Note 20 and 25 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

c) For property, plant and equipment and intangible assets existing as at April 1, 2016, i.e date of transition to Ind AS, the Company has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost. Subsequent measurement is at cost."

(d) The following Right of Use assets are included in the underlying property, plant and equipment :

3B : GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Leasehold Land	Building	Total
Cost			
At 1 April 2019	**-**	**1,213.00**	**1,213.00**
Reclassified on account of Ind AS 116	343.22	-	343.22
Additions	-	-	-
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**343.22**	**1,213.00**	**1,556.22**
Depreciation			
Reclassified on account of Ind AS 116	21.48	-	21.48
Charge for the year	7.16	242.60	249.76
Disposals	-	-	-
At 31 March 2020	**28.64**	**242.60**	**271.24**
Net Block			
At March 31, 2020	**314.58**	**970.40**	**1,284.98**

Refer Note 52 for further details

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
4 INVESTMENTS		
Non-current		
Investments carried at Cost (Unquoted, fully paid)		
Equity Shares		
In Subsidiaries :		
Sterling Pump Pty Ltd., Australia [8 (31 March, 2019 : 8) shares of AUD 1 each]	**211.81**	211.81
Aturia International Pte Ltd, Singapore [86,52,511 (31 March, 2019 : 86,52,511) shares of SGD 1 each]	**3,929.59**	3,929.59
In Associate:		
Clyde Pumps India Private Limited [400,000 (31 March, 2019 : 400,000) shares of INR 10 each]	**40.00**	40.00
Investments carried at Fair value through Profit and Loss (Unquoted, Fully paid)		
Government Securities		
7 Year Post Office National Savings Certificate *	**—**	—
5% Non-Redeemable Debentures in Woodland Hospital & Medical Research"Centre Limited [1 (31 March, 2019 : 1) share of INR 7000 each]	**0.07**	0.07
6 1/2% Non-Redeemable Debenture in Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry [9 (31 March, 2019 : 9) shares of INR 1000 each]	**0.09**	0.09
TOTAL	**4,181.56**	4,181.56
Aggregate amount of Unquoted Investments	**4,181.56**	4,181.56

* Investments in Government securities Rs 0.23 lacs
(31 March, 2019 : 0.23 lacs) fully provided for.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
5 TRADE RECEIVABLES - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good	**4,690.84**	5,822.89
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**487.70**	143.07
	5,178.54	5,965.96
Less :Allowances for doubtful debts	**487.70**	143.07
TOTAL	**4,690.84**	5,822.89

(Trade receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Company as referred in Note 25.)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
6 LOANS AND DEPOSITS - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Security Deposits	**626.99**	383.01
Loans to Related Parties (Refer Note 46)	**18,479.43**	13,923.37
TOTAL	**19,106.42**	14,306.38

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Deposits with banks having original maturity of 12 months and above #	**32.30**	—
Corporate Guarantee charges receivable *	**159.38**	—
TOTAL	**191.68**	—

Receipts lying with Banks as security against guarantee issued by them

* Refer Note 46 for related party receivables.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
8 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	**829.67**	457.72
TOTAL	**829.67**	457.72

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
9 OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS		
- Unsecured , considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Claims & Deposits recoverable	**363.41**	—
Capital Advance (Refer Note 57)	**4,612.50**	4,612.50
TOTAL	**4,975.91**	4,612.50

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10 INVENTORIES		
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Raw Materials and Components *#	**4,416.98**	2,851.32
Work-in-Progress **	**2,633.68**	1,572.37
Finished Goods	**292.09**	278.83
Stores and Spare Parts	**58.17**	65.74
Valued at net realisable value		
Scrap	**24.08**	21.12
TOTAL	**7,425.00**	4,789.38

* Includes inventory with third parties of Rs 29.52 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 28.51 lacs)

** Includes inventory with third parties of Rs 150.63 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 155.52 lacs)

\# Includes Goods in transit Rs 432.02 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 103.09 lacs)

Refer Note 25 for information on other assets pledged as security by the Company.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
11 CONTRACT ASSETS		
Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 54)	**3,913.67**	2,366.20
TOTAL	**3,913.67**	2,366.20

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
12 TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good	**17,607.18**	19,312.16
Less : Allowances for Doubtful debts	**741.72**	480.96
TOTAL	**16,865.46**	18,831.20

a) Refer Note 49 for information on trade receivables.

b) Refer Note 46 for Related Party receivables.

c) Trade receivables are non interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

d) Refer Note 25 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Company.

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CURRENT		
Balances with Banks :		
– On Current Accounts	**50.45**	83.71
Cheque in hand *	**300.00**	—
Cash in hand	**7.57**	7.21
TOTAL	**358.02**	90.92

* Represents cheque received for repayment of loans given. Refer Note 46 for details.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities
1 April 2019	16.72	2,939.33	-
Cash Flows (net)	9.37	4,192.25	(206.76)
Others	-	-	1,213.00
March 31, 2020	**26.09**	**7,131.58**	**1,006.24**
1 April 2018	-	6,204.40	-
Cash Flows (net)	16.72	(3,265.07)	-
March 31, 2019	**16.72**	**2,939.33**	**-**

The Others column represents lease liabilities accounted in accordance with Ind AS 116 as on 1 April 2019. Refer Note 52 for further details.

14 OTHER BANK BALANCES - CURRENT

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Balances with Banks :		
- On Unpaid Dividend Accounts *	**20.90**	17.90
- Deposits held as Margin money #	**647.97**	101.09
TOTAL	**668.87**	118.99

* Earmarked for payment of dividend.

Receipts lying with Banks as security against guarantee issued by them.

Refer Note 25 for information on cash and bank balances pledged as security by the Company.

15 LOANS AND DEPOSITS - CURRENT

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, Considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Security Deposits	**26.14**	50.00
TOTAL	**26.14**	50.00

(Rs. in Lacs)

16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Interest receivables on loans and deposits *	**802.58**	534.22
Corporate Guarantee charges receivable *	**217.54**	499.02
Incentive receivables	**112.82**	129.38
Other Receivables	**69.97**	69.97
TOTAL	**1,202.91**	1,232.59

* Refer Note 46 for related party receivables.

17 OTHER CURRENT ASSETS - CURRENT

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Unsecured, considered good, unless otherwise stated		
Balance with Statutory / Government authorities	**1,707.71**	2,619.01
Advance to suppliers *	**1,636.64**	141.29
Others	**34.32**	36.18
TOTAL	**3,378.67**	2,796.48

* Refer Note 46 for advance to related party.

18 SHARE CAPITAL

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(a) Authorised shares		
103,60,000 (31 March, 2019 : 103,60,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	1,036.00	1,036.00
14,000 (31 March, 2019 : 14,000) 11% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	14.00	14.00
TOTAL	1,050.00	1,050.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
97,67,080 (31 March, 2019 - 97,67,080) equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	976.71	976.71

(c) There has been no change in the number of equity shares in the current year and in the corresponding previous year.

(d) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Company has issued Equity Shares having a face value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the Shareholders in the General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 2 July, 2020 have proposed a final dividend of Rs 7.50 per equity share for the financial year ended 31 March, 2020 (31 March, 2019 : Rs 7.50 per equity shares). The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of Rs 732.53 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 883.10 lacs including corporate dividend tax). Proposed dividend is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the shareholders.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(e) Name of the Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		
Hindusthan Udyog Limited		
- No. of shares	38,61,659	38,61,659
- % of holding	39.54	39.54
Ashutosh Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	19,06,650	19,06,650
- % of holding	19.52	19.52
V. N. Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	805,998	7,55,352
- % of holding	8.25	7.73

As per records of the Company, including its registers of shareholders / members and others declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
19 OTHER EQUITY		
Capital Reserve		
(Reserve created on re-issue of forfeited shares)		
– As per last Financial Statement	**0.04**	0.04
Capital Redemption Reserve		
(This is a non-distributable reserve)		
- As per last Financial Statement	**14.00**	14.00
Securities Premium		
(Premium received on issue of equity shares. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act)		
- As per last Financial Statement	**9,889.20**	9,889.20
General Reserve		
(This reserve is a part of Retained earning, and is available for distribution to the shareholders as free reserve)		
- As per last Financial Statement	**20,000.00**	14,154.68
Add : Transfer from Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**4,000.00**	5,845.32
	24,000.00	20,000.00

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
19 OTHER EQUITY *(contd.)*		
Retained Earnings		
(Retained earnings are profits that the company has earned till date, less any transfer to general reserve, dividends or other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes Revaluation reserve transferred on the date of transition)		
– As per last Financial Statement	**5,837.97**	4,818.02
Add : Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,924.69**	7,344.30
Add : Other Comprehensive Income :		
- Re - measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans(net of tax)	**(25.10)**	(8.05)
	11,737.56	12,154.27
Less : - Transfer to General Reserve	**4,000.00**	5,845.32
- Final Dividend	**732.53**	390.68
- Tax on Dividend	**150.57**	80.30
	6,854.46	5,837.97
TOTAL	**40,757.70**	35,741.21

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
20 NON-CURRENT BORROWING		
Secured :		
Term Loans *		
- From Banks (Refer Note below)	**26.09**	16.72
Less - Current maturities of Term Loan (Refer Note 27)	**5.25**	2.82
TOTAL	**20.84**	13.90

* Car loan is secured by hypothecation of the car purchased there against, repayable as under :

i) Rs 12.19 lacs in remaining 57 equal monthly instalments of Rs 0.26 lacs (including interest) bearing interest of 8.60% p.a.

ii) Rs 13.91 lacs in remaining 47 equal monthly instalments of Rs 0.35 lacs (including interest) bearing interest of 9.05% p.a.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
21 OTHER NON CURRENT FINANCIAL LIABILITIES		
Lease Liability (Refer Note 52)	**782.93**	—
	782.93	—

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
22 PROVISIONS - NON-CURRENT		
Provisions for Employee benefits :		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 41)	**246.50**	241.92
TOTAL	**246.50**	241.92

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
23 DEFERRED TAX LIABILITIES (Net)		
a) Deferred Tax Liabilities :		
Tax impact arising out of temporary differences in depreciable assets	**569.53**	791.21
b) Deferred Tax Assets :		
Tax impact of expenses allowable against taxable income in future years	**(471.48)**	(458.96)
TOTAL	**98.05**	332.25

Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises of: (Rs. In Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current Tax [includes Rs 0.16 lacs (31March, 2019 : Rs 63.57 Lacs) relating to earlier years]	**2,050.16**	4,213.57
Deferred tax	**(225.77)**	40.69
TOTAL	**1,824.39**	4,254.26

Entire deferred income tax for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit before income tax	**7,749.08**	11,598.56
Enacted tax rates in India	**25.168%**	34.944%
Computed expected tax expense	**1,950.29**	4,053.00
Non-deductible expenses for tax purposes		
- CSR expenses	**7.46**	10.24
Weighted deductions in Income Tax		
- Research and Development Expenses	**—**	(46.03)
Depreciation on Goodwill	**—**	182.73
Dividend income (exempted)	**(60.40)**	—
Tax expenses relating to earlier year	**0.16**	63.57
Impact of change in tax rate	**(88.60)**	—
Others	**15.48**	(9.25)
Income tax expense	**1,824.39**	4,254.26

The Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Company has recognised Provision for Income Tax for the year and re-measured its Deferred tax asset and deferred tax liability at lower tax rate of 25.17% (inclusive of surcharge and cess) basis the rate prescribed in the said section.

Accordingly, deferred tax liability (net) as at 31 March 2019 has reduced by Rs. 88.60 lacs and current tax charge for the year is lower by Rs. 796.28 lacs.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
24 CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
Advance from customers (Refer note 54)	**677.84**	535.70
Billing in advance (Refer note 54)	**10,328.30**	10,690.80
TOTAL	**11,006.14**	11,226.50

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
25 BORROWINGS - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Secured		
Cash Credit from Banks (including working capital demand loans) *	**7,131.58**	2,939.33
TOTAL	**7,131.58**	2,939.33

* Cash credit from banks are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of stocks, consumable stores, book debts and other movables and first mortgage / charge over the Company's present and future fixed assets. These are repayable on demand and carries interest in the range of 8.00% to 12.20% (31 March, 2019 : 9.45% to 12.70%)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
26 TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Trade Payables		
• total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises(refer note 47 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	**1,284.48**	574.03
• total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**9,618.29**	10,858.26
TOTAL	**10,902.77**	11,432.29

(Trade payables are non-interest bearing and generally settled on 60 days terms.)

(Rs. in Lacs)

27 OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
At amortised cost		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	**1,885.91**	1,623.72
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**12.88**	18.71
Unclaimed Dividends	**20.90**	17.90
Capital Creditors	**129.11**	37.57
Employee Benefits payable	**2,067.55**	232.79
Lease Liability (Refer Note 53)	**826.89**	—
Other Payables:		
- Deposits	**22.12**	25.93
- Others	**1,705.43**	1,306.83
TOTAL	**6,670.79**	3,263.45

(Rs. in Lacs)

28 OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Statutory dues payable	**147.17**	187.29
TOTAL	**147.17**	187.29

(Rs. in Lacs)

29 PROVISIONS - CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
For Employee Benefits		
- Gratuity (Refer Note 41)	**152.95**	143.58
- Leave Benefits	**190.02**	173.44
Others		
- For Warranties [Refer Note (a) below]	**114.72**	138.92
- For Future Losses [Refer Note (b) below]	**54.46**	115.50
TOTAL	**512.15**	571.44

(a) Provision for Warranty

As per the requirement of IND AS 37, the management has estimated future expenses with regard to warranty given by the Company on best judgment basis and provision thereof has been made in the accounts. The table below gives information about movement in warrranty provisions.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening balance	**138.92**	138.47
Provided during the year	**103.11**	130.00
Utilized during the year	**127.31**	129.55
Closing balance	**114.72**	138.92

(b) Provision for Future Losses

As per the requirement of IND AS 37, the management has estimated future expenses with regard to onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The table below gives information about movement in provision for future losses.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening balance	**115.50**	—
Provided during the year	**4.16**	115.50
Adjusted during the year	**65.20**	—
Closing balance	**54.46**	115.50

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
30 CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES		
Provision for Income tax (net of advance tax)	**6.65**	291.32
TOTAL	**6.65**	291.32

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
31 REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of Products	**14,226.29**	16,250.37
Sale of Services	**220.30**	343.81
Revenue from Construction Contracts (Refer Note 54)	**22,553.86**	35,544.47
Other Operating Revenues :		
- Sale of scrap	**66.69**	111.76
- Duty Drawback	**125.39**	1,056.70
TOTAL	**37,192.53**	53,307.11

* Sales are stated net of discounts, trade incentives, GST etc.

Disaggregated revenue information

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Timing of revenue recognition		
Goods transferred at a point in time	**14,226.29**	16,250.37
Services transferred over time	**22,774.16**	35,888.28
TOTAL	**37,000.45**	52,138.65

For revenue disaggregated based on geographical information, refer Note 53.

Performance Obligation

Sale of goods

The performance obligation is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods - pumps, pumping systems and spares is transferred to the customer and the payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from such delivery.

Sale of services

The performance obligation is satisfied over-time and payment is generally due upon completion of erectioning, commissioning and servicing services by the Company and its due acceptance by the customer.

Construction Contracts

The performance obligation is satisfied over-time and is calculated based on percentage completion method when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Payment is generally based on financial milestones as per terms set out in the contract and its due acceptance by the customer.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
32 OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income on		
Loans and deposits	**875.71**	596.57
Other non-operating income		
Dividend Received	**240.00**	—
Gain on Foreign Exchange fluctuation (net)	**1,439.89**	209.10
Rent Income	**28.52**	27.56
Service Charge for Corporate Guarantee given	**125.80**	25.73
Provisions / liabilities no longer required written back	**202.23**	5.32
Miscellaneous income	**93.83**	80.71
TOTAL	**3,005.98**	944.99

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
33 COST OF MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**2,851.32**	1,868.04
Add : Purchases *	**21,895.76**	29,681.71
	24,747.08	31,549.75
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	**4,416.98**	2,851.32
TOTAL	**20,330.10**	28,698.43

* Includes Job work charges amounting to Rs 598.77 lacs (31 March 2019 : Rs 777.42 lacs)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
34 CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
A. Opening Stock :		
- Finished Goods	**278.83**	185.18
- Work in Progress	**1,572.37**	1,331.71
- Scrap	**21.12**	31.11
	1,872.32	1,548.00
B. Closing Stock :		
- Finished Goods	**292.09**	278.83
- Work in Progress	**2,633.68**	1,572.37
- Scrap	**24.08**	21.12
	2,949.85	1,872.32
(A-B)	**(1,077.53)**	(324.32)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
35 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries and Wages	**2,941.66**	3,018.48
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**183.70**	230.07
Gratuity expense (Refer Note 41)	**70.23**	65.27
Staff Welfare Expenses	**222.08**	225.96
TOTAL	**3,417.67**	3,539.78

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
36 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Expenses	**623.41**	395.41
Other Finance costs (Bank charges, etc) *	**396.99**	265.70
TOTAL	**1,020.40**	661.11

* Includes interest on lease liability of Rs 97.04 lacs (31 March 2019 : Nil). Refer Note 52 for further details.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
37 DEPRECIAITION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSE		
Depreciation on Property, plant and equipment (Refer Note 3A)	**539.54**	288.11
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3B)	**27.04**	31.48
TOTAL	**566.58**	319.59

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
38 OTHER EXPENSES		
Consumption of Stores and Spare Parts	**539.81**	564.19
Sub-contracting expenses	**2,758.49**	3,457.33
Power and Fuel	**473.84**	545.55
Carriage Outward	**246.75**	483.29
Rent (Refer Note 52)	**100.39**	365.09
Rates & Taxes	**250.60**	392.76
Insurance	**61.48**	34.28
Repair & maintenance to Plant & Machinery	**87.47**	66.30
Repair & maintenance to Building	**272.19**	180.70
Repair & maintenance to Others	**56.90**	49.72
CSR expenditure (Refer Note 55)	**29.66**	29.30
Advertisement	**2.88**	1.96
Commission to other selling agents	**113.72**	175.69
Postage & Telephone	**44.10**	49.69
Travelling Expenses	**465.10**	459.43
Loss on Sale of Fixed Assets	**38.29**	25.65
Professional & Consultancy Fees	**685.69**	850.68
Directors' Fees	**2.40**	1.95
Payment to auditor :		
- As Auditor		
- Audit fees	**20.50**	19.50
- Limited review	**19.50**	10.50
- In other capacity		
- For other services	**—**	2.50
Commission to Directors	**5.00**	4.00
Bad Debts written off (net)	**672.07**	872.15
Allowance for Doubtful Debts	**605.39**	416.00
Provision for Future Losses	**4.16**	115.50
Miscellaneous Expenses	**635.83**	585.24
TOTAL	**8,192.21**	9,758.95

(Rs. in Lacs)

39 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit after tax	**5,924.69**	7,344.30
Face value per share (Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00
Weighted average number of shares	**9,767,080**	9,767,080
Basic and Diluted Earnings Per Share (Rs.)	**60.66**	75.19

40 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Employee benefit plans

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and its present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increases and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, an employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions particularly the discount rate and estimate of future salary increase. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Warranty

Warranty costs are accrued at the time the products are sold. The Company estimates the provision for warranty based on past trend of actual sale of pumps. As at 31 March, 2020, the estimated liability towards warranty amounted to approximately Rs. 114.72 lacs (31 March, 2019: Rs. 138.92 lacs.)

The provision towards warranty is not discounted as the management, based on past trend, expects to use the provision within twelve months after the Balance Sheet date.

Estimation of expected useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated at historical cost using straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, taken into account at residual value. The asset's residual value and useful life are based on the Company's best estimates and reviewed, and adjusted if required, at each Balance Sheet date

Revenue from Construction Contracts

Contract Revenue is recognised under 'percentage of completion method'. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contracts are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity.

Individual project budgets are reviewed regularly with project leaders to ensure that cost estimates are based upon up to date and as accurate information as possible, and take into account any relevant historic performance experience. Furthermore, all completed projects are reviewed to ensure that all relevant costs have been recorded/accrued at the time of project completion in the relevant period and that no further costs will be incurred in addition to the above costs.

Contract variations are recognized as revenues to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue which can be reliably measured, which requires the exercise of judgment by management based on prior experience, application of contract

(Rs. in Lacs)

terms and relationship with the contract owners. Claims are recorded as revenue when negotiations have reached to an advance stage such that it is probable, the customer will accept the claim and amount can be measured reliably, which requires the exercise of judgment by management based on prior experience.

For further details, refer Note 54.

Provision for Expected Credit Losses

The Company measures Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial instruments based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing and credit-worthiness of the receivables and historical write-off experience and variation in the credit risk on year to year basis. The assumptions and estimates applied for determining the provision for impairment are reviewed periodically. For further details refer Note 49.

Impairment of Investments in Subsidiaries

Determining whether the investments in subsidiaries are impaired requires an estimate of the value in use of investments. In considering the value in use, the management anticipates the order book, operating margins, discount rates and other factors of the underlying businesses/operations of the subsidiaries.

Fair value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and financial liabilities recorded in the Balance Sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair values are measured using valuation techniques, including the discounted cash flow model, which involve various judgements and assumptions.

Impairment of non-financial assets

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Company's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units have been determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates.

41 Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the post retirement benefit plans.

Statement of Profit and Loss
Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost (Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current service cost	**41.70**	38.58
Past service cost	**—**	—
Interest cost (net)	**28.53**	26.69
Expected return on plan assets	**—**	—
Total	**70.23**	65.27

(Rs. in Lacs)

Other comprehensive income

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Expenses recognised in OCI		
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- Arising from changes in experience	**10.25**	6.57
- Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(0.13)**	—
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**24.29**	4.73
Expected return on plan assets	**(0.87)**	1.08
Total	**33.54**	12.38

Balance sheet
Benefit asset/ liability

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1. Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation	**507.54**	450.81
2. Fair value of Plan assets	**108.09**	65.31
3. Net assets / (liability)	**(399.45)**	(385.50)

Changes in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	**450.81**	429.52
Current service cost / Plan amendments	**41.70**	38.58
Interest cost	**33.36**	33.48
Past service cost	**—**	—
Benefits paid	**(52.74)**	(62.07)
Actuarial (gains) / losses	**—**	—
- Arising from changes in experience	**10.25**	6.57
- Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(0.13)**	—
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**24.29**	4.73
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**507.54**	450.81

(Rs. in Lacs)

Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	**65.31**	78.38
Investment income	**4.83**	6.78
Expected return on Plan assets	**0.87**	(1.08)
Contribution by employer	**89.82**	43.30
Actual benefits paid	**(52.74)**	(62.07)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**108.09**	65.31

The Company expects to contribute Rs 50 lacs to Gratuity Fund in the next year (31 March 2019: Rs 75 lacs)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of Total Plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment with insurer	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. Discount rate	**6.50%**	7.40%
2. Mortality rate	**100%**	100%
3. Attrition rate	**2.00%**	2.00%
4. Salary Increment	**5.00%**	5.00%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Defined Contribution Plan

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Contribution to Provident/Pensions Funds	**146.62**	147.37
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**8.12**	53.69

(Rs. in Lacs)

The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuation and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	**Discount rate**		Discount rate	
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Defined benefit Obligation of Graituity after change in assumptions	480.71	538.04	428.25	476.35

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	Future salary increase		Future salary increase	
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Defined benefit Obligation of Graituity after change in assumptions	538.28	(480.10)	476.67	(427.65)

42 Disclosures pursuant to the Regulation 34(3) read with para A of Schedule V to SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Loan given to subsidiary Companies (excluding interest)		
- Aturia International, Singapore	18,340.58	13,775.88
- Sterling Pumps, Australia	138.85	147.49
Total	**18,479.43**	13,923.37
Maximum Amount Due during the year (including interest)	19,806.59	14,449.58

43 Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of Advances) - Rs 23.18 lacs (31 March, 2019: Rs 543.33 lacs).

