Stand	dalone Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021 Particulars	Note	As at 31 March 2021	(₹ in lakh) As at 31 March 2020
	ASSETS			
1	Non-current assets			
	(a) Property, plant and equipment	4	10,370.69	10,926.93
	(b) Capital work-in-progress		89.68	228.47
	(c) Other intangible assets	5	66.76	108.56
	(d) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	6	50.50	75.34
	(ii) Loans	7	1,291.37	318.14
	(e) Deferred tax assets (net)	21	1,165.80	902.27
	(f) Other non-current assets	8	111.78	143.71
	Total non-current assets		13,146.58	12,703.42
2	Current assets			
	(a) Inventories	9	15,239.32	17,553.31
	(b) Financial assets			
	(i) Investments	10	2,564.02	8.31
	(ii) Trade receivables	11	24,706.52	24,238.46
	(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	12	491.08	174.29
	(iv) Loans	13	59.59	-
	(v) Other financial assets	14	817.92	1,560.23
	(c) Other current assets	15	7,273.32	5,707.31
	Total current assets		51,151.77	49,241.91
	Total assets		64,298.35	61,945.33
	DOLLARY AND ALABAY WINDS			
1	EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
1	Equity	1.6	400.00	10.00
	(a) Equity share capital	16	490.00	10.00
	(b) Other equity Total equity	17	25,435.32 25,925.32	18,569.26 18,579.26
	Total equity		23,723,32	10,577.20
2	Liabilities			
	Non-current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	18	2,978.64	3,331.96
	(ii) Other financial liabilities	19	5,347.70	5,229.79
	(b) Provisions	20	630.86	569.18
	(c) Other non-current liabilities	22	88.39	131.18
	Total non-current liabilities		9,045.59	9,262.11
	Current liabilities			
	(a) Financial liabilities			
	(i) Borrowings	23	4,599.35	15,545.82
	(ii) Trade payables	24		
	- Due to micro and small enterprise		1,929.38	1,332.63
	- Due to others		2,188.96	3,291.57
	(iii) Other financial liabilities	25	14,967.37	10,939.74
	(b) Other current liabilities	26	4,813.09	2,414.34
	(c) Income-tax liabilities (net)	27	779.58	554.13
	(d) Provisions	28	49.71	25.73
	Total current liabilities		29,327.44	34,103.96
	Total liabilities		38,373.03	43,366.07
	Total equity and liabilities		64,298.35	61,945.33

Notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements. In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

For Lodha & Co

Chartered Accountants

G.L. Sultania

Sandip Somany

Firm Registration No.:301051E

Director

DIN: 00060931

DIN: 00053597

Sd/-

Gaurav Lodha Sd/- Sd/-

Partner

M. No. 507462

Payal M. Puri

Sandeep Sikka

Place: New Delhi

Company Secretary

Chief Financial Officer

Date: 19th May, 2021 ACS No.: 16068

Place: Gurugram Date: 19th May, 2021

Stand	alone statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 Mai	rch 2021		(< in lakh)
Partic	ulars	Note	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
I	Revenue from operations	29	1,26,196.01	1,16,087.50
II	Other income	30	1,822.12	2,054.21
III	Total income		1,28,018.13	1,18,141.71
IV	Expenses			
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	31	83,620.48	79,443.59
	Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade	32	2,420.58	(410.15)
	Employee benefits expense	33	12,877.83	12,747.85
	Finance costs	34	1,535.54	2,012.23
	Depreciation and amortisation expense	35	2,375.18	2,412.55
	Other expenses	36	15,875.55	16,272.39
	Total expenses		1,18,705.16	1,12,478.46
V	Profit before exceptional items and tax		9,312.97	5,663.25
VI	Exceptional items			-
VII	Profit before tax		9,312.97	5,663.25
VIII	Tax expense	37		
	(1) Current tax		2,863.33	1,830.23
	Earlier year income tax		(427.44)	-
	(2) Deferred tax		(315.24)	(200.42)
	Total tax expense		2,120.65	1,629.81
IX	Profit for the year		7,192.32	4,033.44
X	Other comprehensive income			
	(i) Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	(a) Remeasurements of the defined benefit plan		205.45	(43.18)
	(ii) Income-tax relating to these items		(51.71)	11.07
	Other comprehensive income, net of tax		153.74	(32.11)
XI	Total comprehensive income for the year		7,346.06	4,001.33
XII	Earnings per equity share (of ₹ 2/- each):			
	Basic and diluted	42	29.36	16.46

Notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements. In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/- Sd/-

For **Lodha & Co**Chartered Accountants

G.L. Sultania

Sandip Somany

Chairman and Managing Director

Chairman and Managing Director

Firm Registration No.:301051E DIN: 00060931 DIN: 00053597

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

Gaurav Lodha
Partner Payal M. Puri Sandeep Sikka

M. No. 507462 Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer
Place: New Delhi ACS No.: 16068

Date: 19th May, 2021

Place: Gurugram

Date: 19th May, 2021

(₹ in lakh)

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020
Cash flows from operating activities		
Profit before tax	9,312.97	5,663.25
Adjustments for:		
Finance costs	1,535.54	2,012.23
Interest income	(137.92)	(13.03)
Gain on disposal of property, plant and equipment	(7.82)	(5.21)
Loss on disposal of property, plant and equipment	0.70	22.93
Net (gain) arising on current investments	(4.80)	(0.49)
Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back	(1,650.54)	(624.66)
Provision for expected credit loss	954.20	591.14
Provision for doubtful advances	66.93	_
Bad debts written off	5.44	32.94
Impairment loss	76.94	
Depreciation and amortisation expenses	2,375.18	2,412.55
Lease concession	(90.30)	· -
Net foreign exchange (gain)	(87.11)	(16.80)
Operating profit before working capital changes	12,349.41	10,074.85
Working capital adjustments:		10,07 1100
(Increase)/decrease in trade and other receivables	(727.30)	10,704.11
(Increase)/decrease in inventories	2,314.00	(428.88)
(Increase)/decrease in other assets	(1,602.15)	(1,181.33)
Increase/(decrease) in trade and other liabilities	7,906.11	(7,955.41)
Increase/(decrease) in provisions	85.65	45.16
increase/ (decrease) in provisions	7,976.31	1,183.65
Cash generated from / (used in) operations	20,325.72	11,258.50
Income taxes paid	(2,353.89)	(5,560.09)
Income taxes paid Income taxes refund	(2,553.89)	(3,300.09)
Net cash generated from / (used in) operating activities	18,115.28	5,698.41
Cash flows from investing activities:		
Payments to acquire financial assets	(2,603.01)	-
Proceeds on sale of financial assets	-	0.40
Interest income	137.92	13.03
Loan to related party	(1,000.00)	-
Payments for property, plant and equipment	(1,390.99)	(2,084.01)
Proceeds from disposal of property, plant and equipment	114.17	42.94
Net Cash generated from / (used in) investing activities	(4,741.91)	(2,027.64)
Cash flows from financing activities:		
Proceeds from borrowings	_	10.00
Repayment of borrowings	(178.04)	-
Movement in short term borrowings (net)	(10,946.47)	647.57
Principle payment of leased liability	(376.31)	(355.61)
Taxes on dividend paid	(370.31)	(513.88)
Dividends paid to owners of the Company	-	(2,500.00)
	(1 555 7/)	
Interest paid Net Cash generated from / (used in) financing activities	(1,555.76) (13,056.58)	(2,027.91) (4,739.83)
Net increase / (decrease) in cash and cash equivalents:	316.79	(1,069.06)
Cash and cash equivalents at the beginning of the year	174.29	1,243.35
Cash and cash equivalents at the end of the year	491.08	174.29

The movement in liabilities from financing activities:

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2020	Cash flow	Non-cash flow char	As at 31st March, 2021	
	Sist Watch, 2020	•	Foreign exchange	Other	- 518t Wiaicii, 2021
Long term borrowings	3,510.00	(178.04)	-	-	3,331.96
Short term borrowings	15,545.82	(10,946.47)	-	-	4,599.35
Total liabilities from financing activities	19,055.82	(11,124.51)	-	-	7,931.31

Particulars	As at 31st March, 2019	Cash flow	Non-cash flow cha	As at - 31st March, 2020	
	Jist March, 2017		Foreign exchange	Other	- 51st March, 2020
Long term borrowings	3,500.00	10.00	-		3,510.00
Short term borrowings	14,898.25	647.57	=		15,545.82
Total liabilities from financing activities	18,398.25	657.57	-	-	19,055.82

Notes:

- 1. Previous year's figures have been re-grouped/ re-arranged wherever necessary.
- 2. The Cash flow statement has been prepared under the Indirect method as set out in Indian Accounting Standard(Ind As 7) statement of Cash flows.

Notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements. In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

DIN: 00053597

Sd/-

Sandip Somany

G.L. Sultania For Lodha & Co Chartered Accountants Director Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00060931 Firm Registration No.:301051E

Sd/-Sd/-

Gaurav Lodha Payal M. Puri Partner Company Secretary Sandeep Sikka M. No. 507462 ACS No.: 16068 Chief Financial Officer

Place: New Delhi Date: 19th May, 2021 Place: Gurugram Date: 19th May, 2021

a. Equity share capital		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	Number of shares	Amount
Issued and paid up capital		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	5,00,000	10.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year	-	-
Balance as at 31 March 2020	5,00,000	10.00
Changes in equity share capital during the year*	2,40,00,000	480.00
Balance as at 31 March 2021	2,45,00,000	490.00

b. Other equity (₹ in lakh)

Postingles:	Reserve	s and surplu	Other comprehensive income	Total	
Particulars	Securities Premium	General	Retained	Actuarial gain / (loss)	1 otai
	Account	Reserve	Earnings		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	3,913.05	1,323.86	12,304.79	40.11	17,581.81
Profit for the year	-	-	4,033.44	-	4,033.44
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	(32.11)	(32.11)
Payment of dividend (including dividend distribution tax) (Refer note 55)	=	-	(3,013.88)	=	(3,013.88)
Total	-	-	1,019.56	(32.11)	987.45
Balance as at 31 March 2020	3,913.05	1,323.86	13,324.35	8.00	18,569.26
Profit for the year	-	-	7,192.32	-	7,192.32
Other comprehensive income for the year (net of income tax)	-	-	-	153.74	153.74
Total comprehensive income for the year	_	-	7,192.32	153.74	7,346.06
Issue of bonus shares *	(480.00)				(480.00)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	3,433.05	1,323.86	20,516.67	161.74	25,435.32

^{*} Board of Directors in their meeting held on 6th November 2020 had approved issue of bonus shares of ₹480.00 lakh, i.e. 2,40,00,000 nos. equity shares of ₹2/- each fully paid up (in the proportion of 48 equity shares for every 1 (one) equity share held) of the Company, out of balance available in the Securities Premium Account. Subsequent to approval of Shareholders obtained in their extra ordinary general meeting held on 1st December 2020, shares were allotted in the meeting held on 14th December 2020 of Corporate Affairs Committee of Board of Directors. Accordingly, the paid up shares capital of the Company increased from ₹10 lakh to ₹490 lakh (from 5,00,000 nos. to 2,45,00,000 nos.).

Notes 1 to 58 form an integral part of these standalone financial statements.

