Communication, Transmission, Synchronization & Cyber Security Solutions

Valiant Communications

# 2020-21 ANNUAL REPORT Valiant Communications Ltd.



Valiant Communications

www.valiantcom.com

## ABOUT VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS

- Established in 1993.
- An ISO 9001:2015, ISO 10001: 2007, ISO 14001: 2015, ISO 18001:2007 and ISO/IEC 27001:2018 certified equipment manufacturer of Communication, Transmission, Protection, Synchronization and Cyber Security solutions.
- Provides a powerful blend of "innovation, quality and economics".
- Successful installations in over 110 countries, worldwide.
- Global footprint with offices in U.S.A., U.K., Canada and India.
- Regional Distributor offices in 25 countries.





# **TARGET INDUSTRIES**

## **POWER & UTILITIES**

Power Sector Infrastructure -Transmission, **Distribution**, Sub-stations, Wide Area Monitoring (WAMS), Utilities – Water, Oil & Gas, Solar and Wind Energy, Railways and Metro Rail, **Airport Communication Networks.** 



## **CORPORATES & GOVERNMENT**

Industrial Automation, Corporate Networks, **Banks and Financial Institutions, Rural Communications Mobile / Cellular Communication Networks.** 

## **CYBER SECURITY**

Cyber Security for core sector (Power, Railways, Airports, Utilities, Institutions) Defense Networks, Applications for autonomous driving technology, Network Reliability & Failover solutions.

# **OPPORTUNITY SCALE**



Legacy, Contemporary, Emerging technologies including MPLS Router product market size is valued at > \$50 billion in 2019 and is projected to reach > \$100 billion by 2027.

### - MPLS-Market

https://www.mordorintelligence.com/industry-reports/managed-mpls-market



Cyber Security market size was valued at \$149.67 billion in 2019 and is projected to reach \$304.91 billion by 2027.

### - Cyber-Security-Market

https://www.alliedmarketresearch.com/cyber-security-market

ANT MMUNICATIONS



# **LEGACY** PRODUCTS

- Digital Tele-Protection Couplers
  - Digital Teleprotection over E1 and IEEE C37.94
     Optical links
- IEEE C37.94 to E1 Converters
- IEEE C37.94 Optical Repeaters / Link Extenders
- E1 and T1 (1+1 APS) Automatic Protection and A/B Failover Switches



## **LEGACY** PRODUCTS

- PDH Voice and Data Multiplexer, Digital Access Cross-Connect Switches
- TDM over IP TDM over Ethernet / TDM over MPLS Multiplexers
- IP over TDM-Ethernet over E1, T1 and DS3 Multiplexers
- Passive Products: E1 and T1 Monitoring Patch Panels, Splitters, AC/DC Converters etc.



## **CONTEMPORARY** PRODUCTS

- Digital Protection Couplers
   Digital Teleprotection over IP/MPLS and MPLS-TP Transmission links.
- IEC 61850 GOOSE over E1, IEEE C37.94 and IP/MPLS Transmission links.
- IEEE C37.94 over IP/MPLS Transmission links
- 1+1 Gigabit Ethernet Failover (A/B Fallback) Switches.





## CONTEMPORARY PRODUCTS

- GPS/GNSS Primary Reference Clocks (ITU-T G.811)
- GPS to IRIG-B Time Distribution Solutions
- NTP Time Servers with 1G and 10G Interface Options
- NTP to IRIG-B Converters
- PTP 1588v2 Grandmaster Clocks
- PTP 1588v2 Slave Clocks
- PTP 1588v2 Transparent Clocks
- PTP to IRIG-B Converters.



## **NETWORK ESSENTIAL** PRODUCTS

- MPLS Routers
- Edge Routers
- MPLS-TP Router and Transmission equipment
- Next Generation Firewalls
- Ruggedized, IEC 61850-3 Compliant Ethernet Switches.





C Valiant Communications 2021

# **IP/MPLS ROUTERS**

- IP/MPLS Aggregate Routers
  - 1G/10G
  - 40G / 100G
- IP/MPLS Edge Routers
  - 1G (optical and electrical)

Next Generation Transmission Equipment

## RUGGEDIZED IEC 61850-3 SWITCHES

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- 10 ports Industrial Grade Ethernet Switch, IEC 61850-3 Complied, Sub-Station Hardened
- 16 ports Industrial Grade Ethernet Switch, IEC 61850-3 Complied, Sub-Station Hardened
- 24 ports Industrial Grade Ethernet Switch, IEC 61850-3 Complied, Sub-Station Hardened

## EMERGING TECHNOLOGIES

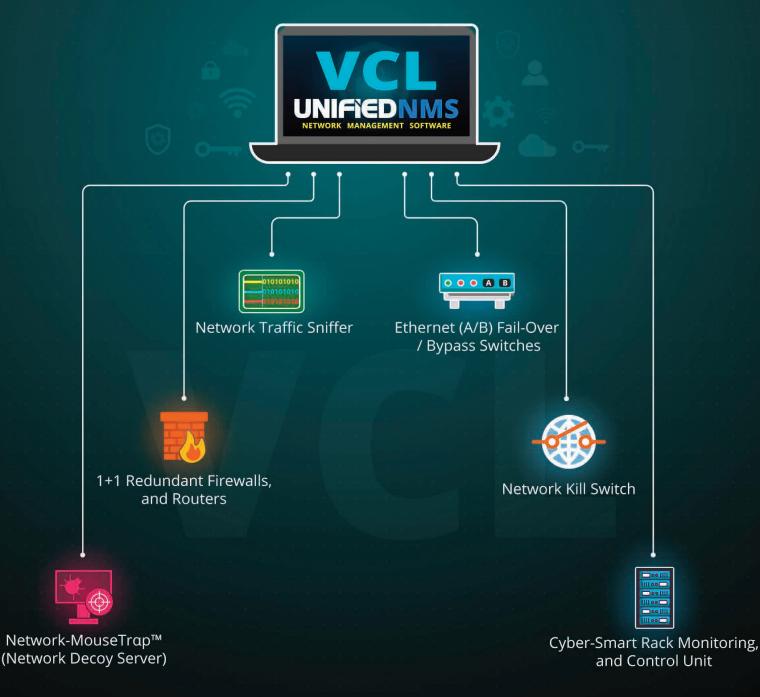


- TDM and IP/Ethernet communication for transmission for military/defence
- PRP (Parallel Redundancy Protocol) Switch for zero packet-loss transmission-switching
- Fail-Safe, Transparent Firewalls designed for IEC-104, DNP3 and MODBUS RTUs
- Phasor Measurement Unit (PMU)\*
- Phasor Data Concentrator (PDC)
- Data Encryption Equipment.

\*Approved by CSIR-National Physical Laboratory, Ministry of Science & Technology, Government of India.



# CYBER SECURITY SOLUTIONS



C Valiant Communications 2021

**Board of Directors** Mr. Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director

Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood Director-Finance

Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood Additional Executive Director

Mr. Gaurav Kaura Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Sumit Mehta Independent Non-Executive Director

Mr. Avinash Verma Independent Non-Executive Director

Ms. Neepa Chatterjee Independent Non-Executive Director

Secretary Mr. Manish Kumar

#### **Registered Office**

71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi-110 015 T: 011-2592 8415, E: investors@valiantcom.com

**Corporate Identification Number** L74899DL1993PLC056652

#### **Bankers**

Kotak Mahindra Bank Ltd. HDFC Bank Ltd. Punjab & Sind Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank Ltd. ICICI Bank UK plc., U.K. Barclays Bank plc., U.K.

#### Auditors

Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Z-418B, Sector-XII, Noida (U.P.)

#### **Share Registrars**

Link Intime India (P) Ltd. Noble Heights, 1st floor, Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi - 110058

#### **Overseas Offices**

Valiant Communications (UK) Limited Central House Rear Office, 124 High Street, Hampton Hill, Middlesex TW12 1NS, United Kingdom

Valcomm Technologies Inc. 4000 Ponce de Leon Blvd., Suite 470, Coral Gables, FL 33146, USA Contents Page

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#### **DIRECTORS' REPORT**

#### To the Members,

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The Directors present their 28<sup>th</sup> Annual Report on the business and operations of the Company and the audited statement of accounts for the year ended 31 March 2021.

#### **Financial Results**

			(1	n ₹ thousands)
Particulars	Standalone Consolidated		idated	
	2020-2021	2019-2020	2020-2021	2019-2020
Sales & Other Income	1,88,819	1,81,557	2,42,219	2,04,390
Profit before depreciation, exceptional items and taxation	27,341	15,935	39,077	17,848
Less:				
Depreciation	18,039	18,654	18,039	18,654
Taxes	2,179	(735)	5,002	(838)
Net profit/loss after tax	7,123	(1,984)	16,036	32
Other comprehensive income (net)	1,787	(1,645)	8,043	949
Total comprehensive income	8,910	(3,629)	24,079	981

#### **Corporate Highlights**

During the year under review, the total income is  $\overline{1}$  1,88,819 thousand (previous year:  $\overline{1}$  1,81,557 thousand). The profit before depreciation and taxation is  $\overline{1}$  27,341 thousand (previous year:  $\overline{1}$  15,935 thousand) and the net profit is  $\overline{1}$  7,123 thousand (previous year: loss of  $\overline{1}$  1,984 thousand).

At consolidated level, the total income is ₹ 2,42,219 thousand (previous year: ₹ 2,04,390 thousand). The profit before depreciation and taxation is ₹ 39,077 thousand (previous year: ₹ 17,848 thousand) and the net profit is ₹ 16,036 thousand (previous year: ₹ 32 thousand).

#### **Operations and State of Affairs**

The operation and state-of-affairs have been adequately explained in Management Discussion and Analysis segment and form part of this report.

#### **COVID-19 and its impact**

Towards the end of the previous financial year, the World Health Organisation (WHO) declared COVID-19 a pandemic and the outbreak, which infected millions, has resulted in deaths of a significant number of people globally. COVID-19 is seen having an unprecedented impact on people and economies worldwide. During the 1st quarter of the year, your Company had to temporarily suspend its operations as per the directives of the Government, keeping in mind the paramount need of safety of the employees. The Company is taking all necessary measures in terms of mitigating the impact of the challenges being faced in the business. The Company is working towards being resilient in order to sail through the current situation. It is focused on controlling the fixed costs, maintaining liquidity and closely monitoring the supply chain to ensure that the manufacturing facilities operate smoothly.

#### **Subsidiaries and their Performance**

To explore the emerging opportunities in communications business and infrastructure development, the Company has established direct subsidiaries, viz. Valiant Communications (UK) Limited, United Kingdom and Valiant Infrastructure Limited, India, as part of its future growth strategy. Whereas, Valcomm Technologies Inc., USA, is its step-down subsidiary of the Company. The statement containing the salient features of the financial statements of the aforesaid subsidiaries is annexed herewith as Annexure-1.

Valcomm USA, has now been an approved vendor with Hargray Communications Group and Anixter (a Fortune 500 company). Valcomm USA made pilot project supplies of communications and synchronization equipment in the US to Power Utilities, Energy Cooperatives, Shale Oil & Gas, Hydro companies, regional Cable TV, Broadband Internet Service Providers and Government organizations.

Whereas, Valiant UK has also been approved now as registered vendor with Siemens for Lithuania and Latvia.

The Company has adopted a policy for determining Material Subsidiaries in terms of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations"). The Policy, as approved by the Board, is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link: https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/material-subsidiary-policy.pdf

There were no transactions during the year which would require to be reported in Form AOC-2.

#### **Consolidated Financial Statements**

As required under Section 129 of the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") and the Listing Regulations, the audited Consolidated Financial Statements of the Company and its subsidiaries, prepared in accordance with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS"), form part of the Annual Report and are reflected in the Consolidated Financial Statements.

The annual accounts of the subsidiaries and related detailed information will be kept at the Registered Office of the Company, as also at the registered offices of the respective subsidiary companies and will be available to investors seeking information at any time. They are also available on the website of the Company.

#### **Share Capital**

The paid-up Equity Share Capital as on 31 March 2021 was ₹ 72,235 thousand. During the year under review, the Company has not issued any shares. The Company has not issued shares with differential voting rights. It has neither issued employee stock options nor sweat equity shares and does not have any scheme to fund its employees to purchase the shares of the Company.

#### **Transfer to Reserves**

The Company does not propose to transfer any amount to the General Reserve out of the amount available for appropriations.

#### Dividend

In view of current and expected foreseeable growth opportunities, the Board intends to retain the financial resources of the Company and therefore, finds it prudent not to propose any dividend for the year under reporting.

#### **Dematerialisation of Equity Shares**

As on 31 March 2021, 97.85% (previous year: 97.83%) of the outstanding equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized.

#### **Deposits**

During the year under review, your Company has not taken any public deposits.

#### **Particulars of Loans, Guarantee and Investments**

During the year under review, your Company has not given any loans, guarantees or made investments under Section 186 of the Act, 2013.

#### **Related Party Transactions**

All Related Party Transactions that were entered into during the financial year were on an arm's length basis, in the ordinary course of business and were in compliance with the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. There were no materially significant Related Party Transactions made by the Company during the year that would have required Shareholders' approval under the Listing Regulations.

All Related Party Transactions are placed before the Audit Committee for approval. Prior omnibus approval of the Audit Committee is obtained for the transactions which are repetitive in nature. A statement of all Related Party Transactions is placed before the Audit Committee for its review on a quarterly basis, specifying the nature, value and terms and conditions of the transactions.

During the year under review, your Company has not entered in any kind of transaction, referred in Clause 2 and 2A, Part A of Schedule V of Listing Regulations.

The Company has adopted a Related Party Transactions Policy. The policy, as approved by the Board, is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link:

https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/materialityrelated-party.pdf Details of the transactions with Related Parties are provided in the accompanying financial statements.

#### **Risk Management Policy**

The Company has adopted a Risk Management Policy in accordance with the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations. It establishes various levels of accountability and overview within the Company, while vesting identified managers with responsibility for each significant risk.

The Company has laid down procedures to inform the Audit Committee as well as the Board of Directors about risk assessment and management procedures and status.

The risk management process consists of risk identification and assessment; risk measurement, mitigation and monitoring; and risk reporting.

#### **Board of Directors**

#### **Appointment of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel**

The Members of the Company at the 26<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting (AGM) held on 25 September 2019, had appointed Mr. Gaurav Kaura, Mr. Avinash Verma, Mr. Sumit Mehta and Ms. Neepa Chatterjee as Independent Directors of the Company for the second term to hold office up to 24 September 2024.

All the Independent Directors have given declarations that they meet the criteria of independence as laid down under Section 149 (6) of the Act and the provisions of the Listing Regulations. In the opinion of the Board, they fulfill the conditions of independence as specified in the Act and the Rules made thereunder and are independent of the management.

The Board is of the opinion that the Independent Directors of the Company possess requisite qualifications, experience and expertise in the fields of commerce, laws, strategy, auditing, tax and risk advisory services, financial services, corporate governance, etc. and that they hold highest standards of integrity.

The Independent Directors of the Company have confirmed that they have enrolled themselves in the Independent Directors' Databank maintained with the Indian Institute of Corporate Affairs ('IICA') in terms of Section 150 of the Act read with Rule 6 of the Companies (Appointment & Qualification of Directors) Rules, 2014, as amended. They are exempt from the requirement to undertake the online proficiency self-assessment test conducted by IICA.

Pursuant to the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) of the Company, the Board at its meeting held on 10 November 2020, has appointed Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood as an Additional Director. He will hold office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting and is eligible for appointment as Director of the Company. A Resolution in this behalf is set out in the Notice of Annual General Meeting, for Members' approval.



In accordance with the provisions of Section 152 of the Act, Mr. Inder Mohan Sood, Managing Director of the Company, retire by rotation, and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

Apart from above disclosure, there has not been any instance of appointment or resignation of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) during the year under reporting.

#### **Policy on Appointment and Remuneration of Directors**

The Company has adopted a Nomination and Remuneration Policy for the Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, pursuant to the provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

In accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy adopted by the Company, the Nomination and Remuneration Committee is responsible for developing competency requirements for the Board based on the industry and strategy of the Company.

The Committee is responsible for reviewing and vetting the profile of potential candidates vis-a-vis the required competencies and meeting potential candidates, prior to making recommendations of their nomination to the Board in accordance with the Nomination and Remuneration Policy of the Company. The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has formulated the criteria for determining requisite qualifications, positive attributes such as high standards of ethical behavior, strong interpersonal and communication skills and soundness of judgment and independence of Directors in terms of provisions of Section 178 of the Act and the Listing Regulations.

The philosophy for remuneration of Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other employees of the Company is based on the commitment of fostering a culture of leadership with trust. The Remuneration Policy of the Company is aligned to this philosophy.

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee has *inter-alia* considered the following factors while formulating the Policy:

- The level and composition of remuneration is reasonable and sufficient to attract, retain and motivate Directors of the quality required to run the Company successfully;
- (ii) Relationship of remuneration to performance is clear and meets appropriate performance benchmarks; and
- (iii) Remuneration to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and Senior Management involves a balance between fixed and incentive pay reflecting short and long-term performance objectives appropriate to the working of the Company and its goals.

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid to Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and all other employees is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company.

The Policy, as approved by the Board, is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link:

https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/nomination-remuneration-policy.pdf

### Annual Evaluation of Board Performance and Performance of its Committees and of Directors

Pursuant to the applicable provisions of the Act and the Listing Regulations, the Board has carried out an Annual Evaluation of its own performance, performance of the Directors and the working of its Committees based on the evaluation criteria defined by Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) for performance evaluation process of the Board, its Committees and of Directors.

The Board's functioning was evaluated on various aspects, including *inter-alia* the Structure of the Board, Meetings of the Board, Functions of the Board, Degree of fulfilment of key responsibilities, Establishment and delineation of responsibilities to various Committees, Effectiveness of Board Processes, information and functioning.

The Committees of the Board were assessed on the degree of fulfilment of key responsibilities, adequacy of Committee composition and effectiveness of meetings. The Directors were evaluated on aspects such as attendance, contribution at Board/Committee Meetings and guidance/support to the Management outside Board/Committee Meetings.

The performance assessment of Non-Independent Directors, Board as a whole and the Chairman were evaluated in a separate meeting of Independent Directors. The same was also discussed in the meetings of NRC and the Board.

Performance evaluation of Independent Directors was done by the entire Board, excluding the Independent Director being evaluated.

#### **Board and Committee Meetings**

Details of the composition of the Board and its Committees and of the Meetings held and attendance of the Directors at such Meetings, are provided in the Corporate Governance Report. The intervening gap between the Meetings was within the prescribed period.

#### **Directors' Responsibility Statement**

In terms of Section 134 (3) (c) of the Act, your directors, to the best of their knowledge and belief and according to the information and explanations obtained by them in the normal course of their work, state that, in all material respects:

- a) In the preparation of the annual financial statements for the year under reporting, the applicable accounting standards have been followed along with proper explanation relating to material departures, if any;
- b) Appropriate accounting policies have been selected, applied consistently and judgment 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 reporting date and of the profit of the company for the year ended on that date;

- c) Proper and sufficient care has been taken for the maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act, for safeguarding the assets of the company and for preventing and detecting fraud and other irregularities;
- d) The annual financial statements have been prepared on a going concern basis;
- Proper internal financial controls were in place and the financial controls were adequate and operating effectively; and
- f) Proper systems to ensure compliance with the provisions of all applicable laws were in place and were adequate and operating effectively.

### Corporate Governance Report and Management Discussion & Analysis Report

As per the provisions of Listing Regulations, Corporate Governance Report with auditors' certificate thereon and Management Discussion and Analysis are attached and form part of this report.

#### Vigil Mechanism / Whistle Blower Policy

The company has a vigil mechanism named 'Whistle Blower Policy' to deal with instances of fraud and mismanagement, if any. The details of the said policy is posted on the website of the company at https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/vigilmechanism.pdf

#### **Reporting of Frauds**

There was no instance of fraud during the year under review, which required the Statutory Auditors to report to the Audit Committee and / or Board under Section 143(12) of the Act and the rules made thereunder.

#### **Anti-Sexual Harassment Policy**

The Company has complied with the provisions of relating to the constitution of Internal Compliant Committee under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment during the financial year under reporting.

#### **Code of Conduct**

All Board of Directors and senior management personnel have affirmed their respective annual compliance with the provisions of the Code of Conduct for the year 2020-21, laid down by the Board to govern the conduct of Directors and senior management of the Company by certain fundamental business principles, ethics, values, policies and procedures within the applicable laws, rules and regulations.

#### **Secretarial Standards**

The Company is in compliance with the Secretarial Standards issued by the Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI).

#### **Code for Prevention of Insider Trading**

Pursuant to the SEBI (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015, as amended, the Company has adopted a Code for Prevention of Insider Trading. The objective of the code is to restrict an insider from dealing in the shares of the company

either directly or indirectly when in possession of unpublished price sensitive information and also to restrict communication of such information. The code is applicable to directors and designated employees/ persons associated with the company. The code enumerates the procedure to be followed for dealing in the shares of the company and periodic disclosures to be made. It also restricts the insiders from dealing in the company's shares during the period when the 'Trading Window' is announced closed. The company secretary has been designated as the Compliance Officer.

The details of the said code are posted on the website of the company at https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/codes-insider-trading.htm

#### **Internal Controls Systems and Adequacy**

The Company's internal audit systems are geared towards ensuring adequate internal controls commensurate with the size and needs of the business, with the objective of efficient conduct of operations through adherence to the Company's policies, identifying areas of improvement, evaluating the reliability of Financial Statements, ensuring compliances with applicable laws and regulations and safeguarding of assets from unauthorized use.

