



MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED

(A subsidiary of BEML Limited, Bengaluru)

No.35/1A, Taratala Road, Kolkata – 700 088

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BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Shri Suraj Prakash – Nominee Director / Chairman of the Board

Shri MV Rajasekhar – Nominee Director

Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastav – Nominee Director

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s Abhyuday & Associates

9A, Abdul Rasul Avenue

Kolkata – 700 026

REGISTERED OFFICE

No.35/1A,

Taratala Road

Kolkata – 700 088

West Bengal

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the 10th Annual General Meeting of the Members of **MAMC Industries Limited** will be held on **Thursday**, the **10.09.2020** at **11.00 Hours** through **Video Conferencing** to transact the following business:

ORDINARY BUSINESS

1. To receive and adopt the audited Balance Sheet and Profit & Loss Account of the Company for the year ended on 31st March, 2020 and the Reports of the Directors and Auditors thereon.
2. To elect a Director in place of Shri Suraj Prakash, who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.
3. To fix the remuneration of Auditors for FY 2020-21.

SPECIAL BUSINESS

4. To consider and, if thought fit, to pass with or without modifications the following resolution as an Ordinary Resolution:

“RESOLVED THAT Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastav (*DIN:08741858*), who was appointed as Additional Director of the Company with effect from 01.06.2020 by the Board of Directors and who holds office upto the date of this Annual General Meeting under section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013, and in respect of whom the Company has received a notice in writing from a Member under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013 proposing his candidature for the office of Director, be and is hereby appointed as a Director of the Company.”

NOTES:

1. *MCA vide General Circular No.20/2020 (F.No.2/4/2020-CL-V), dated 05.05.2020 intimated that, in view of the prevailing Covid-19 situation, owing to the difficulties involved in dispatching of physical copies of the financial statements (including Board's report, Auditor's report or other documents required to be attached therewith), such statements shall be sent only by email to the members, trustees for the debenture-holder of any debentures issued by the company, and to all other persons so entitled. With this facility Companies are allowed to conduct their AGM through Video Conferencing (VC) during the calendar year 2020.*

2. Hence, all members are requested to attend the meeting through VC and proxy is not allowed to participate in the meeting.
3. The Notice and the Annual Report for FY 2019-20 will be sent to the members electronically. Hence, all members are requested to update / provide their email address to the Company at the following address:

*M/s. MAMC Industries Limited
No.35/1A, Taratala Road,
Kolkata
West Bengal - 700 088*

For and on behalf of the Board

Bengaluru
Date: 18.08.2020

Suraj Prakash
Chairman of the Board

Explanatory Statement as required under Section 102 of the Companies Act, 2013

Item No.4

Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastav (*DIN: 08741858*), Director (Defence Business) of BEML Limited has been appointed as Nominee Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 01.06.2020. Shri Srivastav is a graduate in Mechanical Engineering from IIT Kharagpur in 1987. He joined BEML as an Engineer Trainee and in his professional career spanning over three decades in BEML, he has worked in various critical functions in the Company. He played a significant role in phased indigenization of key products and import substitution. He also created a vendor ecosystem incorporating MSMEs and set up the Regional Quality Assurance Wing covering entire Northern India. As a District / Regional Manager, he has set up the first ever dealer network for construction equipments which lead to considerable boost in sales. As Head of International Business Division, he effectively used buyer's credit opportunities to enhance exports, winning award for the highest exports in 2013-14. Prior to assuming the position as Director (Defence Business) of BEML Limited, Shri Srivastav was the Chief General Manager (Defence Marketing), BEML.

The Company has received a notice under Section 160 of the Companies Act, 2013, from a member proposing his appointment as a Director of the Company. Your Directors recommend the resolution for your approval.

Except Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastav, no other Director of the Company is concerned or interested in the resolution.

For and on behalf of the Board

Bengaluru
Date: 18.08.2020

Suraj Prakash
Chairman of the Board

BOARD'S REPORT

Your Directors have pleasure in presenting their 10th Annual Report and the Accounts for the year ended 31.03.2020.

FINANCIAL RESULTS

Your Company has not commenced commercial operations and has no income during the year. The key financial parameters for the year ended 31.03.2020 are:

<i>Particulars</i>	<i>(₹ in lakhs)</i> <i>For the year ended 31.03.2020</i>
Gross Fixed Assets	503.01
Other Current Assets (Preliminary & pre-operative expenses)	0.00

FIXED DEPOSITS

The Company has not accepted any deposits during the year and there is no unpaid deposits and / or interest on deposits as on 31.03.2020.

AMOUNT TRANSFERRED TO RESERVES

During the year under review, your Company has not transferred any amount to the General Reserve.

PARTICULARS OF LOANS, GUARANTEES OR INVESTMENTS

Details of Loans, Guarantees and Investments covered under the provisions of Section 186 of the Companies Act, 2013 are given in the notes to the Financial Statement.

ENTERPRISE RISK MANAGEMENT

Your Company will formulate Risk management policy once the company commences its operations.

RELATED PARTY TRANSACTIONS

During the year 2019-20, your Company has not entered into any related party transactions.

CHANGE IN DIRECTORS:

During the year, Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastav, Director (Defence Business) of M/s BEML Limited is nominated as Director on the Board of the Company w.e.f. 01.06.2020 in place of Shri R H Muralidhara.

DIRECTORS RETIRING BY ROTATION

Shri Suraj Prakash, Chairman of the Board holding the office longest, shall retire by rotation pursuant to the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013. Further, he being eligible, offered himself for re-appointment.

NUMBER OF MEETINGS OF BOARD

During the year, four meetings were held on 17.05.2019, 24.07.2019, 17.10.2019 and 14.01.2020. Requirements on number and frequency of meetings were complied with in full in terms of Section 173 of the Companies Act, 2013.

DIRECTORS' RESPONSIBILITY STATEMENT

Pursuant to section 134(5) of the Companies Act, 2013, your Directors state that,

- a) in the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year ended 31.03.2020, the applicable accounting standards had been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures;
- b) the directors had selected such accounting policies and applied them consistently and judgments and estimates have been made that are reasonable and prudent so as to give a true and fair view of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31.03.2020 and of the profit of the Company for the year ended on that date;
- c) the directors had taken proper and sufficient care for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) the directors had prepared the annual accounts on a going concern basis;
- e) the directors had devised proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws and that such systems were adequate and operating effectively.

STATUTORY AUDITORS

M/s. Abhyuday & Associates, Chartered Accountants, were appointed by Comptroller & Auditor General of India as Statutory Auditors for the year 2019-20.

C&AG AUDIT

Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor General of India under Section 143(6)(b) of the Companies Act, 2013 on the financial statement are appended at Page No. 49 & 50 to the annual report.

PARTICULARS OF EMPLOYEES

There was no employee employed by your Company.

CORPORATE SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AND SUSTAINABILITY

Your Company does not attract the provisions of Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 thus exempting your Company from framing Corporate Social Responsibility Policy.

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN

In terms of Section 92(3) of the Companies Act, 2013 read with Rule 12 of the Companies (Management and Administration) Rules, 2014, an extract of the Annual Return in the prescribed form is placed at **Annexure**.

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

The details on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo are not applicable since the Company is yet to commence its operations.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Your Directors express their appreciation to the Government of India, State Government of West Bengal, M/s BEML Limited (the Holding Company) for their valued support and guidance.