44 Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	**21.72**	20.90
Contingent liabilities not provided for in the Financial Statements in respect of the following :		
- Income Tax matters under appeal	**91.57**	64.52
- Excise Duty & Service Tax matters under dispute *	**1,736.25**	1,609.02
- Bank Guarantee outstanding	**3,106.10**	1,921.99
- Corporate Guarantee outstanding (Refer Note 46)	**13,138.60**	1,385.63
Total	**18,094.24**	5,002.06

* The above amount excludes penalty and interest on the demand.

45 Research and Development Expenses

Research and Development Expenses relating to revenue nature aggregating to Rs 107.09 lacs (31 March, 2019: Rs 139.11 lacs) have been charged to respective heads of accounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and relating to capital nature aggregating to Rs 1.18 lacs (31 March, 2019: Rs 41.45 lacs) under different heads in Property, plant and equipment and Intangible assets in the Balance Sheet.

46 Related Party Transactions :

Related Party disclosures as required under Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" as certified by the management, are given below :

A. Relationship :

(i) Subsidiaries	– Sterling Pumps Pty Limited - Australia (Sterling)		
	– Aturia International Pte Ltd. - Singapore (Aturia International.) (Formerly : WPIL - Singapore)		
(ii) Stepdown Subsidiaries	– Mathers Foundry Limited, U.K. (Mathers)		
	– WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited		
	– APE Pumps Pty Limited (APE Pumps)		
	– Mather & Platt (SA) Pty Limited		
	– PSV Zambia Limited (Zambia)		
	– Global Pumps Services (FZE)		
	– Gruppo Aturia SpA (Aturia)		
	– Rutschi Fluid AG		
	– Pompes Rutschi SAS		
(iii) Associate	– Clyde Pump India Private Limited (Clyde)		
(iv) Joint Venture	– WPIL (Thailand) Company Ltd. (WPIL-Thy.)		
(v) Key Management Personnel and their relatives	– Mr. P. Agarwal	:	Managing Director
	– Mr. V. N. Agarwal	:	Non Executive Director, Father of Mr. P. Agarwal
	– Mrs. Ritu Agarwal	:	Non Executive Director, Wife of Mr. P. Agarwal
	– Mr. K. K. Ganeriwala	:	Executive Director
	– Mr. U. Chakrabarty	:	General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary
	– Mr Anajan Dasgupta	:	Non Executive Independent Director
	– Mr S.N. Roy	:	Non Executive Independent Director
	– Mr Rakesh Amol	:	Non Executive Independent Director
(vi) Enterprise over which KMP/ shareholders/ relatives have significant influence	– Bengal Steel Industries Limited **(Bengal Steel)**		
	– Hindusthan Udyog Limited **(HUL)**		
	– Macneill Electricals Limited **(MEL)**		
	– Neptune Exports Limited **(Neptune)**		
	– Tea Time Ltd. **(Tea Time)**		
	– Ashutosh Enterprises Ltd. **(Ashutosh)**		
	– V. N. Enterprises Ltd. **(V.N.Ent.)**		
	– Northern Projects Limited (Northern Projects)		
	– Spaans Babcock India Limited (Spaans)		

B Details of transactions between the Company and related parties for the year end are given below: (Rs. in Lacs)

	Associate	Joint Venture	Subsidiary and Stepdown Subsidiaries				Companies over which control / significant influence of key management personnel exists									
	Clyde	WPIL-Thy	Sterling	APE Pumps	Gruppo Aturia	Aturia International	Bengal Steel	Northern Projects	Tea Time	Spaans	HUL	MEL	Ashutosh	V.N. Ent.	Neptune	Key Managerial personnel
Sale of Products	- (Nil)	400.37 (523.58)	99.75 (93.36)	- (Nil)	88.26 * (17102.03) *	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	6.27 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Interest income	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	8.66 (9.06)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	804.63 (443.92)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (56.71)	(Nil)	1.02 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Rent income	28.52 (27.56)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Service Charges received	80.38 (61.37)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Dividend received	240.00 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Service charge for Corporate Guarantee	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	111.48 (Nil)	14.31 (25.73)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	(Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Purchase of Goods	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	432.02 (242.53)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	519.50 (606.90)	113.61 (Nil)	(Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Interest Paid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	1.56 (Nil)	1.23 (Nil)	2.30 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	(Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Rent paid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	36.00 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	210.00 (210.00)	37.62 (37.62)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	56.19 (56.19)	- (Nil)
Service charges payment	- (Nil)	- (0.79)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	(Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Amenities paid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	1.90 (1.90)	- (Nil)	(Nil)	- (Nil)	3.99 (7.50)	- (Nil)
Dividend paid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	289.62 (154.47)	- (Nil)	143.00 (76.27)	56.65 (19.26)	- (Nil)	14.84 (7.86)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (39.56)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (7.46)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Capital advance paid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (1,350.00)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Loans given	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	3,452.24 (6,301.10)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	(Nil)	300.00 # (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Loan refunded	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (600.00)	(Nil)	300.00 # (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Loan taken	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	200.00 (Nil)	200.00 (Nil)	100.00 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Loan repaid	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	200.00 (Nil)	200.00 (Nil)	100.00 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)
Corporate Guarantee given	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	11,631.20 (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)	- (Nil)

* Represents billing made to the party

\# The subject transaction attracts the provisions of Sec. 185 of the Companies Act, 2013.

Figures in bracket indicate previous year's figure.

C Details of outstanding balances between the Company and related parties as at year end are given below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Associate	Joint Venture	Subsidiary and Stepdown Subsidiaries				Companies over which control / significant influence of key management personnel exists									
	Clyde	WPIL-Thy	Sterling	APE Pumps	Gruppo Aturia	Aturia International	Bengal Steel	Northern Projects	Tea Time	Spaans	HUL	MEL	Ashutosh	V.N. Ent.	Neptune	Key Managerial Personnel
Trade Receivables																
As at 31 March 2020	-	517.90	24.53	-	4,182.59	-	-	-	-	-	7.40	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	316.79	76.89	-	5,620.74	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other Receivables																
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	56.12	-	116.31	974.06	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.92	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	50.77	-	-	869.43	-	-	-	-	-	105.04	-	-	-	-
Trade Payables/ (Advances)																
As at 31 March 2020	-	6.38	16.95	-	432.02	-	4.32	-	-	-	(1,059.91)	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	5.87	15.58	37.57	-	-	-	-	-	-	173.97	-	-	-	-	-
Other Payables																
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.18	-	-	-	-	-
Investments																
As at 31 March 2020	40.00	-	211.82	-	-	3,929.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	40.00	-	211.82	-	-	3,929.59	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Capital advance																
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	-
Loan outstanding																
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	138.85	-	-	18,340.58	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	147.49	-	-	13,775.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Corporate Gurrantee outstanding																
As at 31 March 2020	-	-	-	-	11,631.20	1,507.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at 31 March 2019	-	-	-	-	-	1,385.63	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

(Rs. in Lacs)

D Remuneration to Key Management Personnel

Details of transactions and outstanding balances between the Company and related parties as at and for the year end are given below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Executive Directors		
Short term employee benefits	120.05	105.90
Post-employment benefits (includes provision for leaves, gratuity and other post-retirement benefits)	19.96	8.06
Commission	35.87	31.50
Subtotal	**175.88**	145.46
Amount owed	42.08	31.50
(ii) Other Directors		
Sitting Fees and Commission	7.40	5.95
Subtotal	**7.40**	5.95
Amount owed	5.00	4.00
(iii) Company secretary		
Short term employee benefits	17.14	17.54
Total	**17.14**	17.54
Amount owed	1.29	—

(Rs. in Lacs)

47 DETAILS OF DUES TO MICRO AND SMALL ENTERPRISES AS DEFINED UNDER MSMED ACT, 2006

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Principal amount due	**1,284.48**	574.03
Interest due on above	**4.71**	0.51
Amount of interest paid in terms of Sec 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	—	—
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay	—	—
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the year end	**5.22**	0.51
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeeding year	—	—

48 List of subsidiaries, joint ventures and associates

Name of the Subsidiary	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership/ Interest	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Aturia International Pte Limited	Singapore	**61.53%**	61.53%
Mathers Foundry Limited	UK	**61.53%**	61.53%
Sterling Pumps Pty Limited@	Australia	**53.00%**	53.00%
WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited	South Africa	**61.53%**	61.53%
APE Pumps Pty Limited	South Africa	**61.53%**	61.53%
Mather & Platt (SA) Pty Limited	South Africa	**61.53%**	61.53%
PSV Zambia Limited	Zambia	**61.53%**	61.53%
Global Pump Services FZE#	UAE	**61.53%**	61.53%
Gruppo Aturia S.p.A *	Italy	**61.53%**	61.53%
Rutschi Fluid AG	Italy	**61.53%**	61.53%
Pompes Rutschi SAS	Italy	**61.53%**	61.53%

* During the year 31 March 2020, Gruppo Aturia S.p.A acquired Finder Pompe Srl, an Italian company which had become its subsidiary. The said subsidiay viz Finder Pompe Srl thereafter got merged with Gruppo Aturia S.p.A during the year

\# Global Pump Services FZE is under liquidation proceedings with the appropriate authority in UAE.

@ Subsequent to the date of Balance Sheet, the Company's Australian subsidiary, Sterling Pumps Pty Limited acquired 100% shareholding in U.C.P.Australia Pty Limited.

Name of the Joint Venture	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership/ Interest	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
WPIL (Thailand) Co. Limited	Thailand	30.15%	30.15%

Name of the Associate	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership/ Interest	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Clyde Pump India Private Limited	India	40%	40%

Name of the Jointly	Country of Incorporation	Proportion of Ownership/ Interest	
Controlled Operations		**As at 31st March, 2020**	As at 31st March, 2019
WPIL - SMS JV	India	100%	100%
LE - WPIL JV	India	25%	25%
IVRCL - Batpasco - WPIL MHI JV	India	—	25%
WPIL- MHI JV	India	95%	95%
WPIL- Sarthi JV	India	80%	—
WPIL- JWIL JV	India	60%	—
Ranjit - WPIL JV	India	15%	15%

49 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has a risk management policy, and its management is supported by a Risk management committee. The Risk management committee provides assurance to the Company's management that the Company's risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that the financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below :

Market risks :

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a future instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks, currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instrument affected by market risk include trade payables, trade receivables, borrowings etc.

Interest rate risk :

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relate primarily to the Company's debt.

Interest rate sensitivity :

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact of floating rate as follows :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	**Increase/decrease in basis points**	**Effect on profit before tax+/-**
31st March, 2020	50 basis points	25.18
31st March, 2019	50 basis points	22.86

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of change in the foreign exchange is detailed below :

Particulars	Currency	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on	
			Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Trade payables	USD	50 basis points	(0.12)	(0.30)
Trade payables	EURO	50 basis points	(2.16)	—
Trade payables	GBP	50 basis points	(0.06)	(0.05)
			(2.34)	(0.35)
Trade receivables	USD	50 basis points	2.93	2.05
Trade receivables	EURO	50 basis points	20.91	29.36
Other Receivables - Loans given & interest receivable	USD	50 basis points	25.67	19.82
Other Receivables - Loans given & interest receivable	GBP	50 basis points	5.43	5.22
Other Receivables - Loans given & interest receivable	EURO	50 basis points	66.07	48.18
Other Receivables - Loans given & interest receivable	AUD	50 basis points	0.97	0.99
			121.98	105.62

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or a customer contract leading to a financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

Trade receivables :

Customers' credit risk is managed by the respective department subject to Company's established policy, procedure and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits as defined by the Company. Outstanding customers' receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses.

The ageing analysis of receivables (gross of provisions) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Trade receivables	Within credit period	0-181 days	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31st March, 2020					
Unsecured	11,190.51	8,277.87	723.38	2,593.96	22,785.72
Less- Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debtors					1,229.42
Total					**21,556.30**
As at 31st March, 2019					
Unsecured	11,334.65	9,518.46	1,992.93	2,432.08	25,278.12
Less- Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debtors					624.03
Total					**24,654.09**

(Rs. in Lacs)

The movement of Trade Receivables and Expected Credit Loss are as follows:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Receivables (Gross)	**22,785.72**	25,278.12
Expected Credit Loss	**1,229.42**	624.03
Trade Receivables (Net)	**21,556.30**	24,654.09

Liquidity risk :

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are monitored by Company's senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of Company's expected cash flow.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash credit, bank loans amongst others.

Maturity profile of Financial Liabilities :

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Financial liabilities	0-1 year	More than I year	Total
As at 31st March, 2020 :			
- Borrowings (including current maturities and interest payable in future)	7,138.97	24.19	7,163.16
- Trade payables	10,902.77	—	10,902.77
- Other financial liabilities (including interest payable in future on lease liability)	779.78	911.41	1,691.19
- Total	18,821.52	935.60	19,757.12
As at 31st March, 2019 :			
- Borrowings	2,942.15	16.52	2,958.67
- Trade payables	11,432.29		11,432.29
- Other financial liabilities	323.02	—	323.02
- Total	14,697.46	16.52	14,713.98

50 Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders. The primary objective of the Company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value and keep the debt equity ratio within acceptable range.

The Company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of financial covenants. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital. Net debt is defined as current and non-current borrowings (including current maturities of long term debts and interest accrued) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Net debt	6,805.36	2,873.96
Total equity	41,734.41	36,717.92
Net debt plus total equity	48,539.77	39,591.88
Gearing ratio	0.16	0.08

51 Categorization of Financial Instruments:

The fair value of the financial assets (excluding investments in subsidiaries and associate) and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as at the Balance Sheet date.

52 Leases

Company as Lessee

The Company has applied Ind AS 116 Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard is described in the Note 2(i) of the Accounting Policies.

Impact on Balance Sheet (Increase / Decrease): (Rs. in Lacs)

	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Assets		
Right-of-use assets	1,284.98	1,534.74
Liabilities		
Lease liabilities	1,006.24	1,213.00

Impact on Statement of Profit and Loss (Increase in Profit)

	31st March, 2020
Depreciation and amortisation	242.60
Other expenses	(303.80)
Finance cost	97.04
Profit for the year	**35.84**

Impact on Statement of Cash Flows	31st March, 2020
Payment of principal portion of lease liabilities	206.76
Payment of interest portion of lease liabilities	97.04
Net cash flows used in financing activities	**303.80**

There is no material impact on other comprehensive income or the basic and diluted earnings per share.

The Company has lease contracts for various properties used in its operations having lease terms of 5 years . The Company's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Company is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

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

Set out below are the carrying amounts of right-of-use assets recognised and the movements during the period:

	(Rs in lacs)
a) Initial Recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116	1,213.00
b) Reclassified from PPE to ROU asset on adoption of Ind AS 116	321.74
As at 1 April, 2019	**1,534.74**
Depreciation expense on (a) above	242.60
Depreciation expense on (b) above	7.16
As at 31 March, 2020	**1,284.98**

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

	31 March, 2020 (Rs in lacs)
As at 1 April	1,213.00
Accretion of interest	97.04
Payments	(303.80)
As at 31 March	**1,006.24**
Current	223.31
Non-current	782.93

The maturity analysis of lease liabilities are disclosed in Note 49.

The effective interest rate for lease liabilities is 8.0%, with maturity between 2021-2022

The following are the amounts recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss:

	31st March, 2020 (Rs in lacs)	31st March, 2019 (Rs in lacs)
Depreciation expense of right-of-use assets	249.76	—
Interest expense on lease liabilities	97.04	—
Expense relating to other leases (included in other expenses)	100.39	365.09
Total amount recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss	**447.19**	365.09

Company as a Lessor

The Company has entered into operating lease of its property having lease term of 11 months. The lease contract includes extension clause and a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge by 5% on such extension. Rental income recognised by the Company during the year is Rs 28.52 lacs (Rs 27.56 lacs during the year ended 31 March, 2019).

53 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments

As the Company's business activity falls within a single operating segment, comprising of engineering, manufacturing, installation and servicing of pumps of various sizes, no separate segment information is disclosed.

Geographical Information

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Revenue from external customers		
- Within India	35,304.71	34,860.23
- Outside India	1,887.82	18,446.88
Total	**37,192.53**	53,307.11
Non current asset *		
- Within India	10,454.81	9,235.69
- Outside India	—	—
Total	**10,454.81**	9,235.69

* Represents amount excluding financial assets and tax assets.

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers. The operating facilities of the Company are situated in India and are common for production of both domestic and export market.

Revenue of Rs 9,396.59 lacs (31 March, 2019 : Rs 24,696.49 lacs) are derived from two (31 March 2019 : three) customers each of contributed to more than 10% of total revenue.

54 Disclosure in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 115 on "Contruction Contracts"

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Contract assets	**3,913.67**	2,366.20
Contract liabilities	**11,006.14**	11,226.50

(i) **Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities**

Contract assets are initially recognised for revenue earned from designing, developing, manufacturing, erecting, commissioning and servicing of pumps & pumping systems as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of above milestones. Upon completion and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognised as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

The increase in contract assets in FY 2018-19 is the result of the increase in ongoing supply, erection and commissioning services at the end of the year.

Contract liabilities include advances received / advanced billing majorly in connection with supply, erection and commissioning services of pumps and pumping systems. The outstanding balances of these accounts decreased in FY 2019-20 by Rs. 362.50 lacs due to the increase in billing on achievement of financial milestones for which certain activities are yet to be provided by the Company.

Other than above, there was further increase in advances received from customers other than for construction projects during the year amounting to Rs. 142.14 lacs.

(Rs. in Lacs)

(ii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period which relates to carried-forward contract liabilities :

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	**4,361.23**	5,291.13

(iii) Unsatisfied performance obligations

The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from construction contracts -

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations		
- Within one year	**39,077.89**	50,034.19
- More than one year	**14,290.61**	7,872.09
	53,368.50	57,906.28

The Company expects that 73% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as at 31 March, 2020 will be recognised within one year based on the tenure of the project, expected work completion stage and initial assessment related to uncertainties of Covid-19 pandemic. Balance portion is expected to be received after one year without any significant delay.

Other than construction contracts, all other contracts have original expected duration of one year or less. As permitted under Ind AS 115, transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts has not been disclosed.

55 Details of CSR expenditure

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
(a)	Gross amount required to be spent by the Company	**111.06**	59.35
(b)	Amount spent during the year :		
	(i) on construction / acquisition of any asset	**—**	—
	(ii) on purposes other that (i) above	**29.66**	29.30

(Rs. in Lacs)

56 Distribution of Dividend

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Dividend on Equity shares declared and paid :		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March, 2019 :		
Rs 7.50 per share (31 March, 2018 : Rs 4.00 per share)	**732.53**	390.68
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	**150.57**	80.30
	883.10	470.98
Proposed dividend on Equity shares :		
Proposed dividend on equity shares for the year ended 31 March, 2020 :		
Rs 7.50 per share (31 March, 2019 : Rs 7.50/- per share)	**732.53**	732.53
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend	**—**	150.57
	732.53	883.10

This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing annual general meeting.

57 The Company entered into a binding business transfer agreement with Hindusthan Udyog Limited (HUL) on 14 July 2017 for acquisition of its Nagpur Unit which involved transfer of leasehold land, movable assets, related liabilities and other assets as stated in the agreement. The proposed acquisition would enable the Company in its backward integration for manufacture of pumps. It was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 14 July 2017 and was intimated to stock exchanges on the same date. The Purchase consideration has been agreed upon the parties based on Independent Valuation Report. The Company has advanced Rs. 4,200 lacs towards the transaction which is currently outstanding as at 31 March, 2020.

In order to complete the transaction, the Company requires approval from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) for transfer of land. The Company could not submit its request to MIDC for transfer of Land, due to ongoing labour dispute at HUL which got settled only in February, 2020. The process of submitting the request further got delayed due to outbreak of coronavirus pandemic in India since March, 2020.

Considering that approval of MIDC is a substantive process to complete the acquisition and is not a mere administrative formality, the Company has not accounted for such acquisition as on 31 March, 2020, to comply with Ind AS 103. The acquisition accounting shall be done once the Company get MIDC approval and all substantive process for transfer of business is completed.

58 The Company has identified that its only reportable segment and Cash generating unit (CGU) is “Pump and pump accessories”. The carrying amount of goodwill as at 31 March, 2020 is Rs 1,372.93 lacs Before the year end, the management has tested the goodwill for impairment. In this regard, discounting factor of 8% has been considered. The management has also performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and have concluded that no reasonable changes in key assumptions would cause the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value.

59 The operations of the Company were impacted in the month of March, 2020 due to temporary shutdown of all plants and projects sites following nationwide lockdown announced by the Government of India because of COVID-19 outbreak. The management is monitoring the situation closely and has started operating its plants and project sites in a phased manner from early May. The management has made an initial assessment, based on the current situation, of the likely impact of the lockdown on overall economic environment and industry, in particular, based on which it expects the demand to stabilise in due course, as driven by measures expected to be taken by the Government; and further, does not anticipate any challenge in meeting its financial obligations. The Company has additionally assessed its financial and non-financial assets for impairment

/recoverability as on 31 March, 2020. Based on projections, future outlook and carrying value of these assets, there is no further adjustment required in the books. However, the above evaluations are based on analysis carried out by the management and internal and external information available upto the date of approval of these financial statements, which are subject to uncertainties that COVID-19 outbreak might pose on economic recovery. In the prevailing circumstances, the Company does not expect any impact of COVID 19 on its ability to continue as a going concern.

60 The above standalone Ind AS financial statements include figures for six (31 March, 2019 : five) joint operations whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 8,643.97 lac and Rs. 6,019.66 lacs as at 31 March, 2020 and 31 March, 2019 respectively, and total revenues of Rs. 14,028 01 lacs and Rs. 18,353.81 lacs, total net profit of Rs. Nil and Rs. Nil, total comprehensive income of Rs. Nil and Rs. Nil, and net cash inflows/(outflows) of Rs. (8.97) lacs and Rs. 7.77 lacs for the year ended 31 March, 2020 and 31 March, 2019 respectively.