Details of the internal controls system are given in the Management Discussion and Analysis Report, which forms part of the Directors' Report.

#### **Auditors and Audit**

#### i) Statutory Auditors

The Members at the 24<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company held on 29 September 2017, had appointed M/s. Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co., Chartered Accountants, (ICAI Firm Registration no. 008953C) as the Statutory Auditors of the Company to hold office for a term of five years i.e., from the conclusion of the said AGM until the conclusion of 29<sup>th</sup> AGM of the Company.

The Company has received a certificate from M/s. Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co., confirming that they are not disqualified from continuing as Statutory Auditors of the Company.

#### ii) Secretarial Audit

In accordance with the provisions of Section 204 of the Act and Rule 9 of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014, the company had appointed Bhalla & Associates, Company Secretaries, Delhi, to undertake the Secretarial Audit of the company. The Secretarial Audit report is annexed herewith as Annexure-2.

The Auditors' Report and the Secretarial Audit Report for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 do not contain any qualification, reservation, adverse remark or disclaimer.

#### **Extract of Annual Return**

Pursuant to Section 92(3) read with Section 134(3)(a) of the Act, the Annual Return as on 31 March 2021 is available on the Company's website at https://valiantcom.com/corporate/ extract-annual-return/extract-annual-return.html

#### **Corporate Social Responsibility**

The provisions of the Act relating to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable. Nevertheless, the Company shall continue its endeavor to fulfill its responsibility towards society.

#### **Cost records**

The provisions of the Act relating to maintenance of cost records are not applicable.

#### **Material changes and commitment**

There has been no material change and commitment, affecting the financial performance of the Company which occurred between the end of the financial year of the Company to which the financial statements relate and the date of this Report.

### Significant and Material Orders passed by the Regulators or Courts

No significant material orders have been passed by the Regulators or Courts or Tribunals which would impact the going concern status of the Company and its future operations.

#### Personnel

The information required under Section 197 (12) of the Act read with Rule 5(1) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014 with any amendments thereto, is annexed as Annexure-3.

In terms of Section 136 of the Act, the Reports and Accounts are being sent to the shareholders excluding the information required under Rule 5(2) and (3) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014. Any shareholder interested in obtaining the same may write to the Company Secretary at the Registered Office of the Company. The said information is available for inspection by the Members at the Registered Office of the Company on any working day of the Company.

## Particulars of Conservation of Energy, Technology Absorption and Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo

The information on conservation of energy, technology absorption and foreign exchange earnings and outgo stipulated under Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act read with Rule 8 of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014 with any amendments thereto, is annexed as Annexure-4.

#### Acknowledgments

The Directors sincerely acknowledge the trust and confidence that has been placed by the employees, shareholders and investors in the Company. The Directors are thankful to all the employees and the officers of the Company, for their dedication, support and co-operation.

> On behalf of the Board of Directors For Valiant Communications Limited

Inder Mohan Sood Chairman and Managing Director

Place: New Delhi Date: 04 June 2021



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Annexure-1

#### Form AOC-1

#### (Pursuant to first proviso to sub-section (3) of section 129 of Companies Act, 2013 read with rule 5 of Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014) Statement containing salient features of the financial statements of subsidiaries/ associate companies/ joint ventures

Part "A": Subsidiaries

			(In ₹ thousands)
Serial Number	1	2	3
Name of the subsidiary	Valiant Communications	Valcomm Technologies	Valiant Infrastructure
	(UK) Ltd.,	Inc., United States	Ltd., India
	United Kingdom	of America	
Date since when subsidiary was acquired / formed	25.10.2004	01.02.2017	28.11.2007
Reporting period for the subsidiary, if different	Financial year ended on	Financial year ended on	Financial year ended on
from the holding company's reporting period	31 March 2021 (identical	31 March 2021 (identical	31 March 2021 (identical
	with the holding company's	with the holding company's	with the holding company's
	reporting period)	reporting period)	reporting period)
Currency	GBP	USD	Rupee
Exchange Rate to ₹ as on the last date of the	100.846	73.217	1.000
relevant financial year i.e. the reporting date			
Share Capital	22,690	14,094	3,219
Reserves	4,246	20,228	390
Total Assets	28,668	40,294	4,038
Total Liabilities	1,731	5,972	429
Investments	13,907	36,316	-
Turnover	4,713	44,372	1,670
Profit/ (Loss) before taxation	194	11,455	86
Provision for taxation	-	2,806	16
Profit/ (Loss) after taxation	194	8,649	70
Proposed Dividend	NIL	NIL	NIL
% of shareholding	100 %	100 %	88.94%

Name of subsidiaries which are yet to commence operations: None Name of subsidiaries which have been liquidated or sold during the years: None

#### Part "B" Associates and Joint Ventures: Not applicable

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

New Delhi, 04 June 2021



#### SECRETARIAL AUDIT REPORT FOR THE FINANCIAL YEAR ENDED 31 March 2021

FORM NO. MR-3

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

To, The Members, VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED CIN: L74899DL1993PLC056652 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi - 110015

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

Based on our verification of the Valiant Communications Limited's books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records maintained by the Company and also the information provided by the Company, its officers, agents and authorized representatives during the conduct of Secretarial Audit and the representations made by the Company, we hereby report that in our opinion, the Company has, during the audit period covering the financial year ended on 31 March 2021 generally complied with the statutory provisions listed hereunder and also that the Company has proper Board processes and compliance mechanism in place to the extent, in the manner and subject to the reporting made hereinafter:

We have examined the books, papers, minute books, forms and returns filed and other records made available to us and maintained by Valiant Communications Limited for the financial year ended on 31 March 2021 according to the provisions of:

- The Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') as amended thereto and the Rules made thereunder and the relevant provisions of the Act;
- (ii) The Securities Contracts (Regulation) Act, 1956 ('SCRA') and the Rules made thereunder;
- (iii) The Depositories Act, 1996 and the Regulations and Bye-laws framed thereunder;
- (iv) Foreign Exchange Management Act, 1999 and the Rules and Regulations made thereunder to the extent of Foreign Direct Investment, Overseas Direct Investment and External Commercial Borrowings;
- (v) The following Regulations and Guidelines prescribed under the Securities and Exchange Board of India Act, 1992 ('SEBI Act'):
  - a. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015;
  - b. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Substantial Acquisition of Shares and Takeovers) Regulations, 2011;
  - c. The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Prohibition of Insider Trading) Regulations, 2015; and

- (vi) The following key/ significant laws as amended from time to time, read with applicable rules made thereunder specifically applicable to the Company:-
  - 1. The Delhi Shops & Commercial Establishments Act, 1954;
  - The Child Labour (Prohibition and Regulation) Act, 1986;
  - 3. The Sexual Harassment of Women at Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition and Redressal) Act, 2013;
  - The Contract Labour (Regulation and Abolition) Act, 1970;
  - 5. The Employees' Provident Fund and Miscellaneous Provisions Act, 1952 & EPF, FPF Schemes;;
  - 6. The Employees' State Insurance Act, 1948;
  - 7. The Employees Compensation Act, 1923;
  - 8. The Equal Remuneration Act, 1976;
  - 9. The Factories Act, 1948;
  - 10. The Industrial Disputes Act, 1947;
  - 11. The Industrial Employment (Standing Orders) Act, 1946;
  - 12. The Maternity Benefit Act, 1961;
  - 13. The Minimum Wages Act, 1948;
  - 14. The Payment of Bonus Act, 1965;
  - 15. The Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972;
  - 16. The Payment of Wages Act, 1936;
  - 17. The Patents Act, 1970;
  - 18. The Trade Marks Act, 1999
  - 19. The Employment Exchange (Compulsory Notification of Vacancies) Act, 1959;
  - 20. The Water (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1974;
  - 21. The Air (Prevention and Control of Pollution) Act, 1981;
  - 22. The Environment Protection Act, 1986;
  - 23. The Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Act, 1977and Water (Prevention & Control of Pollution) Cess Rules, 1978
  - 24. Public Procurement Policy for Micro and Small Enterprise Order, 2012;
  - 25. Foreign Trade Policy 2015-2020;
  - 26. Service Export from India Scheme;
  - 27. Information Technology Act, 2000;
  - 28. Telecom Regulatory Authority of India Act, 1997;
  - 29. Indian Telegraph Act, 1885;
  - 30. Indian Wireless Telegraphy Act, 1933;
  - 31. Telegraph Wires (Unlawful Possession) Act, 1950
  - 32. The Prevention of Money Laundering Act, 2002;
  - The Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006;
  - 34. The Competition Act, 2002;
  - 35. The Income Tax Act, 1961;
  - 36. The Customs Act, 1961;
  - 37. Goods & Services Tax Act, 2017; and
  - 38. Various taxation laws (refer para 7 of 'Annexure A').

We have also examined compliance with the applicable clauses/regulations of the following:

- Secretarial Standards issued by The Institute of Company Secretaries of India (ICSI);
- (ii) The Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015; and the Listing Agreements entered into by the Company with BSE Limited.

During the period under review, the Company has generally complied with the provisions of the Act, Rules, Regulations, Guidelines, Standards, etc., mentioned above, however, the provisions under Section 135 of Companies Act, 2013 and Rules made thereunder related to Corporate Social Responsibility are not applicable on the company for the reporting year .Further, in the absence of required instance(s), during the period under review, the provisions of some of the above enactments were in applicable.

#### We further report that;

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

Further, none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority. Adequate notice is given to all Directors to schedule the Board Meetings, agenda and detailed notes on agenda were sent at least seven days in advance, and a system exists for seeking and obtaining further information and clarifications on the agenda items before the meeting and for meaningful participation at the meeting.

Decisions at the Board Meetings, as represented by the management, were taken by the requisite majority.

We further report that as represented by the Company and relied upon by us there are adequate systems and processes in the Company commensurate with its size and operations, to monitor and ensure compliance with applicable laws, rules, regulations and guidelines; etc.

We further report that during the audit period no events occurred which had bearing on the Company's affairs in pursuance of the above referred laws, rules, regulations, guidelines, standards etc.

> For & on behalf of Bhalla & Associates Company Secretaries FRN: S2016DE424900

(Proprietor) Sushant Bhalla ACS: 46640 CP: 17201

Place: New Delhi Date: 04 June 2021 UDIN: A046640C000420695

**Note:** This Report is to be read with our letter of even date which is annexed as Annexure A and forms an integral part of this report.



#### Annexure 'A'

To, The Members, VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED CIN: L74899DL1993PLC056652 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi - 110 015

Our report of even date is to be read along with this letter.

- 1. Maintenance of secretarial records is the responsibility of the management of the Company. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these secretarial records based on our audit.
- 2. We have followed the audit practices and processes as were appropriate to obtain reasonable assurance about the correctness of the contents of the secretarial records. The verification was done on test basis to ensure that correct facts are reflected in secretarial records. We believe that the processes and practices, we followed provide a reasonable basis for our opinion.
- 3. We have not verified the correctness and appropriateness of financial records and Books of Accounts of the Company.
- 4. Where ever required, we have obtained the Management representation about the Compliance of laws, rules and regulations and happening of events etc.
- 5. The compliance of the provisions of Corporate and other applicable laws, rules, regulations, standards is the responsibility of the management. Our examination was limited to the verification of procedure on test basis.
- 6. The Secretarial Audit Report is neither an assurance as to the future viability of the Company nor of the efficacy or effectiveness with which the management has conducted the affairs of the Company.
- 7. We further report that the compliance by the Company of applicable Direct & Indirect Laws has not been reviewed in this audit since the same has been subject to review by the statutory financial audit and other designated professionals.

Place: New Delhi Date: 04 June 2021 UDIN: A046640C000420695 For & on behalf of Bhalla & Associates Company Secretaries FRN: S2016DE424900

Sushant Bhalla (Proprietor) ACS: 46640 CP: 17201

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#### Annexure - 3

#### [Pursuant to Rule 5 (1) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

- 1. The ratio of the remuneration of each Director to the median remuneration of the Employees of the Company for the financial year and;
- 2. The percentage increase/decrease in remuneration of each Director, Chief Financial Officer, Chief Executive Officer, Company Secretary, or Manager, if any, in the financial year:

Name	Category / Designation	Ratio to Median	% increase (decrease) in Remuneration
Mr. Inder Mohan Sood	Managing Director & CEO	7.68:1	(7)
Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood	Whole-time Director & CFO	6.92:1	(7)
Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood*	Additional Executive Director	2.85.1	NA
Mr. Gaurav Kaura	Independent Director	0.09:1	None
Mr. Avinash Verma	Independent Director	0.09:1	None
Mr. Sumit Mehta	Independent Director	0.09:1	None
Ms. Neepa Chatterjee	Independent Director	0.09:1	None
Mr. Manish Kumar	Company Secretary	4.87:1	(14)

#### \* Appointed on 10.11.2020

- 3. The percentage increase/ (decrease) in the median remuneration of employees in the financial year: (6.12%)
- 4. The number of permanent employees on the rolls of Company as at reporting date: 62
- 5. Average percentile increase already made in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year and its comparison with the percentile increase in the managerial remuneration and justification thereof and point out if there are any exceptional circumstances for increase in the managerial remuneration:

The percentage decrease in the salaries of employees other than the managerial personnel in the last financial year was 4.59%, whereas; the salaries of the KMP were decreased by 9%. The decrement was temporary and owning to the pandemic situation. The management had decided to conserve the liquidity and its resources for the year under reporting.

6. Affirmation that the remuneration is as per the Remuneration Policy of the Company:

It is affirmed that the remuneration paid is as per the Remuneration Policy for Directors, Key Managerial Personnel and other employees, adopted by the Company.

#### [Pursuant to Rule 5 (2) of The Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014]

None of the employees' remuneration exceeds the limit specified under Rule 5 (2) of the Companies (Appointment and Remuneration of Managerial Personnel) Rules, 2014



#### Information as Section 134 (3) (m) of the Act read with Rule 8(3) of the Companies (Accounts) Rules, 2014.

#### **Conservation of Energy**

The Company's operations are not power intensive and involve low energy consumption. Nevertheless, energy conservation measures and optimal use of energy through improved operational methods have already been taken, wherever possible, the details of which are as follows:

- Employment of highly efficient low power consuming manufacturing equipment, e.g., LED lighting and automatic testing equipment using state-of-the-art technology.
- (ii) Use of programmable power supplies with equipment, which consume less power than conventional supplies.

#### Technology Absorption, Adaption and Innovation

The Company continues to use the latest technologies for improving the productivity and quality of its products.

#### **Research and Development**

Research and Development (R&D) is being carried out by the Company to develop special systems to meet customer requirements in the export markets. The benefits being derived from this are improved quality of products, process efficiencies, easy maintenance of products, standardization of components and above all, customer satisfaction. With a strong focus on new product development, the Company is able to adapt quickly to the needs of the customer on design and configuration modifications for any specific market.

#### Expenditure on Research and Development (R&D)

	i	n ₹ thousands
Particulars	2020-2021	2019-2020
Capital	10,344	12,359
Recurring	-	-
Total	10,344	12,359
Total R&D expenditure	6	7
as % of total turnover		

#### **Future Plan of Action**

Emphasis will continue to be on development of new products with special focus on providing communication and transmission solutions to the customers with an effective marketing strategy.

#### **Foreign Exchange Earnings and Outgo**

The Company is an Export Oriented Unit registered under the Electronic Hardware Technology Park [EHTP] Scheme and engaged in the manufacturing of Communication and Telecom Transmission Solutions with installations in over 110 countries. Hence, operational activities of the Company are relating to exports promotion:

2020-2021	2019-2020
83,208	73,638
68,043	57,601
	83,208

#### CEO / CFO CERTIFICATION IN RESPECT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS & CASH FLOW STATEMENT

(Pursuant to Regulation 17(8) of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2021)

#### To,

The Board of Directors, Valiant Communications Limited

We have reviewed the Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement for the Financial Year ended 31 March 2021 and we hereby certify and confirm to the best of our knowledge and belief the following:

- a) The Financial Statements and Cash Flow statement do not contain any materially untrue statement or omit any material fact or contain statements that might be misleading;
- b) The Financial Statements and the Cash Flow Statement together present a true and fair view of the affairs of the Company and are in compliance with existing accounting standards, applicable laws and regulations;
- c) There are no transactions entered into by the Company during the financial year ended 31 March 2021 which are fraudulent, illegal or violative of Company's Code of Conduct;
- d) We accept responsibility for establishing and maintaining internal controls for Financial Reporting and we have evaluated the effectiveness of these internal control systems of the Company pertaining to financial reporting. Deficiencies noted, if any, are discussed with the Auditors and Audit Committee, as appropriate, and suitable actions are taken to rectify the same;
- e) There have been no significant changes in the above mentioned internal controls over financial reporting during the Financial Year 2020-21;
- f) That there have been no significant changes in the accounting policies during the Financial Year 2020-21; and
- g) We have not noticed any significant fraud particularly those involving the management or an employee having a significant role in the Company's internal control system over Financial Reporting.

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

#### **MANAGEMENT DISCUSSION & ANALYSIS**

#### **Overview**

The financial statements have been prepared in compliance with the requirements of the Companies Act, 2013 and the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) issued by the Ministry of Corporate Affairs (MCA) notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015. The management accepts responsibility for the integrity and objectivity of these financial statements. The estimates and judgements relating to the financial statements have been made on a prudent and reasonable basis, in order that the financial statements reflect in a true and fair manner the form and substance of transaction, and reasonably present the Company's state-of-affairs and profits of the year.

#### Industrial Structure and Development

The business of the Company belongs to the industry of providing communication, transmission, protection, synchronization and cyber security solutions to a wide range of sectors including Power Sector Infrastructure - Sub-stations, Distribution, Transmission, Utilities – Water, Oil and Gas, Solar and Wind Energy, Railways and Metro Rail, Airport Communication Networks, Corporate Networks, Financial Institutions, Mobile / Cellular Communication Networks, Defense Networks, Synchronization applications for autonomous driving technology – automobiles, providing cyber security to core services (Power, Railways, Airports, Utilities) and other emerging sectors and technologies.

Our Company designs, develops, manufacturers a wide range of advanced communication, transmission, protection, synchronization and cyber security solutions.

The COVID-19 pandemic has affected all major economies and virtually all industries and governments. Almost everyone has faced challenges related to this pandemic. There have been supply chain disruptions, component shortages and delayed contract implementation. However, everyone has to try to adapt to the present circumstances and move forward. The world has also learnt to adopt a more technology-driven model of working and living.

The pandemic caused challenges will be overcome.

The respective governments, in their wisdom are doing their best to support people and business with available resources.

The Government of India implementation of Ministry of Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises (MSME) has been pathbreaking. This policy is helping small and medium businesses overcome their financial challenges and with the impetus of Make in India, is vastly improving the prospects of our Company. Our Company is well positioned to benefit with reference to its continued technology investments and developments and state-of-the-art products and solutions, for domestic use and for exports.

#### **Business Operation**

The Company is focused on providing a mix of products, advance technologies and services for export and domestic market.

Various initiatives taken by the Government of India, under the leadership of our Hon'ble Prime Minister, such as "Aatamnirbhar Bharat", "Make in India", "Digital India" and "PMA Policy", the Indian business scenario are ever more vibrant and promising. All the initiatives taken by the Government of India are helping indigenous manufacturers of communications, transmission, synchronization and cyber security equipment in India.

Various products of the Company have been approved by major corporations such as PGCIL (Power Grid), ISRO and almost all State Electricity Boards (SEBs).

Valiant is working on various opportunities to scale its products and technologies across various utility sectors and corporates. Each of its technologies have the potential to provide significant positive impact on the financials of the Company.

Being the only Indian manufacturer for various products in select domains, the Company has a distinctive advantage over its MNCs competitors. All the initiatives taken by the Government of India are helping the Company (being an indigenous manufacturer of communications, transmission, synchronization, routing and cyber security equipment) to capitalize its position in India.

There are substantial opportunities in India, wherein the products of the Company have been offered by the prominent industrial leaders in turnkey projects pertaining to power and defence sector of the country. These are expected to unfold during this financial year.

#### **Opportunities**

Valiant's is focusing on its MPLS Routers, Next Generation Firewall, Cyber and Network Security equipment and technology products which will have a positive impact in this financial year. Our unique range of Encryption & Firewall Equipment along with Network Protection solutions for providing Network / Path / Equipment (Switch/Server/Router) redundancy and protection solutions for network reliability to currently cater to the network security requirements to its international customers and being received well.

Valiant continues to add features to its range of Frequency, Phase and the Time Synchronization range of products with its GPS/GNSS based Primary Reference Clocks with integrated IEEE-1588v2 PTP Grandmaster, PTP 1588v2 Slave, PTP 1588v2 Switch & Transparent Clocks and NTP Time Server for use in various sectors. This is an another area of growth for the company.

New product development, technological innovations and strength are Valiant's assets. With introduction of new products, designs, solutions and applications, Valiant looks forward to growth in sales and profits in the current financial year.

The Company has a focus on new product development, obtaining of existing products in various markets and sectors and building a larger base of distributors and re-sellers through which it can sell its products, worldwide.



#### **Quality Initiatives**

Valiant believes in sustained commitment to highest levels of quality, best-in-class product offerings and robust and fair business practices to help the Company to attain its objectives.