Your Directors wish to thank the Comptroller and Auditor General of India, the Principal Director of Commercial Audit, Statutory Auditors, and Shareholders for their valued support and co-operation.

For and on behalf of the Board

Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Suraj Prakash
Chairman of the Board

Annexure

EXTRACT OF ANNUAL RETURN
As on the financial year ended 31.03.2020

FormNo.MGT-9

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

I. REGISTRATION AND OTHER DETAILS:

- i) CIN: **U29253WB2010GOI152567**
- ii) Registration Date: **25/08/2010**
- iii) Name of the Company: **MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED**
- iv) Category/Sub-Category of the Company: **Company Limited by Shares / Union Government Company**
- v) Address of the registered office and contact details: **No.35/1A, Taratala Road, Kolkata West Bengal- 700088**
- vi) Whether listed company Yes / No: **No**
- vii) Name, Address and Contact details of Registrar and Transfer Agent, if any: **NA**

II. PRINCIPAL BUSINESS ACTIVITIES OF THE COMPANY

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

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and Description of main products / services</i>	<i>NIC Code of the Product/ service</i>	<i>% total turnover of the company</i>
1	--	--	--

III. PARTICULARS OF HOLDING, SUBSIDIARY AND ASSOCIATE COMPANIES

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Name and address of the Company</i>	<i>CIN/GLN</i>	<i>Holding/ subsidiary/ associate</i>	<i>% of shares held</i>	<i>applicable Section</i>
1	M/s. BEML Limited	L35202KA1964GOI001530	Holding Company	100%	2(46)

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

i) Category - wise Share Holding

Category of Shareholders	No. of Shares held at the beginning of the year				No. of Shares held at the end of the year				% Change during the year
	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	Demat	Physical	Total	% of Total Shares	
A. Promoters									
(1) Indian									
a) Individual/ HUF	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Central Govt	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-
c) State Govt	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total (A)(1):-	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-
(2) Foreign									
a) NRIs Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Other-Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Bodies Corp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) Any Other....	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(A)(2):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total shareholding of Promoter (A)= (A)(1)+(a)(2)	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-

B. Public Shareholding									
1. Institutions									
a) Mutual Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Banks/FI	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Central Govt.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
d) State Govt(s)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
e) V enture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
f) Insurance Com.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
g) FIs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
h) Foreign Venture Capital Funds	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Others(specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(1):-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2.Non- Institutions									
a) BodiesCorp.	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Indian	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii)Overseas	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
b) Individuals	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
i) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital up to ₹1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
ii) Individual shareholders holding nominal share capital in excess of Rs1 lakh	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
c) Others (specify)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Sub-total(B)(2):	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total Public Shareholding (B)=(B)(1) + (B)(2)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
C. Shares held by Custodian for GDRs & ADRs	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Grand Total (A+B+C)	-	50000	50000	100	-	50000	50000	100	-

(ii) Shareholding of Promoters

Sl No.	Shareholder's Name	Shareholding at the beginning of the year			Shareholding at the end of the year			% change in share holding during the year
		No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged / encumbered to total shares	No. of Shares	% of total Shares of the company	% of Shares Pledged/ encumbered to total shares	
1	M/s. BEML Limited	50000	100	0	50000	100	0	--
	Total	50000	100	0	50000	100	0	--

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

	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	No change			
Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Promoters Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat equity etc):	No change			
At the End of the year	No change			

(IV) Shareholding pattern of top ten Shareholders (other than Directors, Promoters and Holders of GDRs and ADRs):

For Each of the Top 10 Shareholders	Shareholding at the beginning of the year		Cumulative Shareholding during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the Company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	--	--	--	--
Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase/ Decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/sweat equity etc):	--	--	--	--

At the End of the year (or on the date of separation, if separated during the year)	No change
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(v) Shareholding of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel:

For Each of the Directors and KMP	Shareholding at the		Cumulative Shareholding	
	beginning of the year		during the year	
	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company	No. of shares	% of total shares of the company
At the beginning of the year	None of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel holding any Share			
Date wise Increase/ Decrease in Shareholding during the year specifying the reasons for increase / decrease (e.g. allotment/ transfer/ bonus/ sweat Equity etc):				
At the End of the year				

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

	Secured Loans excluding deposits (₹)	Unsecured Loans (₹)	Deposits (₹)	Total Indebtedness (₹)
<i>Indebtedness at the beginning of the financial year as on 01.04.2019</i>				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	--	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	--	--	--	--
Change in Indebtedness during the financial year				
· Addition	--	--	--	--
· Reduction	--	--	--	--
Net Change	--	--	--	--
<i>Indebtedness at the end of the financial year 31.03.2020</i>				
i) Principal Amount				
ii) Interest due but not paid	--	-	--	--
iii) Interest accrued but not due	--	--	--	--
Total (i+ii+iii)	--	--	--	--

VI. REMUNERATION OF DIRECTORS AND KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL**A. Remuneration to Managing Director, Whole – time Directors and / or Manager:**

Sl. no.	Particulars of Remuneration	Name of MD/WTD/ Manager		Total Amount
		--	--	
1.	Gross salary			
	(a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--
	(b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--
	(c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--
2.	Stock Option	--	--	--
3.	Sweat Equity	--	--	--
4.	Commission - as % of profit - others, specify....	--	--	--
5.	Others, please specify	--	--	--
	Total(A)	--	--	--
	Ceiling as per the Act	--	--	--

B. Remuneration to other Directors:

Independent Directors				
Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director			Total Amount (₹)
	--	--	--	
· Fee for attending board / committee meetings	--	--	--	--
· Commission	--	--	--	--
· Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
Total (1)	--	--	--	--
Other Non-Executive Directors				
Particulars of Remuneration	Name of Director	Name of Director	Name of Director	Total Amount (₹)
Nominee Directors of BEML Limited (Holding Company)	Shri Suraj Prakash	Shri MV Rajasekhar	Shri Ajit Kumar Srivastava	--
· Fee for attending board / committee meetings	--	--	--	--
· Commission	--	--	--	--
· Others, please specify	--	--	--	--

Total (2)	--	--	--	--
Total(B) = (1+2)	--	--	--	--
Total Managerial Remuneration	--	--	--	--

<i>Particulars of Remuneration</i>	<i>Name of Director</i>	<i>Name of Director</i>	<i>Name of Director</i>	<i>Total Amount (₹)</i>
Nominee Directors of BEML Limited (Holding Company)	--	--	--	--
- Fee for attending board / committee meetings	--	--	--	--
- Commission	--	--	--	--
- Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
Total (2)	--	--	--	--
Total(B) = (1+2)	--	--	--	--
Total Managerial Remuneration	--	--	--	--
Overall Ceiling as per the Act	NA	NA	NA	NA

C. REMUNERATION TO KEY MANAGERIAL PERSONNEL OTHER THAN MD / MANAGER / WTD

<i>Sl. No.</i>	<i>Particulars of Remuneration</i>	<i>Key Managerial Personnel</i>			
		<i>CEO</i>	<i>Company Secretary</i>	<i>CFO</i>	<i>Total</i>
1.	Gross salary (a) Salary as per provisions contained in section 17(1) of the Income-tax Act, 1961 (b) Value of perquisites u/s 17(2) Income-tax Act, 1961 (c) Profits in lieu of salary under section 17(3) Income-tax Act, 1961	--	--	--	--
2.	Stock Option	--	--	--	--
3.	Sweat Equity	--	--	--	--
4.	Commission - as% of profit - others, specify...	--	--	--	--
5.	Others, please specify	--	--	--	--
	Total	--	--	--	--

VII. PENALTIES /PUNISHMENT /COMPOUNDING OF OFFENCES:

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

For and on behalf of the Board

Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Suraj Prakash
Chairman of the Board

SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Note no. 1: Corporate information:

The accompanying financial statements comprise the financial statements of MAMC Industries Limited (the Company) for the year ended 31 March 2020. The Company is a public company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company is a wholly owned subsidiary of BEML Limited. The registered office of the Company is located at Kolkata, West Bengal, India. Information on other related party relationships of the Company is provided in Note 9B. These financial statements were authorised for issue in accordance with a resolution of the directors on 15.06.2020.