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

For **Lodha & Co**Chartered Accountants

G.L. Sultania

Sandip Somany

Oriector

Vice Chairman and Managing Director

Firm Registration No.:301051E DIN: 00060931 DIN: 00053597

Sd/- Sd/- Sd/-

Gaurav Lodha Payal M. Puri Sandeep Sikka

Partner Company Secretary Chief Financial Officer

M. No. 507462 ACS No.: 16068

Place : New Delhi
Date : 19th May, 2021
Place : Gurugram
Date : 19th May, 2021

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021

1. Corporate information

Brilloca Limited (the 'Company') is a public limited company incorporated in India under the Companies Act 2013. The registered office of the Company is located in Kolkata and the corporate office is in Gurugram. The Company is engaged into the business of trading of Building products. The Company is wholly owned subsidiary of Somany Home Innovation Limited.

These financial statements were approved and authorized for issue in accordance with the resolution of the Company's Board of Directors on 19th May 2021.

2. Application of new and revised Indian Accounting Standard ("Ind AS")

All the Ind AS issued and notified by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 (as amended) till the standalone financial statements are authorized have been considered in preparing these standalone financial statements.

2.1 Recent accounting pronouncements

A. Application of New Accounting Pronouncements

The Company applied for the first-time amendments to the following standards from 1st April 2020.

i. Amendments to Ind AS 1 and Ind AS 8, Definition of Material:

The amended definition states that, "information is material if omitting, misstating or obscuring it could reasonably be expected to influence decisions that the primary users of general purpose financial statements make on the basis of those financial statements, which provide financial information about a specific reporting entity." The amendments to the definition of material are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements, nor is there expected to have any future impact to the Company.

ii. Amendments to Ind AS 107 and Ind AS 109, Interest Rate Benchmark Reform:

The amendments to Ind AS 107 prescribe the disclosures which entities are required to make for hedging relationships to which the reliefs as per the amendments in Ind AS 109 are applied. These amendments are not expected to have a significant impact on the Company's standalone financial statements.

iii. Amendment to Ind AS 116, Covid-19-Related Rent Concessions:

The amendments provide relief to lessees from applying Ind AS 116 guidance on lease modification accounting for rent concessions arising as a direct consequence of the Covid-19 pandemic. As a practical expedient, a lessee may elect not to assess whether a Covid-19 related rent concession from a lessor is a lease modification.

This amendment had no significant impact on the standalone financial statements of the Company.

iv. Amendments to Ind AS 103, Business Combination:

These amendments did not have any impact on the amounts recognised in prior periods and are not expected to significantly affect the current or future periods.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

B. Changes and revision in Schedule III

MCA issued notifications dated 24th March, 2021 to amend Schedule III to the Companies Act, 2013 to enhance the disclosures required to be made by the Company in its standalone financial statements. These amendments are applicable to the Company for the financial year starting 1st April, 2021.

3. Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information

3.1 Statement of compliance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS)

The standalone financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Ind AS notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 and Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Amendment Rules, 2016. (as amended) and presentation requirement of division II of the schedule IIII of the companies act 2013. Accordingly, the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 are prepared complying applicable Ind AS.

3.2 Historical cost convention

These standalone financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost convention except where certain financial assets and liabilities have been measured at fair value. (refer accounting policy of financial instruments)

3.3 Business combinations

Business combinations involving entities under common control are accounted for using the pooling of interest's method. The net assets of the transferor entity or business are accounted at their carrying amounts on the date of the acquisition subject to necessary adjustments required to harmonise accounting policies. Any excess or shortfall of the consideration paid over the share capital of transferor entity or business is recognised as capital reserve under equity.

3.4 Goodwill

Goodwill represents the future economic benefits arising from a business combination that are not individually identified and separately recognised. Goodwill is carried at cost less accumulated impairment losses.

3.5 Revenue recognition

Revenue from contracts with customers are recognized when the performance obligation towards customer have been made i.e on transfer of control of promised goods or services to a customer at an amount that reflects the consideration to which the Company is expected to be entitled to in exchange for those goods or services.

Revenue towards satisfaction of a performance obligation is measured at the amount of transaction price (net of variable consideration) allocated to that performance obligation. Revenue is recognized net of sales reductions such as discounts and sales incentives granted. This variable consideration is estimated based on the expected value of outflow.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

Sale of products:

Revenue from the sale of products is recognized when the Company has transferred control of the goods to the buyer and the buyer obtains the benefits from the goods, the potential cash flows and the amount of revenue (the transaction price) can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the Company will collect the consideration to which it is entitled to in exchange for the goods.

Sales-related warranties associated with the goods are integral to sales price and cannot be purchased separately, hence they serve as an assurance that the products sold comply with agreed-upon specifications. Accordingly, the Company accounts for warranties in accordance with Ind AS 37 Provisions, Contingent Liabilities and Contingent Assets.

Rendering of services:

Revenue from services is recognized over time by measuring progress towards satisfaction of performance obligation for the services rendered.

Interest and dividends

Interest income and expenses are reported on an accrual basis using the effective interest method. Dividends are recognised at the time the right to receive payment is established.

3.6 Leases

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for Buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract is or contains a lease, at inception of a contract. A contract is, or contains, a lease if the contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset for a period of time in exchange for consideration. To assess whether a contract conveys the right to control the use of an identified asset, the Company assesses whether:

- (i) The contract involves the use of an identified asset
- (ii) The Company has substantially all of the economic benefits from use of the asset through the period of the lease and
- (iii) The Company has the right to direct the use of the asset.

At the date of commencement of the lease, the Company recognises a right-of-use asset ("ROU") and a corresponding lease liability for all lease arrangements in which it is a lessee, except for leases with a term of twelve months or less (short term leases) and leases of low value assets. For these short term and leases of low value assets, the Company recognises the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight line basis over the term of the lease.

The right-of-use assets are initially recognised at cost, which comprises the initial amount of the lease liability adjusted for any lease payments made at or prior to the commencement date of the lease plus any initial direct costs less any lease incentives. They are subsequently measured at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any. Right-of-use assets are depreciated from the commencement date on a straight-line basis over the shorter of the lease term and useful life of the underlying asset.

The lease liability is initially measured at the present value of the future lease payments. The lease payments are discounted using the interest rate implicit in the lease or, if not readily determinable, using the incremental borrowing rates. The lease liability is subsequently remeasured by increasing

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability, reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

A lease liability is remeasured upon the occurrence of certain events such as a change in the lease term or a change in an index or rate used to determine lease payments. The remeasurement normally also adjusts the leased assets.

Lease liability and ROU asset have been separately presented in the Balance Sheet and lease payments have been classified as financing cash flows.

3.7 Foreign currency transactions and translations Initial recognition

The Company's standalone financial statements are presented in INR, which is also the Company's functional currency. Transactions in foreign currencies are recorded on initial recognition in the functional currency at the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction.

Measurement at the balance sheet date

Foreign currency monetary items of the Company, outstanding at the balance sheet date are restated at the year-end rates. Non-monetary items which are carried at historical cost denominated in a foreign currency are reported using the exchange rate at the date of the transaction. 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.

Treatment of exchange difference

Exchange differences that arise on settlement of monetary items or on reporting at each balance sheet date of the Company's monetary items at the closing rate are recognised as income or expenses in the period in which they arise.

3.8 Borrowing costs

Borrowing costs directly attributable to the acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets, which are assets that necessarily take a substantial period of time to get ready for their intended use or sale, are capitalised during the period of time that is necessary to complete and prepare the asset for its intended use or sale.

All other borrowing costs are expensed in the period in which they are incurred and reported in finance cost.

3.9 Employee benefits

Employee benefits include provident fund, pension fund, gratuity and compensated absences.

Defined contribution plans

The Company's contribution to provident fund and pension fund is considered as defined contribution plan and is charged as an expense as they fall due based on the amount of contribution

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

required to be made and when services are rendered by the employees. The Company has no legal or constructive obligation to pay contribution in addition to its fixed contribution.

Defined benefit plans

For defined benefit plans in the form of gratuity, the cost of providing benefits is determined using 'the Projected Unit Credit method', with actuarial valuations being carried out at each Balance Sheet date. Re-measurements, comprising of actuarial gains and losses 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 the statement of profit and loss in subsequent periods. The retirement benefit obligation recognised in the Balance Sheet represents the present value of the defined benefit obligation as adjusted for unrecognised past service cost.

Short-term employee benefits

The undiscounted amount of short-term employee benefits expected to be paid in exchange for the services rendered by employees are recognised during the year when the employees render the service. These benefits include performance incentive and compensated absences which are expected to occur within twelve months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service. The cost of such compensated absences is accounted as under:

- (a) in case of accumulated compensated absences, when employees render the services that increase their entitlement of future compensated absences; and
- (b) in case of non-accumulating compensated absences, when the absences occur.

Long-term employee benefits

Compensated absences which are allowed to carried forward over a period in excess of 12 months after the end of the period in which the employee renders the related service are recognised as a liability at the present value of the defined benefit obligation as at the Balance Sheet date out of which the obligations are expected to be settled.

3.10 Taxation

Tax expense recognised in the statement of profit or loss comprises the sum of deferred tax and current tax not recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity.

Current tax

Current income tax assets and/or liabilities comprise those obligations to, or claims from, fiscal authorities relating to the current or prior reporting periods, that are unpaid at the reporting date. Current tax is payable on taxable profit, which differs from profit or loss in the financial statements. Calculation of current tax is based on tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period. Deferred income taxes are calculated using the liability method on temporary differences between the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities and their tax bases.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

Deferred tax

Deferred tax assets are recognised to the extent that it is probable that the underlying tax loss or deductible temporary difference will be utilised against future taxable income. This is assessed based on the Company's forecast of future opening results, adjusted for significant non-taxable income and expenses and specific limits on the use of any unused tax loss or credit.

Deferred tax liabilities are generally recognised in full, although Ind AS 12, Income Taxes, specifies limited exemptions.

Changes in deferred tax assets or liabilities are recognised as a component of tax income or expense in the statement of profit or loss, except where they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income (such as the revaluation of land) or directly in equity, in which case the related deferred tax is also recognised in other comprehensive income or equity, respectively.

3.11 Operating cycle

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

3.12 Operating expenses

Operating expenses are recognised in statement of profit or loss upon utilisation of the service or as incurred. Expenditure for warranties is recognised when the Company incurs an obligation, which is usually when the related goods are sold.

3.13(a) Property, plant and equipment

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and impairment losses, if any.

Property, plant and equipment are stated at their original cost including freight, duties, taxes and other incidental expenses relating to acquisition and installation.

The carrying amount of assets, including those assets that are not yet available for use, are reviewed at each balance sheet date to determine whether there is any indication of impairment. If any such indication exists, recoverable amount of asset is determined. An impairment loss is recognised in the statement of profit and loss whenever the carrying amount of an asset exceeds its recoverable

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

amount. An impairment loss is reversed only to the extent that the carrying amount of asset does not exceed the net book value that would have been determined if no impairment loss had been recognised.

When significant parts of property, plant and equipment are required to be replaced at intervals, the Company recognises the new part and is depreciated accordingly. Further, when major overhauling/ repair are performed, the cost associated with this is capitalised, if the recognition criteria are satisfied, and is then depreciated over the remaining useful life of asset or over the period of next overhauling due, whichever is earlier. All other repair and maintenance costs are recognised in the statement of profit and loss as and when incurred.

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.

(b) Intangible assets

Intangible are stated at cost less accumulated amortisation and impairment losses, (if any). Cost related to technical assistance for new projects are capitalized.

(c) Capital work-in-progress

Expenditure incurred during the period of construction, including all direct and indirect expenses, incidental and related to construction, is carried forward and on completion, the costs are allocated to the respective property, plant and equipment. Capital work-in-progress includes capital inventory.