The Company has successfully achieved the yardsticks to meet with standards ISO 9001:2015 (Quality Management), ISO 14001:2015 (Environmental Management), ISO 10001:2018 (Customer Satisfaction) and ISO 18001:2007 (Occupational Health & Safety).

The management believes that all these quality initiatives will further strengthen the Company's product-line in global market.

#### **New Products**

The Company has recently completed fully indigenous design of Routers, Firewall, IEC 61850-3 complaint Ethernet Switches along with its exclusive range of related cyber-security products which it shall be offering for the forthcoming Bharatnet, Power Grid and Railway projects.

There exists a very large opportunity for indigenously designed and manufactured Routers, Firewalls and IEC 61850-3 complaint Ethernet Switches, as currently only the foreign made products of similar specifications are being offered in various projects in India including the Bharatnet project.

Bharatnet (also known as Bharat Broadband Network Limited) is the world's largest rural broadband project to provide connectivity to all 2,50,000 gram panchayats, covering nearly 6,25,000 villages in India.

In view of its initial stage, the management is confident that we are addressing a very large opportunity for supply of indigenously designed and manufactured communications, transmission and cyber security equipment for Bharatnet, Power Grid and Railway projects. This opportunity takes more importance due to the foresight of our Honorable Prime Minister Shri Modi Ji for implementing Government policies to promote Make in India and *Atmanirbhar Bharat* for the manufacturing and MSME sector in India.

Our latest range of comprehensive Cyber Security solution are designed to assist organizations to detect, prevent and secure their network against firewall breaches and cyber-attacks. VCL Cyber Security Solution functions in real-time to alert the user against a network security breach and to take appropriate corrective measures, according to user's custom defined network security policy.

Valiant's Cyber Security solution detects firewall breaches, network intrusions and cyber-attacks in "real-time". It provides the user, the data, to conduct forensic analysis and trace the attack route which assists the user to identify the points of network vulnerability.

Valiant's customer is able to identify the attacking entity, the IP address and the country from where the attack is originating in real-time and to take appropriate defensive measures against such attacks, as and when they occur. Valiant's Cyber Security

solution is very different from other security solutions that report a network security breach long after the event - when the damage has already been done.

Valiant's Cyber-Security solution can be used by the network administrator to build an elaborate, fully customizable roadmap to develop an advanced network defense strategy to detect network intrusions in real-time and to generate network alerts as well as audio and visual alarms, while a cyber-attack is in progress. Valiant's Cyber-Security solutions may deployed by the network administrator to also automatically isolate the network; or to alternately provide an automatic switchover to a redundant network / redundant firewall whenever a hostile intrusion or firewall breach is detected in the user's primary network elements.

Valiant provides a comprehensive and advanced range of "Cyber Security" solutions that includes a "Cyber Smart-Rack" and "Beyond the Firewall" network security devices that include "Network Traffic Sniffers", "Network Decoy Servers" and "Network Kill-Switches" that detect firewall breaches, network intrusions, providing an advance warning mechanism of the data traffic anomalies, Denial of Service (DoS) and cyber-attacks in "real-time".

Valiant is focused on positioning itself towards providing communication, transmission, synchronization, routing and cyber security products and solutions to cater to its global customer base.

Valiant today, has the core technologies in communications using its transmission, grid protection, grid synchronization, cyber security and encryption technologies, to securely connect power generation, power transmission, power distribution and is also in the process of developing communication technologies for connecting end-customer securely and with advance defense mechanism against cyber-attacks.

Valiant has the technical know-how and expertise to integrate legacy communication equipment, that is already installed in the network, and to inter-operate with modern communication hardware.

The challenges, the modern networks are throwing up are challenges of network and cyber security. Lack of domain knowledge and know-how are exposing networks to serious financial fraud, data and ID theft and compromising and exposing utility networks, corporate networks and even governments to crippling shutdown of essential services, across countries.

The changes in technology are complex but exciting, while offering significant growth potential.

Valiant comprehensive and advanced range of "Cyber Security" suite will help its customers in detecting and preventing cyberattacks along with providing forensic analysis, in real-time. An advanced range of Cyber-Security, Network solutions, Encryption and Firewall solutions proving Network redundancy and equipment solutions for network reliability for domestic and export markets will help us achieve higher growth potential.

Your management is confident that these products and technologies will help to create substantial growth opportunities for the Company.

#### Marketing

The Company is focused on expanding its global marketing network and building a larger base of associates / distributors and re-sellers, through which it can sell its products, on a worldwide basis. The Company has its equipment successfully installed in over 110 countries now.

The Company is expanding its marketing network in Europe and South America. The Company has appointed distributors in France, Spain, Portugal, Peru and Chile for its recently introduced Cyber-Security and Power Utility products.

In a recent development, Valiant has entered into 4-year rate contract under a frame agreement with the engineering major, Balkantel OOD for Bulgarian state-owned Power Utility ESO EAD, for supply and installation of its power utility products and solutions for the contract awarded to Balkantel OOD.

Valcomm USA, a wholly owned subsidiary of the Company, has now been an approved vendor with Hargray Communications Group and Anixter (a Fortune 500 company). Valcomm USA made pilot project supplies of communications and synchronization equipment in the US to Power Utilities, Energy Cooperatives, Shale Oil & Gas, Hydro companies, regional Cable TV, Broadband Internet Service Providers and Government organizations.

#### Threats

The COVID-19 virus has disrupted production and sales for a few months and broken supply chains causing some delays in closing projects. The availability of vaccine to fight this virus is imperative. The virus in the meantime is causing supply chain disruptions and delays and reduced productivity.

Additionally, the communication sector, being a high technology-intensive business is prone to rapid technological obsolescence. To cope with an ever changing dynamic and highly competitive communications business environment, Valiant is innovating and evolving rapidly; offering technically advanced and competitively priced products, solutions and applications to the demanding international customers, while competing with some of the best businesses in the communication field, in the world.

#### **Future Prospects**

The Company is clearly focused towards the design and development of communication, transmission, synchronization and cyber security equipment and solutions, for the national and international communication marketplace. With the continuous introduction of new products and technologies, Valiant is focused on marketing, distribution and support of its product range.

The Company is in the process of introducing many new products during the year 2021-2022 for Power Utilities, Smart Grid, SCADA and Secure Communications and applications. Some of these products are already deployed in various networks, worldwide. A series of new products based on advanced secure Ethernet / IP / high-speed data communication technologies are further being introduced.

#### Outlook

The Company continues to design, develop and introduce new products and strengthen its marketing network, worldwide. The introduction of new products and technologies are expected to help to increase export sales growth in the current year. The Company has introduced many new products during the past one year and is confident that these new products will help to increase its sales and performance in the current year ending 31 March 2022.

With the focus on developing new solutions for the fast-growing Power Utility and Transportation Sectors such as the Railways and Metro, the company continues to make rapid advancements both in technology upgradation and expanding its marketing footprint so that it can have a higher value share in both of these sectors.

Valiant now offers communication, synchronization and cyber security equipment and solutions for Power Utilities, Airports, Railways, Cellular Networks / Mobile operators, Corporate networks and Individuals.

These products are already being deployed in various networks, worldwide. A series of new products based on advanced technologies are being introduced in the current financial year. We believe that these new products will help to create growth opportunities for the company.

In view of the forthcoming opportunities, where the Company has, direct or indirect participation, it is expected to be stabilize in mid-term and long-term.

For the current year, the management expects a double-digit growth in revenue on an annual basis.

#### **Segment-wise Performance**

During the year 2020-21, the 20% (previous year: 52%) of Group's operating revenue comes from the India, while the 33% (previous year: 23%) and 12% (previous year: 8%) is from the US and European market respectively. The balance 35% (previous year: 17%) of the sales is contributed from the rest of the world.

#### **Risk and Concerns**

Risk is an inherent aspect of every business. The communication sector being part of a rapidly changing technology orbit, the level of risk increases due to high technology obsolescence. However, continuous technological innovation, product development, value additions by research and development can minimize this class of business risk. Effective reporting and control mechanisms ensure timely information availability and facilitate proactive risk management.



Since the capital structure of the Company consists of only equity share capital without having any loan (neither secured nor unsecured), the degree of financial risk is almost negligible.

The business in Indian environment has long gestation period and inherited execution delays, consequently causes volatility in revenue recognition and profit figures in financial statements.

Further, in view of Industrial trend in India, the Company may face the delay in debtors realization, which may have an adverse impact on cash position of the Company in short-term. Consequently, the Company may face challenges to maintain the working capital requirements in view of upcoming larger opportunities.

The Company may also face challenges to meet the requisite financial criteria of tender based business, for which Company has to rely on other larger business entities, which may have an adverse impact on margins.

The Board of Directors is responsible for monitoring risk levels on various parameters and their implementation to ensure the derisking of the business at various levels. Further, the Audit Committee provides the direction on the risk management.

#### **Internal Control System**

The Company has an adequate system of internal controls, implemented by the management to achieve efficiency in operations, optimum utilization of resources, effective monitoring of systems and compliance with applicable laws.

A qualified and independent Audit Committee of the Board of Directors reviews the internal audit reports and the adequacy of internal controls.

#### **Exchange Rate Fluctuation**

The functional currency of your Company is the Indian rupee, whereas substantial business receipts and payments are in foreign currencies. The exchange rate between the rupee and foreign currencies have been changing substantially, and your Company faces the risks associated with exchange rate fluctuation and translation effect, wherein the appreciation of the rupee against foreign currencies, adversely impacts its profitability and operating results.

#### **Human Resources**

Human resource is most precious asset of your Company and the Company seeks to attract and retain the best talent available. The Company provides an environment, which encourages initiatives, innovative thinking and recognizes and rewards performance. Since the Company operates in state-of-the-art technologies, necessary training and development of its personnel are conducted on a continuous basis. Industrial relations with all employees are cordial. The Directors' Report may be referred for any further details.

#### **Financial and Operational Performance**

The Company has posted its annual revenue (net) figures at ₹ 1,787 lac (previous year: ₹ 1,766 lac).

The Company has recorded annual EBITDA Profit at ₹ 273 lac *Vs.* ₹ 159 lac on year on year basis.

The other income is increased from ₹ 49 lac to ₹ 101 lac on annual basis.

The Company has recorded profit of  $\mathfrak{F}$  71 lac in comparison of loss of  $\mathfrak{F}$  20 lac posted in last financial year.

At consolidated level, the net revenue of the Group is increased by 10% to ₹ 2,167 lac from ₹ 1,968 lac on annual basis. The annual EBITDA Profit stands at ₹ 391 lac *Vs.* ₹ 179 lac on year on year basis Whereas, the reported net profit after taxes is ₹ 160 lac as compared to ₹ 0.3 lac on annual basis.

The Company has maintained its debt-free status throughout the reporting year.

#### **Shareholders' Fund**

A statement of Shareholders' Fund based on consolidated financial statements as on 31 March 2021 along with the comparison with previous two years is given below:

		(In ₹ 1	thousands)
Particulars	Year ended	Year ended	Year ended
	on 31 March	on 31 March	on 31 March
	2021	2020	2019
	(Audited)	(Audited)	(Audited)
Equity Paid-up Capital	72,235	72,235	72,235
Other Equity	2,68,963	2,44,892	2,43,911
Shareholders Fund / Equity	3,41,198	3,17,127	3,16,146
Book Value (per equity share)	₹47.23/-	₹ <b>43.90/</b> -	₹43.77/-

#### **Significant Change in Financial Ratios**

Based on the reported financial statements, following are the key financial ratios with respective variations:

Particulars	At standalone level			At consolidated level		
	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	Variation %	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	Variation %
Debtor Turnover	2.36	2.17	9	2.81	2.35	19
Inventory Turnover	2.08	2.15	-3	2.52	2.40	5
Interest Coverage Ratio <sup>#</sup>	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Current Ratio	11.83	9.43	25	11.10	9.17	21
Debt Equity Ratio	0:1	0:1	-	0:1	0:1	-
EBITDA <sup>\$</sup> Margin (%)	15.30%	9.02%	70	18.03%	9.07%	99
Operating Profit Margin (%)	5.21%	-1.54%	438	9.71%	-0.41%	2,471
Net Profit Margin (%)	3.99%	-1.12%	455	7.40%	0.02%	45,486
Return on Networth (%)	2.29%	-0.66%	449	4.69%	0.01%	46,568

"As the Company is a debt free organization, the referred ratios are not applicable.

The improvement in above reported margin ratios are primarily because of the increase in income and reduction in expenses as referred in financial statements.

The variation in turnover ratios are because of drop in average debtors but increase in average inventory.

During the year under review, due to better collection period, the current assets have been improved and whereas, the current liabilities have been reduced. It has collectively resulted a favorable impact on liquidity.

<sup>s</sup>EBITDA stands for Earnings before Interest, Tax, Depreciation and Amortization.

#### **Cautionary Statement**

Statements and Management Discussion and Analysis describing the Company's objectives and expectations may be forward looking, but within the meaning of applicable laws and regulations. Actual results may differ from those expressed in the statement.

#### **REPORT ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE**

#### The Company's philosophy on Code of Governance

The Company's Board of Directors' responsibility is to govern the affairs of the Company for achievement of business success and the enhancement of long-term stockholders value with the highest standards of integrity and ethics. The Company's Board also considers the interests of other constituencies including the Company's employees, customers, suppliers and the communities in which it does business. The Company strives to set and achieve high standards of Corporate Governance. "Endeavor to maximization of long-term shareholders wealth" is the edifice on which the Corporate Governance initiative of Valiant is built on. The Company is of the view that transparency in management, best board practices and empowerment of shareholders are essential for maximizing shareholders value.

#### **Board of Directors**

The primary functions of Board of Directors include:

- a. Strategic and Operational planning: Reviewing, understanding and approving Valiant's long-term strategic plans and annual operating plans and monitoring the implementation and execution of those plans.
- b. Financial reporting: Reviewing, understanding and approving Valiant's financial statements and reports and overseeing the establishment and maintenance of controls, process and procedures to promote accuracy, integrity and clarity in financial and other disclosures.
- c. Governance, compliance and risk management: Overseeing the establishment and maintenance of Valiant's governance and compliance processes and procedures to promote the conduct of Valiant's business with the highest standards of responsibility, ethics and integrity.

The policy of the Company is to have an optimum combination of Executive and Non-Executive Directors, to ensure the independent functioning of the Board.

The Board of Directors met four times on 12.06.2020, 14.08.2020, 10.11.2020 and 27.01.2021 during the financial year 2020-2021.

Details of the composition of the Board, category of the Directors and their attendance at Board Meetings and last Annual General Meeting (AGM), number of other directorships / other committee memberships held during the financial year 2020-2021, are given below:



Board meetings attended during the year	Directorship in other Indian & overseas companies
4	5
4	4
2	-
4	-
4	-
4	-
4	-
	attended during the year 4 4 2 4 4 4 4 4

\* Appointed on 10.11.2020

None of the directors holds any directorship in any other public listed company. All above disclosed 'other directorships' are being held in the other unlisted companies with no further committee membership liable to be reported. All directors of the Company had attended the last AGM.

The Board confirms that the Independent Directors fulfil the conditions specified in the Listing Regulations and that they are Independent of the management.

The agenda is circulated well in advance to the Board members, along with comprehensive background information on the items in the agenda to enable the Board to arrive at appropriate decisions. The information as required under Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("the Listing Regulations") is made available to the Board. The Board also reviews the declarations made by the Managing Director and Chief Financial Officer regarding compliance with all applicable laws, on a quarterly basis.

#### Separate Meeting of Independent Directors

A separate meeting of Independent Directors of the Company, without the attendance of Non-Independent Directors and members of management, was held on 27 January 2021, as required under Schedule IV to the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act) and the Listing Regulations. All Independent Directors have attended the meeting.

#### Familiarization Programs

The details of familiarization programs imparted to independent directors, is uploaded on the Company's website at the web link: https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/misc/misc.htm

### Evaluation of Board Performance and Performance of its Committees and of Directors

The criteria of evaluation have been adequately explained in Directors' report.

#### Skills / Expertise / Competencies of the Board of Directors

The following is the list of core skills / expertise / competencies identified by the Board of Directors as required in the context of the Company's business and that the said skills are available with the name of Directors:

 Knowledge on Company's businesses, policies and culture (including the Mission, Vision and Values) major risks / threats and potential opportunities and knowledge of the industry

- Mr. I. M. Sood, Mr. D. M. Sood and Mr. Avinash Verma

 Behavioural skills - attributes and competencies to use their knowledge and skills to contribute effectively to the growth of the Company.

– Ms. Neepa Chatterjee and Mr. Sumit Mehta

- iii) Business Strategy, Sales & Marketing, Corporate Governance, Foreign Exchange, Administration, Decision Making.
- Ms. Neepa Chatterjee, Mr. G.M. Sood and Mr. D.M. Sood iv) Financial and Management skills.

– Mr. Gaurav Kaura, Mr. D.M. Sood and Mr. Avinash Verma

v) Technical / Professional skills and specialized knowledge in relation to Company's business (communication equipment)
 – Mr. I. M. Sood, Mr. G. M. Sood, Mr. D. M. Sood and Mr. Avinash Verma

#### Audit Committee

As a measure of good Corporate Governance and to provide assistance to the Board of Directors in fulfilling the Board's oversight responsibilities, an independent Audit Committee has been constituted.

The powers, roles and terms of reference of the Audit Committee cover the areas as specified under the Listing Regulations and the Act, 2013 besides other terms as may be referred by the Board. The functions of the Audit Committee include reviewing the Company's financial reporting process, disclosure norms, internal control systems, accounting policies and practices as well as quarterly / half-yearly / yearly financial statements of the Company, its subsidiaries on standalone as well as consolidated basis. It approves the appointment of Chief Financial Officer, recommends appointment of Statutory Auditors, fixes audit fees and reviews matters required to be included in the Directors' Responsibility Statements, disclosures of related party transactions, timely discussions with auditors regarding critical accounting policies, practices, reporting issues and judgements, scope for observations of the auditors and adequacy of the internal audit function.

The members of the Audit Committee met four times on 12.06.2020, 14.08.2020, 10.11.2020 and 27.01.2021 during the financial year 2020-2021.

Details of the composition of the Audit Committee and their attendance at Audit Committee meetings are given below:

Name of the member	Category	<b>Meeting Attended</b>
Sh. Gaurav Kaura	Chairman	4
Sh. Avinash Verma	Member	4
Sh. D.M. Sood	Member	4
Sh. Sumit Mehta	Member	4
Ms. Neepa Chatterjee	Member	4

#### CEO/CFO Certification

The CEO and CFO have certified, in terms of the regulation 17(8) of Listing Regulations, to the Board *inter-alia* that the financial statements present a true and fair view of the Company's affairs and are in compliance with applicable accounting standards.

#### Stakeholder Relationship Committee

To focus on the shareholders' grievances towards strengthening investor relations, the Board has constituted the Stakeholder Relationship Committee under the Chairmanship of Mr. Gaurav Kaura, an Independent Non-Executive Director with other Independent Non-Executive Directors namely, Mr. Avinash Verma, Mr. Sumit Mehta, Ms. Neepa Chatterjee, and an Executive Director, Mr. D.M. Sood.

The powers, roles and terms of reference of the Stakeholder Relationship Committee are in compliance with the provisions of the Listing Regulations and the Act, 2013.

The members of the Committee met on 27.01.2021 during the financial year 2020-2021. The Company received only one complaint regarding shares transferred to IEPF authority, which was attended to the satisfaction of the investor.

Mr. Manish Kumar, Company Secretary, has been appointed as Compliance Officer within the meaning of Listing Regulations.

#### Nomination and Remuneration Committee

The Nomination and Remuneration Committee (NRC) consists of four Independent Non-Executive Directors with following details:

Name of the member	Category	No. of Meeting Attended
Sh. Gaurav Kaura	Chairman	2
Sh. Avinash Verma	Member	2
Sh. Sumit Mehta	Member	2
Ms. Neepa Chatterjee	Member	2

The members of the Committee met on 10.11.2020 and 27.01.2021 during the financial year 2020-2021.

The broad terms of reference of the committee:

- Evaluate the performance including extension of contract, of executive directors (EDs). The NRC would set the performance measures of EDs and evaluate their performance annually.
- 2. Recommend the remuneration for the EDs based on evaluation.
- 3. Evaluate the performance including extension of the employment of senior management (one level below EDs).
- 4. Recommend the remuneration of the senior management, in whatever form, based on the evaluation.
- 5. Evaluate the need for EDs and recommend their appointment.
- Identify all critical positions in the company among the EDs and senior management and review progress of succession plans.
- 7. Recommend to the Board the policy relating to the remuneration of directors and key management personnel.



- 8. Lay down criteria for selecting new non-executive directors (NEDs) based on the requirements of the organization.
- 9. Carry out evaluation of the performance of the NEDs and defining the system for linking remuneration of NEDs to evaluation.
- 10. Review succession plans for those NED positions that are likely to be vacant during the year.
- 11. Review and approve the Code of Conduct for the company.
- 12. Review and approve the disclosures of the committee in the annual report.
- 13. Devise a policy relating to human resources, including diversity.
- 14. Review and modify these terms of reference on a need basis.
- 15. Any other matter as may be assigned by the Board of Directors.

#### **Remuneration Policy**

The Remuneration Policy has been adequately explained in Directors' report.

#### **Details of Remuneration Paid to Directors**

The remuneration of Executive Directors is decided by the Board based on the recommendations of the Remuneration Committee as per remuneration policy, within the ceiling fixed by the shareholders.