Note no. 2: Significant accounting policies

2.1. Basis of preparation and Statement of Compliance

- a. The financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. These financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2020 with a comparative of year ended 31 March 2019 are prepared in accordance with Ind AS.
- b. The financial statements have been prepared on a historical cost basis, except for the following assets and liabilities which have been measured at fair value:
 - Derivative financial instruments,
 - Certain financial assets and liabilities measured at fair value (refer accounting policy regarding financial instruments),
 - Defined benefit and other long-term employee benefits obligations.
- c. The financial statements are presented in Indian Rupee (INR) which is the functional and the presentation currency of the Company and all values are rounded to the nearest lakhs (INR 00,000), except when otherwise indicated.
- d. The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with Ind AS requires the Management to make estimates and assumptions considered in the reported amounts of assets and liabilities (including contingent liabilities) and the reported income and expenses during the year. The Management believes that the estimates used in preparation of the Financial Statements are prudent and reasonable. Future results could differ due to these estimates.
- e. The Company revises its accounting policies if the change is required due to a change in Ind AS or if the change will provide more relevant and reliable information to the users of the financial statements. Changes in accounting policies are applied retrospectively. A change in an accounting estimate that results in changes in the carrying amounts of recognised assets or liabilities or to profit or loss is applied prospectively in the period(s) of change. Discovery of errors results in revisions retrospectively by restating the comparative amounts of assets, liabilities and equity of the earliest prior period in which

the error is discovered. The opening balances of the earliest period presented are also restated.

2.2. Summary of significant accounting policies

A. Revenue Recognition:

Sales include excise duty wherever applicable but exclude sales tax

Sale of goods and rendering of services:

- (i) Revenue from the sale of goods is measured at the fair value of the consideration received or receivable, net of returns, trade discounts and volume rebates. Revenue is recognized when the significant risks and rewards of ownership have been transferred to the customer as per the terms of sale agreement, recovery of the consideration is probable, there is no continuing management involvement with the goods and the amount of revenue can be measured reliably.
- (ii) Revenue and Costs relating to time and material contracts are recognized as the related services are rendered and there is no significant uncertainty regarding recovery of the consideration and if the cost incurred or to be incurred can be measured reliably. For fixed price contracts, revenue is recognized in proportion to the stage of completion of the transaction at the reporting date.

Construction contracts:

Contract revenue includes initial amount agreed in the contract and any variations in contract work, claims and incentive payments, to the extent it is probable that they will result in revenue and can be measured reliably. Contract revenue is recognised in proportion to the stage of completion of the contract. Stage of completion is assessed based on the ratio of actual costs incurred on the contract up to the reporting date to the estimated total costs to complete the contract. If the outcome cannot be estimated reliably and where it is probable that the costs will be recovered, revenue is recognized to the extent of costs incurred. When it is probable that contract costs at completion will exceed total contract revenue, the expected loss at completion is recognised immediately as an expense.

Multiple element Contracts:

For multiple element contracts where price break-up for individual element is available separately, revenue is recognized based on the relative fair value of each element, when risk and reward of such element is transferred to the customer or as and when activities are performed.

Where a separate price break-up for each element is not available, revenue is allocated to separate elements on the basis of relative fair value.

Escalation:

Escalation in prices are recognized as revenue as per the escalation formula provided in the contract. In the absence of such a clause in the contract, any claim for the same is recognized on acceptance by the customer.

Duty Drawback:

Duty drawback claims on exports are accounted on preferring the claims.

Revenue from wind energy:

Revenue from generation of electricity from wind mill is recognized when the electricity is supplied to industrial electricity distribution license holder as per the terms of agreement.

Other Income**(i) Interest income:**

Interest Income is recognized using the effective interest rate (EIR) on a time proportion basis and as per the terms of the relevant instrument.

(ii) Dividends:

Dividend income is recognized when the Company's right to receive the payment is established.

(iii) Rental income:

Rental income arising from operating leases is accounted for on a straight-line basis over the non-cancellable lease term unless increases in rentals are in line with expected inflation.

B. Investments in associates and joint venture

The Company accounts for its interests in associates and joint ventures in the separate financial statements at cost.

C. Foreign Currencies:

Transactions in foreign currencies are initially recorded by the Company at their respective currency exchange rates at the date the transaction first qualifies for recognition. Monetary assets and liabilities denominated in foreign currencies are translated at the functional currency exchange rate at the reporting date. Differences arising on settlement or translation of monetary items are recognized in statement of profit and loss. Non-monetary items that are measured in terms of historical cost in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the dates of the initial transactions. Non-monetary items measured at fair value in a foreign currency are translated using the exchange rates at the date when the fair value is determined.

D. Fair value measurement:

The Company measures certain financial instruments, such as derivatives and other items in its financial statements at fair value at each balance sheet date. All assets and liabilities for which fair value is measured or disclosed in the financial statements are categorized within the fair value hierarchy.

E. Discontinued operation:

Classification of an operation as a discontinued operation occurs at the earlier of disposal or when the operation meets the criteria to be classified as held-for-sale. When an operation is classified as a discontinued operation, the comparative statement of profit and loss and other comprehensive income is re-presented as if the operation had been discontinued from the start of the comparative year.

F. Government Grants:

Government Grants are recognized as follows when there is reasonable assurance that the grant will be received and all attached terms and conditions will be complied with.

- (i) Grant towards meeting expenditure is recognized as income as and when the expenditure for which the grant is sanctioned is incurred.
- (ii) Grant towards procurement of an asset is recognized as income in equal amounts over the expected useful life of the related asset.
- (iii) Grant towards non-monetary assets are recognized at fair value and released to Statement of profit and loss over the expected useful life.
- (iv) The subsidized portion of interest rate provided by the Government on loans or similar financial assistance is recognized as grant.

G. Income Taxes:**Current income tax:**

Current tax assets and liabilities are measured at the amount to be recovered from or paid to the taxation authorities as per the applicable tax laws at the reporting date in Statement of profit and loss.

Deferred tax:

Deferred tax is provided using the liability method on temporary differences between the tax bases of assets and liabilities and their carrying amounts for financial reporting purposes at the reporting date. Deferred tax assets are recognized to the extent it is probable that taxable profit will be available against which the deductible temporary differences can be utilized.

For the items directly recognized in Equity, the current and deferred tax pertaining to such item is recognized through Equity.