3.14 Depreciation and amortisation

Depreciation is charged on a pro-rata basis on the straight line method at rates prescribed in Schedule II to the Companies Act, 2013 and is charged to the statement of profit and loss. Freehold land is not depreciated.

The estimated useful life of the items of property, plant and equipment are as follows:

Asset class	Useful life
Property, plant and equipment	
Plant and machinery	7.5-20 years** #
Furniture and fixtures	10 years
Office equipment	5 years
Computer	3-6 years
Vehicles	8 years*
Intangible assets	
Software	6 years

^{*} Vehicles are being depreciated using written down value method as per life of 8 years mentioned in Schedule II of the Act

^{**} Moulds, included in Plant and machinery, are depreciated over a smaller useful life than mentioned in above table depending on the actual use of the asset

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

Plant and machinery of the pipe division are depreciated over a life of 10 to 20 years which is different from life prescribed in Schedule II of the Act, based on independent chartered engineer certificate

3.15 Impairment of property, plant and equipment

Assets are tested for impairment whenever events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying amount may not be recoverable and impairment loss is recognised for the amount by which the asset's carrying amount exceeds its recoverable amount. The recoverable amount is higher of an asset's fair value less costs of disposal and value in use. For the purpose of assessing impairment, assets are grouped at the lowest levels for which there are separately identifiable cash inflows which are largely independent of the cash inflows from other assets or group of assets (cash generating units). If at the balance sheet date, there is an indication that a previously assessed impairment loss no longer exists, the recoverable amount is reassessed and the asset is reflected at the recoverable amount subject to a maximum of depreciated historical cost and the same is accordingly reversed in the statement of profit and loss.

3.16 Investment in Associates, Joint Ventures and Subsidiaries

The Company has accounted for its investment in subsidiaries, associates and joint venture at cost less impairment, if any

3.17 Investment in Mutual Funds

Investments in Mutual Funds are accounted for at cost. Any subsequent fair value gain or loss is recognized through Profit or Loss Account.

3.18 Cash and cash equivalents

Cash and cash equivalents comprise cash in hand and demand deposits, together with other short-term, highly liquid investments maturing within 90 days from the date of acquisition. Cash and cash equivalent are readily convertible into known amounts of cash and are subject to an insignificant risk of changes in value.

3.19 Cash flow statement

Cash flows are reported using the indirect method, whereby profit/loss before tax is adjusted for the effects of transactions of non-cash nature and any deferrals or accruals of past or future cash receipts or payments.

3.20 Inventories

Inventories are stated at the lower of cost and net realisable value. The cost of inventories comprises of all costs of purchase, (net of tax credits where applicable) costs of conversion and other costs incurred in bringing the inventories to their present location and condition.

Costs of inventories are determined on weighted average basis. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business less any applicable selling expenses.

3.21 Provisions and contingencies

A provision is recognised in the standalone financial statements where there exists a present obligation as a result of a past event, the amount of which can be reliably estimated, and it is probable that an outflow of resources would be necessitated in order to settle the obligation. If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted using a current pre-tax rate

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

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. Provisions are reviewed at each balance sheet date and adjusted to reflect the current best estimates. Contingent liabilities are not recognised but are disclosed in the notes unless the outflow of resources is considered to be remote. Contingent assets are neither recognised nor disclosed in the standalone financial statements.

3.22 Equity, reserves and dividend payments

Equity shares are classified as equity. Incremental costs directly attributable to the issue of new shares are shown in equity as a deduction, net of tax, from the proceeds.

Retained earnings include current and prior period retained profits. All transactions with owners of the Company are recorded separately within equity.

Dividend distribution payable to equity shareholders are included in other liabilities when the dividends have been approved in a general meeting prior to the reporting date.

3.23 Earnings per share

Basic earnings or loss per share are calculated by dividing the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders by the weighted average number of equity shares outstanding during the period. 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 or loss per share, the net profit or loss for the period attributable to equity shareholders and the weighted average number of shares outstanding during the period are adjusted for the effects of all dilutive potential equity shares.

3.24 Fair value measurement

The Company measures financial instruments such as investments in mutual funds, investment in certain equity shares etc. 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 at the measurement date.

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

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

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

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

3.25 Financial instruments

I. Financial assets

a. Initial recognition and measurement

All financial assets are recognised initially at fair value plus, in case of financial assets not recorded at fair value through profit or loss, transaction costs that are attributable to the acquisition of the financial asset, which are not at fair value through profit and loss, are added to fair value on initial recognition. Transaction costs of financial assets carried at fair value through profit or loss are expensed in statement of profit and loss.

b. Subsequent measurement

(i) Financial assets carried at amortised cost

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

(ii) Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

A financial asset is subsequently measured at fair value through other comprehensive income if it is held within a business model whose objective is achieved by both collecting contractual cash flows and selling financial assets and the contractual terms of the financial asset give rise on specified dates to cash flows that are solely payments of principal and interest on the principal amount outstanding.

(iii) Financial assets at fair value through profit or loss (FVTPL)

A financial asset which is not classified in any of the above categories are subsequently fair valued through statement of profit and loss.

c. Impairment of financial assets

The Company assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses (ECL) associated with its assets measured at amortised cost and assets measured at fair value through other comprehensive income. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk. Note 38 details how the Company determines whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

d. Derecognition of financial assets

A financial asset is derecognised when:

- The Company has transferred the right to receive cash flows from the financial assets or
- Retains the contractual rights to receive the cash flows of the financial assets, but assumes a contractual obligation to pay the cash flows to one or more recipients.

Where the entity transfers the financial asset, it evaluates the extent to which it retains the risk and rewards of the ownership of the financial assets. If the entity transfers substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall derecognise the financial asset and recognise separately as assets or liabilities any rights and obligations created or retained in the

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

transfer. If the entity retains substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership of the financial asset, the entity shall continue to recognise the financial asset.

Where the entity has neither transferred a financial asset nor retains substantially all risks and rewards of the ownership of the financial asset, the financial asset is derecognised if the Company has not retained control of the financial assets. Where the Company retains control of the financial assets, the asset is continued to be recognised to the extent of continuing involvement in the financial asset.

II. Financial liabilities

a. Initial recognition and subsequent measurement

All financial liabilities are recognized initially at fair value and in case of borrowings and payables, net of directly attributable cost.

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

III. Fair value of financial instruments

In determining the fair value of its financial instruments, the Company uses a variety of methods and assumptions that are based on market conditions and risks existing at each reporting date. The methods used to determine fair value include discounted cash flow analysis, available quoted market prices. All methods of assessing fair value result in general approximation of value, and such value may vary from actual realization on future date.

IV. 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.

3.26 Derivative financial instruments

The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to interest rate and foreign exchange rate risks, including foreign exchange forward contracts, interest rate swaps and cross currency swaps.

Derivatives are initially recognised at fair value at the date the derivative contracts are entered into and are subsequently re-measured to their fair value at the end of each reporting period. The resulting gain or loss is recognised in statement of profit and loss immediately unless the derivative is designated and effective as a hedging instrument, in which event the timing of the recognition in the statement of profit and loss depends on the nature of the hedging relationship and the nature of the hedged item.

3.27 Significant accounting judgements, estimates and assumptions

The preparation of the Company's standalone financial statements requires management to make judgments, estimates and assumptions that affect the reported amounts of revenues, expenses, assets and liabilities, and the accompanying disclosures, and the disclosure of contingent liabilities.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 (contd.)

Uncertainty about these assumptions and estimates could result in outcomes that require a material adjustment to the carrying amount of assets or liabilities affected in future periods.

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 standalone 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.

(i) Estimation of defined benefit obligation

The cost of the defined benefit plan and other post-employment benefits and the present value of such 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, mortality rates and attrition rate. Due to the complexities involved in the valuation and its long-term nature, a defined benefit obligation is highly sensitive to changes in these assumptions. All assumptions are reviewed at each reporting date.

(ii) Estimation of current tax and deferred tax

Management judgment is required for the calculation of provision for income - taxes and deferred tax assets and liabilities. The Company reviews at each balance sheet date the carrying amount of deferred tax assets. The factors used in estimates may differ from actual outcome which could lead to adjustment to the amounts reported in the standalone financial statements.

(iii) Useful lives of depreciable assets

Management reviews its estimate of the useful lives of depreciable assets at each reporting date, based on the expected utility of the assets. Uncertainties in these estimates relate to technological obsolescence that may change the utility of certain property, plant and equipment.

(iv) Impairment of trade receivables

Trade receivables do not carry any interest and are stated at their normal value as reduced by appropriate allowances for estimated irrecoverable amounts. Individual trade receivables are written off when management deems them not to be collectible. Impairment is recognised based on the expected credit losses, which are the present value of the cash shortfall over the expected life of the financial assets.

(v) Fair value measurement

Management uses valuation techniques to determine the fair value of financial instruments (where active market quotes are not available) and non-financial assets. This involves developing estimates and assumptions consistent with how market participants would price the instrument. Management bases its assumptions on observable data as far as possible but this is not always available. In that case management uses the best information available. Estimated fair values may vary from the actual prices that would be achieved in an arm's length transaction at the reporting date (refer note 39).

Brilloca Limited
Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 4 - Property, plant and equipment

(₹ in lakh) Description of assets Computers Right to use -Plant and Furniture and Vehicles Lease hold Office Total improvement Building equipment fixtures equipment I. Gross block Balance as at 1 April 2019 4,966.16 253.51 4,222.43 729.26 307.77 10,479.13 Additions 217.24 1,208.56 5,245.75 136.95 87.00 251.52 3,344.48 Disposals/adjustment 1.24 (59.14)(89.70)(189.20)(41.60)Balance as at 31 March 2020 3,344.48 5,183.40 391.70 5,371.85 517.69 15,535.68 726.56 Additions 25.06 746.12 57.82 42.77 667.35 231.32 432.99 2,203.43 Disposals/adjustment (499.61) (2.91)(19.00)(90.09)(189.36)(800.97)Balance as at 31 March 2021 25.06 3,590.99 5,238.31 415.47 867.79 761.32 16,938.14 6,039.20

II. Accumulated depreciation and amortisation	II. Accumula	ated depreciation	and amortisation
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11. Accumulated depreciation and amortisation								
Balance as at 1 April 2019		-	378.68	159.13	1,270.71	436.53	132.80	2,377.85
Depreciation and amortisation charge for the year		528.48	545.95	52.95	1,000.06	167.80	64.22	2,359.46
Disposals/adjustment		-	-	1.48	(36.57)	(69.41)	(24.06)	(128.56)
Balance as at 31 March 2020	-	528.48	924.63	213.56	2,234.20	534.92	172.96	4,608.75
Depreciation and amortisation charge for the year	3.10	607.02	349.93	58.95	1,054.69	147.20	112.79	2,333.68
Disposals/adjustment		(180.36)	(0.73)	(18.00)	-	(67.80)	(108.09)	(374.98)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	3.10	955.14	1,273.83	254.51	3,288.89	614.32	177.66	6,567.45
Net block (I-II)								
Balance as at 31 March 2021	21.96	2,635.85	3,964.48	160.96	2,750.31	253.47	583.66	10,370.69
Balance as at 31 March 2020	=	2,816.00	4,258.77	178.14	3,137.65	191.64	344.73	10,926.93

Note:

^{1.} Refer note 18 for details of property, plant and equipment pledged as security by the Company.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 5 - Other intangible assets