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E / E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352

Place : Kolkata
Date : 2 July, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT
TO THE MEMBERS OF WPIL LIMITED

Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Ind AS Financial Statements

Qualified Opinion

We have audited the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company"), its subsidiaries (the Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group") its associate, joint venture and joint operations comprising of the consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, 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 notes to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated Ind AS financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of reports of other auditors on separate financial statements and on the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate, joint venture and joint operations, except for the effects of the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section of our report, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013, as amended ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group, its associate, joint venture and joint operations as at March 31, 2020, their consolidated profit including other comprehensive loss, their consolidated cash flows and the consolidated changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

Basis for Qualified Opinion

The accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements / information in respect of one (1) direct subsidiary, one (1) subsidiary of WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited (SAHPL) and one (1) subsidiary of Aturia International Pte Limited (AIPL), whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 3,324.76 lacs as at March 31, 2020 and total revenues of Rs. 3,048.33 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 29.20 lacs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been approved and furnished to us by the management of the Company. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net gain of Rs. 113.17 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020, in respect of an associate whose Ind AS financial statements and a joint venture whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been approved and furnished to us by the management of the Company. We are unable to comment on the adjustments in relation to such balances, if any, had the same been subjected to audit.

Our report for the year ended March 31, 2019 was similarly qualified in respect of the above matter.

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

Emphasis of Matter

We draw attention to Note 61 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements which, describes the uncertainty and potential impact of the covid-19 pandemic on the Group's operations and results as assessed by the management.

The actual results may differ from such estimates depending on future developments. Our opinion is not modified in respect of this matter.

Key Audit Matters

Key audit matters are those matters that, in our professional judgment, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. In addition to the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' section we have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. For each matter below, our description of how our audit addressed the matter is provided in that context.

We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report. We have fulfilled the responsibilities described in the Auditor's responsibilities for the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements section of our report, including in relation to these matters. Accordingly, our audit included the performance of procedures designed to respond to our assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. The results of audit procedures performed by us and by other auditors of components not audited by us, as reported by them in their audit reports furnished to us by the management, including those procedures performed to address the matters below, provide the basis for our audit opinion on the accompanying consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Key audit matters	How our audit addressed the key audit matter.
Revenue recognition on projects (as described in Note 2.2 (e), 32 and 55 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)	
The Group is involved in pump construction projects for which it applies input method to recognise revenue on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method). The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims. This often involves a high degree of judgment due to the uncertainty about costs to complete and uncertainty about the outcome of discussions with customers on variation orders and claims, and therefore this is considered to be a key audit matter for the purpose of our audit.	Audit procedures performed by us and other auditors included the following: • Assessed the internal control environment relating to revenue recognition process and tested relevant controls. • Obtained breakdown of project cost and traced the cost incurred with the project records and cost to be incurred from the purchase orders placed and representations obtained from management regarding their best estimate of the cost where orders have not been placed. Also, assessed the estimated costs with reference to prevailing prices of the materials on a sample basis. • Tested on a sample basis the actual costs incurred on projects during the current year. • Obtained representations and checked underlying documents regarding claims / liquidated damages / variation in scope, wherever applicable, on a sample basis. • Re-calculated the percentage of completion based on the latest budgeted costs and the actual costs incurred; • Tested the adequacy of disclosures made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Allowance for doubtful accounts (as described in Note 5, 12, 39 and 50 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)	
As at March 31, 2020, trade receivables were Rs. 22,786 lacs against which the allowances for doubtful accounts amounts to Rs. 1,229 lacs in the books of the Holding Company. Further, during the year, the Holding Company has recognised impairment (Bad debts written off and Provision for doubtful debts) amounting to Rs. 1,277 lacs for irrecoverable accounts. An estimated allowance for doubtful accounts is maintained to reduce the Holding Company's receivables to their carrying amount, which approximates their fair value. Management evaluates the estimated allowance based on specific reviews of customer accounts as well as experience with collection trends in the industry and current economic and business conditions, including any possible impact arising out of the pandemic. Management's continued refinement of the allowance for doubtful accounts based on known customer information and evaluation of expected time of collection (to arrive at their fair value) involves significant amount of judgements and managements estimation and is therefore a key audit matter.	Our audit procedures included the following: • Evaluated and tested the design and operating effectiveness of the controls over the accounting process of allowance for doubtful accounts. • Evaluated management's assumption and judgment by comparing to the historical collection trends and current conditions after considering possible impact arising out of the pandemic. For balances, which are not considered doubtful, we tested subsequent receipts on test basis for sample accounts. Where the amounts are not received subsequently for sample accounts, we used alternative procedures to support the recoverability of the balances such as verifying correspondences with the customers or checking underlying supporting documents. • In addition, we assessed management's representations with the source data for specific customers, performed ratio analysis on the Holding Company's allowance for doubtful accounts; and re-calculated the allowance for doubtful accounts using management's model. Also assessed the determination of fair value of receivables based on expected time of collection and discount rate (expected credit loss) • Tested the adequacy of Company's disclosure regarding allowance for doubtful accounts / expected credit loss.

Assessment of impairment of Assets (as described in Note 3B, 41 and 48 of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements)

As at March 31, 2020, the consolidated financial statements of the Group, included goodwill and other intangible assets amounting to Rs 954 lacs and Rs 3,555 lacs respectively. This was generated mainly as a result of acquisition of Finder Pompe S.r.l, by Gruppo Aturia S.p.A., step down subsidiary of the Holding Company, during the year. The process as well as the methods of evaluation and calculation of the recoverable amount of the invested capital and goodwill, in terms of the value in use, are based on assumptions that are	Audit procedures performed by other auditor included the following: • Analysed the impairment test procedure, in connection with assumption adopted. • Assessed the calculation of invested capital. • Examined future cash flows forecast through: (i) the analysis of the consistency on the forecast of future cash flows with the Business Plan for the period 2021-2026; (ii) the evaluation of the forecast quality throughout analysis on previous cash flow estimation.

complex by nature and includes judgement of the directors, especially with regard to the forecast of cash flows, the determination of normalized cash flows used for the terminal value estimation and the determination of the growth and discount rates applied to future cash flows forecast. In consideration of the judgement required and given the complexity of the assumptions used to estimate the recoverable value of the invested capital and goodwill, the matter has been determined as a key audit matter.	• Evaluated growth and discount rates applied over the explicit period of Business Plan. • Involved specialists in valuation techniques who performed independent calculation and sensitivity analysis on the key assumptions in order to identify the change in the assumptions that could have a significant impact on the valuation of the recoverable amount. • Assessed the recoverability of invested capital and goodwill with regard to the value in use.

Other Information

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Management Discussion and Analysis, Board's Report including Annexures to Board's Report, Business Responsibility Report, Corporate Governance and Shareholder's Information, but does not include the consolidated Ind AS financial statements and our auditor's report thereon.

Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements does not cover the other information and we do not express any form of assurance conclusion thereon.

In connection with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether such other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated. If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information, we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

Responsibilities of Management 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 the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated financial position, consolidated financial performance including other comprehensive income, consolidated cash flows and consolidated changes in equity of the Group including its associate, joint venture and joint operations in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended. The respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate, joint venture and joint operations are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of the assets of the Group and of its associate, joint venture and joint operations 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 the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls, that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated 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 preparation of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

Those respective Board of Directors of the companies included in the Group and of its associate, joint venture and joint operations are also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group and of its associate, joint venture and joint operations.

Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

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

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

to express an opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of the financial statements of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors. For the other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, which have been audited by other auditors, such other auditors remain responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audits carried out by them. We remain solely responsible for our audit opinion.

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

From the matters communicated with those charged with governance, we determine those matters that were of most significance in the audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements for the financial year ended March 31, 2020 and are therefore the key audit matters. We describe these matters in our auditor's report unless law or regulation precludes public disclosure about the matter or when, in extremely rare circumstances, we determine that a matter should not be communicated in our report because the adverse consequences of doing so would reasonably be expected to outweigh the public interest benefits of such communication.

Other Matters

(a) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of six (6) joint operations, whose Ind AS financial statements include total assets of Rs. 8,643.97 lacs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of Rs. 14,028.01 lacs and net cash outflow of Rs. 8.97 lacs for the year ended on that date. These Ind AS financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which Ind AS financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these joint operations, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid joint operations, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

(b) We did not audit the financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one (1) direct subsidiary, two (2) subsidiaries of Aturia International Pte Limited (AIPL), two (2) subsidiaries of WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited (SAHPL) and consolidated financial statement of one (1) subsidiary of AIPL including its two (2) subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 1,23,133.98 lacs as at March 31, 2020, and total revenues of Rs. 51,584.83 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 4,414.10 lacs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, which financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished to us by the management. Our opinion on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of these subsidiaries, and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) of Section 143 of the Act, in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiaries, is based solely on the reports of such other auditors.

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

Our opinion above on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the reports of the other auditors.

Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements

As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit and on the consideration of report of the other auditors on separate financial statements and the other financial information of subsidiaries, associate, joint venture and joint operations, as noted in the 'other matter' paragraph we report, to the extent applicable, that:

(a) Except for the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, we/the other auditors whose reports we have relied upon have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

(b) Except for the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, in our opinion, proper books of account as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidation of the financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books and reports of the other auditors;

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

(d) Except for the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, in our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated Ind AS financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended;

(e) The matter described in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above, in our opinion, may have an adverse effect on the functioning of the Group;

(f) Except for the matters described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, on the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company as on March 31, 2020 taken on record by the Board of Directors of the Holding Company, none of the directors of the Group's companies, incorporated in India, is disqualified as on March 31, 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164 (2) of the Act;

(g) The qualification relating to the maintenance of accounts and other matters connected therewith are as stated in the Basis for Qualified Opinion paragraph above;

(h) With respect to the adequacy and the operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company and its associate company incorporated in India, refer to our separate Report in "Annexure 1" to this report;

(i) In our opinion, the managerial remuneration for the year ended March 31, 2020 has been paid / provided by the Holding Company to their directors in accordance with the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act;

(j) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, as amended, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us and based on the consideration of the report of the other auditors on separate financial statements as also the other financial information of the subsidiaries, associate, joint venture and joint operations, as noted in the 'Other matter' paragraph:

   i. Except for the possible effect of the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, the consolidated Ind AS financial statements disclose the impact of pending litigations on its consolidated financial position of the Group, its associate, joint venture and joint operations in its consolidated Ind AS financial statements – Refer Note 45 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   ii. Except for the possible effect of the matter described in the 'Basis for Qualified Opinion' paragraph above, provision has been made in the consolidated Ind AS financial statements, as required under the applicable law or accounting standards, for material foreseeable losses, if any, on long-term contracts including derivative contracts – Refer Note 23, 30 and 39 to the consolidated Ind AS financial statements;

   iii. There has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company during the year ended March 31, 2020.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACR1602

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 02, 2020

Annexure 1 to the Independent Auditor's Report of even date on the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of WPIL Limited as of and for the year ended March 31, 2020, we have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of WPIL Limited (hereinafter referred to as the "Holding Company") and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its associate company, which are companies incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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 respective company's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

Auditor's Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting (the "Guidance Note") and the Standards on Auditing, specified under section 143(10) of the Companies Act, 2013, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, 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 with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements 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 over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the Holding Company's internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements.

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting With Reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

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

Qualified Opinion

The system of internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements with regard to its associate company were not made available, to determine if the associate company has established adequate internal financial control over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and whether such internal financial controls with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020. Hence, we are unable to comment on the adequacy and operating effectiveness of the internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements, in so far as it relates to such associate.

Our report for the year ended March 31, 2019 was similarly qualified in respect of the above matter.

A 'material weakness' is a deficiency, or a combination of deficiencies, in internal financial control over financial reporting, such that there is a reasonable possibility that a material misstatement of the holding company's annual or interim consolidated financial statements will not be prevented or detected on a timely basis.

In our opinion, the Holding Company, except for the possible effects of the matter described in qualified opinion above in respect of associate company incorporated in India, has maintained in all material respects, adequate internal financial over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements and such internal financial controls over financial reporting with reference to these consolidated Ind AS financial statements were operating effectively as at March 31, 2020, based on, the internal control over financial reporting criteria established by the Holding 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.

Other Matters

We also have audited, in accordance with the Standards on Auditing issued by the Institute of Chartered Accountants of India as specified under section 143(10) of the Act, the consolidated Ind AS financial statements of the Holding Company, which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at March 31, 2020, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss including other comprehensive income, Consolidated Cash Flow Statement and Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information, and our report dated July 2, 2020 expressed a qualified opinion thereon.

For **S.R. Batliboi & Co. LLP**
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration Number: 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership Number: 060352
UDIN: 20060352AAAACR1602

Place of Signature: Kolkata
Date: July 2, 2020

CONSOLIDATED BALANCE SHEET
AS AT 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
I. ASSETS			
Non - Current Assets			
a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3A	**35,810.22**	12,828.15
b) Capital Work-in-progress		**120.30**	63.77
c) Goodwill	3B	**4,758.36**	3,783.32
d) Other Intangible Assets	3B	**4,345.51**	968.86
e) Investment in an associate and a Joint Venture	4A	**1,255.14**	1,381.98
f) Financial Assets			
i) Investments	4B	**27.42**	27.42
ii) Trade Receivables	5	**4,690.84**	5,822.89
iii) Loans and Deposits	6	**893.90**	2,107.53
iv) Other Financial Assets	7	**32.30**	—
g) Deferred Tax Assets (net)	24	**706.55**	682.87
h) Non Current Tax Assets	8	**829.67**	457.72
i) Other Non Current Assets	9	**5,150.42**	4,627.89
	(A)	**58,620.63**	32,752.40
Current Assets			
a) Inventories	10	**25,861.24**	19,615.69
b) Contract Assets	11	**11,093.04**	6,717.02
c) Financial assets			
i) Trade Receivables	12	**32,053.77**	29,262.63
ii) Cash and Cash equivalents	13	**4,228.42**	8,404.60
iii) Bank balances other than (ii) above	14	**1,524.65**	877.17
iv) Loans and Deposits	15	**56.26**	90.24
v) Other Financial Assets	16	**215.80**	312.41
d) Current Tax Assets (net)	17	**406.36**	274.50
e) Other Current Assets	18	**6,910.15**	6,730.41
	(B)	**82,349.69**	72,284.67
Total assets (A + B)		**1,40,970.32**	1,05,037.07
II. EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
a) Equity Share Capital	19	**976.71**	976.71
b) Other Equity	20	**44,387.00**	39,742.64
Equity attributable to equity holders of the parent		**45,363.71**	40,719.35
Non controlling interests		**2,765.26**	3,089.12
Total Equity	**(C)**	**48,128.97**	43,808.47
Liabilities			
i) Non - Current Liabilities			
a) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	21	**18,656.16**	2,286.44
ii) Other Financial Liabilities	22	**2,316.71**	—
b) Provisions	23	**3,757.35**	1,510.52
c) Deferred Tax Liabilities (net)	24	**769.11**	948.43
	(D)	**25,499.33**	4,745.39
ii) Current liabilities			
a) Contract Liabilities	25	**16,776.54**	17,021.02
b) Financial Liabilities			
i) Borrowings	26	**17,161.98**	9,888.58
ii) Trade Payables	27		
- Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises		**1,284.47**	574.03
- Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises		**21,158.46**	20,998.32
iii) Other Financial Liabilities	28	**6,670.79**	3,263.45
c) Other Current Liabilities	29	**994.23**	915.43
d) Provisions	30	**668.44**	1,035.76
e) Current Tax Liabilities (net)	31	**2,627.11**	2,786.62
	(E)	**67,342.02**	56,483.21
Total liabilities (D + E)	**(F)**	**92,841.35**	61,228.60
Total equity and liabilities (C + F)		**1,40,970.32**	1,05,037.07
Summary of significant accounting policies	2		

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352
Place : Kolkata, Date : July 2, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF PROFIT AND LOSS
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	Note No.	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For the year ended 31st March, 2019
I.	**Income :**			
	Revenue from Operations	32	**90,888.72**	115,646.82
	Other Income	33	**1,620.30**	2,064.68
	Total Income		**92,509.02**	117,711.50
II.	**Expenses**			
	Cost of Material and Components consumed	34	**40,003.36**	50,377.00
	Changes in Inventories of Finished Goods and Work in Progress	35	**(713.14)**	1,630.31
	Employee Benefits Expenses	36	**18,238.94**	16,091.40
	Finance Costs	37	**2,099.30**	1,312.39
	Depreciation and Amortisation expense	38	**3,755.14**	1,941.93
	Other Expenses	39	**21,525.26**	24,146.91
	Total Expenses		**84,908.86**	95,499.94
III.	**Profit before tax and share of profit of an associate and a joint venture (I - II)**		**7,600.16**	22,211.56
	Share of profit of an associate and joint venture		**113.17**	76.15
IV.	**Profit before tax**		**7,713.33**	22,287.71
V.	**Tax Expense**			
	Current tax (Includes Rs. 101.41 Lacs (31st March 2019: Rs. 44.97 lacs relating to earlier years)	24	**2,954.76**	6,489.43
	Deferred tax expense/(credit)	24	**(625.26)**	65.76
	Total Tax Expense		**2,329.50**	6,555.19
VI.	**Profit/(Loss) for the year (IV - V)**		**5,383.83**	15,732.52
VII.	**Other comprehensive income/(loss) (OCI)**			
	Items not to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
	Re-measurement gain/(losses) on defined benefit plans		**(195.91)**	(456.63)
	Income tax relating to above		**(6.19)**	87.07
	Items to be reclassified to statement of profit or loss in subsequent periods:			
	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		**(122.56)**	(800.44)
	Other Comprehensive Income/(Loss) for the year		**(324.66)**	(1,170.00)
VIII.	**Total comprehensive income/(loss) for the year (VI + VII)**		**5,059.17**	14,562.52
	Profit for the year		**5,383.83**	15,732.52
	Attributable to			
	Equityholders of the parent		**5,621.55**	12,569.93
	Non-controlling interests		**(237.72)**	3,162.59
	Total comprehensive income for the year		**5,059.17**	14,562.52
	Attributable to			
	Equityholders of the parent		**5,438.61**	11,857.06
	Non-controlling interests		**(379.44)**	2,705.46
	Earnings per equity share	40		
	[Nominal Value of shares Rs. 10/- (31 March, 2019: Rs. 10/-)]			
	(a) Basic		**57.56**	128.70
	(b) Diluted		**57.56**	128.70

Summary of significant accounting policies 2

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352
Place : Kolkata, Date : July 2, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

CONSOLIDATED CASH FLOW STATEMENT
FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Particulars	For the year ended 31st March, 2020	For theyear ended 31st March, 2019
A.	**CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES**		
	Profit before tax and share of profit of an associate and a joint venture	**7,600.16**	22,211.56
	Adjustment to reconcile profit before tax to net cash flows:		
	Depreciation and Amortisation expenses	**3,755.14**	1,941.93
	Loss/(Profit) on sale of Property, Plant and equipment	**40.84**	(29.54)
	Finance Costs	**2,099.30**	1,312.39
	Bad Debts/advances written off (net of reversals)	**923.82**	1,110.59
	Allowances for doubtful debts	**606.69**	417.43
	Provision for future losses	**4.16**	115.50
	Unrealized (gain)/loss on foreign exchange fluctuations (net)	**(230.66)**	—
	Provisions/unspent liabilities no longer required written back	**(219.08)**	(5.32)
	Interest Income on loans and deposits	**(66.87)**	(154.62)
	Operating Profit before Working Capital changes	**14,513.50**	26,919.92
	Adjustment for:		
	Increase/(decrease) in trade payables	**(2,866.46)**	2,321.16
	Decrease in contract liabilities	**(244.48)**	(8,315.25)
	Decrease in trade receivables	**5,054.45**	2,173.11
	Increase in inventories	**(3,794.57)**	(254.00)
	Increase in contract assets	**(4,376.02)**	(856.30)
	Increase/(decrease) in Other Liabilities	**(820.21)**	(468.70)
	Decrease/(Increase) in Other Assets	**1,100.17**	(2,416.68)
	Cash generated from operations	**8,566.38**	19,103.26
	Taxes Paid (net)	**(3,096.55)**	(4,989.89)
	Net Cash from Operating Activities	**5,469.83**	14,113.37
B.	**CASH FLOWS FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES**		
	Purchase of Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangibles (including capital work in progress)	**(11,988.05)**	(1,784.95)
	Proceeds from Sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**242.75**	655.14
	Advance given for acquisition of a unit	**—**	(1,350.00)
	Loan to Related Party	**(300.00)**	—
	Repayment of Loan by Related Party	**300.00**	600.00
	Interest received	**146.93**	176.42
	Dividend received	**240.00**	—
	Consideration paid for business acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**(16,621.82)**	—
	Movements in deposits with bank (net)	**(676.78)**	(737.05)
	Net Cash from/(used) in Investing Activities	**(28,656.97)**	(2,440.44)
C.	**CASH FLOWS FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES**		
	Proceeds from Long term Borrowings	**18,596.14**	1,824.22
	Repayment of Long Term Borrowings	**(1,964.23)**	(2,090.33)
	Net movement in Short Term Borrowings	**7,133.44**	(3,271.87)
	Payment of Lease Liability (Refer Note 53)	**(996.10)**	—
	Interest paid	**(1,960.94)**	(1,336.88)
	Dividend paid (including dividend distribution tax)	**(883.10)**	(470.98)
	Net Cash from/(used) in Financing Activities	**19,925.21**	(5,345.84)
D.	**EXCHANGE DIFFERENCES ON TRANSLATION OF FOREIGN SUBSIDIARIES**	**(1,332.49)**	(1,000.31)
	Net Increase/(Decrease) in Cash & Cash Equivalents (A + B + C + D)	**(4,594.42)**	5,326.78
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the beginning of the year	**8,404.60**	3,077.82
	Cash and Cash Equivalents acquired on business acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**418.24**	—
	Cash and Cash Equivalents at the end of the year (Refer Note 13)	**4,228.42**	8,404.60

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352
Place : Kolkata, Date : July 2, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

CONSOLIDATED STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN EQUITY
AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020

A. Equity Share Capital

Equity shares of Rs. 10 each issued, subscribed and fully paid up

Particulars	Number	Rs. in Lacs
At 31st March, 2019	9,767,080	976.71
At 31st March, 2020	9,767,080	976.71

(Rs. in Lacs)

B. Other Equity

	Attributable to the Equity holders of the parent								
Particulars	**Capital Reserve**	**Capital Redemption Reserve**	**Securities Premium**	**General Reserve**	**Retained Earnings**	**Foreign currency translation reserve**	**Total**	**Non controlling interest**	**Total**
As at 31st March 2018	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**14,154.68**	**3,920.92**	**377.72**	**28,356.56**	**383.65**	**28,740.21**
Profit for the year	-	-	-	-	12,569.93	-	12,569.93	3,162.59	15,732.52
Other comprehensive income									
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(230.49)	-	(230.49)	(139.06)	(369.55)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(482.38)	(482.38)	(318.06)	(800.44)
Total comprehensive income	-	-	-	-	12,339.44	(482.38)	11,857.06	2,705.47	14,562.53
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	5,845.32	(5,845.32)	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend for the year ended 2017-18	-	-	-	-	(390.68)	-	(390.68)	-	(390.68)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(80.30)	-	(80.30)	-	(80.30)
As at 31st March 2019	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**20,000.00**	**9,944.06**	**(104.66)**	**39,742.64**	**3,089.12**	**42,831.76**
Profit/(Loss) for the year	-	-	-	-	5,621.55	-	5,621.55	(237.72)	5,383.83
Other comprehensive income									
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	-	-	-	-	(134.01)	-	(134.01)	(68.09)	(202.10)
Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	-	-	-	-	-	(48.93)	(48.93)	(73.63)	(122.56)
Total comprehensive income	**-**	**-**	**-**	**-**	**5,487.54**	**(48.93)**	**5,438.61**	**(379.44)**	**5,059.17**
Adjustments relating to previous years	-	-	-	-	88.85	-	88.85	55.58	144.43
Transfer to General Reserve	-	-	-	4,000.00	(4,000.00)	-	-	-	-
Final Dividend for the year ended 2018-19	-	-	-	-	(732.53)	-	(732.53)	-	(732.53)
Dividend distribution tax	-	-	-	-	(150.57)	-	(150.57)	-	(150.57)
As at 31st March 2020	**0.04**	**14.00**	**9,889.20**	**24,000.00**	**10,637.35**	**(153.59)**	**44,387.00**	**2,765.26**	**47,152.26**

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these consolidated Ind AS financial statements

As per our Report of even date

For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E/E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352
Place : Kolkata, Date : July 2, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

1. Corporate information

WPIL Limited ('the Company') is a public Company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's registered office is at Trinity Plaza, 3rd Floor, 84/1A, Topsia Road (South) Kolkata – 700046. Its shares are listed on the Bombay Stock Exchange Limited and the Calcutta Stock Exchange Limited in India.