H. Property, Plant & Equipment:

Property, Plant and Equipment are stated at cost, net of accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment losses if any. Cost includes expenditure on acquisition of asset, present value of expected cost for the decommissioning of an asset, cost of replacing part of Plant and Equipment and borrowing costs.

Depreciation is calculated on a straight-line basis over estimated useful lives as prescribed in schedule II of the Companies Act 2013. Certain items of building, plant and equipment and other classes of assets are depreciated over estimated useful lives different from those prescribed in schedule II of companies Act 2013 based on technical assessment and management estimates depending on the nature and usage of the respective assets.

When parts of an item of property, plant and equipment have different useful lives, they are treated as separate components and depreciated over their estimated useful lives.

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

Any gain or loss arising out of derecognizing of an asset is included in statement of Profit and Loss of the relevant period.

I. Investment Property:

Investment properties are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation and accumulated impairment loss if any.

J. Intangible Assets:

- (i) Intangible assets acquired are stated at acquisition cost, less accumulated amortization and accumulated impairment losses if any
- (ii) Research costs are expensed as incurred
- (iii) Development expenditure is recognized as Intangible assets and tested for impairment annually during the period of development
- (iv) Expenditure on development of products intended for sale is included in inventory.

Amortization

Intangible assets are amortized over useful economic life and assessed for impairment if any. Where it is not possible to assess the useful economic life of an intangible asset, the same is not amortized and reviewed annually for impairment if any.

K. Borrowing Cost:

Borrowing costs directly attributable to creation of an asset are capitalized as part of the cost of the asset. General borrowing costs are capitalized by apportioning the same to qualifying assets.

L. Lease:

Contracts with third party, which give the company the right of use in respect of an identified Asset, are accounted in line with the provisions of Ind AS 116 – Leases, if the recognition criteria as specified in the Accounting standard are met.

A lease is classified at the inception date as a finance lease or an operating lease by lessor whereas lessee will follow the Single lease accounting (i.e. same as finance lease).

Company as a lessee:

Lessee will recognize right-of-use asset and lease liability, for all leases, except short term lease and leases for which underlying asset is of low value.

Short term lease is a lease that, at the commencement date, has a lease term of 12 months or less and does not contain a purchase option.

An underlying asset can be of low value only if:

- (a) the lessee can benefit from use of the underlying asset on its own or together with other resources that are readily available to the lessee; and
- (b) The underlying asset is not highly dependent on, or highly interrelated with, other assets.

The initial value of lease liability shall be determined at the present value of the lease payments due. The interest rate implicit in the lease or lessee's incremental borrowing may be used to arrive at the present value of the lease payments due. The lease liability is subsequently measured by increasing the carrying amount to reflect interest on the lease liability and reducing the carrying amount to reflect the lease payments made.

Leases will be recognised where the value of new individual asset is more than ₹2 Lakhs.

At the commencement date, the company as lessee measures the right of use asset at cost. The cost of "right of use" asset is determined at the present value of outstanding lease payments plus any initial direct cost and estimated cost, if any, of dismantling and removing the underlying asset and presented as part of Plant, property and equipment schedule in the Balance Sheet.

Lessee would recognize depreciation expense on the right of use asset using the straight line method from the commencement date to the end of lease term or useful life of the asset, whichever is earlier.

Company as a lessor:

In case of an operating lease, initial direct costs incurred in negotiating and arranging the lease are added to the carrying amount of the leased asset. In case of finance leases, amounts due from lessees are recorded as receivables.

M. Inventory:

Inventories are valued at the lower of cost and net realizable value. Cost for the purpose of the above is accounted as under:

- (i) Raw materials, Components, Stores and Spare parts: weighted average cost
- (ii) Finished goods and Work in Progress: Cost of materials, labour and production overheads

Scrap is valued at estimated realizable value.

Based on ageing assessment, on a periodic basis an allowance is recognized for obsolete, non-moving inventory.

N. Impairment of non-financial assets:

The company assesses at each reporting date for impairment of asset or cash generating units (CGU). If on assessment, the asset or CGU is considered impaired they are written down to the recoverable amount.

O. Employee Benefits:

Short-term employee benefits:

Short-term employee benefits are expensed as the related service is rendered.

Defined benefit plans:

The Company's net obligation in respect of defined benefit plans is calculated separately for each plan by actuarial valuation conducted annually by a qualified actuary using the projected unit credit method.

Actuarial gains and losses and the return on plan assets (excluding interest) and the effect of the asset ceiling (if any, excluding interest), are recognized immediately in other comprehensive income (OCI). Net interest expense (income) on the net defined liability (assets) is recognized in the statement of profit and loss. When the benefits of a plan are changed or when a plan is curtailed, the resulting change in benefit that relates to past service or the gain or loss on curtailment is recognized immediately in the statement of profit and loss.

Other long-term employee benefits:

The Company's net obligation in respect of long-term employee benefits is the amount of future benefits that employees have earned in return for their service in the current and prior periods. The benefit is discounted to determine its present value. Re-measurements are recognized in the statement of profit and loss in the period in which they arise.

Defined contribution plan:

For defined contribution plans, the Company contributes to independently administered funds as per relevant scheme. These contributions are recorded in the statement of profit and loss. The Company's liability is limited to the extent of contributions made to these funds.

P. Provisions:

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

If the effect of the time value of money is material, provisions are discounted. Contingent liabilities and contingent assets are not recognized in the financial statements but are disclosed in the notes.

Warranty provisions:

Provision for warranty related costs are recognized on sale of product or service rendered based on historical experience and technical assessment and reviewed annually.

Onerous contracts:

A provision for onerous contracts other than construction contracts is recognized when the expected benefits to be derived by the Company from a contract are lower than the unavoidable cost of meeting its obligations under the contract. The provision is measured at the present value of the lower of the expected cost of terminating the contract and the expected net cost of continuing with the contract.

Q. Financial Assets:

Recognition and measurement:

All financial assets are recognized initially at fair value. Subsequently, financial assets are measured at fair value or amortized cost based on their classification.

Embedded derivative:

If the hybrid contract contains a host that is a financial asset within the scope of Ind-AS 109, the Company does not separate embedded derivatives. Rather, it applies the classification requirements contained in Ind AS 109 to the entire hybrid contract. If the hybrid contains a host that is not an asset within the scope of Ind AS 109, the embedded derivative is separated and accounted at fair value.

Derecognition:

A financial asset or part of a financial asset is derecognized when the rights to receive cash flows from the asset have expired.

Trade and other receivables:

Receivables are initially recognized at fair value, which in most cases approximates the nominal value. If there is any subsequent indication that those assets may be impaired, they are reviewed for impairment.

Cash and cash equivalents:

Cash comprises of cash on hand and demand deposits. Cash equivalents are short-term highly liquid investments with original maturities of three months or less that are readily convertible to known amounts of cash, which are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value.

Impairment of financial assets:

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

R. Financial Liabilities:**Recognition and measurement:**

Financial liabilities are classified, at initial recognition, at fair value through statement of profit and loss as loans, borrowings, payables, or derivatives, as appropriate.

Financial liabilities are measured based on their classification at fair value through statement of profit and loss, amortized cost or fair value through other comprehensive income.

Derecognition:

A financial liability is derecognized when the obligation under the liability is discharged or cancelled or expires.

Trade and other payables:

Liabilities are recognized for amounts to be paid in future for goods or services received, whether billed by the supplier or not.