Balance as on 31 March 2020

		(₹ in lakh)
Description of assets	Computer software	Tota
I. Gross block		
Balance as at 1 April 2019	373.56	373.56
Additions	25.97	25.97
Disposals/adjustment	91.51	91.51
Balance as at 31 March 2020	491.04	491.04
Additions		-
Disposals/adjustment	(9.89)	(9.89)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	481.15	481.15
II. Accumulated amortisation Balance as at 1 April 2019	257.24	257.24
Amortisation charge for the year	53.09	53.09
Disposals/adjustment	72.15	72.15
Balance as at 31 March 2020	382.48	382.48
Amortisation charge for the year	41.50	41.50
Disposals/adjustment	(9.59)	(9.59)
Balance as at 31 March 2021	414.39	414.39
Net block (I-II)		
Balance as on 31 March 2021	66.76	66.76

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Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 6 - Non current investments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As a	As at 31 March 2021			As at 31 March 2020		
Particulars	Number		Amount	Number		Amount	
Investment in Subsidiaries measured at cost less impairments, if any							
Unquoted investments (fully paid-up) (At cost)							
Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Equity share, face value USD 1 each)	1705000	782.50		17,05,000	782.50		
Less: Provision for impairment of investments		(782.50)	-		(782.50)	-	
Alchemy International Cooperative U.A., Netherlands (Euro 180)*				180	0.12		
Less: Provision for impairment of investments (Refer note 56)			-			0.12	
Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Preference Share, face value USD 1 each)	2106000	1,228.15		2036000	1,176.05		
Less: Provision for impairment of investments		(1,177.65)	50.50		(1,100.83)	75.22	
Unquoted investments			50.50			75.34	
Total investments carried at cost			50.50			75.34	
Other disclosures							
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments			2,010.65			1,958.67	
Aggregate amount of impairment in value of investments			1,960.15			1,883.33	

^{*} Liquidated during the year

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 7 - Non-current financial assets - loans

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(unsecured and considered good unless otherwise specified, as considered		
by the management)		
Security deposits*	291.37	318.14
Loans to related party **	1,000.00	-
	1,291.37	318.14

^{*} Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ 2.52 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil)

Note 8 - Other non-current assets

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(unsecured and considered good, unless stated otherwise, as considered by		
the management)		
Capital advances	19.10	20.26
Considered doubtful	15.15	15.15
Less: Provision for doubtful advances	(15.15)	(15.15)
Prepaid expenses	0.18	-
Balances with government authorities	91.50	123.45
Others	1.00	-
	111.78	143.71

^{**} The loan has been given to Somany Home Innovation Limited for normal business operations.

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Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 9 - Inventories

		(₹ in lakh)
Descio Les	As at	As at
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(valued at cost or net realisable value, whichever is lower)		
Stock-in-trade of goods acquired for trading @	15,114.00	17,534.58
Stores and spares	125.16	18.73
Packing material	0.16	-
	15,239.32	17,553.31
@Included above, goods-in-transit:		
Stock-in-trade	5.64	-
	5.64	-

Notes

Refer note 23 for information on inventory hypothecated as security by the Company.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 10 - Current investments

(₹ in lakh)

				(X III Iakii)
Particulars As at 31 March 2021		rch 2021	As at 31 March 2020	
	Units	Amount	Units	Amount
Fair value through profit and loss (FVTPL)				
Quoted investments				
Investments in mutual fund				
UTI Overnight Fund-Direct Growth Plan	10,700.32	301.50	-	-
Aditya Birla Sun Life overnight fund- Growth direct plan	36,093.27	401.70	-	-
Axis Overnight Fund Direct Growth	1,70,253.23	1,852.22	-	-
HDFC Liquid Fund-Regular Plan-Growth	213.999	8.60	213.999	8.31
	2,17,260.822	2,564.02	213.999	8.31
Other disclosures				
Aggregate amount of quoted investments- at cost		2,559.66		7.24
Aggregate amount of quoted investments- at market value		2,564.02		8.31

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 11 - Trade receivables		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Secured, considered good	1,510.10	1,447.40
Unsecured, considered good	23,196.42	22,791.05
Trade Receivables - Credit impaired	3,534.82	2,580.62
	28,241.34	26,819.08
Less: Provision for impairment/Expected credit loss	3,534.82	2,580.62
	24,706.52	24,238.46

Movement in the allowance for provision for impairment/Expected co	(₹ in lakh)	
Particulars As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020
Opening balance	2,580.62	1,989.49
Expected credit losses provided for during the year (Refer note 36)	954.20	591.14
Amounts written back during the year (net)	-	(0.01)
	3,534.82	2,580.62

Trade receivables are hypothecated against the borrowings obtained by the Company as referred in note 23

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 12 - Cash and cash equivalents

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Balances with banks	86.51	67.88
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	50.60
Cash on hand	2.18	3.47
Remittance in transit	402.39	52.34
	491.08	174.29

There are no repatriation restrictions with regard to cash and cash equivalents as at the end of the reporting period and prior periods.

Note 13 - Loans

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
(unsecured and considered good by the management)		
Security deposits-Current*	59.59	-
	59.59	-

^{*} Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ 59.59 Lakh (previous year Nil)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 14 - Current financial assets - Other financial assets

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
(unsecured and considered good by the management) Other receivable *	817.92	1,560.23
	817.92	1,560.23

^{*} Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 955.48 lakh), Somany Home Innovation Limited of ₹ 816.46 lakh (previous year ₹ 604.75 lakh) and Hintastica Private Limited of ₹ 1.46 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil)

Note 15 - Other current assets

(₹ in lakh) As at As at **Particulars** 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 (unsecured and considered good by the management) Prepaid expenses 48.81 371.74 Balances with government authorities 3,456.58 3,053.32 Others - Advance to suppliers # 2,883.54 1,152.96 Considered doubtful 41.36 4.43 less: Provision against Advance to Vendors (41.36)(4.43)- Employee advances 23.54 55.29 - Other current assets * 860.85 1,074.00 Considered doubtful 30.00 less: Provision against Advance to Vendors (30.00)7,273.32 5,707.31

^{*} Including of Somany Home Innovation Limited of ₹ 168.50 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) and Hintastica private limited of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 0.50 lakh)

[#] Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ 2078.91 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) and Somany Home Innovation Limited of ₹ nil (previous year ₹ 47.03 lakh)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 16 - Equity share capital

articulars As at 31 March 2021		As at 31 March 2020		
	No. of shares	(₹ in lakh)	No. of shares	(₹ in lakh)
Authorised:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	2,50,00,000	500.00	5,00,000	10.00
Issued:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each	2,45,00,000	490.00	5,00,000	10.00
Subscribed and fully paid:				
Equity shares of ₹ 2 each (refer note (d) below)	2,45,00,000	490.00	5,00,000	10.00
	2,45,00,000	490.00	5,00,000	10.00

(a) Reconciliation of share outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the reporting year

Particulars	As a 31 March	•	As a 31 March	
	Number	(₹ in lakh)	Number	(₹ in lakh)
Equity shares outstanding at the beginning of the year	5,00,000	10.00	5,00,000	10.00
Add: Shares issued during the year (refer note (d) below)	2,40,00,000	480.00	-	_
Equity shares outstanding at the end of the year	2,45,00,000	490.00	5,00,000	10.00

(b) Terms and rights attached to equity shares

The Company has issued only one class of equity shares having par value of ₹ 2 per share. Each holder of equity share 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 in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, the holder of equity shares will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company, after settling of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

(c) List of shareholders holding more than 5% of the equity share capital of the Company as at: *

	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Number	% of holding	Number	% of holding
Somany Home Innovation Limited** (including nominee)	2,45,00,000	100.00	5,00,000	100.00

^{*} Information is furnished as per shareholder register as at the year end.

(d) Board of Directors in their meeting held on 6th November 2020 had approved issue of bonus shares of ₹480 lakh, i.e. 2,40,00,000 nos. equity shares of ₹ 2/- each fully paid up (in the proportion of 48 equity shares for every 1 (one) equity share held) of the Company, out of balance available in the Securities Premium Account. Subsequent to approval of Shareholders obtained in their extra ordinary general meeting held on 1st December 2020, shares were allotted in the meeting held on 14th December 2020 of Corporate Affairs Committee of Board of Directors. Accordingly, the paid up share capital of the Company increased from ₹10 lakh to ₹490 lakh (from 5,00,000 nos. to 2,45,00,000 nos.). Consequently the Company capitalized a sum of ₹ 480 lakh from "Securites premium account".

^{**} Holding company

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 17- Other equity (₹ in lakh)

				(
Reserve	s and surplu	Other comprehensive income	Total	
Securities Premium	General	Retained	Actuarial gain / (loss)	1 otai
Account	Reserve	Earnings		
3,913.05	1,323.86	12,304.79	40.11	17,581.81
		4,033.44		4,033.44
			(32.11)	(32.11)
		(3,013.88)		(3,013.88)
-	-	1,019.56	(32.11)	987.45
3,913.05	1,323.86	13,324.35	8.00	18,569.26
		7,192.32		7,192.32
			153.74	153.74
-	-	7,192.32	153.74	7,346.06
(480.00)				(480.00)
3,433.05	1,323.86	20,516.67	161.74	25,435.32
	Securities Premium Account 3,913.05 - 3,913.05	Securities Premium Account Reserve 3,913.05 1,323.86 3,913.05 1,323.86	Account Reserve Earnings 3,913.05 1,323.86 12,304.79 4,033.44 (3,013.88) - - 1,019.56 3,913.05 1,323.86 13,324.35 7,192.32 - 7,192.32 (480.00) - 7,192.32	Securities Premium General Retained Earnings 3,913.05 1,323.86 12,304.79 40.11 4,033.44 (32.11) (3,013.88) -

Nature and purpose of other reserve:

- 1. Securities premium account is used to record the premium on issue of shares. The same is utilised in accordance with the provisions of the Act.
- 2. General reserves was created by transferring certain amount out of profits at the time of distribution of dividend in the past.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 18 -	Non current	financial	liabilities	- Borrowings
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(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021 31	As at March 2020
	31 Maich 2021 31	11141011 2020
Measured at amortised cost		
Secured:		
Term loan from bank:		
Rupee loan	3,325.00	3,500.00
Term loans from NBFC:		
Vehicle loan	6.96	10.00
	3,331.96	3,510.00
Less: Current maturities of long term borrowing (refer note 25)	353.32	178.04
	2,978.64	3,331.96

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as follow

(₹ in lakh)

Terms and conditions of outstanding borrowings are as ions.	•					(• 111 14111)
Particulars	Currency	Year of	Rate of	Carrying amount	Carrying	Remarks
		maturity	Interest	as at	amount as at	
				31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Secured loan from bank - rupee loans	₹	2026-27	1 year	3,325.00	3,500.00	Refer Note 1
			MCLR +			below
			08bps			
Secured loan from NBFC - vehicle loan	₹	2022-23	8.99% p.a.	6.96	10.00	Refer Note 2 below

Note:

- 1 Loan is secured by first pari-passu Charge on Movable Fixed Assets (PPE) of the company.
 Term loan from bank aggregating to ₹ 3,325 lakh (previous year ₹ 3500 lakh) is repayable in 12 half yearly instalments from June 2021 to December 2026.
- 2 Vehicle loan having carrying amount of ₹ 6.96 lakh (previous year ₹ 10.00 lakh), is secured by way of hypothecation of the respective vehicle purchased and repayable in 24 monthly instalments from 1st April 2021.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 19 - Non-current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

 Particulars
 As at 31 March 2021
 As at 31 March 2020

 Trade deposits
 2,983.89
 2,797.38

 Lease liability (Refer note 47)
 2,363.81
 2,432.41

 5,347.70
 5,229.79

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 20 - Non-current liabilities - Provisions

(₹ in lakh)