The Company and its subsidiaries (collectively referred to as 'Group'), its associate and a joint venture are principally engaged in designing, developing, manufacturing, erecting, commissioning and servicing of pumps & pumping systems. The Group caters to both domestic and international markets.

These consolidated Ind AS financial statements were approved for issue by the Board of Directors on July 02, 2020.

2. Basis of preparation and compliance with Ind AS

The consolidated financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards ("Ind AS") notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended from time to time) and presentation requirements of Division II of Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013, (Ind AS compliant Schedule III), as applicable to the consolidated financial statements.

The consolidated Ind AS financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention on accrual basis except for certain financial instruments which are measured in terms of relevant Ind AS at fair value / amortised costs at the end of each reporting period.

The consolidated financial statements are presented in INR and all values are rounded to the nearest lacs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.

2.1 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements comprise the financial statements of the Group, its associate and a joint venture as at 31 March, 2020. 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 power over the investee. Specifically, the Group controls an investee if and only if the Group has:

- Power over the investee (i.e. existing rights that give it the current ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee)
- Exposure, or rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee, and
- The ability to use its power over the investee to affect its returns

Generally, there is a presumption that a majority of voting rights result in control. To support this presumption and when the Group has less than a majority of the voting or similar rights of an investee, the Group considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether it has power over an investee, including:

- The contractual arrangement with the other vote holders of the investee
- Rights arising from other contractual arrangements
- The Group's voting rights and potential voting rights
- The size of the group's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of the holdings of the other voting rights holders

The Group re-assesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control. Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Group obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Group loses control of the subsidiary. Assets, liabilities, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the consolidated financial statements from the date the Group gains control until the date the Group ceases to control the subsidiary.

Consolidated financial statements are prepared using uniform accounting policies for like transactions and other events in similar circumstances. If a member of the group uses accounting policies other than those adopted in the consolidated financial statements for like transactions and events in similar circumstances, appropriate adjustments are made to that group member's financial statements in preparing the consolidated financial statements to ensure conformity with the group's accounting policies.

The financial statements of all entities used for the purpose of consolidation are drawn up to same reporting date as that of the parent company, i.e., year ended on 31 March. When the end of the reporting period of the parent is different from that of a subsidiary, the subsidiary prepares, for consolidation purposes, additional financial information as of the same date as the financial statements of the parent to enable the parent to consolidate the financial information of the subsidiary.

Consolidation procedure:

(a) Combine like items of assets, liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows of the parent with those of its subsidiaries. For this purpose, income and expenses of the subsidiary are based on the amounts of the assets and liabilities recognised in the consolidated financial statements at the acquisition date.

(b) Offset (eliminate) the carrying amount of the parent's investment in each subsidiary and the parent's portion of equity of each subsidiary. Business combinations policy explains how to account for any related goodwill.

(c) Eliminate in full intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between entities of the group (profits or losses resulting from intra-group transactions that are recognised in assets, such as inventory and fixed assets, are eliminated in full). Intra-group losses may indicate an impairment that requires recognition in the consolidated financial statements. Ind AS 12 Income Taxes applies to temporary differences that arise from the elimination of profits and losses resulting from intra-group transactions.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income (OCI) are attributed to the equity holders of the parent of the Group and to the non-controlling interests, even if this results in the non-controlling interests having a deficit balance. When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies. All intra-group assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

A change in the ownership interest of a subsidiary, without a loss of control, is accounted for as an equity transaction. If the Group loses control over a subsidiary, it:

- Derecognises the assets (including goodwill) and liabilities of the subsidiary
- Derecognises the carrying amount of any non-controlling interests
- Derecognises the cumulative translation differences recorded in equity
- Recognises the fair value of the consideration received
- Recognises the fair value of any investment retained
- Recognises any surplus or deficit in profit or loss
- Re-classifies the parent's share of components previously recognised in OCI to profit or loss or retained earnings, as appropriate, as would be required if the Group had directly disposed of the related assets or liabilities

2.2 Summary of significant accounting policies

a. Investments in associate and joint venture

An associate is an entity over which the Group has significant influence. Significant influence is the power to participate in the financial and operating policy decisions of the investee, but is not control or joint control over those policies.

A joint venture is a type of joint arrangement whereby the parties that have joint control of the arrangement have rights to the net assets of the joint venture. Joint control is the contractually agreed sharing of control of an arrangement, which exists only when decisions about the relevant activities require unanimous consent of the parties sharing control.

The considerations made in determining whether significant influence or joint control are similar to those necessary to determine control over the subsidiaries.

The Group's investments in its associate and joint venture are accounted for using the equity method. Under the equity method, the investment in an associate or a joint venture is initially recognised at cost. The carrying amount of the investment is adjusted to recognise changes in the Group's share of net assets of the associate or joint venture since the acquisition date. Goodwill relating to the associate or joint venture is included in the carrying amount of the investment and is not tested for impairment individually.

The statement of profit and loss reflects the Group's share of the results of operations of the associate or joint venture. Any change in OCI of those investees is presented as part of the Group's OCI. In addition, when there has been a change recognised directly in the equity of the associate or joint venture, the Group recognises its share of any changes, when applicable, in the statement of changes in equity. Unrealised gains and losses resulting from transactions between the Group and the associate or joint venture are eliminated to the extent of the interest in the associate or joint venture.

If an entity's share of losses of an associate or a joint venture equals or exceeds its interest in the associate or joint venture (which includes any long term interest that, in substance, form part of the Group's net investment in the associate or joint venture), the entity discontinues recognising its share of further losses. Additional losses are recognised only to the extent that the Group has incurred legal or constructive obligations or made payments on behalf of the associate or joint venture. If the associate or joint venture subsequently reports profits, the entity resumes recognising its share of those profits only after its share of the profits equals the share of losses not recognised.

The aggregate of the Group's share of profit or loss of an associate and a joint venture is shown on the face of the statement of profit and loss.

The financial statements of the associate or joint venture are prepared for the same reporting period as the Group. When necessary, adjustments are made to bring the accounting policies in line with those of the Group.

After application of the equity method, the Group determines whether it is necessary to recognise an impairment loss on its investment in its associate or joint venture. At each reporting date, the Group determines whether there is objective evidence that the investment in the associate or joint venture is impaired. If there is such evidence, the Group calculates the amount of impairment as the difference between the recoverable amount of the associate or joint venture and its carrying value, and then recognises the loss as 'Share of profit of an associate and a joint venture' in the statement of profit or loss.

Upon loss of significant influence over the associate or joint control over the joint venture, the Group measures and recognises any retained investment at its fair value. Any difference between the carrying amount of the associate or joint venture upon loss of significant influence or joint control and the fair value of the retained investment and proceeds from disposal is recognised in profit or loss.

b. Current versus non-current classification

The Group presents assets and liabilities in the balance sheet based on current/ non-current classification. An asset is treated as current when it is:

- Expected to be realised or intended to be sold or consumed in normal operating cycle
- Held primarily for the purpose of trading
- Expected to be realised within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- Cash or cash equivalent unless restricted from being exchanged or used to settle a liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

All other assets are classified as non-current.

A liability is current when:

- It is expected to be settled in normal operating cycle
- It is held primarily for the purpose of trading
- It is due to be settled within twelve months after the reporting period, or
- There is no unconditional right to defer the settlement of the liability for at least twelve months after the reporting period

The Group classifies all other liabilities as non-current.

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

The operating cycle is the time between the acquisition of assets for processing and their realisation in cash and cash equivalents. The Group has identified twelve months as its operating cycle.

c. Foreign currencies

The financial statements are presented in INR, which is the Group's functional currency.

Transactions and balances

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Group at their respective functional currency spot rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency spot rates of exchange at the reporting date.

Exchange differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognised in profit or loss.

Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined. The gain or loss arising on translation of non-monetary items measured at fair value is treated in line with the recognition of the gain or loss on the change in fair value of the item (i.e., translation differences on items whose fair value gain or loss is recognised in OCI or profit or loss are also recognised in OCI or profit or loss, respectively).

d. Fair value measurement

The Group measures financial instruments, such as, derivatives at fair value at each balance sheet date.

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

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

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

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest.

A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

The Group uses valuation techniques that are appropriate in the circumstances and for which sufficient data are available to measure fair value, maximising the use of relevant observable inputs and minimising the use of unobservable inputs.

All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorised within the fair value hierarchy, described as follows, based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole:

- Level 1 — Quoted (unadjusted) market prices in active markets for identical assets or liabilities
- Level 2 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable
- Level 3 — Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable

For assets and liabilities that are recognised in the financial statements on a recurring basis, the Group determines whether transfers have occurred between levels in the hierarchy by re-assessing categorisation (based on the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement as a whole) at the end of each reporting period.

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

e. Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers is recognised when control of the goods or services are transferred to the customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Group expects to be entitled in exchange for those goods or services. The Group has generally concluded that it is the principal in its revenue arrangements, because it typically controls the goods or services before transferring them to the customer.

Sale of goods

Revenue from sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods is transferred to the customer. The revenue is measured based on the consideration defined in the contract with a customer, including variable consideration, such as discounts, volume rebates, or other contractual reductions. As the period between the date on which the Group transfers the promised goods to the customer and the date on which the customer pays for these goods is generally one year or less, no financing components are considered.

The Group typically provides warranties for general repairs on all its products sold, in line with the industry practice. These assurance-type warranties are accounted for under Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets. Refer to the accounting policy on warranty provisions in section (l) Provisions.

Export entitlements are recognised when the right to receive the credits as per the terms of the schemes is established in respect of the exports made by the Group and where there is no significant uncertainty regarding the ultimate collection of the relevant export proceeds.

Construction Contracts

Revenue on contracts is recognised using input method where revenue is accounted on the basis of the entity's efforts or inputs to the satisfaction of a performance obligation relative to the total expected inputs to the satisfaction of that performance obligation (akin to Percentage of Completion method).

The amount of revenue and profit recognised in a year on projects is dependent, inter alia, on the actual costs incurred, the assessment of the percentage of completion of (long-term) contracts and the forecasted contract revenue and costs to complete of each project. Furthermore, the amount of revenue and profit is influenced by the valuation of variation orders and claims.

In cases, where the current estimates of the total contract cost and revenue indicate a loss, such loss is recognized as an expense.

Contract Balances

A contract asset is the right to consideration in exchange for goods or services transferred to the customer. If the Group performs by transferring goods or services to a customer before the customer pays consideration or before payment is due, a contract asset is recognised for the earned consideration that is conditional.

A receivable represents the Group's right to an amount of consideration that is unconditional (i.e., only the passage of time is required before payment of the consideration is due). Refer to accounting policies of financial assets in section (p) Financial instruments – initial recognition and measurement.

A contract liability is the obligation to transfer goods or services to a customer for which the Group has received consideration (or an amount of consideration is due) from the customer. If a customer pays consideration before the Group transfers goods or services to the customer, a contract liability is recognised when the payment is made or the payment is due (whichever is earlier). Contract liabilities are recognised as revenue when the Group performs under the contract.

Rendering of services

Revenue from sale of services is recognised upon the rendering of services and are recognised net of goods and service tax.

Interest income

Interest income is included in other income in the statement of profit and loss. Interest income is recognised on a time proportion basis taking into account the amount outstanding and the effective interest rate when there is a reasonable certainty as to realisation.

Dividends

Revenue is recognised when the Group's right to receive the payment is established, it is probable that the economic benefits associated with the dividend will flow to the Group and the amount of dividend can be measured reliably.

Rental income

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms and is included in revenue in the statement of profit or loss due to its operating nature.

f. Taxes

Current income tax

Current income tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount expected to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities. The tax rates and tax laws used to compute the amount are those that are enacted or substantively enacted, at the reporting date in the countries where the Group operates and generates taxable income.

Current income tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Current tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity. Management periodically evaluates positions taken in the tax returns with respect to situations in which applicable tax regulations are subject to interpretation and establishes provisions where appropriate.

Deferred tax

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date.

Deferred tax liabilities are recognised for all taxable temporary differences, except, when the deferred tax liability arises from the initial recognition of goodwill or an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

Deferred tax assets are recognised for all deductible temporary differences, the carry forward of unused tax credits and any unused tax losses. Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised, except, when the deferred tax asset relating to the deductible temporary difference arises from the initial recognition of an asset or liability in a transaction that is not a business combination and, at the time of the transaction, affects neither the accounting profit nor taxable profit or loss.

The carrying amount of deferred tax assets is reviewed at each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred tax asset to be utilised. Unrecognised deferred tax assets are re-assessed at each reporting date and are recognised to the extent that it has become probable that future taxable profits will allow the deferred tax asset to be recovered.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured at the tax rates that are expected to apply in the year when the asset is realised or the liability is settled, based on tax rates (and tax laws) that have been enacted or substantively enacted at the reporting date.

Deferred tax relating to items recognised outside profit or loss is recognised outside profit or loss (either in other comprehensive income or in equity). Deferred tax items are recognised in correlation to the underlying transaction either in OCI or directly in equity.

Deferred tax assets and deferred tax liabilities are offset if a legally enforceable right exists to set off current tax assets against current tax liabilities and the deferred taxes relate to the same taxable entity and the same taxation authority.

The Group determines whether to consider each uncertain tax treatment separately or together with one or more other uncertain tax treatments and uses the approach that better predicts the resolution of the uncertainty. The Group applies significant judgement in identifying uncertainties over income tax treatments.

g. Property, plant and equipment

Capital work in progress, plant and equipment is stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses, if any. Such cost includes the cost of replacing part of the plant and equipment and borrowing costs for long-term construction projects if the recognition criteria are met. When significant parts of plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Group depreciates them separately based on their specific useful lives. Likewise, when a major inspection is performed, its cost is recognised in the carrying amount of the plant and equipment as a replacement if the recognition criteria are satisfied. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as incurred. The present value of the expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset after its use is included in the cost of the respective asset if the recognition criteria for a provision are met.

Land and buildings are measured at cost less accumulated depreciation on buildings and impairment losses, if any.

An item of property, plant and equipment and any significant part initially recognised is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected from its use or disposal. Gains or losses arising from derecognition of the asset 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.

Depreciation is provided at rates calculated to write off cost, less estimated residual value, of each asset on a straight line basis using the estimated useful lives of the assets (determined by management based on technical estimates) as follows -

Class of Asset	**Useful Lives estimated by the management**
Factory Buildings	30 years
Non-Factory Buildings	3 to 60 years
Plant and equipment	10 to 40 years
Patterns and moulds	15 years
Furniture & Fixtures	10 years
Computers	3 to 6 years
Office Equipment	5 years
Vehicles	8 to 10 years

Depreciation on fixed assets added / disposed-off during the year is provided on pro-rata basis with reference to the date of addition/disposal. The management has estimated, supported by technical assessment by experts, the useful lives of certain plant and equipment which are different than those indicated in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013. The management believes that these estimated useful lives are realistic and reflect fair approximation of the period over which the assets are likely to be used.

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

Major inspection and overhaul costs are depreciated over the estimated life of the economic benefit derived from such cost. The carrying amount of the remaining previous overhaul cost is charge to the statement of profit and loss if the next overhaul is undertaken earlier than the previously estimated life of the economic benefit.

When significant spare parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are accounted for as separate items (major components) of property, plant and equipment.

h. Intangible assets

Intangible assets acquired separately are measured on initial recognition at cost. The cost of intangible assets acquired in a business combination is their fair value at the date of acquisition. Following initial recognition, intangible assets are carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Internally generated intangibles, excluding capitalised development costs, are not capitalised and the related expenditure is reflected in profit or loss in the period in which the expenditure is incurred.

The useful lives of intangible assets are assessed as either finite or indefinite.

Intangible assets with finite lives are amortised over the useful economic life and assessed for impairment whenever there is an indication that the intangible asset may be impaired. The amortisation period and the amortisation method for an intangible asset with a finite useful life are reviewed at least at the end of each reporting period. Changes in the expected useful life or the expected pattern of consumption of future economic benefits embodied in the asset are considered to modify the amortisation period or method, as appropriate, and are treated as changes in accounting estimates. The amortisation expense on intangible assets with finite lives is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

Intangible assets with indefinite useful lives including Goodwill are not amortised, but are tested for impairment annually, either individually or at the cash-generating unit level. The assessment of indefinite life is reviewed annually to determine whether the indefinite life continues to be supportable. If not, the change in useful life from indefinite to finite is made on a prospective basis.

Gains or losses arising from derecognition of an intangible asset are measured as the difference between the net disposal proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and are recognised in the statement of profit or loss when the asset is derecognised.

Research and development costs

Research costs are expensed as incurred. Development expenditures on an individual project are recognised as an intangible asset when the Group can demonstrate:

- The technical feasibility of completing the intangible asset so that the asset will be available for use or sale
- Its intention to complete and its ability and intention to use or sell the asset
- How the asset will generate future economic benefits
- The availability of resources to complete the asset
- The ability to measure reliably the expenditure during development

Following initial recognition of the development expenditure as an asset, the asset is carried at cost less any accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses. Amortisation of the asset begins when development is complete, and the asset is available for use. It is amortised over the period of expected future benefit. Amortisation expense is recognised in the statement of profit and loss unless such expenditure forms part of carrying value of another asset.

During the period of development, the asset is tested for impairment annually.

i. Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of an asset that necessarily takes a substantial period of time to get ready for its intended use or sale are capitalised as part of the cost of the asset. All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they occur. Borrowing costs consist of interest and other costs that an entity incurs in connection with the borrowing of funds. Borrowing cost also includes exchange differences to the extent regarded as an adjustment to the borrowing costs.

j. Leases

Ind AS 116 supersedes Ind AS 17 Leases including its appendices. The standard sets out the principles for the recognition, measurement, presentation and disclosure of leases and requires lessees to recognise most leases on the balance sheet.

The Group has adopted Ind AS 116 using the modified retrospective method of adoption under the transitional provisions of the Standards, with the date of initial application on 1st April, 2019. The Group also elected to use the recognition exemptions for lease contracts that, at the commencement date, have a lease term of 12 months or less and do not contain a purchase option (short-term leases), and lease contracts for which the underlying asset is of low value (low-value assets). The impact of adoption of Ind AS 116 on the financial statements of the Group has been described under Note 53.

The Group assesses at contract inception whether a contract is, or contains, a lease. That is, if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration.

Group as a lessee

The Group applies a single recognition and measurement approach for all leases, except for short-term leases and leases of low-value assets. The Group recognises lease liabilities to make lease payments and right-of-use assets representing the right to use the underlying assets.

Right-of-use assets

The Group recognises right-of-use assets at the commencement date of the lease (i.e., the date the underlying asset is available for use). Right-of-use assets are measured at cost, less any accumulated depreciation and impairment losses and adjusted for any remeasurement of lease liabilities. The cost of right-of-use assets includes the amount of lease liabilities recognised, initial direct costs incurred, and lease payments made at or before the commencement date less any lease incentives received. Right of use assets are depreciated on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and the estimated useful lives of the assets.

If ownership of the leased asset transfers to the Group at the end of the lease term or the cost reflects the exercise of a purchase option, depreciation is calculated using the estimated useful life of the asset.

The right-of-use assets are also subject to impairment. Refer to the accounting policies in section (i) Impairment of non-financial assets.

Lease Liabilities

At the commencement date of the lease, the Group recognises lease liabilities measured at the present value of lease payments to be made over the lease term. The lease payments include fixed payments (including in substance fixed payments) less any lease incentives receivable, variable lease payments that depend on an index or a rate, and amounts expected to be paid under residual value guarantees.

In calculating the present value of lease payments, the Group uses its incremental borrowing rate at the lease commencement date because the interest rate implicit in the lease is not readily determinable. After the commencement date, the amount of lease liabilities is increased to reflect the accretion of interest and reduced for the lease payments made. In addition, the carrying amount of lease liabilities is remeasured if there is a modification, a change in the lease term, a change in the lease payments (e.g., changes to future payments resulting from a change in an index or rate used to determine such lease payments) or a change in the assessment of an option to purchase the underlying asset.

The Group's lease liabilities are included in Other financial liabilities (see Note 22 and Note 28).

Short-term leases and leases of low-value assets

The Group applies the short-term lease recognition exemption to its short-term leases of machinery and equipment (i.e., those leases that have a lease term of 12 months or less from the commencement date and do not contain a purchase option). It also applies the lease of low-value assets recognition exemption to leases of offices, warehouses, equipments, etc., that are of low value. Lease payments on short-term leases and leases of low-value assets are recognised as expense on a straight-line basis over the lease term.

Group as a lessor

Lessor accounting under Ind AS 116 is substantially unchanged from Ind AS 17. Lessors will continue to classify leases as either operating or finance leases using similar principles as in Ind AS 17. Therefore, Ind AS 116 does not have an impact for leases where the Group is the lessor.

Leases in which the Group does not transfer substantially all the risks and rewards incidental to ownership of an asset are classified as operating leases. Rental income arising is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the lease terms. Initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging an operating lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset and recognised over the lease term on the same basis as rental income. Contingent rents are recognised as revenue in the period in which they are earned.

k. Inventories

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realisable value.

Costs incurred in bringing each product to its present location and condition are accounted for as follows:

- Raw materials and components: cost includes cost of purchase and other costs excluding taxes subsequently recoverable from tax authorities incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Finished goods: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity, but excluding borrowing costs. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Work in progress: cost includes cost of direct materials and labour and a proportion of manufacturing overheads based on the normal operating capacity depending upon the stages of completion, but excluding borrowing costs. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Stores and spare parts: cost of purchase and other costs excluding taxes subsequently recoverable from tax authorities incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition. The cost is calculated on weighted average method.
- Scrap items are valued at net realisable value.

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

l. Impairment of non-financial assets

The Group assesses, at each reporting date, whether there is an indication that an asset may be impaired. If any indication exists, or when annual impairment testing for an asset is required, the Group estimates the asset's recoverable amount. An asset's recoverable amount is the higher of an asset's or cash-generating unit's (CGU) fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. Recoverable amount is determined for an individual asset, unless the asset does not generate cash inflows that are largely independent of those from other assets or Groups of assets. When the carrying amount of an asset or CGU exceeds its recoverable amount, the asset is considered impaired and is written down to its recoverable amount.