			(in ₹ thousands)
Name & Category	Annual Salary	Directors' Fees paid	Service Contract
Sh. I.M. Sood	3,240	Nil	Upto
Chairman & Managing Director			16/08/2022
Sh. D.M. Sood	2,916	Nil	Upto
Executive Whole-time Director			30/11/2022
Sh. G.M. Sood*	1,200	Nil	Upto
Additional Executive Director			30/09/2021
Ms.Neepa Chatterjee	Nil	40,000	Not
Independent Non-Executive Director			Applicable
Sh. Gaurav Kaura	Nil	40,000	Not
Independent Non-Executive Director			Applicable
Sh. Avinash Verma	Nil	40,000	Not
Independent Non-Executive Director			Applicable
Sh. Sumit Mehta	Nil	40,000	Not
Independent Non-Executive Director			Applicable
* Appointed on 10 11 2020			

\* Appointed on 10.11.2020

The Company has not paid any allowance, perquisite commission etc. to its Executive Directors. Further, no stock options have been allotted to any Director(s) during the financial year under consideration. However, in addition of above, the Company's wholly owned subsidiary in USA, has paid a service compensation to the Executive Directors, namely, Mr. Inder Mohan Sood and Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood of ₹ 1,113 thousand and ₹ 2,226 thousand respectively, based on their performance.

For any termination of contract, the applicable notice period is one month for all Executive Directors.

The Company has no other pecuniary relationship or transactions with Non-Executive Directors.

As on 31 March 2021, none of Non–Executive Independent Directors holds any share in the Company except Ms. Neepa Chatterjee. She holds 36,310 (0.50%) equity shares as on reporting date.

#### **Directors Inter-se Relations**

The EDs, namely, Mr. Inder Mohan Sood, Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood and Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood, are from the Promoter group. They are relatives and part of the same family.

#### **General Body Meeting**

The details of Annual General Meetings held in the last 3 years are as under:

Particulars	Date and Time	Venue
27 <sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting	30 September 2020 at 9.30 a.m.	Meeting held through Video Conferencing ("VC")/ Other Audio- Visual Means ("OAVM")
26 <sup>th</sup> Annual General	25 September 2019	A7/523, Mundka Village,
Meeting	at 9.30 a.m.	New Delhi 110 041
25 <sup>th</sup> Annual General	28 September 2018	96/4, Post & Village, Tikri Kalan,
Meeting	at 9.30 a.m.	New Delhi 110 041

During the previous three years, the Company has passed special resolution(s) in 26<sup>th</sup> AGM; however, no resolution was passed by way of postal ballot. There is no proposed special resolution to be passed by way of postal ballot.

#### **Disclosures**

- a. There were no transactions of the Company which is / are of material nature with its Directors or relatives that may have potential conflict with the interest of the Company at large.
- b. There were no cases of non-compliance by the Company and no penalties, no strictures were imposed on the Company by the Stock Exchanges or the SEBI or any other statutory authority on any matter related to capital markets, during the last three years.
- c. The Board has implemented the whistle-blower policy and no personnel has been denied access to the audit committee.
- d. The Company has complied with all mandatory requirements of Listing Regulations, whereas, the non-mandatory requirement(s), have not been adopted specifically.
- e. The Audit Committee reviews the financial statements of subsidiaries of the Company. It also reviews the investments made by such subsidiaries, the statement of all significant transactions and arrangements entered into by the subsidiaries, if any, and the compliances of each materially significant subsidiary on a periodic basis. The minutes of board meetings of the subsidiary companies are placed before the Board of the Company for review.
- f. The policy on material subsidiaries, as approved by the Board, can be accessed at the web-link: https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/materialsubsidiary-policy.pdf
- g. The policy on dealing with related party transactions, as approved by the Board, is uploaded on the Company's website at the web-link: https://www.valiantcom.com/corporate/cp/materialityrelated-party.pdf
- h. The business activities of the Company are not directly exposed to any commodity price risks and accordingly, the Company did not enter in any commodity hedging activities.

- i. During the financial year under reporting, the Board has accepted all the recommendations of its Committees.
- j. The Company has followed all relevant Accounting Standards notified by the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 while preparing Financial Statements.
- k. Disclosure with respect to demat suspense account/ unclaimed suspense account: Not applicable.
- I. The Company has duly complied with the requirements specified in Regulations 17 to 27 and Clauses (b) to (i) of sub-regulation (2) of Regulation 46 of the Listing Regulations.
- m. Particulars of Directors seeking appointment / reappointment at the ensuing Annual General Meeting have been provided in the Notice of the Annual General Meeting.
- A certificate from a Company Secretary in practice has been received stating that none of the directors on the Board of the Company have been debarred or disqualified from being appointed or continuing as directors of companies by SEBI/Ministry of Corporate Affairs or any such statutory authority.
- Total fees for all services paid by the Company and its subsidiaries, on a consolidated basis, to the statutory auditor and all entities in the network firm/network entity of which the statutory auditor is a part: ₹ 455 thousand (previous year: ₹ 405 thousand) excluding taxes.
- p. The Company has not received any complaint of sexual harassment under the Sexual Harassment of Women at the Workplace (Prevention, Prohibition & Redressal) Act, 2013 during the financial year under reporting.
- q. Certain information and disclosures under the Act, 2013 and Listing Regulations, have been provided either in Directors' Report or in Management Discussion Analysis or in other section of this report. The same can be referred for any further requisite information.

#### **Means of Communications**

a. The quarterly / half yearly / annual financial results are submitted to the Stock Exchanges and published in the leading national daily newspapers *Financial Express and Jansatta*, in English and in vernacular language respectively.

In addition to the above, the Company's quarterly, halfyearly and annual audited financial results and other statutory filings are also available on www.bseindia.com and the web portal of the Company at www.valiantcom.com

- b. Official news releases and presentations, if any, made to Institutional Investors and Analysts are posted on the Company's website.
- c. The Management Discussion and Analysis is a part of Annual Report.

#### Shareholders' Information

#### a. Annual General Meeting (AGM)

The  $28^{th}$  AGM of the Company will be held on Thursday, 30 September 2021 at 9:30 a.m. (IST) through VC / OAVM pursuant to the MCA Circular dated 13 January 2021 (General Circular No. 02/21) read with circulars dated

08 April 2020, 13 April 2020 and 05 May 2020 (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and as such there is no requirement to have a venue for the AGM. For details, please refer to the Notice of this AGM.

- b. Financial Calendar : 01 April to 31 March
- c. Date of Book Closure: Friday, 24 September 2021 to Thursday, 30 September 2021 (both days inclusive)
- d. Stock Code : Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE): 526775 Demat ISIN Number in NSDL & CDSL: INE 760B01019
- e. Dividend: In view of current and expected foreseeable growth opportunities, the Board of Directors intends to retain the financial resources of the Company and therefore, finds it prudent not to propose any dividend for the year under reporting.
- f. Listing of Shares: The Stock Exchange on which the Company's equity shares are listed:

BSE Limited, Mumbai, Phiroze Jeejeebhoy Towers, Dalal Street, Mumbai - 400 001

Listing Fee: The Company has paid, till date, the listing fees of BSE Limited, Mumbai, for the year 2020-2021 and 2021-2022.

#### g. Share Transfer System

SEBI has mandated that, effective April 1, 2019, no share can be transferred in physical mode. Hence, the Company has stopped accepting any fresh lodgment of transfer of shares in physical form. The Company had sent communication to the shareholders encouraging them to dematerialise their holding in the Company. The communication, inter alia, contained procedure for getting the shares dematerialised. Shareholders holding shares in physical form are advised to avail the facility of dematerialisation.

As per the requirement of Regulation 40(9) of Listing Regulations the Company has obtained the half yearly certificates from the Company Secretary in practice for due compliance of share transfer formalities.

#### h. Registrar and Share Transfer Agent

Link Intime India (P) Ltd. has been appointed as Registrar & Share Transfer Agent for all works relating to share registry in terms of both physical and electronic mode. All transfers, transmissions, requests related to correspondence / queries, intimation of change of address and dividend mandate, etc., should be addressed to our RTA directly at the following address:

Link Intime India (P) Ltd. Noble Heights, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi – 110058, Telephone no. +91-11-41410592



#### i. Distribution of Shareholding (as on 31 March 2021)

No. of equity	No. of	% of total
shares held	Shareholders	Shareholders
Up to 500	2,783	81.38
501-1000	233	6.81
1001-2000	145	4.24
2001-3000	67	1.96
3001-4000	35	1.03
4001-5000	33	0.96
5001-10000	50	1.46
10001 & above	74	2.16
Total	3,420	100.00

No. of equity	No. of	% of
shares held	Shares held	Shares held
Up to 500	3,90,078	5.40
501-1000	1,92,187	2.66
1001-2000	2,18,061	3.02
2001-3000	1,72,717	2.39
3001-4000	1,25,174	1.73
4001-5000	1,56,147	2.16
5001-10000	3,71,065	5.14
10001 & above	55,98,031	77.50
Total	72,23,460	100.00

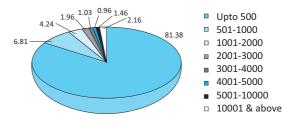
### j. Market Price Data: High / Low during each month in financial year 2020-2021\*

Month	Valiant' market price in BSE		
	High	Low	
April-20	20.00	15.40	
May-20	22.40	17.10	
June-20	30.85	20.95	
July-20	31.20	25.35	
August-20	37.30	26.10	
September-20	49.75	34.50	
October-20	46.25	32.60	
November-20	47.00	41.20	
December-20	75.00	42.00	
January-21	73.75	61.75	
February-21	76.90	65.10	
March-21	75.00	62.10	

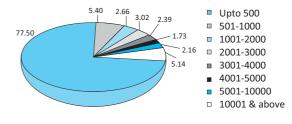
#### k. Shareholding Pattern (as on 31 March 2021)<sup>#</sup>

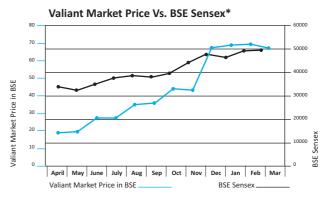
Categories	No. of Shares	Shareholding in %
Promoters and Promoters'		
Group <sup>\$</sup>	33,43,530	46.29
Mutual funds and FIs	350	0.00
Bodies Corporate	4,57,342	6.33
Indian public & others	31,56,412	43.70
NRIs/OCBs/FIIs	1,35,187	1.87
IEPF Authority	1,30,639	1.81
Total	72,23,460	100.00

#### **Distribution of Shareholders**



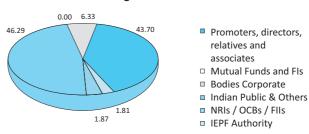
**Distribution of Total Shareholding** 





\*Data Source - official website of BSE Ltd. www.bseindia.com

**Shareholding Distribution** 



Note: <sup>\*</sup>The Company has issued only one class of shares / securities i.e., fully paid-up equity shares. <sup>s</sup>The entire shareholding of Promoter and Promoter's Group is free from any kind of encumbrance.

#### I. Dematerialisation of shares and Liquidity

The Company's equity shares are in demat trading segment and the Company has established connectivity with both NSDL and CDSL by signing the necessary agreements. As on 31 March 2021, 97.85% (previous year: 97.83%) of the outstanding equity shares of the Company have been dematerialized.

#### m. Foreign exchange risk

The functional currency of your Company is the Indian rupee, whereas a substantial part of the business receipts and payments are in foreign currencies. The Company may face the risks associated with exchange rate fluctuation and translation effect, wherein the appreciation of the rupee against foreign currencies, adversely impacts its profitability and operating results. The Company did not enter in any hedging activities.  Address for Factory / Correspondence: Valiant Communications Ltd. 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi – 110 015, India

o. Compliance Officer Mr. Manish Kumar, Company Secretary Valiant Communications Ltd.

#### AUDITOR'S CERTIFICATE ON CORPORATE GOVERNANCE

To the Members of Valiant Communications Limited,

We have examined the compliance of the conditions of Corporate Governance by Valiant Communications Limited (the Company), for the year ended on 31 March 2021 as stipulated in Chapter IV of Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 pursuant to the Listing Agreement of the said Company with stock exchanges.

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

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the Company has complied with the conditions of Corporate Governance as stipulated in above mentioned Securities and Exchange Board of India (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 during the year ended 31 March 2021.

We state that no investor grievances are pending for a period exceeding one month against the Company as per the records maintained by the Shareholders/Investors Grievance Committee.

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

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADJ1313

New Delhi, 04 June 2021





To the Members of Valiant Communications Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Standalone Financial Statements of Valiant Communications Limited ("the Company"), which comprise the Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Cash Flow Statement and the Statement of Changes in Equity for the year then ended, and notes to the Standalone Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the Standalone Financial Statements")

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid standalone financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ("the Act") in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended, ("Ind AS") and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the state of affairs of the Company as at 31 March 2021, and its profit (including other comprehensive income), its cash flows and the changes in equity for the year ended on that date.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the standalone financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the standalone financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the KAM
The Key Audit Matter As described in Note 3.11 and 19 to the standalone financial statements, the revenue standard establishes a comprehensive framework for determining whether, how much and when revenue is recognized. The standard mandates robust disclosures in respect of revenue and periods over which the remaining performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the balance sheet date.	<ul> <li>How our audit addressed the KAM</li> <li>Our audit procedures, include –</li> <li>Evaluated the systems, processes and internal controls relating to implementation of the revenue accounting standard;</li> <li>Evaluated the identification of performance obligations and the ascribed transaction price;</li> <li>Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in the current period in respect of those revenue streams; and</li> <li>Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided under the revenue standard and assessed the completeness</li> </ul>
	and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.

#### Information other than the Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Annual Report, but does not include the standalone financial statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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

In connection with our audit of the standalone financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the standalone financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

## Management's responsibility for the Standalone Financial Statements

The Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the matters stated in Section 134(5) of the Act with respect to the preparation of these standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view of the state of affairs, profit (including other comprehensive income), the cash flows and changes in equity of the Company in accordance with the Ind AS and other accounting principles generally accepted in India. This responsibility also includes maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding of 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 of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the standalone financial statements that give a true and fair view and are free from material misstatement, whether due to fraud or error.

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

That Board of Directors is also responsible for overseeing the Company's financial reporting process.

## Auditor's Responsibilities for the Audit of the Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

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



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

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

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

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

#### **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- As required by the Companies (Auditor's Report) Order, 2016 ("the Order") issued by the Central Government of India in terms of subsection 11 of section 143 of the Act, we give in the "Annexure-I", a statement on the matters specified in paragraphs 3 and 4 of the Order.
- 2. As required by section 143(3) of the Act, we report that:
  - a) We have sought and obtained all the information and explanations which to the best of our knowledge and belief were necessary for the purpose of our audit;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law have been kept by the Company so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Standalone Balance Sheet, the Standalone Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Standalone Cash Flow Statement and the Standalone Statement of Changes in Equity dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the books of accounts;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid standalone financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors as on 31 March 2021 taken on record by the Board of Directors, none of the directors is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 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 with reference to the financial statements of the Company and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-II";
  - g) With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditor's Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditors) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
    - i. the Company did not have any contingent liability as at 31 March 2021– *Refer to Note 23.1 to the standalone financial statements;*
    - ii. the Company did not have any long-term contracts including derivative contracts for which there were any material foreseeable losses;
    - iii. there has been no delay in transferring amounts, required to be transferred, to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Company; and
  - h) With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' Report under section 197(16):

In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the remuneration paid by the Company to its directors during the current year is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADG1913

## ANNEXURE-I TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

With reference to the "Annexure-I" referred to in Independent Auditors' Report to the members of the Company on the standalone financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021, we report that the following:

- 1. (a) The Company has maintained proper records showing full particulars, including quantitative details and situation of fixed assets.
  - (b) The fixed assets of the Company have been physically verified by the Management during the year and no material discrepancies have been noticed on such verification. In our opinion, the frequency of verification is reasonable.
  - (c) According to the information and explanations given to us and on the basis of our examination of the records of the Company, the title deeds of the immovable properties included in fixed assets are held in the name of the Company.
- 2. As explained to us, the inventories were physically verified during the year by the Management at reasonable intervals and no material discrepancies were noticed on physical verification.
- 3. The Company has not granted any loans, secured or unsecured to companies, firms, Limited Liability partnerships or other parties covered in the Register maintained under section 189 of the Act. Accordingly, paragraphs 3 (iii) (a), (b) and (c) of the Order are not applicable.
- 4. The Company has not granted any loans or made any investments, or provided any guarantees or security to the parties covered under Section 185 and 186 of the Act. Therefore, the provisions of Clause 3(iv) of the said Order are not applicable to the Company.
- 5. The Company has not accepted any deposits from the public as per directives issued by Reserve Bank of India and provisions of sections 73 to 76 of the Act or any other relevant provisions of the Act and rules framed thereunder. Accordingly, paragraph 3(v) of the Order is not applicable.
- 6. The Company is not required to maintain cost records as prescribed under section 148(1) of the Act.
- 7. a) The Company has been regular in depositing undisputed statutory dues, including Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income-tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, Goods and Services Tax and other material statutory dues applicable to it to the appropriate authorities.
  - b) According to the information and explanations given to us, no undisputed amounts payable in respect of Provident Fund, Employees' State Insurance, Income tax, Duty of Customs, Cess, Goods and Services Tax and other material statutory dues were in arrears as at 31 March 2021 for a period of more than six months from the date they became payable.
  - c) According to the information and explanations given to us, there are no material dues of Duty of Customs, Goods and Services Tax and Cess which have not been deposited with the appropriate authorities on account of any dispute.
- 8. According to the information and explanations given to us, the company has not taken any loan from any financial institution or bank or Government nor has issued any debentures; hence clause (viii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 9. The company did not raise any money by way of initial public offer or further public offer (including debt instruments) and term Loans during the year. Accordingly, paragraph 3 (ix) of the Order is not applicable to the Company.
- 10. According to the information and explanations given to us, no material fraud by the Company or on the Company by its officers or employees has been noticed or reported during the course of our audit.
- 11. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the Company has paid/provided managerial remuneration in accordance with the requisite approvals mandated by the provisions of section 197 read with Schedule V to the Act.
- 12. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company is not a Nidhi company as prescribed under Section 406 of the Act; hence clause (xii) of paragraph 3 of the Order is not applicable.
- 13. In our opinion and according to the information and explanations given to us, the Company in compliance with the provisions of Sections 177 and 188 of the Act. The details of such related party transactions have been disclosed in the financial statements as required by the applicable Accounting Standards.
- 14. Based upon the audit procedures performed and the information and explanations given by the Company, the Company has not made any preferential allotment or private placement of shares or fully or partly convertible debentures during the year.





- 15. According to the information and explanations given to us and based on our examination of the records of the Company, the company has not entered into any non-cash transactions with its directors or persons connected with them. Accordingly, the provisions of clause 3(xv) of the Order are not applicable.
- 16. The company is not required to be registered under section 45-IA of the Reserve Bank of India Act, 1934. Accordingly, paragraph 3(xvi) of the Order is not applicable.

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADG1913

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

# ANNEXURE - II TO THE INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT OF EVEN DATE ON THE STANDALONE FINANCIAL STATEMENTS OF VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED

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

#### Opinion

We have audited the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements of Valiant Communications Limited ("the Company") as of 31 March 2021 in conjunction with our audit of the financial statements of the Company for the year ended on that date.

In our opinion, the Company has, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements and such internal financial controls were operating effectively as at 31 March 2021, based on the internal control with reference to standalone financial statements 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 (the "Guidance Note").

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Company's management is responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal financial controls with reference to standalone financial statements criteria established by the Company considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note 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 with reference to standalone financial statements. 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 with reference to standalone financial statements were established and maintained and whether 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 with reference to financial statements and their operating effectiveness. Our audit of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements included obtaining an understanding of internal financial controls with reference to financial statements, assessing the risk that a material weakness exists, and testing and evaluating the design and operating effectiveness of internal control based on the assessed risk. The procedures selected depend on the auditor's judgement, including the assessment of the risks of material misstatement of the financial statements, whether due to fraud or error.