186.64

186.64

45.00

231.64

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
ovision for employee benefits		
Long-term employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	328.35	321.06
Provision for long service award	70.87	61.48
Provision for warranty	231.64	186.64
	630.86	569.18
Details of movement in provision for warranty (including current	nt portion)	(₹ in lakh)
Particulars		Amount
Balance as at 1 April 2019		244.54
Additional provisions recognised (included in Other expenses)		65.00
Utilised during the year		(122.91)

Warranty claims:

Balance as at 31 March 2020

Balance as at 31 March 2021

Additional provisions recognised (included in Other expenses)

Balance as at 1 April 2020

Utilised during the year

The provision for warranty claims represent the present value of best estimate of the future outflow of economic benefits that will be required under the Company obligations for warranties under the local sale of goods. The estimate has been made based on historical warranty trends and may vary as a result of new materials, altered manufacturing process or other events. Assumptions used to calculate the provision for warranties were based on current sales levels and current information available about returns based on warranty period of certain products up to 12 years.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 21 -	Deferred	tax assets	(net)
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property, plant and equipment

Provision for employee benefits

Net deferred tax assets

Deferred tax asset arising on account of

Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances

Sub total

Others

Sub total

(₹ in lakh)

(80.09)

662.43

86.78

72.97

822.18

902.27

Particulars			As at	As at
			31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Deferred tax liability arising on account of				
Unrealised foreign exchange gain			1.25	-
			1.25	-
Deferred tax asset arising on account of				
Difference between book balance and tax balance of proper	erty, plant and equipment		193.42	80.09
Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances			907.60	662.43
Provision for employee benefits			42.31	86.78
Others			23.72	72.97
			1,167.05	902.27
Deferred tax assets (net)			1,165.80	902.27
Deferred tax assets (net) in relation to:				(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 1 April 2020	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2021
Deferred tax liability arising on account of				
Unrealised foreign exchange gain	-	1.25	-	1.25
Sub total	-	1.25	-	1.25
Deferred tax asset arising on account of				
Investments at fair value through OCI	-	-	-	-
Difference between book balance and tax balance of property, plant and equipment	80.09	113.33		193.42
Provision for doubtful debts and loans and advances	662.43	245.17	_	907.60
Provision for employee benefits	86.78	7.24	(51.71)	42.31
Others	72.97	(49.25)	-	23.72
Sub total	902.27	316.49	(51.71)	1,167.05
Net deferred tax assets	902.27	- 315.24	(51.71)	1,165.80
Deferred tax assets (net) in relation to:				(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 1 April 2019	Recognised in statement of profit and loss	Recognised in other comprehensive income	As at 31 March 2019
D eferred tax liability arising on account of Difference between book balance and tax balance of	98.48	(178.57)	-	(80.09)

98.48

702.05

87.21

789.26

690.78

(178.57)

(39.62)

(11.50)

72.97

21.85

200.42

11.07

11.07

11.07

Brilloca Limited Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 22 - Other non-current liabilities

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Employee related payables	88.39	131.18
	88.39	131.18

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 23 - Current financial liabilities - Borrowings

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Secured borrowings		
From banks		
Cash credit - loans repayable on demand	572.49	831.82
Working capital demand loan	4,026.86	14,714.00
	4,599.35	15,545.82

Details of security and term of repayment of each type of borrowing:

a) Cash credit facilities:

Cash credit facilities from banks is repayable on demand and is secured by hypothecation of all current assets including stocks and book debts, present and future

b) Short term loan facilities:

Working capital demand loan from banks repayable within 7 days to 65 days from disbursement and is secured by hypothecation of all current assets including stocks and book debts, present and future.

c) The interest rate for the above short term borrowings varies from 5.90% p.a. to 9.50% p.a.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 24 - Trade payables

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
-total outstanding dues of micro and small enterprises	1,929.38	1,332.63
-total outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises *	2,188.96	3,291.57
Trade payable	4,118.34	4,624.20

^{*} Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ 230.57 Lakh (previous year ₹ 1691.06 lakh)

Disclosure under MSME Act, 2006

Dues to micro and small enterprises as defined under the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006 to the extent identified and information available with the Company pursuant to section 22 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act (MSMED), 2006, details as certified by the management are mentioned below:

		(VIII IAKII)
Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Principal amount overdue remaining unpaid to any supplier	17.14	302.90
Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier	0.61	86.07
Interest paid by the Company in terms of Section 16 of MSMED		
Act, 2006, along with the amount of the payment made to the suppliers beyond the appointed day during the year	63.47	Nil
Interest due and payable for the period of delay in making payment (which has been paid but beyond the appointed day during the year) but without adding the interest specified under MSMED Act, 2006	136.27	Nil
Interest accrued and remaining unpaid	136.88	86.07
Further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues as above are actually paid to the small enterprise for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the MSMED Act, 2006.	Nil	Nil

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 25 - Current financial liabilities - Other financial liabilities

(₹ in lakh) As at As at **Particulars** 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Current maturities of long-term borrowings (Refer note 18) 353.32 178.04 Interest accrued but not due on borrowings 37.49 57.71 Earnest money deposits 4.21 2.95 Security deposits/retention money payable 45.72 4.92 Others Towards capital creditors 77.58 3.97 Employee related payables 2,027.01 2,373.91 Towards expenses payable * 1,269.63 966.50 Commission payable to directors 248.85 59.94 Gratuity payable (net of obligation) 67.69 127.40 Lease liability (Refer note 47) 446.64 417.78 Other payables # 10,462.84 6,673.01 14,967.37 10,939.74

^{*} Including of HSIL Limited of ₹ 178.80 Lakh (previous year ₹ Nil)

[#] Mainly includes liability against sales and marketing expenses

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 26 - Other current liabilities

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Advances received from customers	613.67	594.94
Payable towards statutory dues	4,199.42	1,819.40
	4,813.09	2,414.34

Note 27 - Provision for income tax (net)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Provision for Income tax opening	554.13	4,283.99
Provision for the year	2,863.33	1,830.23
Earlier year income tax	(427.44)	-
	2,990.02	6,114.22
Less: Advance tax paid *	2,210.44	5,560.09
	779.58	554.13

^{*} Including advance tax of ₹ Nil (previous year ₹ 1100 lakh) paid by HSIL Limited and endorsed in favour of the Company post implementation of Scheme.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 28 - Current liabilities - Provisions

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Provision for employee benefits		
Long-term employee benefits		
Provision for compensated absences	45.21	17.60
Provision for long service award	4.50	8.13
	49.71	25.73

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 29 - Revenue from operations

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sale of goods	1,23,807.35	1,14,656.73
Sale from rendering of services	21.11	13.97
Other operating revenue @	2,367.55	1,416.80
	1,26,196.01	1,16,087.50
Segment wise revenue information		
a) Building Products	1,26,196.01	1,16,087.50
b) Others	-	-
Total	1,26,196.01	1,16,087.50
Total income from operations	1,26,196.01	1,16,087.50
ii) Unsatisfied Performance Obligation		
Aggregated amount of Transaction Price allocated to the contracts		
i) Sale of Goods	613.67	594.94
 iii) Reconciliation of contract price vis a vis revenue recognised in particle. Contract Price a) Sale of goods b) Sale from rendering of services c) Other operating revenue 	2,10,650.49 21.11 2,367.55	s as follows:- 1,89,319.05 13.97 1,416.80
Adjustment:-		
	86,843.14	
Discount/Rebate	00,043.14	74,662.32
Discount/Rebate Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account	1,26,196.01	74,662.32 1,16,087.50
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account		
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account @ Other operating revenues comprise of:	1,26,196.01	
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account @ Other operating revenues comprise of: Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back		1,16,087.50 624.66
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account @ Other operating revenues comprise of: Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	1,26,196.01 1,650.54	1,16,087.50
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account @ Other operating revenues comprise of: Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations Insurance claims received	1,26,196.01 1,650.54 87.11	1,16,087.50 624.66 132.23
Revenue recognised in the statement of profit and loss account @ Other operating revenues comprise of: Sundry balances and liabilities no longer required, written back Gain on foreign exchange fluctuations	1,650.54 87.11 60.34	1,16,087.50 624.66 132.23 39.16

Note 30 - Other income

		(x iii iakii)
Particulars	For the year ended 31 F	or the year ended 31
	March 2021	March 2020
Interest income on financial assets	137.92	13.03
Rental income	0.08	0.02
Profit on sale of current investments (net)	0.71	0.01
Profit on sale of property, plant and equipment	7.82	5.21
Gain arising on financials instruments designated as at FVTPL (net)	4.09	0.48
Management fee	1,515.16	1,993.46
Miscellaneous income	156.34	42.00
	1,822.12	2,054.21

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 31 - Purchases of traded goods

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Sanitaryware and other products(net)	83,620.48	79,443.59
	83,620.48	79,443.59

Note 32 - Changes in inventories of stock-in-trade

(₹ in lakh)

For the year ended	For the year ended
31 March 2021	31 March 2020
15,114.00	17,534.58
15,114.00	17,534.58
17,534.58	17,124.43
17,534.58	17,124.43
2,420.58	(410.15)
	15,114.00 15,114.00 17,534.58 17,534.58

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 33 - Employee benefits expense

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Salaries, wages and bonus	11,793.91	11,676.66
Contribution to provident funds and other funds	629.55	525.41
Staff welfare expenses	454.37	545.78
	12,877.83	12,747.85

Note 34 - Finance cost

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Interest expense on financial liabilities	1,126.35	1,787.24
Interest on lease liability (Refer note 47)	275.57	224.99
Other	133.62	-
	1,535.54	2,012.23

Note 35 - Depreciation and amortisation

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Depreciation and amortisation of Property, plant and equipment (Refer note 4)	1,726.66	1,830.98
Amortisation of other intangible assets (Refer note 5)	41.50	53.09
Depreciation on right to use - Building (Refer note 4)	607.02	528.48
	2,375.18	2,412.55

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 36 - Other expenses

		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Power and fuel	-	3.57
Consumption of stores and spares	8.31	12.59
Consumption of packing material	400.70	312.42
Repairs and maintenance:		
Buildings	5.54	12.05
Plant and machinery	1.87	2.43
Others	404.96	381.67
Rent (including lease charges)	961.47	963.14
Rates and taxes	5.61	9.00
Directors sitting fees	4.30	0.50
Expenditure on ceramic and applied research centre	-	-
Insurance	239.53	182.92
Travelling and conveyance	1,653.64	2,472.83
Commission on sales	334.66	318.43
Freight and forwarding charges	111.95	74.39
Advertisement and publicity	3,776.68	3,417.89
Transportation and forwarding	4,615.74	4,754.66
Sales promotion expenses *	249.86	1,063.34
Other selling expenses	409.13	111.46
Provision for expected credit loss (Refer note 11)	954.20	591.14
Provision for doubtful advances/debts	66.93	-
Bad debts written off	5.44	32.94
Corporate social responsibility expenditure (also refer note 48)	42.00	-
Charity and donation	26.00	-
Loss on foreign exchange fluctuation	-	-
Loss on sale of property, plant and equipment	0.70	22.93
Management fees	249.67	115.00
Investment written off	76.94	-
Miscellaneous expenses	1,269.72	1,417.09
ı	15,875.55	16,272.39

^{*} Including of warranty expenses

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 37 Current tax and deferred tax

(a) Income tax expense through profit and loss

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
Current tax:		
Current income tax charge (including Minimum alternate tax)	2,863.33	1,830.23
Earlier year income tax	(427.44)	-
•	2,435.89	1,830.23
Deferred tax:		
In respect of current year origination and reversal of	(315.24)	(200.42)
temporary differences		
Total tax expense recognised in profit and loss account	2,120.65	1,629.81
(b) Income tax on other comprehensive income		(₹ in lakh)
Particulars	For the year ended	For the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Current tax		_
Re-measurement of defined benefit obligations	(51.71)	11.07
	(51.71)	11.07