In assessing value in use, the estimated future cash flows are discounted to their present value using a pre-tax discount rate that reflects current market assessments of the time value of money and the risks specific to the asset.

The Group bases its impairment calculation on forecast calculations, which are prepared separately for each of the Group's CGUs to which the individual assets are allocated.

Impairment losses of continuing operations, including impairment on inventories, are recognised in the statement of profit and loss.

An assessment is made at each reporting date to determine whether there is an indication that previously recognised impairment losses no longer exist or have decreased. If such indication exists, the Group estimates the asset's or CGU's recoverable amount. A previously recognised impairment loss is reversed only if there has been a change in the assumptions used to determine the asset's recoverable amount since the last impairment loss was recognised. The reversal is limited so that the carrying amount of the asset does not exceed its recoverable amount, nor exceed the carrying amount that would have been determined, net of depreciation, had no impairment loss been recognised for the asset in prior years. Such reversal is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

m. Provisions

Provisions are recognised when the Group has a present obligation (legal or constructive) as a result of a past event, it is probable that an outflow of resources embodying economic benefits will be required to settle the obligation and a reliable estimate can be made of the amount of the obligation.

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate that reflects, when appropriate, the risks specific to the liability. When discounting is used, the increase in the provision due to the passage of time is recognised as a finance cost.

Warranty provisions

Provisions for warranty-related costs are recognised when the product is sold or service provided to the customer. Initial recognition is based on historical experience. The initial estimate of warranty-related costs is revised annually.

Onerous contracts

If the Group has a contract that is onerous, the present obligation under the contract is recognised and measured as a provision. However, before a separate provision for an onerous contract is established, the Group recognises any impairment loss that has occurred on assets dedicated to that contract.

An onerous contract is a contract under which the unavoidable costs (i.e., the costs that the Group cannot avoid because it has the contract) of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The unavoidable costs under a contract reflect the least net cost of exiting from the contract, which is the lower of the cost of fulfilling it and any compensation or penalties arising from failure to fulfil it.

n. Contingent liabilities

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

o. Retirement and other employee benefits

Retirement benefit in the form of Provident Fund and Superannuation Schemes are defined contribution schemes. The Group has no obligation, other than the contribution payable to the respective funds. The Group recognizes contribution payable to the provident fund scheme as an expenditure, when an employee renders the related service. If the contribution payable to the scheme for service received before the balance sheet date exceeds the contribution already paid, the deficit payable to the scheme is recognized as a liability after deducting the contribution already paid. If the contribution already paid exceeds the contribution due for services received before the balance sheet date, then excess is recognized as an asset to the extent that the pre-payment will lead to, for example, a reduction in future payment or a cash refund.

Gratuity liability is funded defined benefit obligation and is provided for on the basis of actuarial valuation done on projected unit credit method at the end of each reporting period.

Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses, the effect of the asset ceiling, excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability and the return on plan assets (excluding amounts included in net interest on the net defined benefit liability), are recognised immediately in the balance sheet with a corresponding debit or credit to retained earnings through other comprehensive income in the period in which they occur. Re-measurements are not reclassified to profit or loss in subsequent periods. Current and non-current classification is based on the actuarial valuation report.

The Group treats accumulated leaves expected to be carried forward beyond twelve months, as long term employee benefit for measurement purposes. Such long-term compensated absences are provided for based on the actuarial valuation using the projected unit credit method at the end of each financial year. The Group presents the leave as current liability in the balance sheet, to the extent it does not have an unconditional right to defer its settlement beyond 12 months after the reporting date. Where the Group has unconditional legal and contractual right to defer the settlement for the period beyond 12 months, the same is presented as non-current liability. Actuarial gains/losses are immediately taken to the statement of profit and loss and are not deferred.

p. Financial instruments

A financial instrument is any contract that gives rise to a financial asset of one entity and a financial liability or equity instrument of another entity.

Financial assets

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial assets are classified, at initial recognition, as subsequently measured at amortised cost, fair value through other comprehensive income (OCI), and fair value through profit or loss.

The classification of financial assets at initial recognition depends on the financial asset's contractual cash flow characteristics and the Group's business model for managing them. With the exception of trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient, the Group initially measures a financial asset at its fair value plus, in the case of a financial asset not at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs. Trade receivables that do not contain a significant financing component or for which the Group has applied the practical expedient are measured at the transaction price determined under Ind AS 115. Refer to the accounting policies in section (d) Revenue from contracts with customers.

In order for a financial asset to be classified and measured at amortised cost or fair value through OCI, it needs to give rise to cash flows that are 'solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI)' on the principal amount outstanding. This assessment is referred to as the SPPI test and is performed at an instrument level. The Group's business model for managing financial assets refers to how it manages its financial assets in order to generate cash flows. The business model determines whether cash flows will result from collecting contractual cash flows, selling the financial assets, or both.

Purchases or sales of financial assets that require delivery of assets within a time frame established by regulation or convention in the market place (regular way trades) are recognised on the trade date, i.e., the date that the Group commits to purchase or sell the asset.

Subsequent Measurement

Subsequent measurement of financial assets is described below -

- Debt instruments at amortised cost

A 'debt instrument' is measured at the amortised cost if both the following conditions are met:

a) The asset is held within a business model whose objective is to hold assets for collecting contractual cash flows, and

b) Contractual terms of the asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest (SPPI) on the principal amount outstanding.

This category is the most relevant to the Group. After initial measurement, such financial assets are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the effective interest rate (EIR) method. Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included in finance income in the profit or loss. The losses arising from impairment are recognised in the profit or loss. This category generally applies to trade and other receivables.

- Debt instruments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

A 'debt instrument' is classified as at the FVTOCI if both of the following criteria are met:

a) The objective of the business model is achieved both by collecting contractual cash flows and selling the financial assets, and

b) The asset's contractual cash flows represent SPPI.

- Debt instruments, derivatives and equity instruments at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

  FVTPL is a residual category for debt instruments. Any debt instrument, which does not meet the criteria for categorization as at amortized cost or as FVTOCI, is classified as at FVTPL. Debt instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

- Equity instruments measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

All equity investments in scope of Ind AS 109 are measured at fair value. Equity instruments which are held for trading are classified as at FVTPL. For all other equity instruments, the Group may make an irrevocable election to present in other comprehensive income, subsequent changes in the fair value. The Group makes such election on an instrument-by-instrument basis. The classification is made on initial recognition and is irrevocable.

If the Group decides to classify an equity instrument as FVTOCI, then all fair value changes on the instrument, excluding dividends, are recognized in the OCI. There is no recycling of the amounts from OCI to the Statement of Profit and Loss, even on sale of investment.

Equity instruments included within the FVTPL category are measured at fair value with all changes recognized in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Derecognition

A financial asset (or, where applicable, a part of a financial asset or part of a Group of similar financial assets) is primarily derecognised (i.e. removed from the Group's balance sheet) when:

- The rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired, or
- The Group has transferred its rights to receive cash flows from the asset or has assumed an obligation to pay the received cash flows in full without material delay to a third party under a 'pass-through' arrangement; and either (a) the Group has transferred substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, or (b) the Group has neither transferred nor retained substantially all the risks and rewards of the asset, but has transferred control of the asset.

Impairment of financial assets

In accordance with Ind AS 109, the Group applies expected credit loss (ECL) model for measurement and recognition of impairment loss on the following financial assets and credit risk exposure:

a) Financial assets that are debt instruments, and are measured at amortised cost e.g., loans, debt securities, deposits, trade receivables and bank balance

b) Trade receivables or any contractual right to receive cash or another financial asset that result from transactions that are within the scope of Ind AS 115

c) Financial guarantee contracts which are not measured as at FVTPL

ECLs are recognised in two stages. For credit exposures for which there has not been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, ECLs are provided for credit losses that result from default events that are possible within the next 12-months (a 12-month ECL). For those credit exposures for which there has been a significant increase in credit risk since initial recognition, a loss allowance is required for credit losses expected over the remaining life of the exposure, irrespective of the timing of the default (a lifetime ECL).

For trade receivables, the Group applies a simplified approach in calculating ECLs. Therefore, the Group does not track changes in credit risk, but instead recognises a loss allowance based on lifetime ECLs at each reporting date. The Group has established a provision matrix that is based on its historical credit loss experience, adjusted for forward-looking factors specific to the debtors and the economic environment.

ECL is the difference between all contractual cash flows that are due to the Group in accordance with the contract and all the cash flows that the entity expects to receive (i.e., all cash shortfalls), discounted at the original Effective Interest Rate (EIR). Lifetime ECL are the expected credit losses resulting from all possible default events over the expected life of a financial instrument. The 12-month ECL is a portion of the lifetime ECL which results from default events that are possible within 12 months after the reporting date.

ECL impairment loss allowance (or reversal) recognized during the period is recognized as income/ expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss. This amount is reflected under the head 'other expenses' (or 'other income') in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Financial liabilities

Initial recognition and measurement

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, as financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss, loans and borrowings, payables, or as derivatives designated as hedging instruments in an effective hedge, as appropriate.

All financial liabilities are recognised initially at fair value and, in the case of loans and borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable transaction costs.

The Group's financial liabilities include trade and other payables, loans and borrowings including bank overdrafts, financial guarantee contracts and derivative financial instruments.

Subsequent measurement

The measurement of financial liabilities depends on their classification, as described below:

Loans and borrowings

After initial recognition, interest-bearing loans and borrowings are subsequently measured at amortised cost using the EIR method. Gains and losses are recognised in profit or loss when the liabilities are derecognised as well as through the EIR amortisation process.

Amortised cost is calculated by taking into account any discount or premium on acquisition and fees or costs that are an integral part of the EIR. The EIR amortisation is included as finance costs in the statement of profit and loss.

Derecognition

A financial liability is derecognised when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires. When an existing financial liability is replaced by another from the same lender on substantially different terms, or the terms of an existing liability are substantially modified, such an exchange or modification is treated as the derecognition of the original liability and the recognition of a new liability. The difference in the respective carrying amounts is recognised in the statement of profit or loss.

Offsetting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are offset and the net amount is reported in the balance sheet if there is a currently enforceable legal right to offset the recognised amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis, to realise the assets and settle the liabilities simultaneously.

q. Business combination

Business combinations are accounted for using the acquisition method. The cost of an acquisition is measured as the aggregate of the consideration transferred measured at acquisition date fair value and the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree. For each business combination, the Group elects whether to measure the non-controlling interests in the acquiree at fair value or at the proportionate share of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. Acquisition-related costs are expensed as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their acquisition date fair values. For this purpose, the liabilities assumed include contingent liabilities representing present obligation and they are measured at their acquisition fair values irrespective of the fact that outflow of resources embodying economic benefits is not probable.

When the Group acquires a business, it assesses the financial assets and liabilities assumed for appropriate classification and designation in accordance with the contractual terms, economic circumstances and pertinent conditions as at the acquisition date. This includes the separation of embedded derivatives in host contracts by the acquiree.

If the business combination is achieved in stages, any previously held equity interest is re-measured at its acquisition date fair value and any resulting gain or loss is recognised in Profit and Loss or OCI, as appropriate.

Any contingent consideration to be transferred by the acquirer is recognised at fair value at the acquisition date.

Goodwill is initially measured at cost, being the excess of the aggregate of the consideration transferred and the amount recognised for non-controlling interests, and any previous interest held, over the net identifiable assets acquired and liabilities assumed. If the fair value of the net assets acquired is in excess of the aggregate consideration transferred, the Group re-assesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts to be recognised at the acquisition date. If the reassessment still results in an excess of the fair value of net assets acquired over the aggregate consideration transferred, then the gain is recognised in OCI and accumulated in equity as capital reserve. However, if there is no clear evidence of bargain purchase, the entity recognises the gain directly in equity as capital reserve, without routing the same through OCI.

After initial recognition, goodwill is measured at cost less any accumulated impairment losses. For the purpose of impairment testing, goodwill acquired in a business combination is, from the acquisition date, allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units that are expected to benefit from the combination, irrespective of whether other assets or liabilities of the acquiree are assigned to those units.

A cash generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised in Profit and Loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

r. Cash and cash equivalents

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

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

s. Segment reporting

Operating segments are reported in a manner consistent with the internal reporting provided to the chief operating decision-maker. Revenue and expenses are identified to segments on the basis of their relationship to the operating activities of the segment. Revenue, expenses, assets and liabilities which are not allocable to segments on a reasonable basis, are included under "Unallocated revenue/ expenses/ assets/ liabilities". The Group has identified only one operating segment viz, Pumps and its accessories and parts.

The analysis of geographical segments is based on the areas in which customers of the Group are located.

t. Earnings per share

Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the net profit or loss before OCI for the year attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the year. The weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period is adjusted for events such as bonus issue, bonus element in a rights issue, share split and reverse share split (consolidation of shares) that have changed the number of equity shares outstanding, without a corresponding change in resources.

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

2.3 Standards issued but not effective

There are no standards issued but not yet effective up to the date of issuance of the Group's Ind AS financial statements.

3A PROPERTY, PLANT AND EQUIPMENT

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Freehold Land and building	Leasehold Land (a)	Buildings	Plant & Machinery	Patterns & Moulds	Furniture & Fittings	Computers	Vehicles	Total
Cost at 1st April 2018	**4,716.19**	**649.88**	**2,081.14**	**6,309.91**	**694.87**	**970.95**	**217.40**	**275.29**	**15,915.63**
Additions	7.66	-	554.00	647.41	78.43	85.76	109.12	80.59	1,562.97
Disposals	-	-	-	(990.49)	(32.73)	(119.91)	(14.92)	(22.13)	(1,180.18)
Exchange differences	(127.25)	(9.70)	126.13	(98.63)	(55.33)	(310.81)	(3.94)	(16.51)	(496.04)
At 31 March 2019	**4,596.60**	**640.18**	**2,761.27**	**5,868.20**	**685.24**	**625.99**	**307.66**	**317.24**	**15,802.38**
Adjustments relating to Previous Year	-	19.96	290.08	(318.43)	243.61	-	-	-	235.22
Additions on Business Acquisition (Refer Note 48)	2,792.87	-	4,788.84	1,604.86	404.09	62.33	82.53	-	9,735.52
Additions	2,808.32	-	10,548.66	965.97	311.87	46.26	278.83	506.00	15,465.91
Disposals	-	-	-	(194.90)	-	(143.29)	(6.69)	(34.11)	(378.99)
Exchange differences	227.53	20.41	491.70	443.85	5.91	42.78	36.87	(14.14)	1,254.91
At 31 March 2020	**10,425.32**	**680.55**	**18,880.55**	**8,369.55**	**1,650.72**	**634.07**	**699.20**	**774.99**	**42,114.95**
Depreciation									
At 1 April 2018	**79.77**	**14.32**	**266.17**	**1,415.01**	**69.86**	**217.81**	**52.34**	**110.80**	**2,226.08**
Charge for the year	55.25	7.16	235.95	806.66	106.40	68.02	73.54	73.58	1,426.56
Adjustments on Disposals	-	-	-	(433.10)	(6.02)	(83.27)	(14.87)	(17.32)	(554.58)
Exchange differences	(5.54)	-	(3.50)	(50.18)	(9.61)	(40.45)	(3.56)	(10.99)	(123.83)
At 31 March 2019	**129.48**	**21.48**	**498.62**	**1,738.39**	**160.63**	**162.11**	**107.45**	**156.07**	**2,974.23**
Charge for the year	57.75	7.16	1,201.13	1,022.18	404.48	14.89	188.62	219.54	3,115.75
Adjustments on Disposals	-	-	-	(73.35)	-	(24.25)	(3.50)	(32.25)	(133.35)
Exchange differences	(4.11)	-	85.46	208.42	16.54	11.43	30.59	(0.23)	348.10
At 31 March 2020	**183.12**	**28.64**	**1,785.21**	**2,895.64**	**581.65**	**164.18**	**323.16**	**343.13**	**6,304.73**
Net Block									
At 31st March 2020	**10,242.20**	**651.91**	**17,095.34**	**5,473.91**	**1,069.07**	**469.89**	**376.04**	**431.86**	**35,810.22**
At 31st March 2019	**4,467.12**	**618.70**	**2,262.65**	**4,129.81**	**524.61**	**463.88**	**200.21**	**161.17**	**12,828.15**

3B : GOODWILL AND OTHER INTANGIBLE ASSETS

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Goodwill	Development costs	Computer Software	Brands, Customer Lists & Licenses etc.	Total
At 31st March 2018	**3,783.32**	**1,653.55**	**520.75**	**476.93**	**6,434.55**
Additions	-	98.29	44.69	15.84	158.82
Exchange differences	-	580.23	(6.75)	(4.30)	569.18
At 31 March 2019	**3,783.32**	**2,332.07**	**558.69**	**488.47**	**7,162.55**
Adjustments relating to Previous Year	-	(157.47)	110.63	46.84	-
Additions on Business Acquisitions (Refer Note 48)	954.01	-	56.71	3,498.24	4,508.96
Additions	-	62.01	117.77	37.02	216.80
Disposals	-	-	-	(113.81)	(113.81)
Exchange differences	21.03	189.29	39.97	286.70	536.99
At 31 March 2020	**4,758.36**	**2,425.90**	**883.77**	**4,243.46**	**12,311.49**
Amortisation					
At 31st March 2018	**-**	**1,444.13**	**323.25**	**130.52**	**1,897.90**
Charge for the year	-	182.19	125.17	208.01	515.37
Exchange differences	-	(36.80)	(12.41)	46.31	(2.90)
At 31 March 2019	**-**	**1,589.52**	**436.01**	**384.84**	**2,410.37**
Charge for the year	-	290.06	174.79	174.54	639.39
Disposals	-	-	-	(75.87)	(75.87)
Exchange differences	-	153.64	34.38	45.71	233.73
At 31 March 2020	**-**	**2,033.22**	**645.18**	**529.22**	**3,207.62**
Net Block					
At 31st March 2020	**4,758.36**	**392.68**	**238.59**	**3,714.24**	**9,103.87**
at 31st March 2019	**3,783.32**	**742.55**	**122.68**	**103.63**	**4,752.18**

Notes to 3A and 3B

(a) Includes Rs 281.55 lacs (31st March 2019 : Rs. 287.95 lacs) which are yet to be transferred in the Parent Company's name.

(b) Refer Note 21 & 26 for information on property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Group.

(c) For Property, Plant and Equipment and Intangible Assets existing as at April 1, 2016 i.e. date of transition to Ind AS, the Group has used Indian GAAP carrying value as deemed cost. Subsequent measurement is at cost.

(d) Total amount of ROU assets on 1st April, 2019 aggregates Rs 3,485.20 lacs which includes assets recognised on account of finance lease accounted for in the previous years and amount recognised on adoption of Ind AS 116 using modified retrospective method. Total additions of ROU assets during the year is Rs 727.54 lacs. Closing balance of ROU assets as on March 31, 2020 is Rs 3,563.87 lacs which consists of Leasehold Land Rs. 651.91 lacs, Plant & machinery Rs 1,575.92 lacs, Buildings Rs 970.40 lacs, Vehicles Rs 211.17 lacs, Office Equipment Rs 27.66 lacs and Computer Software Rs 126.81 lacs."Total depreciation charge on account of ROU asset is Rs 887.35 lacs, which includes Leasehold Land Rs 7.16 lacs, Plant & machinery Rs 322.14 lacs, Buildings Rs 242.60 lacs, Vehicles Rs 194.80 lacs, Office Equipment Rs 15.54 lacs and Computer Software Rs 105.11 lacs.

(Rs. in Lacs)

4A. INVESTMENTS IN AN ASSOCIATE AND A JOINT VENTURE	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-current		
Investments carried at amount computed using equity method		
Equity Shares		
In Associate		
Clyde Pumps India Private Limited [4,00,000 (31st March, 2019: 4,00,000) shares of Rs. 10 each]	**40.00**	40.00
Add: Share of profit/(loss)	**1,139.04**	1,076.09
Less: Dividend Received	**(240.00)**	—
	939.04	1,116,.09
In Joint Venture		
WPIL Thailand (Company) Limited [4,90,000 (31st March, 2019: 4,90,000) shares of THB 5 each]	**39.88**	39.88
Add: Share of profit/(loss)	**276.22**	226.01
	316.10	265.89
TOTAL	**1,255.14**	1,381.98

(Rs. in Lacs)

4B. INVESTMENTS	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Non-Current		
Investments carried at Fair Value through Profit and Loss		
(Unquoted, fully paid)		
Unquoted equity shares		
Cowater Industry SA [510 (31st March, 2019: 510) shares of TND 100 each]	**27.26**	27.26
Government Securities		
7 Year Post Office National Savings Certificate *	**—**	—
5% Non-Redeemable Debentures in Woodland Hospital & Medical Research Centre Limited [1 (31st March, 2019: 1) of Rs. 7,000 each]	**0.07**	0.07
6 1/2% Non-Redeemable Debentures in Bengal Chamber of Commerce and Industry [9 (31st March, 2019: 9) of Rs. 1,000 each]	**0.09**	0.09
TOTAL	**27.42**	27.42
Aggregate amount of unquoted Investments	**1,282.56**	1,409.40

* Investment in Government securities Rs. 0.23 Lacs (31st March, 2019 : Rs. 0.23 Lacs), fully provided for.

(Rs. in Lacs)

5 TRADE RECEIVABLES - NON CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good,	**4,690.84**	5,822.89
Receivables which have significant increase in credit risk	**487.70**	143.07
	5,178.54	5,965.96
Less :Allowances for doubtful debts	**487.70**	143.07
TOTAL	**4,690.84**	5,822.89

Trade receivables are pledged against the borrowings obtained by the Group as referred in Note 26

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
6 LOANS AND DEPOSITS - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Security Deposits	**893.90**	2,107.53
TOTAL	**893.90**	2,107.53

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
7 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Deposits with banks having original maturity of 12 months and above #	**32.30**	—
TOTAL	**32.30**	—

Receipts lying with Banks as security against guarantee issued by them

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
8 NON-CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	**829.67**	457.72
TOTAL	**829.67**	457.72

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
9 OTHER NON - CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Capital Advance (Refer Note 59)	**4,778.66**	4,612.50
Claims & Deposits Recoverable	**363.41**	—
Other Advance	**8.35**	15.39
TOTAL	**5,150.42**	4,627.89

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2019

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
10 INVENTORIES		
Valued at lower of cost and net realisable value		
Raw materials and components *#	**11,319.64**	8,724.58
Work-in-progress **	**10,765.32**	6,635.61
Finished goods	**3,694.03**	4,168.64
Stores and Spare parts	**58.16**	65.73
Valued at net realizable value		
Scrap	**24.09**	21.13
TOTAL	**25,861.24**	**19,615.69**

* Includes inventory with third parties of Rs 29.52 lacs (31 March 2019 : Rs 28.51 lacs)

** Includes inventory with third parties of Rs 150.63 lacs (31 March 2019 : Rs 155.52 lacs)

Includes Goods in transit Rs 432.02 lacs (31 March 2019 : Rs 103.09 lacs)

Refer Note 21 & 26 for information on Inventories pledged as security by the Group

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
11 CONTRACT ASSETS		
Unbilled Revenue (Refer Note 54)	**11,093.04**	6,717.02
TOTAL	**11,093.04**	6,717.02

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
12 TRADE RECEIVABLES - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good	**32,796.79**	29,743.59
Less: Allowance for doubtful debts	**743.02**	480.96
TOTAL	**32,053.77**	29,262.63

a) Refer Note 50 for information on trade receivables.

b) Refer Note 49 for Related Party receivables.

c) Trade receivables are non interest bearing and generally on terms of 30 to 90 days.

d) Refer Note 21 & 26 for information on trade receivables pledged as security by the Group.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
13 CASH AND CASH EQUIVALENTS - CURRENT		
Balances with Banks :		
On current accounts	**3,914.55**	8,376.32
Cheque in hand *	**300.00**	—
Cash on hand	**13.87**	28.28
TOTAL	**4,228.42**	8,404.60

* Represents cheque received for repayment of loans given. Refer Note 49 for reference.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Changes in liabilities arising from financing activities

Particulars	Non-current borrowings (including current maturities)	Current borrowings	Lease liabilities
1st April 2019	3,910.16	9,888.58	—
Cash Flows (net)	16,631.91	7,273.40	(9.86)
Others	—	—	2,977.13
31st March, 2020	**20,542.07**	**17,161.98**	**2,967.27**
1st April 2018	4,176.27	13,160.45	—
Cash Flows (net)	(266.11)	(3,271.87)	—
31st March, 2019	**3,910.16**	**9,888.58**	**—**

The 'Others' column represents Lease Liabilities accounted in accordance with Ind AS 116 as on 1st April, 2019. Refer Note 53 for details.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
14 OTHER BANK BALANCES - CURRENT		
Balances with Banks :		
On Unpaid Dividend accounts*	**20.90**	17.90
Deposits with original maturity for more than 12 months	**855.78**	758.18
Deposits held as Margin Money#	**647.97**	101.09
TOTAL	**1,524.65**	877.17

* Earmarked for payment of dividend.