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

## Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Standalone Financial Statements

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

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

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADG1913



## Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	38,824	40,626
(b) Other intangible assets	4(a) 4(b)	22,814	23,843
(c) Intangible assets under development	ч(б)	7,007	5,788
(d) Right of use assets	4(c)	598	1,195
(e) Financial assets	+(c)	558	1,133
(i) Investments	5(a)	20,621	20,621
(ii) Loans	6	487	37
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	870	1,227
(g) Income tax assets (net)	8	706	5,819
(h) Other non-current assets	10(a)	4,811	3,500
Total non-current assets	10(0)	96,738	1,02,656
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	86,717	85,244
(b) Financial assets		55,717	55,244
(i) Investments	5(b)	5,188	3,452
(ii) Trade receivables	12	78.025	73.593
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	13(a)	29,847	23,541
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	13(b)	24,927	33,437
(v) Other financial assets	7	826	1,252
(c) Income tax assets (net)		-	661
(d) Other current assets	10(b)	9,928	5,780
Total current assets	()	2,35,458	2,26,960
Total assets		3,32,196	3,29,616
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity		70.005	70.005
(a) Equity share capital	14	72,235	72,235
(b) Other equity	15	2,39,052	2,30,142
Total equity		3,11,287	3,02,377
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities		657	1,252
(b) Provisions	18(a)	346	1,923
Total non-current liabilities		1,003	3,175
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
<ul> <li>(i) Trade payables</li> <li>Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises</li> </ul>	16(a)		
<ul> <li>Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises</li> </ul>		5,868	12,067
(ii) Other financial liabilities	16(b)	6,336	3,511
(b) Other current liabilities	17	6,153	8,486
(c) Provisions	18(b)	166	-
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	8	1,383	-
Total current liabilities		19,906	24,064
Total equity and liabilities		3,32,196	3,29,616
See accompanying notes to the financial statements			

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. **Chartered Accountants** Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Membership No.: 510960

Alok Jain Partner

For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758

Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756

Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

## Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
١.	Revenue from operations	19	1,78,713	1,76,589
Ш.	Other income	20	10,106	4,968
III.	Total Income (I+II)		1,88,819	1,81,557
IV.	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	21.1	83,437	72,194
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	21.2	(3,739)	2,443
	Employee benefits expenses	21.3	41,660	38,732
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	21.4	18,039	18,654
	Finance cost		125	179
	Other expenses	21.5	39,995	52,074
	Total expenses (IV)		1,79,517	1,84,276
V.	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)		9,302	(2,719)
VI.	Exceptional Items		-	-
VII.	Profit/(loss) before tax (V-VI)		9,302	(2,719)
VIII.	Tax expenses:			
	(1) Current tax	8	1,822	72
	(2) Deferred tax	8	357	(807)
	Total tax expenses (VIII)		2,179	(735)
IX.	Profit (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)		7,123	(1,984)
Х.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans		69	(180)
	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income		1,736	(1,512)
	Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		(18)	47
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (net of taxes)		1,787	(1,645)
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)		8,910	(3,629)
XII.	Earnings per equity share in ₹:			
	(1) Basic	22	0.99	(0.27)
	(2) Diluted		0.99	(0.27)
See a	ccompanying notes to the financial statements			

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

## Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
A.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES		
	Net profit before tax	9,302	(2,719)
	Adjustment for	5,502	(2,713)
	Depreciation and amortization	17,441	18.057
	Equity instruments through other comprehensive income	1,736	(1,512)
	Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans	69	(180)
	Dividend income	(262)	(248)
	Net gain on sale of current investments	(3,892)	(660)
	(Profit)/ loss on sale of fixed assets	(3,652)	16
	Bank Interest	(1,968)	(2,366)
	Net (gain)/ loss on foreign currency translation	(1,508)	(1,319) 11,788
	Operating profit before working capital changes	20,715	9,069
	Adjustment for		
	(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	(4,431)	15,869
	(Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets	(23)	(523)
	(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(3,487)	2,936
	(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(1,473)	(6,430)
	(Increase)/ decrease in right of use assets	598	(1,195)
	Increase/ (decrease) in Lease Liabilities	(595)	1,252
	Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(6,199)	(2,230)
	Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	2,825	(356)
	Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities/Provisions	(3,744)	1,892
	Cash generated from operations	4,186	20,284
	Interest paid	-	-
	Direct tax refunds (net)/ paid	4,655	(25)
	Net cash generated from operating Activities	8,841	20,259
B.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(14,610)	(16,492)
	Sale of tangible and intangible assets	-	115
	Capital advances	(1,311)	1,950
	Intangible assets under development	(1,220)	(3,770)
	Dividend income	262	248
	Movement in other bank balance	8,509	(14,951)
	Sale (purchases) and other movements of investments	2,156	(2,792)
	Bank Interest	1,968	2,365
	Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,246)	(33,327)
_			
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
	Net cash generated from financing activities		-
	Net gain/ (loss) on foreign currency translation	1,711	1,319
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	6,306	(11,749)
	Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)	23,541	35,290
	Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance)	29,847	23,541

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

## Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

			Other	Equity			
	Equity Share	R	eserves and Surp	lus	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	Total	
Particulars	Capital	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Retained Equity Other through Other		Total Equity
As at 01-04-2019	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,29,873	-	2,33,771	3,06,006
Profit for the year	-	-	-	(1,984)	-	(1,984)	(1,984)
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	-	-	-	(133)	(1,512)	(1,645)	(1,645)
Total Comprehensive Income (net)	-	-	-	(2,117)	(1,512)	(3,629)	(3,629)
As at 31-03-2020	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,27,756	(1,512)	2,30,142	3,02,377
Profit for the year	-	-	-	7,123	-	7,123	7,123
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	-	-	-	51	1,736	1,787	1,787
Total Comprehensive Income (net)	-	-	-	7,174	1,736	8,910	8,910
As at 31-03-2021	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,34,930	224	2,39,052	3,11,287

## Note:

- 1. Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).
- 2. Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital, which is required to be maintained as per statute and cannot be distributed to the shareholders. The same can only be utilized in a restrictive manner as required by the Act.
- 3. Retained earnings represents surplus i.e. balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483



#### 1. Corporate Information

Valiant Communications Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The Company's shares are listed at Bombay Stock Exchange (BSE). The Company manufactures communication equipment, primarily for power utilities / other utilities and engaged in its allied services. The Company has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells its products in India and across the globe. The Company's registered office is at 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi 110015.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 04 June 2021. The Corporate Identification Number (CIN) is L74899DL1993PLC056652.

#### 2. Recent accounting pronouncement

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 01 April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are:

#### **Balance Sheet:**

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- b) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- c) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- d) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- e) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- f) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

#### Statement of profit and loss:

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the standalone financial statements.

the same to give effect to them as required by law.

## 3. Significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Company have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS").

#### 3.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

The financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and noncurrent generally based on the nature of product/activities of the Company and the normal time between acquisition of assets/liabilities and their realisation/settlement in cash or cash equivalent.

The Company has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

The fair value of an asset or a liability is measured using the assumptions that market participants would use when pricing the asset or liability, assuming that market participants act in their economic best interest. A fair value measurement of a non-financial asset takes into account a market participant's ability to generate economic benefits by using the asset in its highest and best use or by selling it to another market participant that would use the asset in its highest and best use.

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

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

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

The amendments are extensive, and the Company will evaluate

**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.

#### 3.3 Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Company is Indian rupee ( $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$ ).

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

#### 3.4 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost), if any, directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Company and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress, if any) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM") at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment. disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

#### 3.5 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Company amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following range of useful lives:

Asset	Useful life
Technical know-how	4 years
Computer software	6 years

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

## 3.6 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

## 3.7 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Company becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Company considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon



#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

# Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

The Company has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income.

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

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

## **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Company after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Company are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

## Off setting of financial instruments

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in financial statements 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.

## 3.8 Investments in subsidiaries

A subsidiary is an entity that is controlled by the Company.

The Company accounts for each category of investments in subsidiaries at cost in accordance with Ind AS 27- Separate Financial Statements.

#### 3.9 Impairment

#### Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Company assesses on a forward-looking basis the expected credit loss associated with its assets carried at amortised cost

and FVTOCI debt instruments, if any. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.

For trade receivables only, the Company applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

## PPE and intangible assets

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 3.10 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition including all applicable duties, taxes and other levies. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, indirect taxes. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

## 3.11 Revenue recognition Revenue from sale of goods

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the Company expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

#### **Rendering of services**

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed in accordance with Ind AS 115.

#### Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Company and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

#### **Insurance claims**

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

#### 3.12 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure and development costs of products are capitalised on product's technical feasibility is established.

#### 3.13 Leases

The Company evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Company uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Company's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Company assesses whether a contract 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 recognizes 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 (shortterm leases) and low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Company recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

#### 3.14 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Company is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, the investment that will be disposed off is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### 3.15 Employees Benefits

Employee benefits includes contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and supplemental pay.

The Company has provided for liability on account of all following employees benefits available to the employees in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, laws and employees benefits policy of the Company.

- Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the profit & loss account of the year when the contributions to the government funds are due.
- (ii) Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as per projected unit credit method, made at the end of each financial year. The Company has taken a policy with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liability of the employees and premium paid to the LIC is charged to Profit and Loss Account. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability of the employees at the year end and the balance of funds with LIC is provided for as liability in the books.
- (iii) Employees are entitled to short-term compensated absences, which are provided for on the basis of estimates.



(iv) Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in Other Comprehensive Income (OCI).

#### 3.16 Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108, Operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Company's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director & CEO.

The Company's operating geographical business segment is based on the locations of customers. Allocable costs are allocated to each segment in proportion to the relative sales of each segment. All the common income, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are not possible to be allocated to different segments, are treated as un-allocable items.

#### 3.17 Income Tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year.

Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### **Current tax**

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

#### **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

The carrying amount of a deferred tax asset shall be reviewed at the end of each reporting date and reduced to the extent that it is

no longer probable that sufficient taxable profit will be available to allow all or part of the deferred income tax asset to be utilised.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to off set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, to the extent it would be available for set off against future current income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably, and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

# 3.18 Accounting of provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Company, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 3.19 Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

#### 3.20 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

## 3.21 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The Management has considered the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of its assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Critical judgements**

In the process of applying the Company's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

# Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Company's defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans assets, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds as provided by LIC, in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

#### **Contingencies and commitments**

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Company.

Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described above, the Company reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

#### Allowances for doubtful debts

The Company makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

#### **Allowances for inventories**

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slowmoving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

#### Liability for sales return

In making judgement for liability for sales return, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 115 and in particular, whether the Company had transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Following the detailed quantification of the Company's liability towards sales return, the management is satisfied that significant risk and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate liability for sales return.

Accruals for estimated product returns, which are based on historical experience of actual sales returns and adjustment on account of current market scenario is considered by Company to be reliable estimate of future sales returns.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 4 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Description	Gross Block					Depre	ciation		Net Block		
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation written back	Accumulated Depreciation upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021	
Building	18,107	-	-	18,107	6,535	592	-	7,127	11,572	10,980	
Plant & Machinery	2,673	-	-	2,673	820	292	-	1,112	1,853	1,561	
Electric Installations	858	-	-	858	847	3	-	850	11	9	
Office Equipment	5,009	410	-	5,419	4,409	338	-	4,747	600	672	
Air Conditioner	1,984	103	-	2,087	1,158	109	-	1,267	826	820	
Generator Set	732	-	-	732	597	33	-	630	135	102	
Vehicles	9,951	-	-	9,951	5,440	1,205	-	6,645	4,511	3,306	
Tools & Dies	2,209	-	-	2,209	1,803	41	-	1,844	406	365	
Testing Equipment	36,810	1,862	-	38,672	19,074	2,255	-	21,329	17,736	17,343	
Furniture & Fixtures	5,666	110	-	5,776	4,176	214	-	4,390	1,490	1,386	
Computer	3,175	1,780	-	4,955	1,689	985	-	2,674	1,486	2,281	
Total	87,174	4,265	-	91,439	46,548	6,067	-	52,615	40,626	38,824	
Previous year	1,05,833	4,133	22,792	87,174	63,435	5,774	22,661	46,548	42,398	40,626	

## 4 (b) Other intangible assets

Description		Gross	Block			Amort		Net Block		
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Amortization for the year	Amortization written back	Accumulated amortization upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021
Computer Software	10,337	46	-	10,383	9,888	268	-	10,156	449	227
Technical Know-How	1,37,461	10,299	-	1,47,760	1,14,067	11,106	-	1,25,173	23,394	22,587
Total	1,47,798	10,345	-	1,58,143	1,23,955	11,374	-	1,35,329	23,843	22,814
Previous year	1,35,439	12,359	-	1,47,799	1,11,672	12,283	-	1,23,955	23,767	23,843

## 4 (c) Right of use assets

Description		Gross	Block			Amort		Net Block		
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Amortization for the year	Amortization written back	Accumulated amortization upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021
Building	1,793	-	-	1,793	598	598	-	1,195	1,195	598
Total	1,793	-	-	1,793	598	598	-	1,195	1,195	598
Previous year	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	598	-	598	-	1,195

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 5. Investments

## a) Non-current investments

Unsuested equity instruments (all fully paid)	Face value	Number of	shares	Amount		
Unquoted equity instruments (all fully paid)	per share	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	
Investments in subsidiaries at cost						
Valiant Communications (UK) Ltd.	£1.00	2,25,000	2,25,000	17,758	17,758	
Valiant Infrastructure Ltd.	₹10.00	2,86,287	2,86,287	2,863	2,863	
Total non-current investments				20,621	20,621	
Aggregate amount of unquoted investments				20,621	20,621	

## b) Current investments

Question is a structure and a fall failly maint)	Face value	Number of	f shares	Amount		
Quoted equity instruments (all fully paid)	per share	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	
Other investments at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)						
GAIL India Ltd.	₹ 10.00	16,000	16,000	2,169	1,225	
Power Grid Corporation of India Ltd.	₹ 10.00	14,000	14,000	3,019	2,227	
Total current investments				5,188	3,452	
Aggregate amount of quoted investments an	Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof					

## 6. Loans (at amortised cost)\*

## Loans receivables considered goods - unsecured

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Non-current		
Security deposits (non-interest bearing)	487	37
Total	487	37

\*There is no loan amount due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.

## 7. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)\*

## Unsecured, considered good

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Current		
Interest accrued on fixed deposits with banks	826	1,252
Total	826	1,252

\*There is no amount due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 8. Income taxes

The major component of income tax expenses for the year under reporting are:

## a) Income tax assets and liabilities as at

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Non current tax assets		
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	706	5,819
Total	706	5,819
) Current tax liabilities		
Provisions for income tax (net of advance tax)	1,383	
Total	1,383	

## c) Income tax recognized in profit and loss

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Current income tax charge		
Current income tax	1,678	47
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	144	25
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	357	(803)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(4)
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of profit and loss	2,179	(735)

## d) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Profit before tax	9,302	(2,719)
Income tax expense calculated @ 26% (previous year: 26%)	2,419	(707)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	21	15
Income exempt from tax	-	(65)
Adjustment for changes in estimates of deferred tax	-	(4)
Difference of tax rates on other head of Income	(405)	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	144	26
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of profit and loss	2,179	(735)

## 9. Net deferred tax assets

rticulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Property, plant and equipment	722	253
Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward	-	459
Right to use Lease	15	15
Provisions for employee benefits	133	500
Gross deferred tax asset	870	1,22
Gross deferred tax liability	-	
Deferred tax assets (net)	870	1,227

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 10. Other assets

## Unsecured, considered good

#### a) Non-current assets

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Capital advances	4,811	3,500
Total	4,811	3,500

#### b) Current assets

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Value Added Tax (VAT) credit refundable	44	28
Goods and Services Tax (GST) input credit	3,403	1,907
Advances to suppliers	3,405	1,645
Earnest money deposits with customers	971	701
Prepaid expenses	2,105	1,499
Total	9,928	5,780

Note: There are no advances due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member.

#### 11. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Raw material	82,353	84,619
Work-in-progress	4,364	625
Total	86,717	85,244

## 12. Trade receivables

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Trade receivables Unsecured, considered good	78,025	73,593
Any other	-	-
Total	78,025	73,593

Notes:

- 1. The normal credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.
- 2. No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person. Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.
- 3. Movement in the expected credit loss allowance: Not Applicable
- 4. There is no amount due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.
- 5. There is no amount due by any of related party, except as disclosed in Note 28.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 13. Cash & bank balances

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in current accounts	29,687	23,396
Cash on hand	160	145
Total	29,847	23,541
b) Other bank balance		
Deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	19,000	18,000
Earmarked balances with banks		
Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees	5,927	15,437
Total	24,927	33,437

## 14. Share capital

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Authorized		
1,50,00,000 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	1,50,000	1,50,000
Issued, subscribed & paid-up		
72,23,460 equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up	72,235	72,235

## 14.1 Reconciliation statement for number of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	No. of shares	Value in ₹
Equity shares of ₹10/- each fully paid up		
As at 31-03-2020	72,23,460	72,235
Any changes/ movement during the year	-	-
As at 31-03-2021	72,23,460	72,235

**14.2** The Company has issued only one class of shares/ securities i.e. fully paid-up equity shares. Each equity shareholder is entitled to vote one vote per share. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of equity shareholders in their ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of Company, the equity shareholders shall be entitled for remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution shall be in proportion to the number of shares held by equity shareholders.

14.3 Any holding of shares in respect of each class in the Company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate: None

#### 14.4 Details of shareholders holding more than five per cent equity shares in the Company

	Particulars	Category	No. of shares	% holding
a)	Inder Mohan Sood	Promoter		
	As at 31-03-2020		11,49,086	15.91
	As at 31-03-2021		11,49,086	15.91
b)	Davinder Mohan Sood	Promoter		
	As at 31-03-2020		11,73,258	16.24
	As at 31-03-2021*		11,47,758	15.89

\*The reduction in shareholding is due to an *inter-se* transfer between promoters.

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 14.5 As per records of the Company as at reporting date, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.

## 15. Other equity

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Securities premium	89,677	89,677
Capital redemption reserve	14,221	14,221
Retained earnings	1,34,930	1,27,756
Reserve for equity instruments through other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	224	(1,512)
Total	2,39,052	2,30,142

## 15.1 Movement in other equity

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Reserves & surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at beginning of year	89,677	89,677
Addition/ deduction	-	-
Closing balance	89,677	89,67
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	14,221	14,222
Addition/ deduction	-	-
Closing balance	14,221	14,222
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	1,27,756	1,29,873
Add: Profit/ (loss) for the year	7,123	(1,984
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement	51	(133
of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)		
Closing balance	1,34,930	1,27,75
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at beginning of year	(1,512)	
Addition / (deduction) for the year	1,736	(1,512
Cumulative gain / (loss) transferred to retained earnings	-	-
Closing balance	224	(1,512
Total	2,39,052	2,30,142

Note:

1. Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as security premium.

2. Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 16. Current financial liabilities

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Trade payable		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 31)	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	5,868	12,067
Total	5,868	12,067
b) Other financial liabilities		
Employees related payables	3,228	2,525
Other expenses payable	3,108	986
Total	6,336	3,511

**Note:** The average credit period on purchases of goods and services are within 120 days. The trade payables are non-interest bearing.

## 17. Other current liabilities

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Advances from customers	5,404	5,724
Statutory dues	749	2,762
Total	6,153	8,486

## 18. Provisions

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a)	Non-current		
α,	Provision for gratuity	346	1,923
	Total	346	1,923
b)	Current		
	Provision for short-term employees benefit (leave encashment)	166	
	Total	166	-
Re	evenue from operations		
	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
	from exports		
	Sale of products	1,35,058	74,087
	Sale of services	169	320
	Total (A)	1,35,227	74,407
	<u>from India</u>		
	Sale of products	39,261	91,946
	Sale of services	4,225	10,236
	Total (B)	43,486	1,02,182
	Total (A + B)	1,78,713	1,76,589

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 20. Other income

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Interest income		
Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost Interest received on refund of income tax	1,968 2,273	2,366
b) Dividend income		
Dividend on current investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI	262	248
c) Other gains and losses		
Net gain on sale of current investments at fair value through Profit or Loss	3,892	660
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation	1,711	1,319
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly athributable to such income)	-	375
Total	10,106	4,968

## 21. Expenses

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
21.1	Cost of material consumed		
21.1			
	Opening stock	84,619	75,746
	Add: Purchases	81,171	81,067
	Less: Closing stock	(82,353)	(84,619)
_	Total	83,437	72,194
21.2	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress (semi-finished)		
	Opening stock	625	3,068
	Less : Closing stock	(4,364)	(625)
_	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(3,739)	2,443
21.3	Employee benefits expenses		
	Salary, wages and bonus	40,007	36,943
	Contribution to provident and other funds	995	917
	Staff welfare	658	872
_	Total	41,660	38,732
21.4	Depreciation and amortization expenses		
	Depreciation on tangible assets	6,067	5,774
	Amortization of lease assets	598	597
	Amortization of intangible assets	11,374	12,283
	Total	18,039	18,654



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 21.5 Other expenses

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,547	1,560
Power & fuel	1,447	1,583
Repairs to machinery	611	339
Repairs to building	359	136
Other manufacturing expenses	7,593	10,072
Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	16
Rates & taxes, excluding taxes on income	51	70
Postage, phones & grams	877	733
Product testing & quality certification	433	682
Printing & stationery	436	596
Installation & commissioning	3,222	6,266
Technical support	745	-
Traveling	1,640	8,689
Insurance	332	283
Advertisement	621	634
Office general expenses	1,068	785
Vehicle repair & maintenance	575	702
Freight & cartage	8,428	8,030
Charity and donation	60	34
Unrealized debtors	38	214
Security	1,270	1,224
Miscellaneous	332	654
Auditors remuneration	450	400
Bank charges	302	331
Legal & professional	5,922	6,432
Packing & forwarding	1,634	1,565
Business promotion	2	44
Total	39,995	52,074

#### 22. Earning per share

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	7,123	(1,984)
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	72,23,460	72,23,460
Basic and diluted earning per share	0.99	(0.27)

## 23. Contingent liabilities and commitments

## 23.1 Contingent liabilities (not provided for)

There is no contingent liablities liable to be reported.

## 23.2 Commitments

In view of current and expected foreseeable growth opportunities, the Board of Directors intends to retain the financial resources of the Company and therefore, finds it prudent not to propose any dividend for the year under reporting.

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

## 24. Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament had approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 in September 2020, relating to the employee benefits. The same had also received the Presidential assent. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released the draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders, which are under active consideration by the Ministry.

The Company will assess the impact once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

## 25. Gratuity

The Company has a defined benefit gratuity plan with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. Eligible employees are entitled for gratuity in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof. The fund has formed a trust and it is governed by Board of Trustee.