(c) Numerical reconciliation between average effective tax rate and applicable tax rate :

The major components of tax expense and the reconciliation of the expected tax expense based on the domestic effective tax rate of the Company at 25.168% (31 March 2020: 25.168%) and the reported tax expense in the statement of profit and loss are as follows:

(₹ in lakh) **Particulars** As at As at 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Profit / (loss) before tax 9,312.97 5,663.25 Domestic tax rate for the Company 25.168% 25.168% Latest statutory enacted income tax for the Company 2,343.89 1,425.33 Tax effect of: - Non deductible expenses 77.56 139.23 - Tax rate difference 67.52 - Earlier year income tax (427.44)Others 126.64 (2.27)Income-tax recognised in statement of profit and loss 2,120.65 1,629.81

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 38 Financial instruments and risk review

Capital management

The Company manages its capital to be able to continue as a going concern while maximising the returns to shareholders through optimisation of the debt and equity balance. The capital structure consists of debt which includes the borrowings as disclosed in note 18 and 23; cash and cash equivalents as disclosed in note 12 and equity attributable to equity holders of the Company, comprising issued share capital, reserves and retained earnings as disclosed in the Statement of changes in equity. For the purpose of calculating gearing ratio, debt is defined as non current and current borrowings (excluding derivatives). Equity includes all capital and reserves of the Company attributable to equity holders of the Company. The Company is not subject to externally imposed capital requirements. The Board reviews the capital structure and cost of capital on an annual basis but has not set specific targets for gearing ratios. The risks associated with each class of capital are also considered as part of the risk reviews presented to the Board of Directors.

The following table summarises the capital of the Company (₹ in lakh) As at As at Note 31 March 2021 31 March 2020 Equity 25,925.32 18,579.26 Liquid assets (cash and cash equivalent and current 3,055.09 182.60 investments) (a) Current borrowings 23 4,599.35 15.545.82 Non- current borrowings 18 2,978.64 3.331.96 Current maturities of non current borrowings 25 353.32 178.04 19,055.82 Total debt (b) 7,931.31

 Gearing ratio
 31%
 103%

 Debt to equity
 31%
 102%

 Net debt to equity ratio
 19%
 102%

4,876.22

30,801.54

18,873.22

37,452.48

Categories of financial instruments

Total capital (equity + net debt)

Net debt [c = (b) - (a)]

Categories of financial assets/(liabilities) (₹ in lakh

Categories of financial assets/(liabilities)							(₹ in lakh)
			31 March 2021			31 March 2020	
Particulars	Notes	Carrying value	Gain/(loss) to income	Gain/(loss) to equity	Carrying value	Gain/(loss) to income	Gain/(loss) to equity
Financial assets measured at amortised costs							
Trade receivable	11	24,706.52	-	-	24,238.46	-	-
Loans	7 & 13	1,350.96	-	-	318.14	-	-
Other financial assets	14	817.92	-	-	1,560.23	-	-
Cash and bank balances	12	491.08	-	-	174.29	-	-
Investments	6	50.50	-	-	75.34	-	-
Total Financial assets measured at amortised costs		27,416.98	-	-	26,366.46	-	-
Financial assets measured at fair value							
Investments	10	2,564.02	4.09	-	8.31	0.48	-
Financial assets at fair value		2,564.02	4.09	-	8.31	0.48	-
Total financial assets		29,981.00	4.09	-	26,374.77	0.48	<u> </u>
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost							
Current payables	23, 24, 25	23,685.06	-	-	31,109.76	-	-
Non-current payables	19	5,347.70	-	-	5,229.79	-	-
Non-current borrowings	18	2,978.64	-	-	3,331.96	-	-
Financial liabilities measured at amortised cost		32,011.40	-	-	39,671.51	-	-
Total financial assets/(liabilities)		(2,030.40)	4.09	-	(13,296.74)	0.48	<u>-</u>

Financial risk management objective

The Company is exposed to various risks in relation to financial instruments. The main types of risks are market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk. The Company is not engaged in speculative treasury activities but seeks to manage risk and optimise interest and commodity pricing through proven financial instruments.

The use of any derivative is approved by the management, which provide guidelines on the acceptable levels of interest rate risk, credit risk, foreign exchange risk and liquidity risk and the range of hedging requirement against these risks.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 38 Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

Credit risk:

Credit risk is the risk that a counter party will not meet its obligations under a financial instrument or customer contract, leading to financial loss. The Company is exposed to credit risk for receivables, cash and cash equivalents, short term investments, financial guarantee and derivative financial instruments.

Cash and cash equivalents and short term investments

The Company considers factors such as track record, size of institution, market reputation and service standard to select the banks with which deposits are maintained. Generally the balances are maintained with the institutions with which the Company has also availed borrowings. The Company does not maintain significant deposit balances other than those required for its day to day operations.

Trade receivables

The Company extends credits to customer in normal course of the business. The Company considers the factors such as credit track record in the market of each customer and past dealings for extension of credit to the customer. The Company monitors the payment track record of each customer and outstanding customer receivables are regularly monitored. The Company evaluates the concentration of risk with respect to trade receivables as low, as its customers are located at several jurisdiction and industries and operate in large independent markets. The Company also takes advances and security deposits from customers which mitigate the credit risk to an extent.

The average credit period taken on sales of goods is 30 to 60 days. Generally, no interest has been charged on the receivables. Allowances against doubtful debts are recognised against trade receivables based on estimated irrecoverable amounts determined by reference to past default experience of the counterparty and an analysis of the counterparty's current financial position.

Before accepting any new customer, the Company uses an internal credit system to assess the potential customer's credit quality and defines credit limits by customer. Limits attributed to customers are reviewed periodically. There are no customers who represent more than 10 per cent of total net revenue from operations

The Company does not hold any collateral or other credit enhancements over any of its trade receivables nor does it have a legal right of offset against any amounts owed by the Company to the counterparty.

Expected credit loss:

The Company has used a practical expedient by computing the expected credit loss allowance for trade receivables based on a provision matrix. The provision matrix takes into account historical credit loss experience and adjusted for forward-looking information. The expected credit loss allowance is based on the ageing of the days the receivables are due and the rates as given in the provision matrix. The provision matrix at the end of the reporting period is as follows:

Againg	Expected credit
Ageing	loss (%)
Not due for payment	0
Up to 6 months	0
From 6 months to 1 year	0
From 1 year to 3 years	10 to 100
More than 3 years	100

Ageing of past due trade receivables		(₹ in lakh)
Period	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Not due for payment	13,879.42	6,649.43
Up to 6 months	7,987.03	14,205.04
From 6 months to 1 year	600.12	1,260.82
From 1 year to 3 years	2,708.83	2,521.91
More than 3 years	3,065.94	2,181.88

Ageing	of impaired	trade	receivables

Period	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Up to 6 months	-	-
From 6 months to 1 year *	-	-
From 1 year to 3 years	468.88	398.74
More than 3 years	3,065.94	2,181.88

^{*} Based upon lifetime expected credit loss

Liquidity risk:

Liquidity risk reflects the risk that the Company will have insufficient resources to meet its financial liabilities as they fall due.

The Company's objective is to maintain optimum levels of liquidity to meet its cash and collateral requirements. The Company relies on a mix of borrowings, capital infusion and excess operating cash flows to meet its needs for funds. The current committed lines of credit are sufficient to meet its short to medium term expansion needs. The Company monitors rolling forecasts of its liquidity requirements to ensure that it has sufficient cash to meet operational needs while maintaining sufficient headroom on its undrawn committed borrowing facilities so that it does not breach borrowing limits.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 38 Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

The table below provides undiscounted cash flows towards non-derivative financial liabilities into relevant maturity based on the remaining period at the balance sheet date to the contractual maturity date and, where applicable, their effective interest rates.

					(₹ in lakh)
		As at 3	31 March 2021		
Particulars	Notes	not later than one year	later than one year and not later than five years	later than five years	Total
Financial liabilities					
Borrowings - bank loans	Note 18, 23, 25	4,952.67	2,103.64	875.00	7,931.31
Current payables	Note 24, 25	18,951.78			18,951.78
Non-current payables	Note 19	-	2,130.62	3,806.14	5,936.76
Total		23,904.45	4,234.26	4,681.14	32,819.85

					(₹ in lakh)
	As at 31 March 2020				
Particulars			later than one		
	Notes	not later than	year and not	later than five	Total
	110163	one year	later than five	years	10141
Financial liabilities			¥100#0		
Borrowings - bank loans	Note 18, 23, 25	15,723.86	1,931.96	1,400.00	19,055.82
Current payables	Note 24, 25	15,594.50	-	-	15,594.50
Non-current payables	Note 19	-	2,252.96	3,596.05	5,849.01
Total		31,318.36	4,184.92	4,996.05	40,499.33

Market risk

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risks of changes in foreign currency exchange rates and interest rates. The Company enters into a variety of derivative financial instruments to manage its exposure to foreign currency risk, including:

Forward foreign exchange contract to hedge the exchange rate risk arising on the export and import of its products.

Currency risk

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

The Company transacts business primarily in Indian Rupee, USD, Euro and AED. The Company has obtained foreign currency loans and has foreign currency trade payables and receivables and is therefore, exposed to foreign exchange risk. Certain transactions of the Company act as a natural hedge as a portion of both assets and liabilities are denominated in similar foreign currencies. For the remaining exposure to foreign exchange risk, the Company adopted a policy of selective hedging based on risk perception of the management. Foreign exchange hedging contracts are carried at fair value.

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

	_
As at	
March 2020	

(in lakh)

Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables	USD	5.77	11.49
Trade payables	USD	0.91	0.72
	EUR	0.19	0.10
	AED	-	0.13

Currency rate	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
USD EUR AED	73.5047 86.0990	75.3859 83.0496 20.4905

Of the above foreign currency exposures, following exposures are not hedged:

			(in lakh)
Particulars	Currency	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Trade receivables	USD	5.77	11.49
Trade payables	USD	0.91	0.72
	EUR	0.19	0.10
	AED	-	0.13

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note - 38 Financial instruments and risk review (contd.)

Sensitivity analysis

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity of profit and equity in USD, Euro, GBP and AED to the Indian Rupee with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and other comprehensive income due to changes in the fair value of monetary assets and liabilities is given below:

			(₹ in lakh)
Currency	Change in currency exchange rate	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2021	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2020
USD	5% -5%		40.59 (40.59)
EUR	5% -5%	` /	(0.42) 0.42
AED	5% -5%	-	(0.14) 0.14

This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on foreign currency receivables and payables in the Company at the end of each reporting period.

Interest rate risk

The Company's exposure to the risk of changes in market interest rates relates primarily to long term debts. Its objective in managing its interest rate risk is to ensure that it always maintain sufficient head room to cover interest payment from anticipated cash flows which is regularly reviewed by the board/nominated committee as well.

The following table demonstrates the sensitivity in the interest rate with all other variables held constant. The impact on the Company's profit before tax and other comprehensive income due to changes in the interest rates is given below:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Change in interest rate	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2021	Effect on profit before tax 31 March 2020
Long term borrowings from bank	0.50% -0.50%	()	(17.55) 17.55

Commodity risk

The Company is exposed to the movement in the price of key traded goods in the domestic and international markets. The Company has in place policies to manage exposure to fluctuation the prices of key traded goods. The Company enter into contracts for procurement of traded goods, most of the transactions are short term fixed price contract and a few transactions are long term fixed price contracts.