Receipts lying with Banks as security against guarantee issued by them.

Refer Note 21 & 26 for information on cash and bank balances pledged as security by the Group

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
15 LOANS AND DEPOSITS - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Security Deposits	**56.26**	90.24
TOTAL	**56.26**	90.24

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
16 OTHER FINANCIAL ASSETS - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Interest Receivable on Loans and Deposits *	**33.00**	113.06
Incentives Receivable	**112.83**	129.38
Other Receivables	**69.97**	69.97
TOTAL	**215.80**	312.41

* Refer Note 49 for related party receivables.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
17 CURRENT TAX ASSETS		
Advance Income Tax (net of provision for taxation)	**406.36**	274.50
TOTAL	**406.36**	274.50

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
18. OTHER CURRENT ASSETS		
Unsecured, considered good, unless stated otherwise		
Balance with Statutory/Government Authorities	**2,844.19**	3,379.60
Advance to Suppliers *	**3,347.34**	2,518.15
Others	**718.62**	832.66
TOTAL	**6,910.15**	6,730.41

* Refer Note 49 for advance to related party

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
19 EQUITY SHARE CAPITAL		
(a) Authorised shares		
103,60,000 (31 March, 2019 : 103,60,000) equity shares of Rs.10 each	**1,036.00**	1,036.00
14,000 (31 March, 2019 : 14,000) 11% Redeemable Cumulative Preference Shares of Rs.100 each	**14.00**	14.00
TOTAL	**1,050.00**	1,050.00
(b) Issued, Subscribed and fully paid up		
97,67,080 (31 March, 2019 - 97,67,080) equity Shares of Rs. 10 each fully paid up	**976.71**	976.71

(c) There has been no change in the number of equity shares in the current year and in the corresponding previous year.

(d) Terms and Rights attached to Equity Shares

The Parent Company has issued Equity Shares having a face value of Rs 10 each. Each holder of equity shares is entitled to one vote per share. The Parent Company declares and pays dividend in Indian rupees. The dividend proposed by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting and is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the Shareholders in the General Meeting.

In the event of liquidation of the Parent Company, the holders of equity shares will be entitled to receive any of the remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all preferential amounts. The distribution will be in the proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

The Board of Directors, in its meeting on 2nd July, 2020 have proposed a final dividend of Rs.7.50 per equity share for the financial year ended 31st March, 2020 (31st March, 2019: Rs. 7.50 per equity share). The proposal is subject to the approval of shareholders at the forthcoming Annual General Meeting and if approved would result in a cash outflow of Rs.732.53 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 883.10 lacs including corporate dividend tax). Proposed dividend is accounted for in the year in which it is approved by the shareholderes.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(e) Shareholders holding more than 5% shares in the Company		
Name of the Shareholder		
Hindusthan Udyog Limited		
- No. of shares	**3,861,659**	3,861,659
- % of holding	**39.54%**	39.54%
Asutosh Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	**1,906,650**	1,906,650
- % of holding	**19.52%**	19.52%
V.N. Enterprises Limited		
- No. of shares	**805,998**	755,352
- % of holding	**8.25%**	7.73%

As per the records of Company, including its registers of shareholders/members and others declarations received from shareholders regarding beneficial interest, the above shareholding represents both legal and beneficial ownership of shares.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
20. OTHER EQUITY		
a) Capital reserve (Reserve created on reissue of forfeited shares) – As per last Financial Statement	**0.04**	0.04
b) Capital Redemption Reserve (This is a non distributable reserve) – As per last Financial Statement	**14.00**	14.00
c) Securities Premium (Premium received on issue of equity shares. This reserve can be utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act) – As per last Financial Statement	**9,889.20**	9,889.20

(Rs. in Lacs)

20. OTHER EQUITY (Contd.)	**As at 31st March, 2020**	As at 31st March, 2019
d) General Reserve		
(This Reserve is part of Retained Earnings and is available for distribution to the shareholders as free reserve)		
– As per last Financial Statement	**20,000.00**	14,154.68
Add: Transfer from Surplus in the Statement of Profit and Loss	**4,000.00**	5,845.32
	24,000.00	20,000.00
e) Retained Earnings		
(Retained Earnings are profits that the Company has earned till date, less any transfer to General Reserve, Dividends or Other distributions paid to shareholders. It also includes Revaluation Reserve transferred on the date of transition)		
– As per last Financial Statement	**9,944.06**	3,920.92
Add: Adjustment relating to previous years	**88.85**	—
Add: Profit for the year as per Statement of Profit and Loss	**5,621.55**	12,569.93
Add: Other Comprehensive Income		
Re-measurement gains / (losses) on defined benefit plans (net of tax)	**(134.01)**	(230.49)
	15,520.45	16,260.36
Less:		
- Transfer to General Reserve	**4,000.00**	5,845.32
- Final Dividend	**732.53**	390.68
- Dividend Distribution Tax	**150.57**	80.30
	10,637.35	9,944.06
f) Foreign Currency Translation Reserve		
As per last Financial Statement	**(104.66)**	377.72
Add: Arising during the year	**(48.93)**	(482.38)
	(153.59)	(104.66)
TOTAL	**44,387.00**	39,742.64

(Rs. in Lacs)

21.BORROWINGS - NON-CURRENT	**As at 31st March, 2020**	As at 31st March, 2019
At amortised cost		
Term Loans		
a) Secured		
From Banks (Refer note 1, 2 & 4 below)	**17,546.98**	21.88
From Others (Refer note 5 below)	**161.92**	910.41
b) Unsecured		
From Bank (Refer note 6 below)	**947.26**	1,354.15
	18,656.16	2,286.44
Repayable within one year		
Term Loans		
a) Secured		
From Banks (Refer note 1, 2, 3 & 4 below)	**1,342.41**	26.72
From Others (Refer note 5 below)	**51.09**	252.23

(Rs. in Lacs)

b) Unsecured		
From Bank (Refer note 6 below)	**492.41**	1,344.77
	1,885.91	1,623.72
Total Non Current Borrowings	**20,542.07**	3,910.16
Less: Amounts disclosed under the head "Other Current Financial Liabilities" (Refer Note 28)	**(1,885.91)**	(1,623.72)
TOTAL	**18,656.16**	2,286.44

Notes:

1. Term Loan from bank of Rs. 11,498.04 lacs (31st March, 2019: Nil) taken by a step down subsidiary for the acquisition of a new Company in Italy are secured by way of an exclusive charge over the entire assets of such subsidiary and the company aquired, Corporate Guarantee given by the Parent Company and pledge of shares of step down subsidiary. It carries interest of 3.00% p.a and is repayable in 20 equal quarterly installments from December 2020.
2. Term Loan from banks of Rs. 7,358.18 lacs (31st March, 2019: Nil) taken by a step down subsidiary for the acquisition of a property is secured by way of a charge against the property. It carries interest at Euribor 3 months plus 2.30% and is repayable in 36 equal quarterly installments from March 2023.
3. Term Loan from banks of Rs. 7.08 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 31.88 lacs) taken by one of the subsidiary from Standard Bank for the acquisition of a property and is secured by way of a charge against the property. It carries interest at prime interest rate plus 0.55%.
4. Two Car Loans of Rs. 26.09 Lacs (31st March, 2019: One Car Loan of Rs. 16.72 lacs) availed by the Parent Company are secured by hypothecation of the cars purchased there against. The said loans carried interest @ 9.05% p.a. and 8.60% p.a. and are repayable in 47 and 57 equal monthly installments of Rs. 0.35 Lacs and Rs. 0.26 Lacs respectively.
5. Foreign currency Term loan from Others of Rs. 213.01 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 1,162.64 lacs) taken by 2 subsidiaries for the acquisition of various Property Plant and Equipments and is secured by way of a hypothecation of such Property Plant and Equipments.
6. Unsecured term loan from banks of Rs. 1,439.67 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 2,698.92 lacs) taken by 3 step down subsidiaries carry floating interest rate between Euribor 3 months plus 1.40% to Euribor 3 months plus 1.80% (31st March, 2019: Euribor 3 months plus 1.25% to Euribor 3 months plus 1.80%) or fixed rate of upto 4.53% (31st March, 2019: upto 4.75%) and is repayable by 2026 in installments aggregating to Rs. 492.41 Lacs in 2021, Rs. 606.64 Lacs in 2022 - 2023 and balance Rs. 340.62 Lacs during 2024-2026.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
22. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - NON CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Lease Liability (Refer Note 53)	**2,140.38**	—
Other Financial Liabilities	**176.33**	—
TOTAL	**2,316.71**	—

(Rs. in Lacs)

23. PROVISIONS - NON CURRENT	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Provision for employee benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 42a)	**246.50**	241.92
Leave Encashment	**6.51**	—
Other Defined Benefit Plans (Refer Note 42b)	**1,607.44**	1,268.60
Others:		
- Provision for Warranties (Refer Note 30)	**1,360.50**	—
- Provision for Others (Refer Note 30)	**536.40**	—
TOTAL	**3,757.35**	1,510.52

(Rs. in Lacs)

24. DEFERRED TAX ASSETS /(LIABILITIES) (Net)	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Deferred Tax Liabilities:		
Tax impact arising out of temporary differences in depreciable assets	**(750.99)**	(999.76)
Tax impact arising out of fair valuation of land and buildings	**(585.57)**	(513.83)
Deferred Tax Assets:		
Tax impact of losses against taxable income in future years	**135.61**	135.67
Tax impact of expenses allowable against taxable income in future years	**472.46**	583.04
Others mainly on account of expenses allowable in future	**665.93**	529.32
Net deferred tax assets / (liabilities)	**(62.56)**	(265.56)
Reflected in the Balance Sheet as follows:		
Deferred Tax Assets	**706.55**	682.87
Deferred Tax Liabilities:	**(769.11)**	(948.43)
Net deferred tax assets/(liabilities)	**(62.56)**	(265.56)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Income tax expense in the Statement of Profit and Loss comprises of	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Particulars		
Current Tax (Includes Rs. 101.41 Lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 44.97 lacs) relating to earlier years	**2,954.76**	6,489.43
Deferred Tax	**(625.26)**	65.76
TOTAL	**2,329.50**	6,555.19

Entire deferred income tax for the year ended 31st March, 2020 and 31st March, 2019 relates to origination and reversal of temporary differences.

(Rs. in Lacs)

A reconciliation of the income tax provision to the amount computed by applying the statutory income tax rate to the income before income taxes is summarized below:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Profit before income tax	**7,713.33**	22,287.71
Enacted tax rates in India (%)	**25.168%**	34.944%
Computed expected tax expense	**1,941.30**	7,788.22
Effect of non deductible /(non taxable) expenses/ (income) for tax purposes	**(52.94)**	(68.49)
Effect of weighted deductions in Income Tax		
Research and Development Expenses	**—**	(46.03)
Depreciation on Goodwill	**—**	182.73
Losses and deductible temporary difference against which no deferred tax asset created for some subsidiaries	**340.95**	(447.93)
Effect of different tax rate from foreign subsidiaries	**167.61**	(867.16)
Effect of loss from associate	**(35.23)**	0.77
Tax Expenses relating to earlier year	**101.41**	44.97
Impact of change in tax rate	**(88.60)**	—
Others	**(45.00)**	(31.89)
Income tax expense	**2,329.50**	6,555.19

The Parent Company elected to exercise the option permitted under section 115BAA of the Income Tax Act, 1961 as introduced by the Taxation Laws (Amendment) Ordinance, 2019. Accordingly, the Parent Company has recognized Provision for Income Tax for the year and re-measured its Deferred Tax Asset and Deferred Tax Liability at lower tax rate of 25.17% (inclusive of surcharge and cess) based on the rate prescribed in the said section.

Accordingly, its Deferred Tax Liability (net) as at 31st March, 2019 has reduced by Rs. 88.60 Lacs and current tax charge for the year is lower by Rs. 796.28 Lacs.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
25. CONTRACT LIABILITIES		
Advance from Customers (Refer Note 55)	**6,444.74**	5,887.07
Billing in advance (Refer Note 55)	**10,331.80**	11,133.95
	16,776.54	17,021.02

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
26. BORROWINGS - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Secured		
Cash Credit from Banks (including working capital demand loans) (Refer note 1, 2 & 3 below)	**8,827.11**	4,502.44
	8,827.11	**4,502.44**
Unsecured		
Short Term Loans from:		
Banks (Refer note 4 below)	**8,207.24**	5,272.76
Body Corporates (Refer note 5 below)	**127.63**	113.38
	8,334.87	5,386.14
TOTAL	**17,161.98**	9,888.58

1. Cash credit facility availed by the Parent Company from banks amounting to Rs. 7,131.58 Lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 2,939.33 Lacs) are secured by first charge by way of hypothecation of stocks, consumable stores, book debts and other movables and first mortgage / charge over the Parent Company's present and future fixed assets. These are repayable on demand and carries interest in the range of 8.00% to 12.20% (31st March, 2019: 9.45% to 12.70%).
2. Working Capital Term Loans of Rs. 1,507.35 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 1,385.63 lacs) taken by one of the subsidiary are to meet the working capital requirements of 3 step down subsidiaries and are secured by way of Corporate Guarantee given by the Parent Company and the step down subsidiaries and an exclusive charge over the entire assets of such step down subsidiaries and pledge of shares of such step down subsidiaries. It carries interest rate of Libor plus 3.00% (31st March, 2019: Libor plus 4.75%).
3. Cash credit facility availed by one of the subsidiaries from bank amounting to Rs. 188.18 Lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 177.48) are secured by hypothecation of book debts and inventory. It carries interest rate of 5.06% (31st March, 2019: 6.54%)
4. Short term loans from Banks taken by one of the step down subsidiary are repayable on demand and carries interest at the rate of Euribor 3 months + 0.8% to 2.3% (31st March, 2019: Euribor 3 months + 1.2% to 2.3%).
5. Short term loans availed by a subsidiary from Body Corporates are repayable on demand and carries interest at the rate of 6% (31st March, 2019: 6%)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
27. TRADE PAYABLES - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Trade Payables		
– Total outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 47 for details of dues to micro and small enterprises)	**1,284.47**	574.03
– Total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro enterprises and small enterprises	**21,158.46**	20,998.32
TOTAL	**22,442.93**	21,572.35

Trade Payables are non-interest bearing and generally settled on 60 days terms.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
28. OTHER FINANCIAL LIABILITIES - CURRENT		
At amortised cost		
Current maturities of long term borrowings	**1,885.91**	1,623.72
Interest accrued but not due on borrowings	**12.88**	18.71
Unclaimed Dividends	**20.90**	17.90
Capital Creditors	**129.11**	37.57
Employee Benefits payable	**2,067.55**	232.79
Lease Liability (Refer Note 53)	**826.89**	—
Other Payables:		
- Deposits	**22.12**	25.93
- Others	**1,705.43**	1,306.83
TOTAL	**6,670.79**	3,263.45

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
29. OTHER CURRENT LIABILITIES		
Statutory dues payable	**994.23**	915.43
TOTAL	**994.23**	915.43

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
30. PROVISIONS - CURRENT		
For Employee Benefits		
Gratuity (Refer Note 42a)	**152.95**	143.58
Leave Benefits	**335.50**	274.90
Others:		
For Warranties (Refer Note 41)	**114.73**	259.56
For Future Losses	**54.46**	115.50
For others	**10.80**	242.22
TOTAL	**668.44**	1,035.76

a) Provision for Warranties

As per the requirements of IND AS 37, the management has estimated future expenses with regard to warranty given by the Group on best judgment basis and provision thereof has been made in the accounts. The table below gives information about movement in warranty provisions.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	**259.56**	322.17
Additions on Business Acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**1,277.98**	—
Provided during the year	**205.65**	134.79
Utilized during the year	**(267.96)**	(197.40)
Closing Balance	**1,475.23**	259.56

b) Provision for Future Losses

As per the requirements of IND AS 37, the management has estimated future expenses with regard to onerous contracts where the unavoidable costs of meeting the obligations under the contract exceed the economic benefits expected to be received under it. The table below gives information about movement in provision for future losses.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	**115.50**	—
Provided during the year	**4.16**	115.50
Adjusted during the year	**(65.20)**	—
Closing Balance	**54.46**	115.50

c) Provision for Others

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Opening Balance	**242.22**	309.79
Additions on Business Acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**197.21**	—
Provided during the year	**208.63**	34.09
Adjusted during the year	**(100.86)**	(101.66)
Closing Balance	**547.20**	242.22

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
31. CURRENT TAX LIABILITIES (Net)		
Provision for Income Tax (net of advance tax)	**2,627.11**	2,786.62
TOTAL	**2,627.11**	2,786.62

(Rs. in Lacs)

	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
32. REVENUE FROM OPERATIONS		
Sale of products	**56,305.41**	53,746.00
Sale of services	**1,301.57**	1,536.98
Revenue from Construction Contracts (Refer Note 55)	**32,507.32**	58,840.42
Other Operating Revenues		
- Sale of scrap	**70.39**	116.12
- Export Incentives	**173.18**	1,115.71
- Others	**530.85**	291.59
TOTAL	**90,888.72**	1,15,646.82

* Sale of Products are stated net of discounts, trade incentives, GST, etc.

Disaggregated revenue information (Rs. in Lacs)

Timing of revenue recognition

Goods transferred at a point in time	**56,305.41**	53,746.00
Services transferred over time	**33,808.89**	60,377.40
	90,114.30	114,123.40

For revenue disaggregated based on geographical information, refer note 54

Performance Obligation

Sale of Products

The performance obligation is recognised at the point in time when control of the goods - pumps, pumping systems and spares is transferred to the customer and the payment is generally due within 30 to 90 days from such delivery.

Sale of Services

The performance obligation is satisfied over-time and payment is generally due upon completion of erectioning, commissioning and servicing services by the Group and its due acceptance by the customer.

Construction Contracts

The performance obligation is satisfied over-time and calculated based on percentage completion method when the outcome of the contract can be estimated reliably. Payment is generally based on financial milestones as per terms set out in the contract and its due acceptance by the customer.

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
33. OTHER INCOME		
Interest Income on (Gross)		
Loans and Deposits	**66.87**	154.62
Other non- operating income		
Gain on Foreign Exchange fluctuation (net)	**817.52**	150.83
Profit on sale of Property, Plant & Equipment (net)	**—**	29.54
Rent Income	**28.52**	27.56
Provisions/unspent Liabilities no longer required written back	**219.08**	5.32
Claims received	**4.14**	1,397.02
Miscellaneous Income	**484.17**	299.79
TOTAL	**1,620.30**	2,064.68

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
34. COST OF MATERIALS AND COMPONENTS CONSUMED		
Inventories at the beginning of the year	**8,724.58**	6,466.03
Add: Additions on Business Acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**62.90**	—
Add: Purchases *	**42,535.52**	52,635.55
	51,323.00	59,101.58
Less: Inventories at the end of the year	**(11,319.64)**	(8,724.58)
TOTAL	**40,003.36**	50,377.00

* Includes Job Work charges amounting to Rs. 598.77 lacs (31st March, 2019 : Rs. 777.42 lacs)

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
35.CHANGES IN INVENTORIES OF FINISHED GOODS & WORK-IN-PROGRESS		
A. Opening Stock :		
- Finished Goods	**4,168.64**	8,545.04
- Work in Progress	**6,635.61**	4,231.77
- Scrap	**21.13**	31.11
- Additions on Business Acquisition (Refer Note 48)	**2,388.08**	—
	13,213.46	12,807.92
B. Closing Stock :		
-Finished Goods	**3,694.03**	4,168.64
- Work in Progress	**10,765.32**	6,635.61
- Scrap	**24.09**	21.13
	14,483.44	10,825.38
(A - B)	**(1,269.98)**	1,982.54
Add: Foreign Currency Translation adjustment	**556.84**	(352.23)
	(713.14)	1,630.31

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
36 EMPLOYEE BENEFITS EXPENSES		
Salaries & Wages	**14,238.88**	12,687.31
Contribution to Provident and Other Funds	**3,614.03**	2,692.36
Gratuity Expense (Refer Note 42)	**(15.26)**	397.85
Staff Welfare Expenses	**401.29**	313.88
TOTAL	**18,238.94**	16,091.40

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
37 FINANCE COSTS		
Interest Expenses *	**1,201.76**	757.55
Other Finance Costs (Bank charges, etc.)	**897.54**	554.84
TOTAL	**2,099.30**	1,312.39

* Includes Interest on Lease Liability of Rs. 144.19 Lacs (31st March, 2019 - NIL). Refer Note 53 for further details

(Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
38 DEPRECIAITION AND AMORTISATION EXPENSES		
Depreciation on Property, Plant & Equipment (Refer Note 3A)	**3,115.75**	1,426.56
Amortisation on Intangible Assets (Refer Note 3B)	**639.39**	515.37
TOTAL	**3,755.14**	1,941.93

(Rs. in Lacs)

39 OTHER EXPENSES

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Consumption of Stores and Spares	**693.76**	716.51
Subcontracting Expenses	**5,307.53**	5,916.24
Power and Fuel	**577.74**	723.64
Carraige Outward	**1,044.22**	1,631.55
Rent (Refer Note 53)	**1,234.69**	1,713.77
Rates and taxes	**854.79**	887.46
Insurance	**369.75**	211.56
Repair & maintenance to Plant and machinery	**459.54**	544.08
Repair & maintenance to Building	**366.81**	301.67
Repair & maintenance to Others	**265.88**	172.49
CSR Expenditure	**29.66**	29.30
Advertisement	**205.41**	238.64
Commission to other selling agents	**468.25**	514.20
Postage & Telephone	**609.37**	358.59
Travelling Expenses	**974.06**	1,073.47
Loss on sale of Property, Plant and Equipment	**40.84**	25.65
Professional & Consultancy Fees	**3,229.38**	4,291.18
Directors fees	**2.40**	1.95
Payment to Auditor:		
- As Auditor		
- Audit Fees	**20.50**	30.00
- Limited Review	**19.50**	—
- In Other Capacity		
- For Other Services	—	2.50
Commission to Directors	**5.00**	4.00
Bad debts written off (net)	**923.82**	1,110.59
Allowances for Doubtful Debts	**606.69**	417.43
Provision for Future Losses	**4.16**	115.50
Miscellaneous Expenses	**3,211.51**	3,114.94
TOTAL	**21,525.26**	24,146.91

40 Earnings Per Share (EPS)

The following reflects the profit and share data used in the basic and diluted EPS computations:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Profit attributable to equity holders of the parent (Rs. In lacs)	**5,621.55**	12,569.93
Face Value per share (Rs.)	**10.00**	10.00
Weighted average number of equity shares	**9,767,080**	9,767,080
Basic & Diluted Earnings per Share (Rs.)	**57.26**	128.70

41 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The key assumptions concerning the future and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the reporting date, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year, are described below. The Company based its assumptions and estimates on parameters available when the financial statements were prepared. Existing circumstances and assumptions about future developments, however, may change due to market changes or circumstances arising that are beyond the control of the Company. Such changes are reflected in the assumptions when they occur.