S. Financial Assets and Liabilities Reclassification:**Reclassification of financial Assets and Liabilities:**

After initial recognition, no reclassification is made for financial assets which are equity instruments and financial liabilities. For other financial assets, a reclassification is made prospectively only if there is a change in the business model for managing those assets.

Offsetting of financial Assets and Liabilities:

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 recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle on a net basis.

T. Earnings per share:

The Company presents basic and diluted earnings per share data for its ordinary shares. Basic earnings per share is calculated by dividing the profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding during the year, adjusted for own shares held.

Diluted earnings per share is determined by adjusting profit or loss attributable to ordinary shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary shares outstanding, adjusted for own shares held, for the effects of all dilutive potential ordinary shares.

U. Cash dividend and non-cash distribution to equity shareholders:

The Company recognizes a liability to make cash or non-cash distributions to equity holders when the distribution is authorized and the distribution is no longer at the discretion of the Company.

V. Events after the reporting period:

Adjusting events are events that provide further evidence of conditions that existed at the end of the reporting period. The financial statements are adjusted for such events before authorization for issue.

Non-adjusting events are events that are indicative of conditions that arose after the end of the reporting period. Non-adjusting events after the reporting date are not accounted, but disclosed.

BALANCE SHEET

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
I. Assets			
(1) Non-current assets			
(a) Property, Plant and Equipment	3	457.96	466.97
(b) Capital work-in-progress		-	-
(c) Intangible assets		-	-
(d) Intangible assets under development		-	-
(e) Financial assets		-	-
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Loans		-	-
(iii) Other financial assets		-	-
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)		-	-
(g) Other non-current assets		-	-
Total non-current assets		457.96	466.97
(2) Current assets			
(a) Inventories		-	-
(b) Financial Assets		-	-
(i) Investments		-	-
(ii) Trade receivables		-	-
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	4	0.17	0.11
(iv) Loans		-	-
(v) Other financial assets		-	-
(c) Current tax assets (net)		-	-
(d) Other current assets		-	-
Total current assets		0.17	0.11
Total Assets		458.13	467.08
II. Equity and Liabilities			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	5	5.00	5.00
(b) Other Equity		(151.60)	(142.01)
Total Equity		(146.60)	(137.01)
Liabilities			
(1) Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		-	-
(i) Borrowings		-	-
(ii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Provisions		-	-
(c) Other non-current liabilities	6	602.80	602.39
Total non-current liabilities		602.80	602.39
(2) Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities		-	-
(i) Borrowings		-	-

(₹ in lakhs)

Particulars	Note No.	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
(ii) Trade payables		-	-
(A) Micro & Small Enterprises		-	-
(B) Other than Micro & Small Enterprises		-	-
(iii) Other financial liabilities		-	-
(b) Other current liabilities	7	1.93	1.70
(c) Provisions		-	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (Net)		-	-
Total current liabilities		1.93	1.70
Total Equity and Liabilities		458.13	467.08

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

M. V. RAJASEKHARDirector
(DIN 08467141)**Abhyuday Chowdhury**Partner
Membership No.: 053354**SURAJ PRAKASH**Director
(DIN 08124871)Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.06.2020Place: Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Statement of Profit and Loss

		(₹ in lakhs)	
Particulars	Note No	For the Year ended 31st March 2020	For the Year ended 31st March 2019
I		-	-
II		-	-
III		-	-
IV			
Expenses:			
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
	3	9.01	9.01
	8	0.58	0.51
		9.59	9.52
		(9.59)	(9.52)
V		(9.59)	(9.52)
VI		-	-
VII		(9.59)	(9.52)
VIII			
Tax expense:			
		-	-
		-	-
IX		(9.59)	(9.52)
X		-	-
XI		-	-
XII		-	-
XIII		(9.59)	(9.52)
XIV			
Other Comprehensive Income			
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
		-	-
XV		(9.59)	(9.52)

Particulars	Note No	(₹ in lakhs)	
		For the Year ended 31st March 2020	For the Year ended 31st March 2019
(Comprising Profit (Loss) and Other Comprehensive Income for the period)			
XVI Earnings per equity share: (₹ 10/- each) in `			
Basic and diluted	9(A)	(19.18)	(19.04)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES
Chartered Accountants

M. V. RAJASEKHAR
Director
(DIN 08467141)

Abhyuday Chowdhury
Partner
Membership No.: 053354

SURAJ PRAKASH
Director
(DIN 08124871)

Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.06.2020

Place: Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Cash Flow Statement

(₹ in lakhs)

		Year ended 31st Mar 2020		Year ended 31st Mar 2019	
		Sub items	Main items	Sub items	Main items
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES				
	NET PROFIT BEFORE TAX & EXTRA-ORDINARY ITEMS		(9.59)		(9.52)
	<i>Adjustment for</i>				
	Depreciation including earlier years	9.01		9.01	
	Preliminary expenses written off		9.01		9.01
	Operating Profit / (Loss) before changes in working capital		-0.58		-0.51
	<i>Adjustment for</i>				
	Trade Payables	0.23		0.19	
	Other Current Liabilities		0.23		0.19
	Other current assets		0.23		0.19
	Bank charges		0.23		0.19
	CASH GENERATED FROM OPERATIONS		-0.35		-0.32
	Direct Tax Paid (Net)				-
	NET CASH FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		-0.35		-0.32
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES				
	Sale of Fixed Assets				-
	NET CASH USED IN INVESTING ACTIVITIES				-
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES				
	Unsecured Loans/ Advances received	0.41	0.41	0.32	0.32
	NET CASH USED IN FINANCING ACTIVITIES		0.41		0.32

(₹ in lakhs)

		Year ended 31st Mar 2020		Year ended 31st Mar 2019	
		Sub items	Main items	Sub items	Main items
	Net increase / (Decrease) in Cash and Cash Equivalents		0.06		0.00
	Cash and Cash Equivalent, Beginning of the year		0.11		0.11
	Cash and Cash Equivalent, Ending of the year		0.17		0.11

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

M. V. RAJASEKHARDirector
(DIN 08467141)**Abhyuday Chowdhury**Partner
Membership No.: 053354**SURAJ PRAKASH**Director
(DIN 08124871)Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.06.2020Place: Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31.03.2020**A. Equity share capital**

(₹ in Lakhs)

Balance as on 01.04.2019		Changes in equity capital during the year		Balance as on 31.03.2020	
No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
50000	5.00	-	-	50000	5.00

B. Other equity

(₹ in Lakhs)

Particulars	Reserves and Surplus		Other items of OCI	Total Equity
	Other Reserves	Retained Earnings		
Balance as on 01.04.2019		(142.01)		(142.01)
Profit / (Loss) for the year		(9.59)		(9.59)
Other Comprehensive Income			-	-
Total comprehensive income for the year	-	(9.59)	-	(9.59)
Less: Transfer to - Other Reserves				-
Balance as on 31.03.2020	-	(151.60)	-	(151.60)

As per our report of even date attached

For and on behalf of the Board of Directors

ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES

Chartered Accountants

M. V. RAJASEKHARDirector
(DIN 08467141)**Abhyuday Chowdhury**Partner
Membership No.: 053354**SURAJ PRAKASH**Director
(DIN 08124871)Place: Kolkata
Date: 23.06.2020Place: Bengaluru
Date: 15.06.2020