Note 39 - Fair value measurement

Fair valuation techniques and inputs used

Financial assets	Fair value as at (₹ in lakh)	Fair value hierarchy	Valuation Significant technique(s) and unobservable key input(s) input(s)	Relationship of unobservable inputs to fair value and sensitivity
	'31 March 202131 March 2020			
Current investments	2,564.02 8.31	1		-

Other financial instruments

The carrying amount of the financial assets and liabilities carried at amortised cost is considered a reasonable approximation of fair value.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 40 - Employee benefits

A. Defined contribution plan

The Company operates defined contribution retirement benefit plans for all employees. The Provident Fund contributions are made to Regional Provident Fund, the Company has no further obligations beyond its monthly contributions.

The Company's contribution to Provident Fund and Superannuation Fund aggregating to ₹ 440.31 lakh (previous year ₹ 362.54 lakh) has been recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss under the head Employee Benefits Expense.

B. Defined benefit plans

Gratuity

The Company operates a gratuity plan covering qualifying employees. The benefit payable is the greater of the amount calculated as per the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972 or the Company Scheme applicable to the employee. The benefit vests upon completion of five years of continuous service and once vested it is payable to employees on retirement or on termination of employment. In case of death while in service, the gratuity is payable irrespective of vesting. The Company makes annual contribution to the group gratuity Scheme administered by the Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited. (Refer note 53).

Details of the Company's defined benefit plans are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

Funded plan

D. C. 1		Controller		
Particulars	Gratui	,		
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020		
Current service cost	141.31	123.07		
Net interest expense/(income)	4.43	(0.35)		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in profit or loss	145.74	122.72		
Net actuarial (gain)/loss	(42.01)	16.51		
Expected return on plan assets excluding interest income	(163.44)	26.67		
Components of defined benefit costs recognised in other comprehensive income	(205.45)	43.18		
I. Net asset/(liability) recognised in the balance sheet as at 31 March				
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation	563.86	557.45		
2. Fair value of plan assets	496.17	430.05		
3. Deficit	67.69	127.40		
4. Current portion of the above	67.69	127.40		
II. Change in the obligation during the year ended 31 March				
1. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the beginning	557.45	423.54		
of the year				
2. Expenses recognised in the statements of profit and loss				
- Current service cost	141.31	123.07		
- Interest expense	34.32	27.08		
3. Recognised in other comprehensive income				
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from experience adjustments	(20.97)	(39.68)		
- Actuarial (gain)/loss arising from financial assumption	(21.04)	56.19		
4. Benefit payments	(127.21)	(32.75)		
5. Present value of defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	563.86	557.45		

(₹ in lakh)

	Funded 1	plan
Particulars	Gratui	ity
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
III. Change in fair value of assets		
1. Fair value of plan assets at the beginning of the year	430.05	412.42
2. Recognised in the statement profit and loss		
- Expected return on plan assets	29.89	27.43
3. Recognised in other comprehensive income		
- Actual return on plan assets in excess of the expected return	163.44	(26.67)
4. Contributions by employer (including benefit payments recoverable)	-	49.62
5. Benefit payments	(127.21)	(32.75)
6. Fair value of plan assets at the end of the year	496.17	430.05

IV. The major categories of plan assets

The Company made annual contribution to the Birla Sun Life Insurance Company Limited (BSL') of an amount advised by the BSL. The Company was informed by BSL that the planned assets are held in growth/fixed interest bonds.

V. Actuarial assumptions	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
1. Discount rate	6.95%	6.65%
2. Expected rate of increase in compensation level	6.50%	6.50%
3. Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.95%	6.65%
4. Attrition rate	1.00%	1.00%
5. Mortality table	IALM 2012-14	IALM 2006-08
6. Superannuation age	58	58

VI. Sensitivity analysis

(₹ in lakh)

				(VIII IAKII)	
Particulars	31 Marc	31 March 2021		31 March 2020	
	Change in assumption	Effect on gratuity obligation	Change in assumption	Effect on gratuity obligation	
Discount rate	0.50%	(32.65)	0.50%	(30.73)	
	-0.50%	35.71	-0.50%	33.59	
Expected rate of increase in compensation level	0.50%	34.01	0.50%	31.69	
	-0.50%	(31.51)	-0.50%	(29.29)	

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

VII. Experience adjustments:

(₹ in lakh)

	FY 2020-21	FY 2019-20
1. Defined benefit obligation	563.86	557.45
2. Fair value of plan assets	496.17	430.05
3. Surplus/(deficit)	(67.69)	(127.40)
4. Experience adjustment on plan liabilities gain/(loss)	20.97	39.68

The expected rate of return on plan assets is based on the average long term rate of return expected on investments of the fund during the estimated term of obligation.

The estimate of future salary increases, considered in actuarial valuation, takes into account inflation, seniority, promotion and other relevant factors, such as supply and demand in the employment market.

C. Other long-term benefits - Compensated absences (unfunded)

		(₹ in lakh)
	For the year ended F	or the year ended
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Amounts recognised in the balance sheet		
Non current (Refer note 20)	328.35	321.06
Current (Refer note 28)	45.21	17.60
	373.56	338.66
Amounts recognised in the statement of profit and loss		
Current service cost	117.46	102.87
Interest cost	23.03	23.35
Actuarial loss	49.31	(1.76)
Total included in employee benefits expense	189.80	124.46
Reconciliation of opening and closing balances of benefit obligations		
Change in benefit obligation		
Defined benefit obligation at the beginning of the year	338.66	305.21
Interest cost	23.03	23.35
Current service cost	117.46	102.87
Benefits paid	(154.90)	(91.01)
Actuarial loss	49.31	(1.76)
Defined benefit obligation at the end of the year	373.56	338.66

The average duration of remaining working life at the end of the reporting period is 16.52 years (Previous year 17.05 years)

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 41 - Segment Information

The Company operates in a single segment i.e. Building Products.

Note 42 - Earnings per share

Destination	For the year ended	For the year ended For the year ended		
Particulars 31 N		31 March 2020		
Profit / (loss) for the year attributable to owners of the Company (₹ in lakh)	7,192.32	4,033.44		
Weighted average number of equity shares (nos.) (refer note 16)	2,45,00,000	2,45,00,000		
Nominal value per share (₹)	2.00	2.00		
Earnings per share - basic and diluted (₹)	29.36	16.46		

The Company does not have any outstanding dilutive potential equity shares. Consequently, the basic and diluted earnings per share of the Company remain the same.

Note - 43 Contingent liabilities not provided for in respect of:

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Demands made by the sales tax authorities against which appeals have been filed b) Claims against the Company not acknowledged as debts	461.30 143.11	553.94 55.16

Note - 44 Capital and other commitments

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
a) Commitments relating to contracts remaining to be executed on capital account and other commitments not provided for	262.46	173.87

Note - 45 Payment to statutory auditors (excluding goods and service tax)

Particulars	Year ended	Year ended
Particulars	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
As auditors	8.00	8.00
For taxation matters	2.00	2.00
Other services	2.40	3.25
For reimbursement of expenses	0.23	-
	12.63	13.25

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 46 - Related party transactions

In accordance with the requirement of Indian Accounting Standard (Ind AS) 24 "Related Party Disclosures" name of the related party, related party relationship, transactions and outstanding balances including commitments where control exist and with whom transactions have taken place during the reported period are as follows:

List of related parties

Relationship Name of related party (as identified by the management)

Key management personnel (KMP) Executive directors

Mr. Sandip Somany (Chairman & Managing Director)

Executives / Key Managerial Personnel

Mr. Sandeep Sikka (CFO) Ms Payal M Puri (CS)

Non-executive directors

Mr. G.L. Sultania Mr. Ashok Jaipuria Mr. Salil Bhandari Dr. Rainer Siegfried Simon

Mr. N.K. Goenka (Ceased to be director w.e.f. 13th May 2020)

Ms. Alpana Parida

Relative of Key management personnel Ms. Sumita Somany (Wife of Mr. Sandip Somany) (w.e.f. 01-Aug-2020)

Holding company Somany Home Innovation Limited

Subsidiaries Halis International Limited, Mauritius

Alchemy International Cooperatief U.A. (subsidiary of Halis International Limited) (Liquidated

on16th March 2021)

Haas International B.V. (subsidiary of Alchemy International Cooperatief U.A.) (Liquidated on16th

March 2021)

Queo Bathroom Innovations Limited, UK (subsidiary of Haas International B.V. till 15-Mar-2021 &

became subsidiary of Halis International Limited w.e.f. 16-Mar-2021)

Fellow Subsidiaries Hintastica Private Limited (Subsidiary of Somany Home Innovation Limited)

Hindware Home Retail Private Limited (Subsidiary of Somany Home Innovation Limited)

Entities where significant influence is exercised by $\ensuremath{\mathsf{KMP}}/\ensuremath{\mathsf{KMP}}$

of holding company/ and/or their relatives

Textool Mercantile Private Limited

Khaitan & Co. LLP

Others HSIL Limited (Subsidiary of Somany Impresa Limited (which is having significant influence over the

holding company) w.e.f. 31-Dec-2020)

Post employment benefit plan Somany Provident Fund Institution

The following transactions were carried out with related parties in the ordinary course of business and on arm's length basis.

Particulars	Holding/Subsidiary/	Fellow Subsidiaries	Entities where significant influence is exercised by KMP/KMP of holding company/ and/or their relatives and other related parties			
Transactions during the year	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020		
Investment made in Equity component in redeemable preference shares of Halis International Limited	52.10	-	-	-		
Management fees received from Somany Home Innovation Limited HSIL Limited	321.90	15.72	1,193.26	-		
Management fees paid to HSIL Limited	-	-	249.67	-		
Rent paid to Somany Home Innovation Limited Textool Mercantile Private Limited HSIL Limited	33.60	8.40	2.80 745.31	- 1.12 -		
Loan given to Somany Home Innovation Limited Interest received from	1,000.00	-	-	-		
Somany Home Innovation Limited	77.42	-	-	-		

Brilloca Limited

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Particulars	Holding/Subsidiary/	Fellow Subsidiaries	ficant influence is for their relatives and d parties	
Transactions during the year	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Sale of fixed assets to				
Somany Home Innovation Limited	21.45	-	-	-
HSIL Limited	-	-	32.96	-
Purchase of fixed assets from				
Somany Home Innovation Limited	2.13	-	-	-
Purchase (net) of goods from				
Somany Home Innovation Limited	5.50	-	-	-
Hindware Home Retail Private Limited	5.36	-	-	-
HSIL Limited	-	-	59,504.30	-
Sale of goods to				
HSIL Limited	-	-	17.48	-
Rent received from				
Hintastica Private Limited	0.82	0.50	-	-
Reimbursement of expense received from				
HSIL Limited	_	_	3.58	-
Reimbursement of expenses paid to				
HSIL Limited	_	_	10.86	_
			10.00	
Security Deposit given HSIL Limited			62.11	
	-	-	02.11	-
Contribution made				
Somany provident fund institution	-	-	-	78.90
Consultancy fees paid to				
Khaitan & Co. LLP	_	_	0.58	_
			0.50	
Balances outstanding as at the end of the year - Receivable				
Somany Home Innovation Limited			-	-
Loan receivable	1,000.00	-	-	-
Others	984.96	651.78	-	-
Hintastica Private Limited	1.46	0.50	-	-
HSIL Limited	-	-	1,731.65	-
Balances outstanding as at the end of the year - Payable				
Textool Mercantile Private Limited	-	-	-	0.21
Khaitan & Co. LLP	_	_	0.09	_

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Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 46 - Related party transactions (Contd.)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	Key managem and their	•
Transactions during the year	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Remuneration of key management personnel and their relatives		
Mr. Sandip Somany	496.71	140.63
Mr. Sandeep Sikka	260.83	28.00
Ms. Sumita Somany	58.37	-
Commission and other payments to non executive directors	103.68	60.44
Remuneration payable as at the end of the year		
Mr. Sandip Somany	153.87	12.42
Mr. Sandeep Sikka	9.70	9.18
Ms Sumita Somany	2.59	
Commission and other payments to non executive directors	99.38	59.94

The remuneration and other transactions with members of key managerial personnel and their relative during the year are as follows:

(₹ in lakh)

		(VIII IAKII)	
Particulars	Year ended 31 March 2021	Year ended 31 March 2020	
Short-term employee benefits #	874.05	214.73	
Post-employment benefits			
- Defined contribution plan \$	45.54	14.34	
- Defined benefit plan *	-	-	
- Other long-term benefits *	-	-	
Rent paid	-	-	
Total	919.59	229.07	

[#] Including bonus, sitting fee, commission on accrual basis and value of perquisites.