Employee benefit plans

The cost of defined benefit gratuity plan and its present value of the obligation are determined using actuarial valuations. An actuarial valuation involves making various assumptions that may differ from actual developments in the future. These include the determination of the discount rate, future salary increase and mortality rates. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, an employee benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions particularly the discount rate and estimate of future salary increase. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

Warranty

Warranty costs are accrued at the time the products are sold. The Company estimates the provision for warranty based on past trend of actual sale of pumps. As at March 31, 2020, the estimated liability towards warranty amounted to approximately Rs. 1,475.23 lacs (March 31, 2019: Rs. 259.56 lacs)

Estimation of expected useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are depreciated at historical cost using straight-line method based on the estimated useful life, taking into account residual value. The asset's residual value and useful life are based on the Company's best estimates and reviewed, and adjusted if required, at each Balance Sheet date.

Revenue from Construction Contracts

Contract Revenue is recognised under 'percentage of completion method'. When the outcome of a construction contract can be estimated reliably contract revenue and contract costs associated with the construction contracts are recognised as revenue and expenses respectively by reference to the stage of completion of the contract activity.

Individual project budgets are reviewed regularly with project leaders to ensure that cost estimates are based upon upto date and as accurate information as possible, and take into account any relevant historic performance experience. Furthermore, all completed projects are reviewed to ensure that all relevant costs have been recorded/accrued at the time of project completion in the relevant period and that no further costs will be incurred in addition to the above costs.

Contract variations are recognized as revenues to the extent that it is probable that they will result in revenue which can be reliably measured, which requires the exercise of judgment by management based on prior experience, application of contract terms and relationship with the contract owners. Claims are recorded as revenues when negotiations have reached to an advance stage such that it is probable, the customer will accept the claim and amount can be measured reliably, which requires the exercise of judgment by management based on prior experience.

For further details, Refer Note 55.

Provision for Expected Credit Losses

The Company measures Expected Credit Loss (ECL) for financial instruments based on historical trend, industry practices and the business environment in which the Company operates. The Company bases the estimates on the ageing and credit-worthiness of the receivables and historical write-off experience and variation in the credit risk on year to year basis. The assumptions and estimates applied for determining the provision for impairment are reviewed periodically. For further details refer note 50.

Fair Value measurement of financial instruments

When the fair values of financial assets and liabilities recorded in the balance sheet cannot be measured based on quoted prices in active markets, their fair value is measured using valuation techniques including the discounted cash flow Model, which involves various judgements and assumptions.

Impairment of non financial assets (including intangible assets and goodwill)

Impairment exists when the carrying value of an asset or cash generating unit exceeds its recoverable amount, which is the higher of its fair value less costs of disposal and its value in use. The fair value less costs of disposal calculation is based on available data from binding sales transactions, conducted at arm's length, for similar assets or observable market prices less incremental costs for disposing of the asset. The value in use calculation is based on a DCF model. The carrying amounts of the Group's non-financial assets are reviewed at each reporting date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, then the recoverable amounts of cash-generating units are determined based on value in use calculations. These calculations require the use of estimates such as discount rates and growth rates.

42. a) Gratuity and other post-employment benefit plans

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan. Every employee who has completed five years or more of service is entitled to gratuity on terms not less favourable than the provisions of The payment of Gratuity Act, 1972. The scheme is funded with an insurance company in the form of qualifying insurance policy.

The following table summarises the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the post retirement benefit plans.

Statement of Profit and Loss
Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current service cost	41.70	38.58
Past service cost	—	—
Interest cost (net)	28.53	26.69
Expected return on plan assets	—	—
Total	**70.23**	65.27

Other comprehensive income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Expenses recognised in OCI		
Actuarial (gains) / losses	—	—
- Arising from changes in experience	**10.25**	6.57
- Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(0.13)**	—
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**24.29**	4.73
Expected return on plan assets	**(0.87)**	1.08
Total	**33.54**	12.38

(Rs. in Lacs)

Balance sheet
Benefit asset/ liability

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
1. Present value of Defined Benefit obligation	**507.54**	450.81
2. Fair value of Plan assets	**108.09**	65.31
3. Net assets / (liability)	**(399.45)**	(385.50)

Changes in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	**450.81**	429.52
Current service cost / Plan amendments	**41.70**	38.58
Interest cost	**33.36**	33.48
Past service cost	—	—
Benefits paid	**(52.74)**	(62.07)
Actuarial (gains) / losses	—	—
- Arising from changes in experience	**10.25**	6.57
- Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	**(0.13)**	—
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**24.29**	4.73
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**507.54**	450.81

Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	**65.31**	78.38
Investment income	**4.83**	6.78
Expected return on Plan assets	**0.87**	(1.08)
Contribution by employer	**89.82**	43.30
Actual benefits paid	**(52.74)**	(62.07)
Actuarial gains / (losses)	—	—
Plan assets at the end of the year	**108.09**	65.31

The Company expects to contribute Rs. 50.00 Lacs to Gratuity Fund in the next year (31st March, 2019: Rs 75.00 lacs)

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of Total Plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment with insurer	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. Discount rate	**6.50%**	7.40%
2. Mortality rate	**100%**	100%
3. Attrition rate	**2.00%**	2.00%
4. Salary Increment	**5.00%**	5.00%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

Defined Contribution Plan

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Contribution to Provident/Pensions Funds	**146.62**	147.37
Contribution to Superannuation Fund	**8.12**	53.69

The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuation and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Defined Benefit Obligation of Gratuity after change in assumptions	**480.71**	**538.04**	(428.25)	476.35

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	Future salary increase		Future salary increase	
Sensitivity level	1% increase	1% decrease	1% increase	1% decrease
Defined Benefit Obligation of Gratuity after change in assumptions	5**38.28**	**480.10**	476.67	(427.65)

b) The European Step-down Subsidiaries have employee defined benefit plans. The following table summarises the components of net benefit expenses recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss and the funded status and amounts recognised in the Balance Sheet for the post retirement benefit plans.

Statement of Profit and Loss
Net employee benefit expense recognized in the employee cost

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Current service cost	**102.38**	323.38
Past service cost	**(315.76)**	—
Interest cost (net)	**27.54**	9.20
Expected return on plan assets	**96.03**	—
Administration Expense	**4.32**	—
Total	**(85.49)**	332.58

Other comprehensive income

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Expenses recognised in OCI		
Actuarial (gains) / losses		
- Arising from changes in experience	**83.89**	(0.69)
- Arising from changes in demographic assumptions	—	—
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(74.54)**	444.94
Expected return on plan assets	**153.02**	—
Total	**162.37**	444.25

Balance sheet
Benefit asset/ liability

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. Present value of Defined Benefit obligation	**4,554.65**	5,069.87
2. Fair value of Plan assets	**2,947.21**	3,801.27
3. Net assets / (liability)	**(1,607.44)**	(1,268.60)

(Rs. in Lacs)

Changes in the present value of the Defined Benefit Obligation are as follows:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the beginning of the year	**5,069.87**	5,141.40
Additions on Business Acquisition	**345.12**	—
Current service cost / Plan amendments	**102.38**	323.38
Plan Participant contribution	**62.79**	—
Interest cost	**27.54**	9.20
Past service cost	**(315.76)**	
Benefits paid	**(1,367.81)**	(284.80)
Actuarial (gains) / losses	—	
- Arising from changes in experience	**83.89**	(0.69)
- Arising from changes in financial assumptions	**(74.54)**	444.94
- Exchange rate effect	**621.17**	(563.55)
Present value of Defined Benefit Obligation at the end of the year	**4,554.65**	5,069.87

(Rs. in Lacs)

Changes in Fair value of Plan Assets during the year

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Plan assets at the beginning of the year	**3,801.27**	4,134.22
Investment income	**15.12**	27.44
Expected return on Plan assets	**(264.17)**	(14.57)
Plan Participant contribution	**62.79**	—
Contribution by employer	**79.27**	181.74
Actual benefits paid	**(1,219.70)**	(284.80)
Administration Expense	**(4.32)**	—
Exchange rate effect	**476.95**	(242.77)
Plan assets at the end of the year	**2,947.21**	3,801.27

One of the Step-down Subsidiary is funded.

The major categories of plan assets as a percentage of the fair value of Total Plan assets

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Investment with insurer	100%	100%

The principal assumptions used in determining gratuity obligations for the Company's plans are shown below:

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
1. Discount rate	0.55% - 1.50%	0.75% - 1.20%
2. Mortality rate	TH/TF00-02	TH/TF00-02
3. Salary Increment	1.50% - 2.25%	1.50% - 2.25%

The estimates of future salary increases considered in actuarial valuation takes account of inflation and real salary increase of 0.5%.

The overall expected rate of return on assets is determined based on the market prices prevailing on that date, applicable to the period over which the obligation is to be settled.

The basis of various assumptions used in actuarial valuation and their quantitative sensitivity analysis is as shown below :

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	Discount rate		Discount rate	
Sensitivity level	0.25% increase	0.25% decrease	0.25% increase	0.25% decrease
Defined Benefit Obligation of Gratuity after change in assumptions	**(139.46)**	**147.35**	(169.28)	179.69

Particulars	Year ended 31.03.2020		Year ended 31.03.2019	
Assumptions	Future salary increase		Future salary increase	
Sensitivity level	0.50% increase	0.50%decrease	0.50% increase	0.50% decrease
Defined Benefit Obligation of Gratuity after change in assumptions	**23.83**	**(22.58)**	37.87	(36.09)

43. The Group has identified that its only reportable segment and Cash generating unit (CGU) is "Pump and pump accessories". The carrying amount of Goodwill as at 31st March, 2020 is Rs. 4,758.36 Lacs. Before the year end, the management has tested the carrying amount of goodwill for impairment. For goodwill amounting to Rs 1,372.93 lacs, as at 31st March, 2020, discounting factor of 8% has been considered to discount the projected cash flows. Amongst the remaining goodwill amounting to Rs. 3,385.43 lacs pertaining to the subsidiary companies, the Group has used discounting factor of 8.10% for its Subsidiary Gruppo Aturia S.p.A and 18% for South African Subsidiaries to discount their respective projected cash flows. The management has also performed sensitivity analysis around the base assumptions and have concluded that no reasonable changes in key assumptions would cause the recoverable amount of the CGU to be less than the carrying value.

44. Capital and other commitments

Estimated amount of contracts remaining to be executed on Capital Account and not provided for (net of Advances) is Rs. 23.18 Lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs. 543.33 lacs).

45 Contingent Liabilities

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	**21.72**	20.90
Contingent liabilities not provided for in Financial Statements in respect of following:		
- Income Tax matters under appeal	**91.57**	64.52
- Excise Duty & Service Tax matters under dispute *	**1,736.25**	1,609.02
- Collaterals given	**1,632.01**	1,823.70
- Bank Guarantee outstanding	**26,343.34**	8,413.45
Total	**29,824.89**	11,931.60

* The above amount excludes penalty and interest on the demand.

46 Research and Development Expenses

Research and Development Expenses incurred by Parent Company relating to revenue nature aggregating to Rs. 167.89 lacs (31st March 2019: Rs 139.11 lacs) have been charged to respective heads of accounts in the Statement of Profit and Loss, and relating to capital nature aggregating to Rs 1.18 lacs (31st March, 2019: Rs 41.45 lacs) under different heads in Property, Plant & Equipment and Intangible assets in the Balance Sheet.

(Rs. in Lacs)

47 Details of dues to Micro and Small Enterprises as defined under MSMED ACT, 2006

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Principal amount due	**1,284.47**	574.03
Interest due on above	**4.71**	0.51
Amount of interest paid in terms of Sec 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprise Development Act, 2006.	**—**	—
Amount of interest due and payable for the period of delay	**—**	—
Amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid as at the year end	**5.22**	0.51
Amount of further interest remaining due and payable in the succeding year	**—**	—

48. Group Information

Name	Country of Incorporation and operation	% Equity Interest	
		As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
SUBSIDIARIES			
Aturial International Pte Limited	Singapore	61.53%	61.53%
Mathers Foundry Limited	United Kingdom	61.53%	61.53%
Sterling Pumps Pty Limited $	Australia	53.00%	53.00%
WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited	South Africa	61.53%	61.53%
APE Pumps Pty Limited	South Africa	61.53%	61.53%
Mather & Platt (SA) Pty Limited	South Africa	61.53%	61.53%
PSV Zambia Limited	Zambia	61.53%	61.53%
Global Pump Services (FZE) @	UAE	61.53%	61.53%
Gruppo Aturia S.p.A #	Italy	61.53%	61.53%
Rutschi Fluid AG	Switzerland	61.53%	61.53%
Pompes Rutschi SAS	France	61.53%	61.53%
JOINT VENTURE			
WPIL (Thailand) Co. Limited	Thailand	30.15%	30.15%
ASSOCIATE			
Clyde Pumps India Private Limited	India	40.00%	40.00%
JOINTLY CONTROLLED OPERATIONS			
WPIL - SMS JV	India	100%	100%
LE - WPIL JV	India	25%	25%
IVRCL - Batpasco - WPIL MHI JV	India	—	25%
WPIL - MHI JV	India	95%	95%
RANJIT - WPIL JV	India	15%	15%
WPIL - SARTHI JV	India	80%	—
WPIL - JWIL JV	India	60%	—

$ Subsequent to the date of Balance Sheet, the Parent Company's Australian Subsidiary, Sterling Pumps Pty Limited acquired 100% shareholding in U.C.P. Australia Pty Limited.

@ Global Pump Services (FZE) is under liquidation proceedings with the appropriate authority in UAE

During the year ending 31st March, 2020, Gruppo Aturia S.p.A acquired Finder Pompe Srl, an Italian Company which had become its Subsidiary. The said Subsidiary namely Finder Pompe Srl thereafter got merged with Gruppo Aturia S.p.A during the year.

Principal business activities of the Group comprise of engineering, manufacturing, installation and servicing of pumps of various sizes

Acquisition of Italian Subsidiary

On 2nd April, 2019, the Step down Subsidiary, Gruppo Aturia S.p.A ("Acquirer") acquired 100% stake in Finder Pompe Srl ("Acquiree"), a leading Italian Engineered Pump Manufacturer. The said Subsidiary thereafter got merged with Gruppo Aturia S.p.A with effect from 1st October, 2019.

The Acquiree Company is an important pump supplier to the high end API pump market for the Oil & Gas sector. Both the Acquirer and Acquiree enjoy tremendous synergies and post integration they can create a prominent Italian Engineered pump company.

The details of assets and liabilities acquired on acquisition of Acquiree are as under:-

Particulars	Rs. in Lacs
ASSETS	
Non Current Assets	
Property, Plant & Equipment	9,735.52
Intangible Assets	56.71
Intangible Assets acquired on acquisition	3,498.24
Other Non Current Assets	155.47
	13,445.94
Current Assets	
Inventories	
Raw Materials	62.90
WIP & Finished Goods	2,388.08
Trade Receivables	8,013.33
Financial assets	
Cash and Bank Balances	418.24
Short term Loans & Deposits	5.08
Current Tax Assets	1,945.17
Other Current Assets	211.57
	13,044.37
	26,490.31
LIABILITIES	
Non-Current Liabilities	
Deferred Tax Liabilities	1,694.95
Long Term Provisions	1,820.31
	3,515.26
Current Liabilities	
Financial Liabilities	
Short term borrowings	139.96
Other financial liabilities	3.43
Trade Payables	3,956.12
Other Current Liabilities	3,111.55
Current Tax Liabilities	96.18
	7,307.24
	10,822.50
Net Assets taken over (a)	15,667.81
Purchase Consideration paid (Refer Note 3) (b)	16,621.82
Goodwill (Refer Note 2) (a-b)	954.01

Note 1 : All the assets and liabilities acquired have been recorded at fair values as of acquisition date.

Note 2 : Goodwill recognized includes 65 plus year experience of Acquiree's quality manufacturing and services, strong brand equity with global blue-chip customers, critical and specialized solutions for complex applications, expected synergy of increase and development of portfolio products with common customers globally.

Note 3 : The consideration was fully paid in cash and there is no contingent consideration asset or contingent consideration liability.

Note 4: The total revenues for the Acquiree for the year ended 31st March, 2020 was Rs. 15,068.06 Lacs and Net profit after tax was Rs. 1,193.37 Lacs.

49 Related Party Transactions :

Related Party disclosures as required under Ind AS 24 on "Related Party Disclosures" as certified by the management, are given below :

A. Relationship :

(i) Associate	– Clyde Pump India Private Limited (Clyde)		
(ii) Joint Venture	– WPIL (Thailand) Company Ltd. (WPIL-Thy.)		
(iii) Key Management Personnel and their relatives	– Mr. P. Agarwal	:	Managing Director
	– Mr. V.N. Agarwal	:	Non Executive Director, Father of Mr. P. Agarwal
	– Mrs. Ritu Agarwal	:	Non Executive Director, Wife of Mr. P. Agarwal
	– Mr. K.K. Ganeriwala	:	Executive Director
	– Mr. U Chakravarty	:	General Manager (Finance) and Company Secretary
	– Mr. Anjan Dasgupta	:	Non Executive Independent Director
	– Mr.S.N. Roy	:	Non Executive Independent Director
	– Mr. Rakesh Amol	:	Non Executive Independent Director
	– Mr. Marino Pugliese	:	Director of Gruppo Aturia S.p.A
	– Mr. Peter Robinson	:	Executive Director of APE Pumps Pty Limited
	– Mr. Anton R. Merry	:	Wholetime Director of Sterling Pumps Pty Ltd
	– Ms. Tay Lai Peng	:	Wholetime Director of Aturia International Pte. Ltd.
	– Mr. R.Z. Mapetla	:	Non Executive Director of APE Pumps Pty Limited & Mather & Platt (SA) Pty Limited
(vi) Enterprise over which KMP/ shareholders/ relatives have significant influence	– Bengal Steel Industries Limited **(Bengal Steel)**		
	– Hindusthan Udyog Limited **(HUL)**		
	– Macneill Electricals Limited **(MEL)**		
	– Neptune Exports Limited **(Neptune)**		
	– Tea Time Ltd. **(Tea Time)**		
	– Asutosh Enterprises Limited **(Asutosh)**		
	– V.N. Enterprises Limited **(V.N. Ent.)**		
	– Northern Projects Limited **(NPL)**		
	– Spaans Babcock India Limited **(Spaans)**		
	– CDR Contracts Pty Limited **(CDR)**		

B. Details of transactions between the Group and Related Parties for the year are given below: (Rs. in Lacs)

	Associate	Joint Venture	Enterprise over which KMP/shareholders/relatives have significant influence										KMP
	Clyde	WPIL -Thy	Bengal Steel	HUL	MEL	Asutosh	V.N. Ent.	Neptune	Tea Time	NPL	Spaans	CDR	
Sale of Products	- -	400.37 (523.58)	- (-)	6.27 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Interest Income	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (56.71)	- (-)	1.02 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Rent Income	28.52 (27.56)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Service Charges received	80.38 (61.37)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Dividend Received	240.00 (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Purchase of Goods	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	519.50 (606.90)	113.61 (3,912.39)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Interest paid	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1.23 (-)	1.56 (-)	2.30 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Rent Paid	- (-)	- (-)	36.00 (-)	210.00 (210.00)	37.62 (37.62)	- (-)	- (-)	56.19 (56.19)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Service Charges payment	- (-)	- (0.79)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Amenities Paid	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1.90 (1.90)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	3.99 (7.50)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Dividend Paid	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	289.62 (154.47)	- (-)	143.00 (76.27)	56.65 (19.26)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	14.84 (7.86)
Purchase of Fixed Assets	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (7.46)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Capital Advance paid	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (1,350.00)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Salaries expense, bonus and leave payments	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	1,022.55 (1,498.26)	(-)
Loans given	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	300.00 # (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Loans refunded	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (600.00)	- (-)	300.00 # (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Loans taken	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	200.00 (-)	200.00 (-)	100.00 (-)	- (-)	- (-)
Loans repaid	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	- (-)	200.00 (-)	200.00 (-)	100.00 (-)	(-)	(-)

The subject transaction attracts the provsions of Section 185 of The Companies Act, 2013
Figures in brackets indicate previous year figure.

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020 *(contd.)*

C. Details of outstanding balances between the Group and related parties as at year end are given below: (Rs. in Lacs)

	Associate	Joint Venture	Enterprise over which KMP/ shareholders/ relatives have significant influence										KMP
	Clyde	WPIL-Thy	Bengal Steel	HUL	MEL	Asutosh	V.N. Ent	Neptune	Tea Time	NPL	Spaans	CDR	
Trade Receivables													
As at March 31st, 2020	-	517.90	-	7.40	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(-)	(316.79)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Other Receivables													
As at March 31st, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	0.92	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(105.04)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Trade Payables/(Advances)													
As at March 31st, 2020	-	6.38	4.32	(1,059.91)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	94.77	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(-)	(5.87)	(-)	(173.97)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(219.06)	(-)
Other Payables													
As at March 31st, 2020	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(-)	(-)	(-)	(0.18)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Investments													
As at March 31st, 2020	40.00	39.88	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(40.00)	(39.88)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)
Capital Advance													
As at March 31st, 2020	-	-	-	4,200.00	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
As at March 31st, 2019	(-)	(-)	(-)	(4,200.00)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)	(-)

(Rs. in Lacs)

D Remuneration to Key Management Personnel

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
(i) Executive Directors		
Short term employee benefits	**650.09**	355.73
Post-employment benefits (includes provision for leaves, gratuity and other post-retirement benefits)	**104.16**	29.57
Commission	**35.87**	31.50
SubTotal	**790.12**	416.80
Amount owed	**42.08**	31.50
(ii) Other Directors		
Sitting Fees and Commission	**18.82**	18.17
SubTotal	**18.82**	18.17
Amount owed	**5.00**	4.00
(iii) Company secretary		
Short term employee benefits	**17.14**	17.54
Total	**17.14**	17.54
Amount owed	**1.29**	—

50 Financial risk management objectives and policies

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

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company has a risk management policy, and its management is supported by a Risk management committee. The Risk management committee provides assurance to the Company's management that the Company's risk activities are governed by appropriate policies and procedures and that the financial risks are identified, measured and managed in accordance with Company's policies and risk objectives. The Board of Directors reviews and agrees policies for managing each of these risks which are summarised below :

Market risks :

Market risk is the risk that the fair value of future cash flow of a future instrument will fluctuate because of changes in market prices. Market risk comprises of three types of risks, currency risk, interest rate risk and other price risk such as commodity price risk and equity price risk. Financial instrument affected by market risk include trade payables, trade receivables, borrowings etc.