Note 3: Property, Plant and Equipment**(₹ in Lakhs)**

Particulars	Cost or Deemed cost				Accumulated depreciation and impairment				Carrying value		
	As at	Additions	Deduction / Re-classification & Adjustments	As at	As at	For the Year	Deduction / Re-classification & Adjustments	Inter division Transfers	As at	As at	As at
	01.04.19	During the Year	During the Year	31.03.19	01.04.20		During the Year		31.03.20	31.03.20	31.03.19
Land											
Free Hold				-					-	-	
Lease Hold	503.01	-	-	503.01	36.04	9.01			45.05	457.96	466.97
Buildings				-					-	-	
Plant and Equipment				-					-	-	
Furniture and Fixtures				-					-	-	
Vehicles											
Given on Lease				-					-	-	
Own Use				-					-	-	
Office Equipment				-					-	-	
Roads and Drains				-					-	-	
Water Supply Installations				-					-	-	
Railway sidings				-					-	-	
Electrical Installation				-					-	-	
Jigs and Fixtures				-					-	-	
Special Tools				-					-	-	
Computers and Data processing units				-					-	-	
Total	503.01	-	-	503.01	36.04	9.01	-	-	45.05	457.96	466.97
Previous Year	503.01	-	-	503.01	27.03	9.01	-	-	36.04	466.97	475.98

- 1) The land is taken on lease from Urban development dept, Govt of West bengal for a period of 60 (sixty) years on 7th March 2011. This has been capitalised in the books of the company. As per the stipulations mentioned in the said lease deed in point no.25 and subsequent clauses, the Company has not started the factory within two years w.e.f. 07 th march 2011, it is liable to return the possession of leased land back to U D Dept, Govt of West Bengal and there is open right of the Govt of West bengal to cancel the lease and re-enter the premises so leased to the company. If the

objection is raised from the Government regarding the starting of the factory, then the company will have to surrender the Land, since it has already been more than 2 years of taking the possession. However, there is no demand from Govt of West Bengal in this regard till date.

- 2) Leasehold land financed by BEML Limited on behalf of MAMC and as registered in the name of Company is under consortium arrangement with BEML, CIL and DVC and shall revert to JV company if and when formed with approval of the Government.

Note 4: Cash and cash equivalents

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balances with Banks	0.17	0.11
Balances with Banks - Unclaimed Dividend		
Cheques, drafts on hand		
Cash on hand		
Total	0.17	0.11

For the purpose of the cash flow statement, cash and cash equivalents comprise the following:

Particulars	₹ in Lakhs	
	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Balances with Banks	0.17	0.11
Balances with Banks - Unclaimed Dividend	-	-
Cheques, drafts on hand	-	-
Cash on hand	-	-
Less: Bank overdraft/Cash credit facility	-	-
Total	0.17	0.11

Note 5: Equity Share Capital

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	Number	Amount	Number	Amount
Authorised : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	125000000	12,500.00	125000000	12,500.00
Issued : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	50000	5.00	50000	5.00
Subscribed : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each	50000	5.00	50000	5.00
Paid-up : Equity Shares of ₹ 10 each, fully paid-up	50000	5.00	50000	5.00
Total		5.00		5.00

Rights and restrictions attached to equity shares

The company has only one class of share, i.e., equity shares having the face value of ₹10 per share. Each holder of equity share is entitled to one vote per share. Dividend is paid in Indian Rupees. The dividend recommended by the Board of Directors is subject to the approval of the shareholders at the ensuing Annual General Meeting. In the event of liquidation of the Company, equity shareholders will be entitled to receive remaining assets of the Company after distribution of all liabilities. The distribution will be in proportion to the number of equity shares held by the shareholders.

Disclosure requirements for 5 years	Number of Shares				
	2019-20	2018-19	2017-18	2016-17	2015-16
Shares allotted as fully paid up pursuant to contracts without payment being received in cash	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shares allotted as fully paid up by way of bonus shares	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil
Shares bought back	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil	Nil

Reconciliation of shares outstanding at the beginning and at the end of the period:

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
	No. of Shares	Amount	No. of Shares	Amount
Outstanding as at Opening Date	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00
Add: Issued during the period	-	-	-	-
Less: Buy-back during the period (if any)	-	-	-	-
Outstanding as at Closing Date	50,000	5.00	50,000	5.00

Equity Shares held by shareholders having 5% or more	As at 31st March 2020		As at 31st March 2019	
Name of the shareholder	No. of Shares	% held	No. of Shares	% held
BEML Ltd and its nominees - 100%	50,000	100.00	50,000	100.00

No shares of the Company is held by its subsidiaries.

No shares of the Company is reserved for issue under options and contracts/commitments for the sale of shares / disinvestment

Note 6: Other non-current liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Advances - From holding company BEML Ltd.	602.80	602.39
Staff related Statutory Dues		
Total	602.80	602.39

Based on the Consortium Agreement dated 08.06.2010 between BEML Limited, Coal India Limited (CIL) and Damodar Valley Corporation (DVC) the specified assets of M/s. Mining and Allied Machinery Corporation Limited (under liquidation) were acquired by the Consortium through the court auction. The said agreement, inter-alia, provide for the formation of a JV company to carry on the business with the said assets. Accordingly, the Company (MAMC Industries Limited) was formed as a subsidiary company of BEML Ltd and incorporated on 25.08.2010. Currently 100% of the subscribed capital of the Company is held by BEML Limited and its nominees. BEML Limited has subscribed to ₹5.00 Lakhs equity share capital of the Company and has incurred ₹602.80 Lakhs (PY ₹602.39 Lakhs) towards incorporation and other related expenses. Draft Shareholders' Agreement as approved by the respective Board of BEML, CIL and DVC is submitted to the Central Government for necessary approval. Upon receipt of the said approval, the Company will be converted into a Joint Venture Company by allotting shares in the proportion 48:26:26 to BEML, CIL and DVC respectively. Pending conversion into JV, the amount of ₹602.80 Lakhs (PY ₹602.39 Lakhs) spent by BEML Limited on behalf of the Company is included under 'Other non-current liabilities' at Note No.6.

Note 7: Other current liabilities

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	As at 31st March 2020	As at 31st March 2019
Other payables		
a. Staff related dues		
b. Statutory dues		
c. Excise Duty provision on FGI		
d. Advances from customers		
e. Service vendors	1.93	1.70
f. Civil contractors and Capital payments		
Interest due on MSE vendors		
Total	1.93	1.70

Note 8: Other expenses

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2020	For the Year ended 31st March 2019
Ground Rent	0.19	0.19
Bank Charges	0.02	--
Remuneration to Auditors (refer note 'a' below)	0.30	0.12
Professional Charges	0.03	0.03
Miscellaneous expenses	0.04	0.17
Total	0.58	0.51

a. Break up of Remuneration to Auditors :

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	For the Year ended 31st March 2020	For the Year ended 31st March 2019
(a) As Auditor	0.30	0.12
(b) Half yearly Audit fee		
(c) for taxation matter		
(d) Other Services - Certification Fees		
(e) Reimbursement of Expenses		
Total	0.30	0.12

Note 9: Other Disclosures

A. Basic / Diluted Earnings Per Equity Share

Particulars	Current Year	Previous Year
Net Profit / (Loss) after Tax (₹ in Lakhs)	(9.59)	(9.52)
Average Number of Shares	50,000	50,000
Earnings Per Share (Basic and Diluted) – Face Value ₹10/- Per Share (Amount in ₹)	(19.18)	(19.04)

B. Ind AS 24 - Related Parties

In accordance with the requirements of Ind AS 24, following are details of the transactions during the year with related parties.