The fund is subject to risks such as asset volatality, changes in bond yields and asset liability mismatch. In managing the plan assets, the Board of Trustee reviews and manages the risks associated with the funded plan and aim to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no major plan deficits arises by following effective risk management policies.

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-202
1 Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in profit and loss account)		
Current service cost	650	47
Net interest expenses/ (income)	118	16
Amount recognized in profit and loss account	768	64
Remeasurement of the net employee defined benefit plans		
Net actuarial gain/ (loss) on obligation	120	(164
Net actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(51)	(1
Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	69	(18
Total	699	82
2 Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
Opening defined benefit obligation	10,350	8,99
Interest cost	800	71
Current service cost	650	47
Benefits paid	-	
Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(120)	16
Closing defined benefit obligation	11,680	10,35
3 Changes in fair value of plan assets		
Opening fair value of plan assets	8,427	7,39
Interest return	681	55
Contribution by employer	2,276	49
Benefits paid	-	
Net actuarial gain/ (loss)	(50)	(1
Closing fair value of plan assets	11,334	8,42
4 Plan assets/ (liability) recognized in the balance sheet		
Present value of defined benefit obligation	11,680	10,35
Less: Fair value of plan assets	11,334	8,42
Funded status [Deficit/ (Surplus)]	346	1,92
5 Constitution of the fair value of total plan assets		
Investments with insurer (LIC of India)	100%	100

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
6	Principal actuarial assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.00%	7.50%
	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00%
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	7.51%
	Mortality Rate	- LIC (200	6-08) Ultimate -
	Employee turnover	1% to 3%	1% to 3%

## 25.7 Sensitivity analysis

## Impact on defined benefit obligation

·····		
Assumption	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Discount rate		
1.00% increase	(610)	(541)
1.00% decrease	683	605
Future salary increase		
1.00% increase	623	552
1.00% decrease	(567)	(503)
Attrition Rate		
1.00% increase	(15)	(14)
1.00% decrease	18	16

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not be a representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as, in practice, it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Following are the expected cash flows to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
With in next 12 months	1,035	2,100
Between 1-5 years	1,161	1,159
Between 5-10 years	940	887

#### 26. Financial instruments

#### Capital management

The capital structure of the Company consists of equity share capital only with no reported debt (neither secured nor unsecured). The Company is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

#### **Categories of financial instruments**

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	29,847	23,541
Other bank balances	24,927	33,437
Loans	487	37
Trade receivables	78,025	73,593
Other financial assets	826	1,252

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		
Current investments (other than subsidiaries)	5,188	3,452
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	5,868	12,067
Other Current financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,336	3,511
Borrowings	-	-

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31-03-2021:

Deutioulous	Total -	Fair value measurement using		
Particulars		Level -1	Level -2	Level -3
FVOCI investments in equity instruments	5,188	5,188	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Company's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31-03-2020:

Particulars	Total	Fair value measurement using		
	IOtal	Level -1	Level -2	Level -3
FVOCI investments in equity instruments	3,452	3,452	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

## 27. Financial risk management

Risk is inherent in the Company's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls.

The financial liabilities of the Company comprise trade and other payables to finance the operations of the Company. The financial assets of the Company include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that directly derive from the operations. The Company has not entered into any derivative transactions.

The Company's Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach and for providing the risk strategies and principles.

The Company is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### **Market risk**

The Company's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Though the Company has not entered in any forward foreign exchange contract; however, the market risk is managed on the basis of continuous appraisal of market conditions and management's estimate of long and short-term and changes in fair value.

#### Foreign currency risk management

The Company is mainly exposed to the currencies: USD, CAD, JPY and EURO currency.

The Company undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed in accordance with the market conditions and management's estimates.

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



#### All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

		(in foreign currencies)	
Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020	
Liabilities in USD			
Creditors	14,740	91,729	
Advances from customers	36,853	40,505	
Assets in USD			
Debtors	1,94,248	94,443	
Advances paid to suppliers	42,256	10,875	
Bank balance	80,237	7,926	
Assets in CAD			
Debtors	41,190	-	
		(in ₹ thousands)	

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Liabilities in INR		
Creditors	1,083	6,915
Advances from customers	2,685	2,927
Assets in INR		
Debtors	16,676	7,170
Advances paid to suppliers	3,088	799
Bank balance	5,897	598

#### Foreign currency sensitivity analysis

The following table details the Company's sensitivity to a 5% increase and decrease in the ₹ against the relevant foreign currency. 5% is the sensitivity rate used when reporting foreign currency risk internally to key management personnel and represents management's assessment of the reasonably possible change in foreign exchange rates. This is mainly attributable to the exposure outstanding on receivables and payables in the Company at the end of the reporting period.

Impact on profit or loss and total equity		(in ₹ thousands)
Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Increase in exchange rate by 5%	1.095	(64)
Decrease in exchange rate by 5%	(1,095)	64

Favourable impact shown as positive and adverse impact as negative.

The Company has not entered in any forward foreign exchange derivative contracts during the reporting periods.

#### **Equity risk**

There is no material equity risk relating to the Company's equity investments. The Company's equity investments majorly comprises of strategic investments rather than trading purposes.

#### Interest risk

There is no material interest risk relating to the Company's financial liabilities.

#### **Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Company. The Company uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Company's exposures are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties.

## Liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Company's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Company manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

All current financial liabilities are repayable within one year.

## Liquidity risk table

The following table detail the Company's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Company can be required to pay.

Particulars	< 1 year	1 to 3 years	> 3 years
As at 31-03-2021			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	12,204	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2020			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	15,578	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-

## 28. Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Company and other related party are disclosed below.

## 28.1 Subsidiaries with ownership details

Name	Country	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Direct			
Valiant Communications (UK) Limited	U.K.	100.00%	100.00%
Valiant Infrastructure Limited	India	88.94%	88.94%
Indirect			
Valcomm Technologies Inc.	U.S.A.	100.00%	100.00%

## 28.2 Transactions with Subsidiaries

Particulars	Nature	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Overseas			
Valiant Communications (UK) Limited	Sale of goods	3,215	3,678
Valcomm Technologies Inc.	Sale of goods	7,901	2,776
Indian			
Valiant Infrastructure Limited	Services received	1,670	-
Balance payable or receivable from above tra	ansaction at the year end	1,664	1,465

## 28.3 Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Inder Mohan Sood (Chairman and Managing Director)	Mr. Sumit Mehta (Independent Director)
Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood (Executive Director - Finance)	Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (Additional Executive Director)*
Mr. Gaurav Kaura (Independent Director)	Ms. Neepa Chatterjee (Independent Director)
Mr. Avinash Verma (Independent Director)	Mr. Manish Kumar (Company Secretary)
Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood (Executive Director -Finance) Mr. Gaurav Kaura (Independent Director)	Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (Additional Executive Director)* Ms. Neepa Chatterjee (Independent Director)

\*Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood was appointed as an Additional Executive Director on 10-11-2020. Earlier, he was working as Head-Software Design with the Company.

### 28.4 Transaction with KMP

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Managerial remuneration	9,410	9,017
Sitting fees paid to Independent Directors	160	160
Total	9,570	9,177



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 29. Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Statutory audit fee	175	175
Certification charges	100	100
Tax audit	175	125
Total	450	400

#### 30. Segmentwise revenue & results

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Revenue by geographical segment		
	42,400	1 02 102
India	43,486	1,02,182
USA	35,427	30,085
Europe	25,191	10,818
Rest of the world	74,609	33,504
Total	1,78,713	1,76,589
Less : Inter segment revenue	-	-
Net sales/ revenue from operation	1,78,713	1,76,589
Profit/(loss) before tax and interest by geographical segment		
India	24,123	59,097
USA	19,652	17,400
Europe	13,975	6,256
Rest of the world	41,389	19,377
Total	99,139	1,02,130
Less : Interest	125	179
Less : Other unallocable expenditure net of other unallocable income	89,712	1,04,670
Profit before tax	9,302	(2,719)

The Company manufactures "Communication Equipment" primarily for power utilities / other utilities and engaged in its allied services, which is the only business segment of the Company. The Company is an Export Oriented Unit with its sole manufacturing unit being located at New Delhi. The above segment revenue and results are being identified on the basis of geographical markets. The fixed assets used in the Company's business cannot be specifically identified with any geographical segment. The management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a segregation of capital employed on segment basis, is not possible.

All amounts are in  $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$  thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 31. Trade payable includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as follows

Particulars		31-03-2021	31-03-2020
i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year*	-	-
ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
iii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv)	The amount of 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 the MSMED Act	-	-
v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
vi)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

\* Out of above amount overdue is ₹ Nil (Previous year: ₹ Nil)

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

- **32.** The comparative figures for the previous year have been rearranged wherever required to conform to the revised presentation of accounts.
- **33.** Notes to financial statements form an integral part of financial statements.

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

New Delhi, 04 June 2021



# **Consolidated Financial Statements** For the Financial Year ended 31 March 2021

## **INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT**

To the Members of Valiant Communications Limited

#### Report on the Audit of the Consolidated Financial Statements

#### Opinion

We have audited the accompanying Consolidated Financial Statements of Valiant Communications Limited (hereinafter referred to as "the Holding Company") and its subsidiaries (Holding Company and its subsidiaries together referred to as "the Group"), which comprise the Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021, and the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss (including Other Comprehensive Income), the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows for the year then ended, and notes to the Consolidated Financial Statements, including a summary of significant accounting policies and other explanatory information (hereinafter referred to as "the consolidated financial statements").

In our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements give the information required by the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act') in the manner so required and give a true and fair view in conformity with the Indian Accounting Standards prescribed under Section 133 of the Act read with the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015, as amended ('Ind AS') and other accounting principles generally accepted in India, of the consolidated state of affairs of the Group as at 31 March 2021, of its consolidated profit and total comprehensive income, consolidated changes in equity and consolidated cash flows for the year then ended.

#### **Basis for Opinion**

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

#### **Key Audit Matters**

Key audit matters ('KAM') are those matters that, in our professional judgement, were of most significance in our audit of the consolidated financial statements of the current period. These matters were addressed in the context of our audit of the consolidated financial statements as a whole, and in forming our opinion thereon, and we do not provide a separate opinion on these matters. We have determined the matters described below to be the key audit matters to be communicated in our report.

#### **Revenue recognition**

The Key Audit Matter	How our audit addressed the KAM
As described in Note 3.13 and 20 to the consolidated financial	Our audit procedures, include –
statements, the revenue standard establishes a comprehensive	<ul> <li>Evaluated the systems, processes and internal controls relating</li> </ul>
framework for determining whether, how much and when	to implementation of the revenue accounting standard;
revenue is recognized. The standard mandates robust disclosures	• Evaluated the identification of performance obligations and
in respect of revenue and periods over which the remaining	the ascribed transaction price;
performance obligations will be satisfied subsequent to the	<ul> <li>Evaluated the detailed analysis performed by management on</li> </ul>
balance sheet date.	revenue streams by selecting samples for the existing contracts
	with customers and considered revenue recognition policy in
	the current period in respect of those revenue streams; and
	• Evaluated the appropriateness of the disclosures provided
	under the revenue standard and assessed the completeness
	and mathematical accuracy of the relevant disclosures.

#### Information Other then the Consolidated Financial Statements and Auditor's Report thereon

The Holding Company's Board of Directors is responsible for the other information. The other information comprises the information included in the Holding Company's Annual Report, but does not include the consolidated financial statements, standalone statements and our auditors' report thereon.

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



In connection with our audit of the consolidated financial statements, our responsibility is to read the other information and, in doing so, consider whether the other information is materially inconsistent with the consolidated financial statements or our knowledge obtained in the audit or otherwise appears to be materially misstated.

If, based on the work we have performed, we conclude that there is a material misstatement of this other information; we are required to report that fact. We have nothing to report in this regard.

#### Responsibilities of Management and those charged with governance for the Consolidated Financial Statements

The Holding Company's management and Board of Directors are responsible for the preparation and presentation of these consolidated financial statements in terms of the requirements of the Act that give a true and fair view of the consolidated state of affairs, consolidated profit and other comprehensive income, consolidated statement of changes in equity and consolidated cash flows of the Group in accordance with the accounting principles generally accepted in India, including the Indian Accounting Standards (Ind AS) specified under Section 133 of the Act. The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group are responsible for maintenance of adequate accounting records in accordance with the provisions of the Act for safeguarding the assets of each entity and for preventing and detecting frauds and other irregularities; the selection and application of appropriate accounting policies; making judgements and estimates that are reasonable and prudent; and the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, relevant to the preparation and presentation of the consolidated financial statement, whether due to fraud or error, which have been used for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements by the Directors of the Holding Company, as aforesaid.

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

The respective Board of Directors of the entities included in the Group is also responsible for overseeing the financial reporting process of the Group.

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

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

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

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

- Evaluate the overall presentation, structure and content of the consolidated financial statements, including the disclosures, and whether the consolidated financial statements represent the underlying transactions and events in a manner that achieves fair presentation.
- Obtain sufficient appropriate audit evidence regarding the financial information of such entities or business activities within the Group to express an opinion on the consolidated financial statements. We are responsible for the direction, supervision and performance of the audit of financial information of such entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors.

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

We communicate with those charged with governance of the Holding Company and such other entities included in the consolidated financial statements of which we are the independent auditors regarding, among other matters, the planned scope and timing of the audit and significant audit findings, including any significant deficiencies in internal control that we identify during our audit.

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

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

## **Other Matters**

We did not audit the financial statements of Valiant Communications (UK) Limited and Valcomm Technologies Inc., foreign subsidiaries of the Holding Company, whose respective standalone financial statements reflect total assets of ₹ 689.62 lacs as at 31 March 2021, total turnover of ₹ 490.85 lacs and net cash inflows/(outflows) amounting to ₹ 35.93 Lacs for the year ended on that date, as considered in the consolidated financial statements. These financial statements are unaudited under the provisions of law of the respective host country and have been furnished to us by the Management and our opinion on the Consolidated Financial Statements, in so far as it relates to the amounts and disclosures included in respect of the aforesaid subsidiary and our report in terms of sub-sections (3) and (11) of Section 143 of the Act in so far as it relates to the aforesaid subsidiary is based solely on the Management certification.

Our opinion on the consolidated financial statements, and our report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements below, is not modified in respect of the above matters with respect to our reliance on the work done and the financial statements certified by the Management.

## **Report on Other Legal and Regulatory Requirements**

- A. As required by Section 143(3) of the Act, based on our audit, we report, to the extent applicable, 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 purposes of our audit of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements;
  - b) In our opinion, proper books of accounts as required by law relating to preparation of the aforesaid consolidated financial statements have been kept so far as it appears from our examination of those books;
  - c) The Consolidated Balance Sheet, the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss Including Other Comprehensive Income, the Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity and the Consolidated Statement of Cash Flows dealt with by this Report are in agreement with the relevant books of accounts maintained for the purpose of preparation of the consolidated financial statements;
  - d) In our opinion, the aforesaid consolidated financial statements comply with the Ind AS specified under Section 133 of the Act;
  - e) On the basis of the written representations received from the directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, as on 31 March 2021 and taken on record by the Board of Directors of respective companies, none of the directors of the Group companies incorporated in India is disqualified as on 31 March 2021 from being appointed as a director in terms of Section 164(2) of the Act; and
  - f) With respect to the adequacy of the internal financial controls with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India and the operating effectiveness of such controls, refer to our separate report in "Annexure-I".





- B. With respect to the other matters to be included in the Auditors' Report in accordance with Rule 11 of the Companies (Audit and Auditor's) Rules, 2014, in our opinion and to the best of our information and according to the explanations given to us:
  - i) the Group did not have any pending litigations as at 31 March 2021. Refer Note 24.1 to the consolidated financial statements;
  - ii) the Group did not have any material foreseeable losses on long-term contracts including derivative contracts; and
  - iii) there has been no delay in transferring amounts to the Investor Education and Protection Fund by the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies incorporated in India during the year ended 31 March 2021.
- C. With respect to the matter to be included in the Auditors' report under Section 197(16): In our opinion and according to the information and explanation given to us, the remuneration paid during the current year by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India is in accordance with the provisions of Section 197 of the Act. The remuneration paid to any director by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, is not in excess of the limit laid down under Section 197 of the Act. The Ministry of Corporate Affairs has not prescribed other details under Section 197(16) of the Act which are required to be commented upon by us.

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADH5023

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

#### ANNEXURE - I to the Independent Auditors' Report

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

In conjunction with our audit of the consolidated financial statements of Valiant Communications Limited ("the Holding Company") as of 31 March 2021, we have audited the internal financial controls with reference to the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, as of that date.

#### Opinion

In our opinion, the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, have, in all material respects, an adequate internal financial controls system with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal financial controls with reference to consolidated financial statements and such internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note on Audit of Internal Financial Controls Over Financial Reporting issued by the ICAI ("the Guidance Note").

#### Management's Responsibility for Internal Financial Controls

The Respective Board of Directors of the Holding Company and its subsidiaries which are incorporated in India, are responsible for establishing and maintaining internal financial controls based on the internal control with reference to financial statements criteria established by the Holding Company and its subsidiaries, which are incorporated in India, considering the essential components of internal control stated in the Guidance Note. These responsibilities include the design, implementation and maintenance of adequate internal financial controls that were operating effectively for ensuring the orderly and efficient conduct of its business, including adherence to the respective entity's policies, the safeguarding of its assets, the prevention and detection of frauds and errors, the accuracy and completeness of the accounting records, and the timely preparation of reliable financial information, as required under the Act.

#### Auditors' Responsibility

Our responsibility is to express an opinion on the internal financial controls with reference to the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies which are companies incorporated in India, based on our audit. We conducted our audit in accordance with the Guidance Note and the Standards on Auditing, prescribed under section 143(10) of Act, to the extent applicable to an audit of internal financial controls, both applicable to an audit of internal financial controls and with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements . 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 with reference to financial statements was established and maintained and if such controls operated effectively in all material respects.

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

We believe that the audit evidence we have obtained is sufficient and appropriate to provide a basis for our audit opinion on the internal financial controls system with reference to financial statements of the Holding Company and its subsidiary companies, which are incorporated in India.

#### Meaning of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

#### Inherent Limitations of Internal Financial Controls with reference to Consolidated Financial Statements

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

For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No. 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No. 510960 UDIN: 21510960AAAADH5023

New Delhi, 04 June 2021



#### Consolidated Balance Sheet as at 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	Note	As at 31-03-2021	As at 31-03-2020
ASSETS			
Non-current assets			
(a) Property, plant and equipment	4(a)	38,824	40,626
(b) Other intangible assets	4(b)	22,814	23,843
(c) Intangible assets under development		7,007	5,788
(d) Right of use assets	4(c)	598	1,195
(e) Financial Assets			
Loans	5	857	407
(f) Deferred tax assets (net)	9	870	1,329
(g) Income tax assets (net)	7	732	5,854
(h) Other non-current assets	10(a)	4,811	3,500
Total non-current assets		76,513	82,542
Current assets			
(a) Inventories	11	86,717	85,244
(b) Financial Assets			
(i) Investments	13	41,503	23,476
(ii) Trade receivables	12	76,626	77,539
(iii) Cash and cash equivalents	14(a)	50,590	38,923
(iv) Bank balances other than (iii) above	14(b)	26,127	34,637
(v) Other financial assets	6	984	1,331
(c) Income tax assets (Net)		-	661
(d) Other current assets	10(b)	9,928	5,507
Total current assets	10(0)	2,92,475	2,67,318
Total assets		3,68,988	3,49,860
EQUITY AND LIABILITIES			
Equity			
(a) Equity share capital	15	72,235	72,235
(b) Other equity	16	2,68,963	2,44,892
Equity attributable to the owners		3,41,198	3,17,127
Non-controlling interest		428	420
Total equity		3,41,626	3,17,547
LIABILITIES			
Non-current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
- Lease liabilities		657	1,252
(b) Provisions	19(a)	346	1,923
Total non-current liabilities		1,003	3,175
Current liabilities			
(a) Financial liabilities			
(i) Trade payables	17(a)		
- Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises	()	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises		9,318	18,709
(ii) Other financial liabilities	17(b)	6,336	3,776
(b) Other current liabilities	17(5)	6,466	6,653
		166	0,053
(c) Provisions	19(b)		-
(d) Current tax liabilities (net)	7	4,073	-
Total current liabilities		26,359	29,138
Total equity and liabilities		3,68,988	3,49,860