^{\$} including provident fund, leave encashment paid and any other benefit.

^{*} As the liability for gratuity and leave encashment are provided on actuarial basis for the Company as a whole, amounts accrued pertaining to key managerial personnel are not included above.

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 47 Adoption of Ind AS 116 Leases

Effective April 1, 2019, the Company adopted Ind AS 116 "Leases" and applied the standard to all lease contracts existing on April 1, 2019 using the modified retrospective method. Consequently, the company recorded the lease liability at the present value of the future lease payments discounted at the incremental borrowing rate and the right of use asset at the date of initial application. Comparatives as at and for the year ended March 31, 2019 have not been retrospectively adjusted and therefore will continue to be reported under the accounting policies included as part of our Annual Report for year ended March 31, 2021

Leases for which the Company is a lessor is classified as a finance or operating lease. Whenever the terms of the lease transfer substantially all the risks and rewards of ownership to the lessee, the contract is classified as a finance lease. All other leases are classified as operating leases. For operating leases, rental income is recognized on a straight line basis over the term of the relevant lease.

The following is the break-up of current and non-current lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020
Current lease liabilities	446.64	417.78
Non current lease liabilities	2,363.81	2,432.41
Total	2,810.45	2,850.19

The following is the movement in lease liabilities during the year ended March 31, 2020:

Particulars	As at	As at	
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020	
Balance at the beginning	2,850.19	-	
Addition	736.43	3,205.79	
Finance cost accrued during the period	275.57	224.99	
Deletions /adjustment	309.57	-	
Payment of lease liabilities	651.87	580.59	
Lease concession	90.30	-	
Balance at the end	2,810.45	2,850.19	

The table below provides details regarding the contractual maturities of lease liabilities as at March 31, 2021 on an undiscounted basis:

Particulars	As at	As at
	31 March 2021	31 March 2020
Less than one year	666.02	2 626.38
One to five years	2,130.62	2,252.96
More than five years	822.20	798.67
Total	3,618.90	3,678.01

Rental expense recorded for short-term leases was ₹ 961.47 lakh (Previous period ₹ 963.14 lakh) for the year ended March 31,2021

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note: 48 Corporate social responsibility

In accordance with the provisions of section 135 of the Act, the Board of Directors of the Company had constituted a Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR) Committee. In terms, with the provisions of the said Act, the Company was to spend a sum of ₹ 42.00 lakh (previous year ₹ Nil) towards CSR activities during the year ended 31 March 2021. The CSR Committee has been examining and evaluating suitable proposals for deployment of funds towards CSR initiatives, however, the committee expects finalization of such proposals in due course. During the year ended 31 March 2021, the Company has contributed the following sums towards CSR initiatives. (Refer note 36)

(₹ in lakh)

Particulars		For the year ended 31 March 2021	For the year ended 31 March 2020
(i)	On construction/acquisition of any asset	36.80	=
(ii)	On purposes other than (i) above	5.20	-
		42.00	-

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 49 - Financial instrument by category

Particulars		31 March 2021			31 March 2020	(CIII IAKII)
	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised	FVOCI	FVTPL	Amortised
			cost			cost
Non current financial assets						
Investments	-	-	50.50		-	75.34
Loans	-	-	1,291.37	-	-	318.14
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-	-	-
Current financial assets						
Investments	-	2,564.02	-	-	8.31	-
Trade receivable	-	-	24,706.52	-	-	24,238.46
Cash and cash equivalents	-	-	491.08	-	-	174.29
Loans			59.59			-
Bank balances other than cash and cash equivalents	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other financial assets	-	-	817.92	-	-	1,560.23
Total financial assets	-	2,564.02	27,416.98	-	8.31	26,366.46
Non Current financial liabilities						
Non-current borrowings	-	-	2,978.64	-	-	3,331.96
Other financial liabilities	-	-	5,347.70	-	-	5,229.79
Current financial liabilities						
Current borrowings	-	-	4,599.35	-	-	15,545.82
Trade payables	-	-	4,118.35	-	-	4,624.20
Other financial liabilities	-	-	14,967.37	-	-	10,939.74
Total financial liabilities	-	-	32,011.41	-	-	39,671.51

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Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 50 - Disclosure under section 186(4) of the Companies Act, 2013

Particulars	Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Wholly owned subsidiary)	Halis International Limited, Mauritius (Wholly owned subsidiary)		
	As at 31 March 2021	As at 31 March 2020		
Guarantee				
Guarantees given as at the beginning of the financial year	-	-		
Guarantees given during the financial year	-	-		
Guarantee closed during the year	-	-		
Guarantees given as at the end of the financial year	-	-		
<u>Investments</u>				
Investments at the beginning of the financial year	75.22	75.22		
Additions during the financial year	52.10	-		
Provision for diminution in the value of during the year	76.82	-		
Investment at the end of the financial year	50.50	75.22		
Loans and advances				
Loans at the beginning of the financial year	-	-		
Additions during the financial year	-	-		
Return back during the year	-	-		
Loans at the end of the financial year	-	-		

Significant accounting policies and other explanatory information to the Standalone financial statements as at and for the year ended 31 March 2021

Note 51 - Impact of Covid-19

To restrain the wide spread of COVID-19 pandemic in India, the Government of India declared lockdowns which impacted the business activities during first half of the financial year 2020-2021. Accordingly results of year ended on 31st March 2021 are not comparable with corresponding year ended on 31st March 2020, on account of restriction in business activities. Considering current market scenario and company's quality product portfolio, brand image, long-standing relationships & goodwill with its customers, suppliers and other stakeholders, Company expects that the business operations, cash flows, future revenue, assets and liabilities will sustain going forward.

Note 52 - GST Note

The annual return of GST for Financial Year 2020-21 is under process of filing with statutory authorities. The management believes that there will not be any material impact over financial statements after final submission/filing.

Note 53:- Gratuity valuation

Gratuity liability as on 31st March ,2021 has been provided based on the actuarial valuation however pending final allocation of fund assets among transferor and resulting companies i.e. Somany home innovation Limited and Brilloca has been done on the basis of estimates as per the management of the Company and transferor Company (HSIL Limited)

Note 54 - Social security code

The Code on Social Security, 2020 ('Code') relating to employee benefits during employment and post-employment benefits received Indian Parliament's approval and Presidential assent in September 2020. The Code has been published in the Gazette of India and subsequently, on November 13, 2020, draft rules were published and stakeholders' suggestions were invited. However, the date on which the Code will come into effect has not been notified. The Company will assess the impact of the Code when it comes into effect and will record any related impact in the period the Code becomes effective.

Note 55:- Dividend declaration

The Board of Directors have recommended a dividend of 500% i.e. ₹10/- on equity share of ₹2/- each for the year ended 31st March 2021 subject to approval of shareholders in the ensuing Annual General Meeting. (The total estimated equity dividend to be paid is ₹2450.00 lakh Previous year interim and final dividend of ₹2500 lakh exclusive of dividend distribution tax)

Note 56:- Liquidation of stepdown subsidiary

Two foreign stepdown subsidiaries namely, Alchemy International Cooperatief U.A and Haas International B.V., incorporated in Netherlands, have been liquidated during the year ended 31st March 2021. The Company is in process of filing necessary form with the Designated AD category/ AD bank in this regard.

Note 57 :- Change of useful life

Based on technical assessments carried out by technical experts in line with usage & practices, the Company had during the year revised the useful life of certain class of Property, Plant and Equipment. The aforesaid revision in useful life had been given effect from 1st April 2020. The depreciation for year ended 31st March 2021 is lower by ₹ 207.04 lakh.

Note 58 - Previous period figures have been regrouped /re-arranged wherever considered necessary to confirm to the current year's classification.

In terms of our report attached.

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

Sd/-

Sd/-

For **Lodha & Co** Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.:301051E G.L. Sultania Director DIN: 00060931 Sandip Somany Vice Chairman and Managing Director DIN: 00053597

Sd/-

Sd/-

Sd/-

Gaurav Lodha
Partner
M. No. 507462
Place: New Delhi
Date: 19th May, 2021

Payal M. Puri Company Secretary ACS No.: 16068 Sandeep Sikka Chief Financial Officer

Place : Gurugram Date : 19th May, 2021

Form AOC-1

(Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rule, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statement of subsidiary/associate companies/joint ventures

Part "A" : Subsidiaries (₹ in lakh) Reporting period % of for the subsidiary Reporting currency and Turnover shareholding Total (including concerned, if exchange rate as on the Investments Provision Profit before Reserves & Total Profit after comprehens Proposed (including Sr. No. Name of Subsidiary different from last date of the relevant Share capital Total assets (Other than other comprehens for liabilities taxation dividend stepdown taxation surplus ive income subsidiary) the holding financial year in the case taxation operating ive income for the year subsidiary company's of foreign subsidiaries income) holding) reporting period Halis International Ltd. USD 1 = INR 73.5047 2.010.62 (1.985.86) 25.87 25.87 (121.57) (121.57) 0.54 (121.03) 100% (Subsidiary of Brilloca Ltd.) ₹ 2 Queo Bathroom Innovations Ltd. GBP 1 = INR 100.9509 5.36 20.83 32.57 32.57 (7.16) (7.16)0.04 (7.12)100% (Subsidiary of Halis International Ltd.)

Note 1 : Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations

Note 2: Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the year:

1. Alchemy International Cooperatief U.A. 2. Haas International B.V.

	Part "B" : Associates and Joint Ventures											
Statement pursuant to section 129 (3) of the Companies Act, 2013 related to associate companies/joint ventures												
(₹ in lacs)												
Sr. No.	Name of Associates/Joint Ventures	Latest audited Balance Sheet Date	2. Share of Associate/Joint Venture held by the company on		3.Description of how there is significant influence	associate/joi nt venture is not		6.Profit/Loss for the year				
			No.	Amount of investment in Associates/Joint Venture	Extend of Holding %				i. Considered in Consolidation	considered in		
				Venture Nil					Consolidation	Consolidation		

Note 1: Name of associates or joint ventures which are yet to commence operations: Nil

Note 2: Name of associates or joint ventures which have been liquidated or sold during the year: Nil

Place : Gurugram
Date : 19th May, 2021

Sd/-

G.L. Sultania Sandip Somany
Director Chairman and Managing Director
DIN: 00060931 DIN: 00053597

Sd/-

Payal M. PuriSandeep SikkaCompany SecretaryChief Financial OfficerACS No.: 16068Chief Financial Officer

Sd/-