- The details of related party transactions entered into by the Company for the year ended 31 March 2019 and 31 March 2018 are as follows:

Name of the related party - M/s BEML Limited (Holding Company)

Details of Transactions

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	2019-20	2018-19
Equity Contribution	5.00	5.00
Advances received as on 31st March	602.80	602.39

Considering the wide scope of the definition of Related Party under section 2(76); Relative under section 2(77) and Key Managerial Personnel under section 2(51) of Companies Act, 2013 and the requirement under Ind AS 24 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 the disclosure with respect to Related Party transactions has been restricted to holding company and to any other Related Party as declared by Directors and Key Managerial Personnel. Accordingly, the compliance with Related Party Transactions under section 188, Ind AS 24 and SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 has been made to the extent data is available with the Company.

Contingent liabilities & Commitments: The Company is liable to pay interest @10% on lease rentals payable to Urban Development, Govt of West Bengal on arrears of rent since the inception of lease in the year 2011.

D. Fair values and measurement principles

- a. The carrying value and fair value of financial instruments by category are as follows:

₹ in Lakhs

Particulars	31 March 2020		31 March 2019	
	Carrying values	Fair values	Carrying values	Fair values
Financial assets measured at fair value:	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Financial assets not measured at fair value:				
Investments	-	-	-	-
Loans	-	-	-	-
Trade receivables	-	-	-	-
Cash and cash equivalents	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.11
Other financial assets	-	-	-	-
	0.17	0.17	0.11	0.11
Financial liabilities measured at fair value:				
CCIRS instrument	-	-	-	-
Forward exchange contracts	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-
Financial liabilities not measured at fair value:				
Loans and borrowings	-	-	-	-
Trade payables	-	-	-	-
Other Financial Liabilities	-	-	-	-
	-	-	-	-

E. Financial risk management

Since there is no operation in the company, the company is not exposed to any financial risks such as (i) Credit risk (ii) liquidity risk (iii) Market risk (iv) Currency risk (v) Interest rate risk (vi) Equity and commodity price risk.

Abhyuday & Associates

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Independent Auditor's Report

To
The Members of MAMC Industries Limited

REPORT ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

We have audited the accompanying Ind AS compliant financial statements of **MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED ('the Company')**, which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31st March 2020, the statement of Profit and Loss, the statement of changes in equity, the cash flow Statement for the year then ended, and a summary of the significant accounting policies and other explanatory information.

MANAGEMENT'S RESPONSIBILITY FOR THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in section 134(5) of the Companies Act 2013 ('**the Act**') with respect to the preparation of these Ind AS compliant financial statements that give a true and fair view of the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the Company in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Accounting Standards specified under section 133 of the Act read with Rule 7 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules 2014. This responsibility also includes the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of the Company and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; selection and application of appropriate accounting policies, making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent, and design, implementation and maintenance adequate internal financial control, that were operating effectively for ensuring accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the Ind AS compliant financial statements that give true and fair view and are free from material misstatements, whether due to fraud or error.

AUDITORS' RESPONSIBILITY

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

We have taken into account the provisions of the Act, the accounting and auditing standards, and matters which are required to be included in the audit report under the provisions of the Act and the Rules made there under.

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

An audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the amounts and the disclosures in the financial statements. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's



Cont.....

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judgment, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

In making those risk assessments, the auditor considers the internal financial controls relevant to the Companies preparation of the financial statements that give true and fair view in order to design audit procedures that are appropriate in the circumstances.

An audit also includes evaluating the appropriateness of accounting policies used and the reasonableness of the accounting estimates made by the Company's Directors, as well as evaluating the overall presentation of the financial statements.

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

OPINION

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us the aforesaid Ind AS compliant financial statements give the information required by the Act in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the accounting principles generally accepted in India including the Ind AS of the state of affairs of the Corporation as at 31st March, 2020 and its Profit / Loss, and its cash flows for the year ended on that date;

EMPHASIS OF MATTER

The Company is holding leasehold land taken from Urban Development Dept., Govt of West Bengal on 7th march 2011 and the said land is lying without erection of factory and as per term no 25 of the said lease deed, the Government of West Bengal has a right to re-enter and take back the possession of the said land if no factory is erected within two years from the date of lease and also have the right to cancel the lease deed. Further, the lease rentals remain unpaid since the date of lease, see Note no 3, Property, Plant and Equipment attached to the balance Sheet which is in non-observance of point no 23 of the said lease deeds.

REPORT ON OTHER LEGAL AND REGULATORY REQUIREMENT

1. As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 (the Order) issued by the Government of India in terms of subsection (11) of Section 143 of the Act, we give in the **Annexure A**, a statement on the matters specified in the paragraph 3 and 4 of the order to the extent applicable.
2. As required under Section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013, we give in **Annexure C** to this report, a statement on the directions, issued by the Comptroller and Auditor General of India after complying the suggested methodology of audit, the actions taken thereon and impact on the accounts and Ind AS compliant financial statements of the Company.

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

- a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit.
- b) In our opinion, proper books of account as required by the law have been kept by the Company so far it appears from our examination of those books.
- c) The balance sheet, the statement of Profit and Loss and the Cash Flow statement dealt with by this report are in agreement with the books of account.
- d) In our opinion, the aforesaid Financial statements comply with the Accounting Standards specified under Section 133 of the Act, read with Rule 7 of the companies (Accounts) rules 2014.




- e) On the basis of written representations received from the directors as on 31st March 2020 taken on record by the Board of directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31st March 2020 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act.
- f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls over financial reporting of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate Report in **Annexure B**.
- g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's report in accordance with Rule 11 of Companies (Audit & Accounts) Rules 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
- I) The company does not have any pending litigations which would impact its financial position.
- II) The Company did not have any long term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses.
- III) There were no amounts which were required to be transferred to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company.

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 23/06/2020



FOR ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS


A Chowdhury
(Partner)

Firm registration no : 317156E
Membership no 053354

UDIN:20053354AAAAAH4543

Abhyuday & Associates

CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

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ANNEXURE A TO INDEPENDENT AUDITR'S REPORT:

(Refer to in first paragraph under "report on other Legal and regulatory requirements" section of our report of even date.)