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960

#### Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	Note	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
١.	Revenue From Operations	20	2,16,762	1,96,814
П.	Other Income	21	25,457	7,576
III.	Total Income (I+II)		2,42,219	2,04,390
IV.	EXPENSES			
	Cost of materials consumed	22.1	83,437	87,820
	Purchases of stock-in-trade	22.1	30,632	
	Changes in inventories of finished goods, work-in-progress and stock-in-trade	22.2	(3,739)	2,443
	Employee benefits expenses	22.3	44,999	38,732
	Depreciation and amortization expenses	22.4	18,039	18,654
	Finance cost	22.1	125	180
	Other expenses	22.5	47,688	57,367
	Total expenses (IV)		2,21,181	2,05,196
V.	Profit/(loss) before exceptional items and tax (III- IV)		21,038	(806)
v. VI.	Exceptional Items		21,030	(800)
VII.			21,038	(806)
	Tax expenses:		21,030	(800)
viii.	(1) Current tax	8	4,544	72
	(2) Deferred tax	8	458	(910)
IX.	Profit (Loss) for the year (VII-VIII)	0	16,036	32
17.			10,030	
Х.	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)			
aj	Items that will be reclassified to profit or loss			
	Exchange difference on translation of foreign operations		250	1,612
b,	Items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss			(100)
	Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans		69	(180
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income Income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit or loss		7,742 (18)	(529
	income tax relating to items that will not be reclassified to profit of loss			47
	Total Other Communication Income (ath)		7,793	
	Total Other Comprehensive Income (a+b)		8,043	949
XI.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)			949
XI. XII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) Profit for the year attributable to:		8,043 24,079	(662) 949 981
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company		8,043 24,079 16,028	949
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) Profit for the year attributable to:		8,043 24,079 16,028 8	949 981 32
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X) Profit for the year attributable to: Owners of the Company Non-controlling interest		8,043 24,079 16,028	949 981 32
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036	949 981 32 32
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company		8,043 24,079 16,028 8	949 981 32 32
XII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 -	945 981 32 32 945
	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036	949 981
XII. XIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 -	949 981 32 32 949
XII. XIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 - 8,043	945 981 32 32 945 945
XII. XIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest		8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 - 8,043 - 8,043 24,071	945 981 32 32 945 945 945 981
XII. XIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest	23	8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 - - 8,043 - 24,071 8	945 981 32 32 945 945
xIII. XIII.	Total Comprehensive Income for the year (IX+X)         Profit for the year attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Other Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Total Comprehensive Income attributable to:         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest         Owners of the Company         Non-controlling interest	23	8,043 24,079 16,028 8 16,036 8,043 - - 8,043 - 24,071 8	945 981 32 32 945 945 945 981

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

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#### Consolidated Cash Flow Statement for the year ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
•			
Α.	CASH FLOW FROM OPERATING ACTIVITIES Net profit before tax	21,038	(806)
	Adjustment for	21,038	(808)
	Depreciation and amortization	17,441	18,057
	Remeasurement of the employee defined benefit plans	69	(180)
	(Profit)/ loss on sale of fixed assets	-	16
	Bank interest	(2,054)	(2,465)
	Equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	7,742	(529)
	Net gain on sale of current investments	(18,682)	(2,486)
	Dividend income	(1,057)	(340)
	Foreign currency translation reserve adjustments	250	1.612
	Deferred tax translation adjustments for subsidiaries	230	-
	Net (gain)/ loss on foreign currency translation	(1,391) 2,320	(1,910) 11,775
		(1,551) 2,520	(1,510) 11,775
	Operating profit before working capital changes	23,358	10,969
	Adjustment for		
	(Increase)/ decrease in trade receivables	913	12,157
	(Increase)/ decrease in other financial assets	(103)	(602)
	(Increase)/ decrease in other assets	(3,760)	4,832
	(Increase)/ decrease in inventories	(1,473)	(6,430)
	(Increase)/ decrease in right of use assets	598	(1,195)
	Increase/ (decrease) in Lease Liabilities	(595)	1,252
	Increase/ (decrease) in trade payables	(9,391)	3,850
	Increase/ (decrease) in other financial liabilities	2,373	(349)
	Increase/ (decrease) in other current liabilities	(1,411)	(208)
	Cash generated from operations	10,509	24,276
	Interest paid		,
	Direct tax refunds (net)/ paid	4,633	(25)
	Net cash generated from operating activities	15,142	24,251
	···· 6-···· 6-····		_ ,
в.	CASH FLOW FROM INVESTING ACTIVITIES		
	Purchase of tangible and intangible assets	(14,609)	(16,492)
	Sale of tangible and intangible assets	-	115
	Sale (purchases) and other movements of investments	654	(20,989)
	Capital advances	(1,311)	1,950
	Intangible assets under development	(1,220)	(3,770)
	Movement in other bank balance	8,510	(16,151)
	Dividend income	1,056	340
	Bank Interest	2,054	2,464
	Net cash generated from investing activities	(4,866)	(52,533)
C.	CASH FLOW FROM FINANCING ACTIVITIES		
		-	-
	Net cash generated from financing activities		-
	Net gain/ (loss) on foreign currency translation	1,391	1,910
	Net increase in cash and cash equivalents	11,667	(26,372)
	Cash and cash equivalents (opening balance)		65,295
	Cash and cash equivalents (closing balance) accompanying notes to the financial statements	50,590	38,923

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

#### Consolidated Statement of Changes in Equity for the period ended 31 March 2021

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

		Oth	ner Equity attribut	able to the equity	Other Equity attributable to the equity holders of the parent	ent			
		Re	<b>Reserves and Surplus</b>	S	Other Comprehensive Income (OCI)	sive Income (OCI)			
Particulars	Equity Share Capital	Capital Redemption Reserve	Securities Premium	Retained Earnings	Equity Instruments Through Other Comprehensive Income	Foreign Currency Translation Reserve	Total Other Equity	Non-controlling Interest	Total Equity
As at 01-04-2019	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,37,689	•	2,323	2,43,911	420	3,16,566
Profit for the year	1	1	1	32	1	I	32	1	32
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	1	1	I	(133)	(529)	1,612	949	1	949
Total Comprehensive Income	1	1	I	(101)	(529)	1,612	981	1	981
As at 31-03-2020	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,37,588	(529)	3,935	2,44,892	420	3,17,547
Profit for the year	1	1	I	16,028	1	1	16,028	8	16,036
Other Comprehensive Income (net)	1	I	T	51	7,742	250	8,043	I	8,043
Total Comprehensive Income	1	1	T	16,079	7,742	250	24,071	8	24,079
As at 31-03-2021	72,235	14,221	89,677	1,53,667	7,213	4,185	2,68,963	428	3,41,626

Note:

Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act). ij.

Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital, which is required to be maintained as per statute and cannot be distributed to the shareholders. The same can only be utilized in a restrictive manner as required by the Act. 2

Retained Earnings represents surplus i.e. balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity

Foreign currency translation reserve pretains to exchange differences on the translation of the subsidiaries having a functional currency other than Indian Rupees. ω. 4.

Firm Registration No.: 008953C As per our report of even date Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants For and on behalf of Alok Jain

Membership No.: 510960

Partner

<sup>-</sup>or and on behalf of the Board

Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Inder Mohan Sood

Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Davinder Mohan Sood

Membership No.: A16483

Company Secretary Manish Kumar

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

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#### 1. Corporate Information

Valiant Communications Limited (the "Company") is a public limited company domiciled in India and is incorporated under the provisions of the Companies Act applicable in India. The principal activities of the Company and its subsidiaries (hereinafter referred to as "Group") are manufacturing and marketing of communications equipment, primarily for power utilities / other utilities and; its allied services. The Group has its manufacturing facilities in India and sells in India and across the globe. The Company's registered office is at 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi 110015.

The financial statements for the year ended 31 March 2021 were approved by the Board of Directors and authorised for issue on 04 June 2021.

#### 2. Recent accounting pronouncement

On 24 March 2021, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") through a notification, amended Schedule III of the Companies Act, 2013. The amendments revise Division I, II and III of Schedule III and are applicable from 01 April 2021. Key amendments relating to Division II which relate to companies whose financial statements are required to comply with Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 are:

#### **Balance Sheet:**

- Lease liabilities should be separately disclosed under the head 'financial liabilities', duly distinguished as current or non-current.
- b) Certain additional disclosures in the statement of changes in equity such as changes in equity share capital due to prior period errors and restated balances at the beginning of the current reporting period.
- c) Specified format for disclosure of shareholding of promoters.
- d) Specified format for ageing schedule of trade receivables, trade payables, capital work-in-progress and intangible asset under development.
- e) If a company has not used funds for the specific purpose for which it was borrowed from banks and financial institutions, then disclosure of details of where it has been used.
- f) Specific disclosure under 'additional regulatory requirement' such as compliance with approved schemes of arrangements, compliance with number of layers of companies, title deeds of immovable property not held in name of company, loans and advances to promoters, directors, key managerial personnel (KMP) and related parties, details of benami property held etc.

#### Statement of profit and loss:

Additional disclosures relating to Corporate Social Responsibility (CSR), undisclosed income and crypto or virtual currency specified under the head 'additional information' in the notes forming part of the consolidated financial statements.

The amendments are extensive, and the Group will evaluate the same to give effect to them as required by law.

#### 3. Significant accounting policies

#### 3.1 Statement of compliance

These financial statements of the Group have been prepared in accordance with Indian Accounting Standards notified under the Companies (Indian Accounting Standards) Rules, 2015 ("Ind AS").

#### 3.2 Basis of preparation and measurement

The consolidated financial statements have been prepared on an accrual basis and in accordance with the historical cost convention except for certain financial instruments which are measured at fair values at the end of each reporting period. Historical cost is generally based on the fair value of the consideration given in exchange for goods and services.

All assets and liabilities are classified into current and noncurrent generally based on the nature of product/ activities of the Group and the normal time between acquisition of assets/liabilities and their realisation/settlement in cash or cash equivalent.

The Group has determined its operating cycle as 12 months for the purpose of classification of its assets and liabilities as current and non-current.

Fair value is the price that would be received to sell an asset or paid to transfer a liability in an orderly transaction between market participants at the measurement date, regardless of whether that price is directly observable or estimated using another valuation technique.

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

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

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

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

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

**Level 2** – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is directly or indirectly observable.

**Level 3** – Valuation techniques for which the lowest level input that is significant to the fair value measurement is unobservable.

#### 3.3 Basis of consolidation

The consolidated financial statements incorporate the financial statements of the Company and entities (including structured entities) controlled by the Company and its subsidiaries. Control is achieved when the Company:

- has power over the investee;
- is exposed, or has rights, to variable returns from its involvement with the investee; and
- has the ability to use its power to affect its returns.

The Company reassesses whether or not it controls an investee if facts and circumstances indicate that there are changes to one or more of the three elements of control listed above. When the Company has less than a majority of the voting rights of an investee, it has power over the investee when the voting rights are sufficient to give it the practical ability to direct the relevant activities of the investee unilaterally. The Company considers all relevant facts and circumstances in assessing whether or not the Company's voting rights in an investee are sufficient to give it power, including:

- the size of the Company's holding of voting rights relative to the size and dispersion of holdings of the other vote holders;
- potential voting rights held by the Company, other vote holders or other parties;
- rights arising from other contractual arrangements; and
- any additional facts and circumstances that indicate that the Company has, or does not have, the current ability to direct the relevant activities at the time that decisions need to be made, including voting patterns at previous shareholders' meetings.

Consolidation of a subsidiary begins when the Company obtains control over the subsidiary and ceases when the Company loses control of the subsidiary. Specifically, income and expenses of a subsidiary acquired or disposed of during the year are included in the Consolidated Statement of Profit and Loss from the date the Company gains control until the date when the Company ceases to control the subsidiary.

Profit or loss and each component of other comprehensive income are attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests. Total comprehensive income of subsidiaries is attributed to the owners of the Company and to the non-controlling interests even if this results in the noncontrolling interests having a deficit balance.

When necessary, adjustments are made to the financial statements of subsidiaries to bring their accounting policies into line with the Group's accounting policies.

All intragroup assets and liabilities, equity, income, expenses, and cash flows relating to transactions between members of the Group are eliminated in full on consolidation.

#### **3.4 Business combinations**

Acquisitions of businesses are accounted for using the acquisition method. The consideration transferred in a business combination is measured at fair value, which is calculated as the sum of the acquisition-date fair values of the assets transferred by the Group, liabilities incurred by the Group to the former owners of the acquiree and the equity interests issued by the Group in exchange of control of the acquiree. Acquisition-related costs are generally recognised in profit or loss as incurred.

At the acquisition date, the identifiable assets acquired, and the liabilities assumed are recognised at their fair value, except that:

- deferred tax assets or liabilities, and assets or liabilities related to employee benefit arrangements are recognised and measured in accordance with Ind AS 12 Income Taxes and Ind AS 19 Employee Benefits respectively; and
- assets (or disposal groups) that are classified as held for sale in accordance with Ind AS 105 Non-current Assets Held for Sale and Discontinued Operations are measured in accordance with that Standard.

Goodwill is measured as the excess of the sum of the consideration transferred, the amount of any non-controlling interests in the acquiree, and the fair value of the acquirer's previously held equity interest in the acquiree (if any) over the net of the acquisition-date amounts of the identifiable assets acquired and the liabilities assumed.

In case of a bargain purchase, before recognising a gain in respect thereof, the Group determines whether there exists clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase. Thereafter, the Group reassesses whether it has correctly identified all of the assets acquired and all of the liabilities assumed and recognises any additional assets or liabilities that are identified in that reassessment. The Group then reviews the procedures used to measure the amounts that Ind AS requires for the purposes of calculating the bargain purchase. If the gain remains after this reassessment and review, the Group recognises it in other comprehensive income and accumulates the same in equity as capital reserve. This gain is attributed to the acquirer. If there does not exist clear evidence of the underlying reasons for classifying the business combination as a bargain purchase, the Group recognises the gain, after reassessing and reviewing (as described above), directly in equity as capital reserve.

Non-controlling interests that are present ownership interests and entitle their holders to a proportionate share of the entity's net assets in the event of liquidation may be initially measured either at fair value or at the non-controlling interests' proportionate share of the recognised amounts of the acquiree's identifiable net assets. The choice of measurement basis is made on a transaction-by transaction basis. Other types of noncontrolling interests are measured at fair value or, when applicable, on the basis specified in another Ind AS.



When the consideration transferred by the Group in a business combination includes assets or liabilities resulting from a contingent consideration arrangement, the contingent consideration is measured at its acquisition-date fair value and included as part of the consideration transferred in a business combination. Changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that qualify as measurement period adjustments are adjusted retrospectively, with corresponding adjustments against goodwill or capital reserve, as the case maybe. Measurement period adjustments are adjustment that arise from additional information obtained during the 'measurement period' (which cannot exceed one year from the acquisition date) about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date.

The subsequent accounting for changes in the fair value of the contingent consideration that do not qualify as measurement period adjustments depends on how the contingent consideration is classified.

Contingent consideration that is classified as equity is not remeasured at subsequent reporting dates and its subsequent settlement is accounted for within equity. Contingent consideration that is classified as an asset or a liability is remeasured at fair value at subsequent reporting dates with the corresponding gain or loss being recognised in profit or loss.

When a business combination is achieved in stages, the Group's previously held equity interest in the acquiree is remeasured to its acquisition-date fair value and the resulting gain or loss, if any, is recognised in profit or loss. Amounts arising from interests in the acquiree prior to the acquisition date that have previously been recognised in other comprehensive income are reclassified to profit or loss where such treatment would be appropriate if that interest were disposed off.

If the initial accounting for a business combination is incomplete by the end of the reporting period in which the combination occurs, the Group reports provisional amounts for the items for which the accounting is incomplete. Those provisional amounts are adjusted during the measurement period (see above), or additional assets or liabilities are recognised, to reflect new information obtained about facts and circumstances that existed at the acquisition date that, if known, would have affected the amounts recognised at that date.

#### 3.5 Goodwill

Goodwill arising on an acquisition of a business is carried at cost as established at the date of acquisition of the business less accumulated impairment losses, if any.

For the purposes of impairment testing, goodwill is allocated to each of the Group's cash-generating units (or groups of cash generating units) that is expected to benefit from the synergies of the combination.

A cash-generating unit to which goodwill has been allocated is tested for impairment annually, or more frequently when there

is an indication that the unit may be impaired. If the recoverable amount of the cash-generating unit is less than its carrying amount, the impairment loss is allocated first to reduce the carrying amount of any goodwill allocated to the unit and then to the other assets of the unit pro rata based on the carrying amount of each asset in the unit. Any impairment loss for goodwill is recognised directly in profit or loss. An impairment loss recognised for goodwill is not reversed in subsequent periods.

On disposal of the relevant cash-generating unit, the attributable amount of goodwill is included in the determination of the profit or loss on disposal.

#### 3.6 Foreign currency translation

The functional currency of the Group is Indian rupee (₹).

On initial recognition, all foreign currency transactions are translated into the functional currency using the exchange rates prevailing on the date of the transaction. As at the reporting date, foreign currency monetary assets and liabilities are translated at the exchange rate prevailing on the Balance Sheet date and the exchange gains or losses are recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

Non-monetary assets and liabilities denominated in a foreign currency and measured at historical cost are translated at the exchange rate prevalent at the date of transaction.

#### 3.7 Property, plant and equipment (PPE)

PPE are initially recognised at cost. The initial cost of PPE comprises its purchase price, including non-refundable duties and taxes net of any trade discounts and rebates. The cost of PPE includes interest on borrowings (borrowing cost), if any, directly attributable to acquisition, construction or production of qualifying assets subsequent to initial recognition, PPE are stated at cost less accumulated depreciation (other than freehold land, which are stated at cost) and impairment losses, if any.

Subsequent costs are included in the asset's carrying amount or recognised as a separate asset, as appropriate, only when it is probable that future economic benefits associated with the item will flow to the Group and the cost of the item can be measured reliably. The carrying amount of any component accounted for as a separate asset is derecognised when replaced. All other repairs and maintenance are charged to profit or loss during the reporting period in which they are incurred.

Depreciation is recognised so as to write off the cost of assets (other than freehold land and capital work in progress, if any) less their residual values over the useful lives, using the straight- line method ("SLM") at the rates prescribed in Schedule II of the Companies Act, 2013.

The carrying values of property, plant and equipment are reviewed for impairment when events or changes in circumstances indicate that the carrying value may not be recoverable. The residual values, useful life and depreciation

method are reviewed at each financial year-end to ensure that the amount, method and period of depreciation are consistent with previous estimates and the expected pattern of consumption of the future economic benefits embodied in the items of property, plant and equipment.

An item of property, plant and equipment is derecognised upon disposal or when no future economic benefits are expected to arise from the continued use of the asset. Any gain or loss arising on disposal or retirement of an item of property, plant and equipment is determined as the difference between sales proceeds and the carrying amount of the asset and is recognised in profit or loss. Fully depreciated assets still in use are retained in financial statements.

#### 3.8 Intangible assets

Intangible assets are measured on initial recognition at cost and subsequently are carried at cost less accumulated amortisation and accumulated impairment losses, if any.

An intangible asset is derecognised on disposal, or when no future economic benefits are expected from use or disposal.

Gains or losses on derecognition are determined by comparing proceeds with carrying amount. These are included in profit or loss within other gains/(losses).

The Group amortises intangible assets with a finite useful life using the straight-line method over the following range of useful lives:

Asset	Useful life
Technical know-how	4 years
Software	6 years

The estimated useful life is reviewed annually by the management.

## 3.9 Capital work-in-progress and intangible assets under development

Capital work-in-progress/intangible assets under development are carried at cost, comprising direct cost, related incidental expenses and attributable borrowing cost.

#### 3.10 Non-derivative financial instruments

Financial assets and liabilities are recognised when the Group becomes a party to the contractual provisions of the instrument. Financial assets and liabilities are initially measured at fair value. Transaction costs that are directly attributable to the acquisition or issue of financial assets and financial liabilities (other than financial assets and financial liabilities at fair value through profit or loss) are added to or deducted from the fair value measured on initial recognition of financial asset or financial liability.

#### Cash and cash equivalents

The Group considers all highly liquid financial instruments, which are readily convertible into known amounts of cash that are subject to an insignificant risk of change in value and having original maturities of three months or less from the date of purchase, to be cash equivalents. Cash and cash equivalents consist of balances with banks which are unrestricted for withdrawal and usage.

#### Financial assets at amortised cost

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

# Financial assets at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVTOCI)

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

The Group has made an irrevocable election to present subsequent changes in the fair value of equity investments not held for trading in Other Comprehensive Income.

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

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

#### **Financial liabilities**

Financial liabilities are measured at amortised cost using the effective interest method.

#### **Equity instruments**

An equity instrument is a contract that evidences residual interest in the assets of the Group after deducting all of its liabilities. Equity instruments recognised by the Group are measured at the proceeds received net off direct issue cost.

#### **Offsetting of financial instruments**

Financial assets and financial liabilities are off set and the net amount is reported in financial statements 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.

#### 3.11 Impairment

#### Financial assets (other than at fair value)

The Group assesses on a forward looking basis the expected credit losses associated with its assets carried at amortised cost and FVTOCI debt instruments, if any. The impairment methodology applied depends on whether there has been a significant increase in credit risk.



For trade receivables only, the Group applies the simplified approach permitted by Ind AS 109 Financial Instruments, which requires expected lifetime losses to be recognised from initial recognition of the receivables.

#### **PPE and intangibles assets**

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

If the recoverable amount of an asset (or CGU) is estimated to be less than its carrying amount, the carrying amount of the asset (or CGU) is reduced to its recoverable amount. An impairment loss is recognised in the Statement of Profit and Loss.

#### 3.12 Inventories

Inventories are valued at lower of cost (on weighted average basis) and net realisable value after providing for obsolescence and other losses, where considered necessary. Cost includes all charges in bringing the goods to their present location and condition including all applicable duties, taxes and other levies. Work-in-progress and finished goods include appropriate proportion of overheads and, where applicable, indirect taxes. Net realisable value is the estimated selling price in the ordinary course of business, less the estimated costs of completion and the estimated costs necessary to make the sale.

#### 3.13 Revenue recognition

#### **Revenue from sale of goods**

Revenue is recognised upon transfer of control of promised goods to customers in an amount that reflects the consideration which the group expects to receive in exchange for those goods.