Interest rate risk :

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relate primarily to the Company's debt.

Interest rate sensitivity :

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity to a reasonable possible change in interest rates. With all other variables held constant, the Company's profit before tax is affected through the impact of floating rate as follows :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Increase/decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax+/-
31st March, 2020	50 basis points	128.76
31st March, 2019	50 basis points	77.84

Foreign Currency Risk:

Foreign Currency Risk is the risk that the fair value or future cash flow of an exposure will fluctuate because of changes in foreign exchange rates. The Company's exposure to the risk of change in the foreign exchange is detailed below :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Currency	Increase/ decrease in basis points	Effect on profit before tax+/-	
			Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Trade payables	USD	50 basis points	**(2.30)**	(0.30)
Trade payables	EURO	50 basis points	**—**	—
Trade payables	GBP	50 basis points	**(0.07)**	(0.05)
			(2.37)	(0.35)
Trade receivables	USD	50 basis points	**4.05**	2.05
Trade receivables	EURO	50 basis points	**—**	—
Trade receivables	KWD	50 basis points	**1.33**	—
			5.38	2.05

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that counterparty will not meet its obligation under a financial instrument or a customer contract leading to a financial loss. The company is exposed to credit risk from its operating activities (primarily trade receivables).

Trade receivables :

Customers' credit risk is managed by the respective department subject to company's established policy, procedure and control relating to customer credit risk management. Credit quality of a customer is assessed based on individual credit limits as defined by the Company. Outstanding customers' receivables are regularly monitored.

An impairment analysis is performed at each reporting date on an individual basis. The calculation is based on historical data of credit losses.

The ageing analysis of receivables (gross of provisions) has been considered from the date the invoice falls due.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Trade receivables	Within credit period	0-181 days	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31st March, 2020					
Unsecured	22,889.14	13,332.12	651.21	1,102.86	37,975.33
Less- Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debtors					1,230.72
Total					**36,744.61**

Trade receivables	Within credit period	0-181 days	Less than 1 year	More than 1 year	Total
As at 31st March, 2019					
Unsecured	23,350.35	7,846.08	1,992.93	2,520.20	35,709.55
Less- Allowance for Bad and Doubtful debtors					624.03
Total					**35,085.52**

The movement of Trade Receivables and Expected Credit Loss are as follows:

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Trade Receivables (Gross)	**37,975.33**	35,709.55
Expected Credit Loss	**1,230.72**	624.03
Trade Receivables (Net)	**36,744.61**	35,085.52

Liquidity risk :

Liquidity risk is defined as the risk that the Company will not be able to settle or meet its obligation or at a reasonable price. The Company's treasury department is responsible for liquidity, funding as well as settlement management. In addition, processes and policies related to such risks are monitored by Company's senior management. Management monitors the Company's net liquidity position through rolling forecast on the basis of Company's expected cash flow.

The Company's objective is to maintain a balance between the continuity of funding and flexibility through the use of cash credit, bank loans amongst others.

Maturity profile of Financial Liabilities :

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

(Rs. in Lacs)

Financial liabilities	0-1 year	More than 1 Year	Total
As at 31st March, 2020 :			
- Borrowings (including current maturities and interest payable in future)	19,517.76	20,127.85	39,645.61
- Trade payables	22,442.93	—	22,442.93
- Other financial liabilities	4,784.88	2,316.71	7,101.59
Total	**46,745.57**	**22,444.56**	**69,190.13**
As at 31st March 2019 :			
- Borrowings	11,538.92	2,299.23	13,838.15
- Trade payables	21,572.35	—	21,572.35
- Other current financial liabilities	1,639.73	—	1,639.73
Total	**34,751.00**	**2,299.23**	**37,050.23**

51 Capital management

For the purpose of Company's capital management, capital includes issued equity capital and all other equity reserves attributable to equity holders. The primary objective of the company's capital management is to maximise the shareholder value and keep the debt equity ratio within acceptable range.

The company manages its capital structure and makes adjustment in the light of changes in economic conditions and the requirement of financial covenants. The Board of Directors seeks to maintain prudent balance between different components of the Company's capital. Net debt is defined as current and non current borrowings (including current maturities of long term debts and interest accrued) as reduced by cash and cash equivalents.

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Net Debt (Rs. In lacs)	33,488.51	5,412.85
Total equity (Rs. In lacs)	48,128.97	43,808.47
Net debt Plus Total equity (Rs. In lacs)	81,617.48	49,221.32
Gearing ratio	0.70	0.12

52 Categorization of Financial Instruments:

The fair value of the finanicial assets (other than investment in Joint Venture and Associate) and liabilities approximates their carrying amounts as at the Balance Sheet date.

53 Leases

Group as Lessee

The Group has applied Ind AS 116 Leases for the first time. The nature and effect of the changes as a result of adoption of this new accounting standard is described in the Note 2(j) of the Accounting Policies.

Impact on Balance Sheet (Increase/Decrease) (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Assets		
Right-Of-Use Asset	**3,563.87**	3,485.20
Liabilities		
Lease Liabilities	**2,967.27**	2,977.13

Impact on Statement of Profit & Loss (Decrease in Profit) (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Depreciation and Amortisation	**880.20**
Other Expenses	**(973.72)**
Finance Cost	**144.19**
Income Tax Expense	**—**
Profit for the year	**50.67**

Impact on Statement of Cash Flows (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Payment of Principal Portion of Lease Liabilities	**851.91**
Payment of Interest Portion of Lease Liabilities	**144.19**
Net cash flows used in Financing Activities	**996.10**

There is no material impact on Other Comprehensive or the basic and diluted earnings per share.

The Group has lease contracts for various properties used in its operations having lease terms of 5-6 years. The Group's obligations under its leases are secured by the lessor's title to the leased assets. Generally, the Group is restricted from assigning and subleasing the leased assets.

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

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Right-of Use Assets recognized and the movements during the year (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020
Opening Balance (including initial recognition on adoption of Ind AS 116)	**3,485.20**
As at 1st April, 2019	**3,485.20**
Adjustments relating to previous years	**130.59**
Additions during the year	**727.54**
Depreciation Expense	**887.35**
Exchange rate effect	**107.89**
As at 31st March, 2020	**3,563.87**

Set out below are the carrying amounts of Lease Liabilities recognized and the movements during the year (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020
As at 1st April, 2019	**2,977.13**
Additions during the year	**720.80**
Accretion of Interest	**144.19**
Payments	**(996.10)**
Exchange rate effect	**121.25**
As at 31st March, 2020	**2,967.27**
Current	**826.89**
Non Current	**2,140.38**

The maturity analysis of Lease Liabilities are disclosed in Note 50

For the Parent Company the effective interest rate for Lease Liabilities is 8% with maturity between 2021-22. For one of the Subsidiary Company the effective interest rate for Lease Liabilities is 2.5%.

The following are the amounts recognised in the Statement of Profit & Loss (Rs. in Lacs)

	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Depreciation Expense of Right-of-Use Assets	**887.35**	—
Interest Expense on Lease Liabilities	**144.19**	—
Expense relating to Other Leases (included in Other Expenses)	**1,234.69**	1,713.77
Total amount recognized in Statement of Profit & Loss	**2,266.23**	1,713.77

Group as Lessor

The Parent Company has entered into operating lease of its property having lease term of 11 months. The lease contract includes extension clause and a clause to enable upward revision of the rental charge by 5% on such extension. Rental income recognised by the Parent Company during the year is Rs 28.52 lacs (Rs 27.56 lacs during the year ended 31st March, 2019).

54 Disclosure as required by Ind AS 108, Operating Segments

As the Company's business activity falls within a single operating segment, comprising of engineering, manufacturing, installation and servicing of pumps of various sizes, no separate segment information is disclosed.

Geographical Information

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	31st March, 2020	31st March, 2019
Revenue from external customers		
- Within India	**35,304.71**	34,860.23
- Outside India	**55,584.01**	80,786.59
Total	**90,888.72**	1,15,646.82
Non current asset *		
- Within India	**10,454.81**	9,235.69
- Outside India	**40,985.14**	14,418.28
Total	**51,439.95**	23,653.97

* Represents amount excluding financial assets and tax assets.

The revenue information above is based on the locations of the customers.

Revenue of NIL (31 March, 2019 : Rs. 28,077.29 Lacs) are derived from NIL customer (31 March, 2019 : One), who contributed to more than 10% of the total revenue.

55 Disclosure in accordance with Indian Accounting Standard - 115, Construction Contracts

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Contract Assets	**11,093.04**	6,717.02
Contract Liabilities	**16,776.54**	17,021.02

(i) **Significant changes in contract assets and liabilities**

Contract assets are initially recognized for revenue earned from designing, developing, manufacturing, erecting, commissioning and servicing of pumps & pumping systems as receipt of consideration is conditional on successful completion of above milestones. Upon completion and acceptance by the customer, the amounts recognized as contract assets are reclassified to trade receivables.

The increase in contract assets in FY 2019-20 is the result of the increase in ongoing supply, erection and commissioning services at the end of the year.

Contract liabilities include advances received/advanced billing majorly in connection with supply, erection and commissioning services of pumps & pumping systems. The outstanding balances of these accounts decreased in FY 2019-20 by Rs. 244.48 lacs due to the increase in billing on acheivement of financial milestones for which certain activities are yet to be provided by the Group.

Other than above, there was further increase in advance received from customers other than for construction projects during the year amounting to Rs. 557.67 Lacs.

(ii) Revenue recognised in relation to contract liabilities

The following table shows the amount of revenue recognised in the current reporting period which relates to carried-forward contract liabilities :

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Amounts included in contract liabilities at the beginning of the year	**17,021.02**	25,336.27

(iii) Unsatisfied performance obligations

The following table shows unsatisfied performance obligations resulting from construction contracts -

(Rs. in Lacs)

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	As at 31st March, 2019
Transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations		
- Within one year	**53,763.63**	70,387.09
- More than one year	**14,290.61**	7,872.09
	68,054.24	78,259.18

The Company expects that 79% of the transaction price allocated to unsatisfied performance obligations as at March 31, 2020 will be recognized within one year based on the tenure of the project and expected work completion stage. Balance portion is expected to be received after one year without any significant delay.

Other than construction contracts, all other contracts have original expected duration of one year or less. As permitted under Ind AS 115, transaction price allocated to these unsatisfied contracts has not neen disclosed.

56. a) The consolidated Ind AS financial statements include unaudited financial statements / information in respect of one (1) direct subsidiary, one (1) subsidiary of WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited (SAHPL) and one (1) subsidiary of Aturia International Pte Limited (AIPL), whose financial statements and other financial information reflect total assets of Rs. 3,324.76 lacs as at March 31, 2020 and total revenues of Rs. 3,048.33 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 29.20 lacs for the year ended on that date. These unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been approved by the management of the Parent Company. The consolidated Ind AS financial statements also include the Group's share of net gain of Rs. 113.17 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020, in respect of an associate whose Ind AS financial statements and a joint venture whose financial statements and other financial information have not been audited and whose unaudited financial statements and other unaudited financial information have been approved by the management of the Parent Company.

b) The financial statements and other financial information, in respect of one (1) direct subsidiary, two (2) subsidiaries of Aturia International Pte Limited (AIPL), two (2) subsidiaries of WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited (SAHPL) and consolidated financial statement of one (1) subsidiary of AIPL including its two (2) subsidiaries, whose financial statements include total assets of Rs. 1,23,133.98 lacs as at March 31, 2020, and total revenues of Rs. 51,584.83 lacs and net cash outflows of Rs. 4,414.10 lacs for the year ended on that date. These financial statement and other financial information have been audited by other auditors, whose financial statements, other financial information and auditor's reports have been furnished by the management of the Parent Company.

57. These audited Financial Statements includes the figures for six (6) joint operations whose financial results/statements include total assets of Rs.8,643.97 lacs as at March 31, 2020, total revenues of Rs. 14,028.01 lacs, total net profit after tax of Rs. Nil, total comprehensive income of Rs. Nil, for the year ended on that date and net cash outflows of Rs. 8.97 lacs for the year ended March 31, 2020.

(Rs. in Lacs)

58 Distribution of Dividend

Particulars	Year ended 31st March, 2020	Year ended 31st March, 2019
Dividend on Equity shares declared and paid :		
Final dividend for the year ended 31 March, 2019 :		
Rs 7.50 per share (31 March, 2018 : Rs 4.00 per share)	**732.53**	390.68
Dividend distribution tax on final dividend	**150.57**	80.30
	883.10	470.98
Proposed dividend on Equity shares :		
Proposed dividend on equity shares for the year ended 31 March, 2020 :		
Rs 7.50 per share (31 March, 2019 : Rs 7.50/- per share)	**732.53**	732.53
Dividend distribution tax on proposed dividend	**—**	150.57
	732.53	883.10
This proposed dividend is subject to the approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting		

59. The Parent Company entered into a binding business transfer agreement with Hindusthan Udyog Limited (HUL) on July 14, 2017 for acquisition of its Nagpur Unit which involved transfer of leasehold land, movable assets, related liabilities and other assets as stated in the agreement. The proposed acquisition would enable the Parent Company in its backward integration for manufacture of pumps. It was approved by the Board of Directors at its meeting held on July 14, 2017 and was intimated to stock exchanges on the same date. The Purchase consideration has been agreed upon between the parties based on Independent Valuation Report. The Company has advanced Rs. 4,200 Lacs towards the transaction which is currently outstanding as at March 31, 2020.

In order to complete the transaction, the Company requires approval from Maharashtra Industrial Development Corporation (MIDC) for transfer of land. The Company could not submit its request to MIDC for transfer of Land, due to ongoing labour dispute at HUL which got settled only in February, 2020. The process of submitting the request further got delayed due to outbreak of coronavirus pandemic in India since March, 2020.

Considering that approval of MIDC is a substantive process to complete the acquisition and is not a mere administrative formality, the Parent Company has not accounted for such acquisition as on March 31, 2020, to comply with Ind AS 103. The acquisition accounting shall be done once the Company gets MIDC approval and all substantive process for transfer of business is completed.

60 Additional Information

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2020

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minusTotal Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs.)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)
Parent								
WPIL Limited	92.00%	41,734.41	105.39%	5,924.69	13.72%	(25.09)	108.48%	5,899.59
Subsidiaries (Foreign)								
Aturia International Pte. Ltd.	11.10%	5,034.58	-27.51%	(1,546.65)	380.00%	(695.13)	-41.22%	(2,241.78)
Mathers Foundry Limited	-4.76%	(2,159.11)	-3.07%	(172.39)	44.10%	(80.68)	-4.65%	(253.07)
WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited	10.05%	4,557.54	-0.75%	(41.91)	160.70%	(293.97)	-6.18%	(335.88)
Gruppo Aturia S.p.A	33.94%	15,395.13	19.02%	1,069.29	-459.42%	840.39	35.11%	1,909.68
Global Pump Services (FZE)	0.00%	-	-1.96%	(110.36)	8.73%	(15.98)	-2.32%	(126.34)
Sterling Pumps Pty Limited	2.36%	1,071.36	2.16%	121.21	35.12%	(64.25)	1.05%	56.96
Associate (Indian)								
Clyde Pumps India Private Limited	1.98%	899.04	1.12%	62.95	0.00%	—	1.16%	62.95
Joint Venture (Foreign)								
WPIL (Thailand) Co. Limited	0.61%	276.22	0.89%	50.21	0.00%	—	0.92%	50.21
Minority Interest	-6.10%	(2,765.26)	4.23%	237.72	-77.47%	141.72	6.98%	379.44
Other Adjustments	-41.18%	(18,680.20)	0.48%	26.79	-5.50%	10.06	0.68%	36.85
TOTAL	**100.00%**	**45,363.71**	**100.00%**	**5,621.55**	**100.00%**	**(182.93)**	**100.00%**	**5,438.61**

As at and for the year ended 31st March, 2019

Name of the Entity	Net Assets i.e. Total Assets minusTotal Liabilities		Share in Profit/(Loss)		Share in Other Comprehensive Income		Share in Total Comprehensive Income	
	As a % of Consolidated Net Assets	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs.)	As a % of Consolidated Profit/(Loss)	Amount (in Rs. Lacs)
Parent								
WPIL Limited	90.17%	36,717.91	58.43%	7,344.31	1.13%	(8.05)	61.87%	7,336.25
Subsidiaries (Foreign)								
Aturia International Pte. Ltd.	-20.80%	(8,469.93)	23.05%	2,897.62	85.72%	(611.04)	19.28%	2,286.58
Mathers Foundry Limited	-8.93%	(3,637.73)	9.02%	1,133.29	-1.82%	12.99	9.67%	1,146.27
WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited	9.49%	3,865.90	1.03%	129.02	53.91%	(384.32)	-2.15%	(255.31)
Gruppo Aturia S.p.A	32.48%	13,224.05	39.19%	4,926.64	27.29%	(194.57)	39.91%	4,732.07
Global Pump Services (FZE)	-0.29%	(118.48)	-0.12%	(15.67)	0.69%	(4.89)	-0.17%	(20.56)
Sterling Pumps Pty Limited	2.57%	1,048.17	-5.41%	(680.48)	0.74%	(5.25)	-5.78%	(685.73)
Associate (Indian)								
Clyde Pumps India Private Limited	2.64%	1,076.09	0.44%	55.22	0.00%	-	0.47%	55.22
Joint Venture (Foreign)								
WPIL (Thailand) Co. Limited	0.56%	226.01	0.17%	20.94	0.00%	-	0.18%	20.94
Minority Interest	-7.59%	(3,089.12)	-25.16%	(3,162.59)	-64.13%	457.12	-22.82%	(2,705.46)
Other Adjustments	-0.30%	(123.53)	-0.62%	(78.37)	-3.53%	25.16	-0.45%	(53.21)
TOTAL	**100.00%**	**40,719.35**	**100.00%**	**12,569.93**	**100.00%**	**(712.86)**	**100.00%**	**11,857.06**

61. The operations of the Group were impacted in the month of March 2020 due to temporary shutdown of all plants and projects following lockdown announced by the Government of India/Government of respective countries because of COVID-19 outbreak. The management is monitoring the situation closely and has started operating its plants and projects in a phased manner from early May. The management has made an initial assessment, based on the current situation, of the likely impact of the lockdown on overall economic environment and industry, in particular, based on which it expects the demand to stabilise in due course, as driven by measures expected to be taken by the respective Governments; and further, does not anticipate any challenge in meeting its financial obligations. The Group has additionally assessed its financial and non-financial assets for impairment / recoverability as on March 31, 2020. Based on projections, future outlook and carrying value of these assets, there is no further adjustment required in the books. However, the above evaluations are based on analysis carried out by the management and internal and external information available upto the date of approval of these financial statements, which are subject to uncertainties that COVID-19 outbreak might pose on economic recovery. In the prevailing circumstances, the Group does not expect any impact of COVID 19 on its ability to continue as a going concern.

As per our Report of even date
For S. R. Batliboi & Co. LLP
Chartered Accountants
ICAI Firm Registration No. - 301003E / E300005

per Sanjay Kumar Agarwal
Partner
Membership No. - 060352

Place : Kolkata,
Date : July 2, 2020

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL
Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA
Executive Director
DIN 00408722

U. CHAKRAVARTY
General Manager (Finance) & Company Secretary
(FCS F 5127)

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020 *(contd.)*

Form AOC - 1

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

Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsdiaries/joint ventures

(Amount in Rs. Lacs)

Part "A" : Subsidiaries

Sl. No.	Name of the Subsidiary	Date of acquisition	Reporting period for Subsidiary concerned, if different from the holding company's reporting period	Reporting currency and Exchange rate as on the last date of the relevant financial year in case of foreign subsidiaries	Share Capital	Reserves & Surplus	Total assets	Total Liabilities	Investments (excluding Investments made in Subsidiaries)	Total Income	Profit before Taxation	Provision for taxation	Profit after Taxation	% of Share-holding
1	Aturia International Pte. Ltd.	20.04.2011	NA	USD 1 = Rs. 75.3675	6,398.39	(1,363.81)	27,227.24	27,227.24	39.88	775.79	(1,445.41)	101.25	(1,546.65)	61.53
2	Sterling Pumps Pty Limited	20.04.2011	NA	AUD 1 = Rs. 46.2794	0.01	1,071.36	2,327.07	2,327.07	-	3,099.23	312.09	190.88	121.21	53.00
3	Mathers Foundry Limited	06.07.2011	NA	GBP 1 = Rs. 93.8689	2,835.00	(4,994.11)	3,486.23	3,486.23	-	89.07	(122.53)	49.86	(172.39)	61.53
4	WPIL SA Holdings Pty Limited @	13.06.2012	NA	ZAR 1 = Rs. 4.2381	856.86	3,700.68	7,111.76	7,111.76	-	3,984.53	(58.46)	(16.55)	(41.91)	61.53
5	Global Pump Services (FZE)	30.12.2012	NA	AED 1 = Rs. 20.5221	24.47	(250.49)	0.00	0.00	-	16.85	(110.36)	-	(110.36)	61.53
6	Gruppo Aturia S.p.A #	29.05.2015	NA	Euro 1 = Rs. 83.0821	2,768.20	12,626.93	83,283.89	83,283.89	27.26	46,984.54	1,248.96	179.67	1,069.29	61.53

@ Including the Step down Subsidiaries in South Africa and Zambia

Including the Step down Subsidiaries in France and Switzerland

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL — Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA — Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : July 2, 2020

NOTES TO THE CONSOLIDATED IND AS FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AS AT AND FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31ST MARCH, 2020 *(contd.)*

Part "B" : Associate/Joint Venture

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

			Shares of Joint Ventures held by the Company at the year end							Profit/Loss for the year	
Sl. No.	Name of the Joint Venture	Date of association/ acquisition	Latest Audited Balance Sheet Date	Number	Amount of Investment in Joint Venture	Extent of Holding (%)	Description of how there is significant infuence	Reason why the Joint Venture is not consolidated	Net Woth attributable to shareholding as per latest audited Balance Sheet	Considered in Consolidation	Not Considered in Consolidation
1	Clyde Pumps India Private Limited	16.05.2008	31st March, 2019	4,00,000	40,00,000	40.00	Associate	NA	1,181.81	62.95	94.43
2	WPIL (Thailand) Co. Limited	21.04.2011	31st March, 2018	4,90,000	39,87,998	30.15	Joint Venture	NA	244.95	50.21	52.26

For and on behalf of Board of Directors

P. AGARWAL — Managing Director
DIN 00249468

K. K. GANERIWALA — Executive Director
DIN 00408722

Place : Kolkata
Date : July 2, 2020

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