1. i) The company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of the property, plant and equipment.
 ii) the Company does not have any consistent policy of verification of its property, plant and equipment. Records do not exhibit physical verification of its fixed assets during the year 2019-20. In our opinion, the Company must have a reasonable policy of valuation and verification of its property, plant and equipment by segregating obsolete and useful assets including leasehold fixed assets. However, according to the information and explanations given to us, no material discrepancies were noticed in the valuation of the leased hold land in the books of accounts.
 iii) According to the information and explanation given to us and records examined by us and based on the examination of the registered leased title deed, we report that the Company is in possession of a leasehold land of 193.67 acres in Durgapur, West Bengal, as a lessee, for sixty years (from 31/01/2011 to 30/01/2071) . The land was leased out by the Government of West Bengal in March 2011.
2. The Company was not operational during 2019-20 and there was no inventory as on 31st march 2020.
3. The Company has not granted any loan to anyone, unsecured to one of its wholly owned subsidiary company, covered in the register maintained under sec 189 of the Companies Act 2013.
4. In our opinion and according to information and explanations given to us, the Company has complied with provisions of section 185 and 186 of the Act in respect of grant of loans, making investments and providing guarantees and securities, as applicable.
5. In our opinion and according to the information explanation given to us, the Company has not accepted or hold any deposit from the public (except interest free advance from its holding company) in accordance with the provisions of section 73 to 76 or any other relevant provisions of the act and rules framed there under. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the CARO 2016 order is not applicable to the company.
6. There was no requirement to maintain cost records maintained by the company pursuant to the Companies (cost records and audit) rules 2014, as amended prescribed by the central government under subsection (1) of section 148 of the Companies Act 2013.
7. According to the information and explanation given to us, in respect of statutory dues.
 i)The Company does not have any employee on its pay roll nor there are business operations during the current or preceding years. The company does not have any undisputed dues under the Income Tax, Companies Act, Goods and Service tax, Customs Duty, Cess and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.




- ii) We have been explained that there was no undisputed amount payable in respect of Provident fund, employees' state Insurance, income Tax, customs duty, Goods and Services tax, cess and other material statutory dues in arrears as at 31st March 2020 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
8. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company has not defaulted in the repayment of loans and borrowings to any financial institutions and banks. The Company has not taken any loans or borrowings from Government nor has issued any debentures.
 9. The Company has not raised moneys by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) or term loans and hence reporting under clause (ix) of the CARO 2016 Order is not applicable.
 10. To the best of our knowledge and according to the information and explanations given to us, no fraud by the company and no material fraud on the company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the year.
 11. No managerial remuneration was paid or provided during 2019-20.
 12. According to the information and explanation given to us the company is not a Nidhi Company as prescribed under section 406 of the act. Accordingly, reporting under clause (xii) of the CARO 2016 order is not applicable to the company.
 13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is in compliance with section 177 and 188 of the Companies Act 2013, where applicable, for all transactions with the related parties and the details have been disclosed in the Financial Statements as required by applicable Accounting Standards.
 14. During the year, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures and hence reporting under clause (xiv) of the CARO 2016 order is not applicable to the Company.
 15. According to the information and explanation given to us and based on our examination of the records of the company, the company has not entered into non-cash transactions with directors or persons connected with him and hence provisions of Section 192 of the Companies Act 2013 are not applicable.
 16. According to the information and explanation given to us, the Company is not required to be registered under Section 45(IA) of the Reserve Bank of India Act 1934.

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 23/06/2020

FOR ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES
CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS



(Signature)
A Chowdhury
(Partner)
Firm registration no : 317156E
Membership no 053354

Abhyuday & Associates

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ANNEXURE B TO INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT:

(Referred to in sl no (f) under "report on other Legal and regulatory requirements" section of our report of even date.).

Report of the Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting of under clause 3 of Section 143 of the Companies Act 2013.('The Act')

We have audited the internal financial controls over financial reporting of **MAMC Industries Ltd** ('the Company') as on 31st March 2020 in conjunction with our audit of the standalone financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

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

Auditors' Responsibility

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

Our audit involves performing procedures to obtain audit evidence about the adequacy of the internal financial controls system over financial reporting and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls over financial reporting included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls over financial reporting, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditors' judgment,



including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

Meaning of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls over Financial Reporting

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

Opinion

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

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 23/06/2020



A Chowdhury

(Partner)

Firm registration no : 317156E

Membership no 053354

Abhyuday & Associates

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ANNEXURE C TO INDEPENDENT AUDITR'S REPORT:

Report on directions issued to statutory auditor for MAMC Industries Ltd, 35/1A Taratolla Road, Kolkata 700088 under section 143(5) of the Companies Act 2013 for the year ending 31st March 2020.

- i. Whether the company has system in place to process all the accounting transactions through IT system? If yes, the implications of processing of accounting transactions outside IT system on the integrity of the accounts along with the financial implications, if any, may be stated.

Reply to I: MAMC Industries Ltd maintains its accounts with the help of ERP system of its holding company BEML. The present system maintains integrity of accounts of the organisation.

- ii. Whether there is any restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write-off of debits / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the company due to the company's inability to repay the loan? If yes, the financial impact may be stated.

Reply to ii: There was no such activity/transaction involving restructuring of an existing loan or cases of waiver / write-off of debits / loans / interest etc. made by a lender to the Company due to the company's inability to repay the loan, as found by examining the books of accounts and other relevant documents available with the Company during the year 2019-20.

- iii. Whether funds received / receivable for specific schemes from Central / State agencies were properly accounted for / utilized as per its terms and conditions? List the cases of deviation.

Reply to iii: MAMC Industries Ltd did not receive any fund from Central/State agencies under any scheme during the year 2019-20.

Place : Kolkata

Dated : 23/06/2020



FOR ABHYUDAY & ASSOCIATES
 CHARTERED ACCOUNTANTS

A Chowdhury

A Chowdhury

(Partner)

Firm registration no : 317156E

Membership no 053354



GOVERNMENT OF INDIA
INDIAN AUDIT AND ACCOUNTS DEPARTMENT
OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (COAL)
OLD NIZAM PALACE, 234/4, A. J. C. BOSE
ROAD, KOLKATA-700020



No. 64/DGA (C)/Kol/LA-I/Accounts/MAMC Ind. Ltd. /2019-20/2020-21

CONFIDENTIAL

To
The Chairman and Managing Director,
MAMC Industries Limited,
35/1A, Taratala Road,
Kolkata – 700 088

Sub: Comments of the Comptroller & Auditor-General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of MAMC Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020.

Sir,

I forward herewith the comments of the Comptroller & Auditor-General of India under section 143(6)(b) of the Companies' Act, 2013 on the financial statements of MAMC Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020.

The receipt of this letter may please be acknowledged.

Encl: As stated.

Yours faithfully,

(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (COAL)
KOLKATA

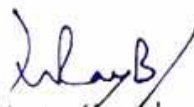
Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 30 July, 2020

COMMENTS OF THE COMPTROLLER AND AUDITOR-GENERAL OF INDIA UNDER SECTION 143(6)(b) OF THE COMPANIES ACT, 2013 ON THE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF MAMC INDUSTRIES LIMITED FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31 MARCH 2020

The preparation of financial statements of MAMC Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 in accordance with the financial reporting framework prescribed under the Companies Act, 2013 (Act) is the responsibility of the Management of the Company. The statutory auditor appointed by the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India under section 139(5) of the Act is responsible for expressing opinion on the financial statements under section 143 of the Act based on independent audit in accordance with the standards on auditing prescribed under section 143(10) of the Act. This is stated to have been done by them vide their Audit Report dated 23 June 2020.

I, on behalf of the Comptroller and Auditor-General of India, have decided not to conduct the supplementary audit of the financial statements of MAMC Industries Limited for the year ended 31 March 2020 under Section 143(6)(a) of the Act.

**For and on behalf of the
Comptroller & Auditor-General of India**



(Mausumi Ray Bhattacharyya)

DIRECTOR GENERAL OF AUDIT (COAL)

KOLKATA

Place: Kolkata,
Dated: 30 July, 2020