Revenue from the sale of goods is recognised at the point in time when control is transferred to the customer which is usually on dispatch / delivery. Revenue is measured based on the transaction price, which is the consideration, adjusted for volume discounts, rebates, scheme allowances, price concessions, incentives, and returns, if any, as specified in the contracts with the customers. Revenue excludes taxes collected from customers on behalf of the government. Accruals for discounts/incentives and returns are estimated (using the most likely method) based on accumulated experience and underlying schemes and agreements with customers. Due to the short nature of credit period given to customers, there is no financing component in the contract.

#### **Rendering of services**

Income recognition for services takes place as and when the services are performed in accordance with  $\mathsf{IND}\,\mathsf{AS}\,\mathsf{115}$ 

#### Interest Income

Interest income from financial assets is recognized when it is probable that economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably. Interest income is accrued on a time basis, by reference to the principal outstanding and at the effective interest rate applicable, which is the rate that exactly discounts estimated future cash receipts through the expected life of the financial assets to that asset's net carrying amount on initial recognition.

#### Dividend

Dividend income from investments is recognised when the shareholder's right to receive payment has been established (provided that it is probable that the economic benefits will flow to the Group and the amount of income can be measured reliably).

#### **Insurance claims**

Insurance claims are accounted for on the basis of claims admitted / expected to be admitted and to the extent that there is no uncertainty in receiving the claims.

#### 3.14 Research and development expenses

Research expenditure and development costs of products are capitalised on product's technical feasibility is established.

#### 3.15 Leases

The Group evaluates if an arrangement qualifies to be a lease as per the requirements of Ind AS 116. Identification of a lease requires significant judgement. The Group uses significant judgement in assessing the lease term (including anticipated renewals) and the applicable discount rate.

The discount rate is generally based on the incremental borrowing rate specific to the lease being evaluated or for a portfolio of leases with similar characteristics.

The Group's lease asset classes primarily consist of leases for buildings. The Group assesses whether a contract 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 Group 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 Group recognizes 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 low value leases. For these short-term and low value leases, the Group recognizes the lease payments as an operating expense on a straight-line basis over the term of the lease.

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

#### 3.16 Non-current assets held for sale

Non-current assets and disposal groups are classified as held for sale if their carrying amount will be recovered principally through a sale transaction rather than through continuing use. This condition is regarded as met only when the asset (or disposal group) is available for immediate sale in its present condition subject only to terms that are usual and customary for sales of such asset (or disposal group) and its sale is highly probable. Management must be committed to the sale, which should be expected to qualify for recognition as a completed sale within one year from the date of classification.

When the Group is committed to a sale plan involving disposal of an investment, the investment that will be disposed off is classified as held for sale when the criteria described above are met.

Non-current assets (and disposal groups) classified as held for sale are measured at the lower of their carrying amount and fair value less costs to sell.

#### 3.17 Employee benefits

Employee benefits includes contribution to provident fund, gratuity fund, compensated absences and supplemental pay.

The Group has provided for liability on account of all following employees benefits available to the employees in accordance with the applicable rules, regulations, laws and employees benefits policy of the Group.

- Provident fund is a defined contribution scheme and the contributions are charged to the profit & loss account of the year when the contributions to the government funds are due.
- ii) Gratuity liability is a defined benefit obligation and provided for on the basis of an actuarial valuation as per projected unit credit method, made at the end of each financial year. The Group has taken a policy with the Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) to cover the gratuity liability of the employees and premium paid to the LIC is charged to Profit and Loss Account. The difference between the actuarial valuation of the gratuity liability of the employees at the year end and the balance of funds with LIC is provided for as liability in the books.
- iii) Employees are entitled to short-term compensated absences, which are provided for on the basis of estimates.
- iv) Actuarial gains/losses are recognized in Other ComprehensiveIncome (OCI).

#### 3.18 Segment reporting

As per Ind AS 108, operating segments are defined as components of an enterprise for which discrete financial information is available that is evaluated regularly by the chief operating decision maker, in deciding how to allocate resources and assessing performance. The Group's chief operating decision maker is the Managing Director & CEO.

The Group's operating geographical business segment is based on the locations of customers. Allocable costs are allocated to each segment in proportion to the relative sales of each segment. All the common income, expenses, assets and liabilities, which are not possible to be allocated to different segments, are treated as un-allocable items.

#### 3.19 Income tax

Income tax expense comprises current tax expense and the net change in the deferred tax asset or liability during the year.

Current and deferred taxes are recognised in Statement of Profit and Loss, except when they relate to items that are recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, in which case, the current and deferred tax are also recognised in other comprehensive income or directly in equity, respectively.

#### **Current tax**

Current tax is measured at the amount of tax expected to be payable on the taxable income for the year as determined in accordance with the provisions of the Income Tax Act, 1961.

Current tax assets and current tax liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to set off the recognized amounts and there is an intention to settle the asset and the liability on a net basis.

#### **Deferred tax**

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

Deferred tax assets are recognised only to the extent that it is probable that either future taxable profits or reversal of deferred tax liabilities will be available, against which the deductible temporary differences, and the carry forward of unused tax credits and unused tax losses can be utilised.

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

Deferred tax assets and liabilities are measured using the tax rates and tax laws that have been enacted or substantively enacted by the end of the reporting period and are expected to apply when the related deferred tax asset is realised or the deferred tax liability is settled.



Deferred tax assets and liabilities are off set when there is a legally enforceable right to off set current tax assets and liabilities and when the deferred tax balances relate to the same taxation authority.

Deferred tax assets include Minimum Alternate Tax (MAT) paid in accordance with the tax laws in India, to the extent it would be available for set off against future current income tax liability. Accordingly, MAT is recognised as deferred tax asset in the balance sheet when the asset can be measured reliably and it is probable that the future economic benefit associated with the asset will be realised.

# 3.20 Accounting of provisions, contingent liabilities and contingent assets

Provisions are recognized, when there is a present legal or constructive obligation as a result of past events, where it is probable that there will be outflow of resources to settle the obligation and when a reliable estimate of the amount of the obligation can be made. Where a provision is measured using the cash flows estimated to settle the present obligation, its carrying amount is the present value of those cash flows. Where the effect is material, the provision is discounted to net present value using an appropriate current market-based pre-tax discount rate and the unwinding of the discount is included in finance costs.

Contingent liabilities are recognised only when there is a possible obligation arising from past events, due to occurrence or nonoccurrence of one or more uncertain future events, not wholly within the control of the Group, or where any present obligation cannot be measured in terms of future outflow of resources, or where a reliable estimate of the obligation cannot be made. Obligations are assessed on an ongoing basis and only those having a largely probable outflow of resources are provided for.

Contingent assets are not disclosed in the financial statements unless an inflow of economic benefits is probable.

#### 3.21 Dividend to equity shareholders

Dividend to equity shareholders is recognised as a liability and deducted from shareholders' equity, in the period in which the dividends are approved by the equity shareholders in the general meeting.

#### 3.22 Earnings per share (EPS)

Basic EPS is computed by dividing the profit or loss attributable to the equity shareholders of the Group by the weighted average number of Ordinary shares outstanding during the year. Diluted EPS is computed by adjusting the profit or loss attributable to the ordinary equity shareholders and the weighted average number of ordinary equity shares, for the effects of all dilutive potential Ordinary shares.

# 3.23 Critical accounting judgements and key sources of estimation uncertainty

The preparation of the consolidated financial statements in conformity with the Ind AS requires management to make judgements, estimates and assumptions that affect the application of accounting policies and the reported amounts of assets, liabilities and disclosures as at date of the consolidated financial statements and the reported amounts of the revenues and expenses for the years presented. The estimates and associated assumptions are based on historical experience and other factors that are considered to be relevant. The Management has considered the possible effects, if any, that may result from the pandemic relating to COVID-19 on the carrying amounts of its assets. Actual results may differ from these estimates under different assumptions and conditions.

The estimates and underlying assumptions are reviewed on an ongoing basis. Revisions to accounting estimates are recognized in the period in which the estimate is revised if the revision affects only that period, or in the period of the revision and future periods if the revision affects both current and future periods.

#### **Critical Judgements**

In the process of applying the Group's accounting policies, management has made the following judgements, which have the most significant effect on the amounts recognized in the financial statements:

# Discount rate used to determine the carrying amount of the Group's defined benefit obligation

In determining the appropriate discount rate for plans assets, the management considers the interest rates of government bonds as provided by LIC, in currencies consistent with the currencies of the post-employment benefit obligation.

#### **Contingencies and commitments**

In the normal course of business, contingent liabilities may arise from litigations and other claims against the Group.

Where the potential liabilities have a low probability of crystallizing or are very difficult to quantify reliably, we treat them as contingent liabilities. Such liabilities are disclosed in the notes but are not provided for in the financial statements. Although there can be no assurance regarding the final outcome of the legal proceedings, we do not expect them to have a materially adverse impact on our financial position or profitability.

#### Key sources of estimation uncertainty

The key assumptions concerning the future, and other key sources of estimation uncertainty at the end of the reporting period, that have a significant risk of causing a material adjustment to the carrying amounts of assets and liabilities within the next financial year are discussed below:

#### Useful lives of property, plant and equipment

As described above, the Group reviews the estimated useful lives and residual values of property, plant and equipment at the end of each reporting period. During the current financial year, the management determined that there were no changes to the useful lives and residual values of the property, plant and equipment.

#### Allowances for doubtful debts

The Group makes allowances for doubtful debts based on an assessment of the recoverability of trade and other receivables. The identification of doubtful debts requires use of judgement and estimates. Where the expectation is different from the original estimate, such difference will impact the carrying value of the trade and other receivables and doubtful debts expenses in the period in which such estimate has been changed.

#### **Allowances for inventories**

Management reviews the inventory age listing on a periodic basis. This review involves comparison of the carrying value of the aged inventory items with the respective net realizable value. The purpose is to ascertain whether an allowance is required to be made in the financial statements for any obsolete and slowmoving items. Management is satisfied that adequate allowance for obsolete and slow-moving inventories has been made in the financial statements.

#### Liability for sales return

In making judgement for liability for sales return, the management considered the detailed criteria for the recognition of revenue from the sale of goods set out in Ind AS 18 and in particular, whether the Group had transferred to the buyer the significant risk and rewards of ownership of the goods. Following the detailed quantification of the Group's liability towards sales return, the management is satisfied that significant risk and rewards have been transferred and that recognition of the revenue in the current year is appropriate, in conjunction with the recognition of an appropriate liability for sales return.

Accruals for estimated product returns, which are based on historical experience of actual sales returns and adjustment on account of current market scenario is considered by Group to be reliable estimate of future sales returns.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 4 (a) Property, plant and equipment

Description		Gross	Block			Depre	ciation		Net I	Block
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Depreciation for the year	Depreciation written back	Accumulated Depreciation upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021
Building	18,107	-	-	18,107	6,535	592	-	7,127	11,572	10,980
Plant & Machinery	2,673	-	-	2,673	820	292	-	1,112	1,853	1,561
Electric Installations	858	-	-	858	847	3	-	850	11	9
Office Equipment	5,009	410	-	5,419	4,409	338	-	4,747	600	672
Air Conditioner	1,984	103	-	2,087	1,158	109	-	1,267	826	820
Generator Set	732	-	-	732	597	33	-	630	135	102
Vehicles	9,951	-	-	9,951	5,440	1,205	-	6,645	4,511	3,306
Tools & Dies	2,209	-	-	2,209	1,803	41	-	1,844	406	365
Testing Equipment	36,810	1,862	-	38,672	19,074	2,255	-	21,329	17,736	17,343
Furniture & Fixtures	5,666	110	-	5,776	4,176	214	-	4,390	1,490	1,386
Computer	3,175	1,780	-	4,955	1,689	985	-	2,674	1,486	2,281
Total	87,174	4,265	-	91,439	46,548	6,067	-	52,615	40,626	38,824
Previous year	1,05,833	4,133	22,792	87,174	63,435	5,774	22,661	46,548	42,398	40,626

#### 4 (b) Other intangible assets

Description		Gross	Block			Amort	ization		Net E	Block
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Amortization for the year	Amortization written back	Accumulated amortization upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021
Computer Software	10,337	46	-	10,383	9,888	268	-	10,156	449	227
Technical Know-How	1,37,461	10,299	-	1,47,760	1,14,067	11,106	-	1,25,173	23,394	22,587
Total	1,47,798	10,345	-	1,58,143	1,23,955	11,374	-	1,35,329	23,843	22,814
Previous year	1,35,439	12,359	-	1,47,799	1,11,672	12,283	-	1,23,955	23,767	23,843

#### 4 (c) Right of use assets

Description		Gross	Block			Amort	ization		Net E	Block
	As at 01-04-2020	Additions	Deductions	Total up to 31-03-2021	Total up to 31-03-2020	Amortization for the year	Amortization written back	Accumulated amortization upto 31-03-2021	Total as at 31-03-2020	Total as at 31-03-2021
Building	1,793	-	-	1,793	598	598	-	1,195	1,195	598
Total	1,793	-	-	1,793	598	598	-	1,195	1,195	598
Previous year	-	1,793	-	1,793	-	598	-	598	-	1,195

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 5. Loans (at amortised cost)\*

#### Loans Receivables considered good - Unsecured

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Non-current		
Security deposits (non-interest bearing)	857	407
Total	857	407

\*There is no loan amount due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.

#### 6. Other financial assets (at amortised cost)\*

Unsecured, considered good

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Current		
Interest accrued on fixed deposit with bank	984	1,331
Total	984	1,331

\* There is no amount due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.

#### 7. Income taxes assets and liabilities as at

The major component of income tax expenses for the year under reporting are:

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Non current tax assets		
Advance income tax (net of provisions)	732	5,854
Total	732	5,854
b) Current tax liabilities		
Provision for income tax (net of advance tax)	4,073	-
Total	4,073	-

#### 8. a) Income tax recognized in profit and loss

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Current income tax charge		
Current income tax	4,400	47
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	144	25
	4,544	72
Deferred tax		
In respect of current year	458	(803)
Adjustment in respect of prior years	-	(107)
	458	(910)
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of profit and loss	5,002	(838)

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

b) The income tax expense for the year can be reconciled to the accounting profit as follows:

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Profit before tax	21,038	(806)
Income tax expense calculated at Indian tax rate of 26% (previous year: 26%)	5,470	(209)
Effect of expenses that are not deductible in determining taxable profit	22	15
Tax impact on sale of long-term investments	-	(65)
Adjustments for subsidiaries taxation	(330)	(498)
Adjustment for changes in estimates of deferred tax	101	(107)
Difference of tax rates on other head of Income	(405)	-
Adjustment in respect of current income tax of previous year	144	26
Income tax expenses reported in the Statement of profit and loss	5,002	(838)

#### 9. Net deferred tax assets

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Property plant and equipment	722	253
Property, plant and equipment Unabsorbed depreciation carried forward		253 561
Right to use lease assets	- 15	15
Provisions for employee benefits	133	500
Gross deferred tax asset	870	1,329
Gross deferred tax liability	-	-
Deferred tax assets (net)	870	1,329

#### 10. Other assets

Unsecured, considered good

#### a) Non-current assets

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Capital advances	4,811	3,500
Total	4,811	3,500

#### b) Current assets

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Statutory dues receivable from government authorities		
Value Added Tax (VAT) credit refundable	43	27
Goods and Services tax (GST) input credit	3,403	44
Advances to suppliers	3,406	1,645
Earnest money deposits with customers	971	701
Prepaid expenses	2,105	3,090
Total	9,928	5,507

**Note:** There are no advances due by directors or officers of the Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amounts due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member.

All amounts are in  $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$  thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 11. Inventories (valued at lower of cost or net realizable value)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Raw material	82,353	84,619
Work-in-progress	4,364	625
Total	86,717	85,244

#### 12. Trade receivables

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Trade receivables Unsecured, considered good	76,626	77,539
Any other	-	-
Total	76,626	77,539

Notes:

1. The credit period ranges from 30 days to 180 days.

2. No trade or other receivable are due from directors or other officers of the Company either severally or jointly with any other person.

Nor any trade or other receivables are due from firms or private companies respectively in which any director is a partner, a director or a member.

3. Movement in the expected credit loss allowance: Not Applicable

4. There is no amount due by directors or officers of the Group/ Company or any of them, severally or jointly with any other persons or amount due by firms or private companies respectively in which such director is a partner or a member at any time during the reporting period.

5. There is no amount due by any of related party. Transactions and balances with its own subsidiaries are eliminated on consolidation.

#### 13. Current investments

Carried at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Quoted		
Investment in equity instruments	41,503	23,476
Total current investments	41,503	23,476
Aggregate amount of quoted investments and market value thereof	41,503	23,476

#### 14. Cash & bank balances

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Cash & cash equivalents		
Balances with banks in current accounts	50,369	38,688
Cash on hand	221	235
Total	50,590	38,923
b) Other bank balance		
Deposits (with original maturity more than 3 months but less than 12 months)	20,200	19,200
Earmarked balances with banks		
Bank deposits as margin money against bank guarantees	5,927	15,437
Total	26,127	34,637

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All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 15. Share capital

31-03-2021	31-03-2020
1,50,000	1,50,000
72,235	72,235
	1,50,000

#### 15.1 Reconciliation statement for number of equity shares outstanding

Particulars	No. of shares	Value in ₹
Equity shares of ₹ 10/- each fully paid up		
As at 31-03-2020	72,23,460	72,235
Any changes/ movement during the year	-	-
As at 31-03-2021	72,23,460	72,235

**15.2** The Company has issued only one class of shares/ securities i.e. fully paid-up equity shares. Each equity shareholder is entitled to vote one vote per share. The dividend proposed by Board of Directors, if any, is subject to the approval of equity shareholders in their ensuing annual general meeting, except in case of interim dividend.

In the event of liquidation of Company, the equity shareholders shall be entitled for remaining assets of the Company, after distribution of all preferential amount. The distribution shall be in proportion to the number of shares held by equity shareholders.

- **15.3** Any holding of shares in respect of each class in the Company held by its holding company or its ultimate holding company including shares held by subsidiaries or associates of the holding company or the ultimate holding company in aggregate: None
- 15.4 Details of shareholders holding more than five per cent equity shares in the Company

Particulars	Category	No. of shares	% holding
a) Inder Mohan Sood	Promoter		
As at 31-03-2020		11,49,086	15.91
As at 31-03-2021		11,49,086	15.91
b) Davinder Mohan Sood	Promoter		
As at 31-03-2020		11,73,258	16.24
As at 31-03-2021*		11,47,758	15.89

\*The reduction in shareholding is due to an *inter-se* transfer between promoters.

- 15.5 As per records of the Company as at reporting date, no calls remain unpaid by the directors and officers of the Company.
- 16. Other equity

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Securities premium	89,677	89,677
Capital redemption reserve	14,221	14,221
Retained earnings	1,53,667	1,37,588
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income	7,213	(529)
Foreign currency translation reserve	4,185	3,935
Total	2,68,963	2,44,892

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 16.1 Movement in other equity

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
eserves & surplus		
Securities premium		
Balance at beginning of year	89,677	89,677
Addition/ deduction	-	
Closing balance	89,677	89,677
Capital redemption reserve		
Balance at beginning of year	14,221	14,222
Addition/ deduction	-	
Closing balance	14,221	14,22
Retained earnings		
Balance at beginning of year	1,37,588	1,37,68
Add: Profit/ (loss) for the year	16,028	3
Other Comprehensive Income arising from remeasurement	51	(133
of defined benefit obligation (net of income tax)		
Closing balance	1,53,667	1,37,58
Reserve for equity instruments through Other Comprehensive Income		
Balance at beginning of year	(529)	
Addition/ (deduction) for the year	7,742	(529
Cumulative gain/ (loss) transferred to retained earnings	-	
Closing balance	7,213	(529
Foreign currency translation reserve		
Balance brought forward	3,935	2,323
Addition/ (deduction) for the year	250	1,612
Closing balance	4,185	3,93
otal	2,68,963	2,44,892

Note:

1. Amount received on issue of shares in excess of the par value has been classified as securities premium and can be utilized in accordance with the provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 (the Act).

2. Capital redemption reserve is created out of profits on redemption of capital, which is required to be maintained as per statute and cannot be distributed to the shareholders. The same can only be utilized in a restrictive manner as required by the Act.

3. Retained Earnings represents surplus i.e. balance of the relevant column in the Statement of Changes in Equity.

4. Foreign currency translation reserve pretains to exchange differences on the translation of the subsidiaries having a functional currency other than Indian Rupees.

#### 17. Current financial liabilities

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Trade payable		
Outstanding dues of micro enterprises and small enterprises (refer note 32)	-	-
Outstanding dues of creditors other than micro and small enterprises	9,318	18,709
Total	9,318	18,709
b) Other financial liabilities		
Employees related payables	3,228	2,525
Other expenses payable	3,108	1,251
Total	6,336	3,776

Note: The average credit period on purchases of goods and services are within 120 days. The trade payables are non-interest bearing.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 18. Other current liabilities

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Advances from customers	5,463	5,798
Statutory dues	1,003	855
Total	6,466	6,653

#### 19. Provisions

Particulars		31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Non-current			
Provision for gratuity		346	1,923
Total		346	1,923
b) Current			
Provision for short-term en	ployees benefit (leave encashment)	166	-
Total		166	-

#### 20. Revenue from operations

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
from exports		
Sale of products	1,73,027	94,313
Sale of services	169	319
Total (A)	1,73,196	94,632
from India		
Sale of products	37,671	91,946
Sale of services	5,895	10,236
Total (B)	43,566	1,02,182
Total (A + B)	2,16,762	1,96,814

#### 21. Other income

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
a) Interest income		
Interest Income on bank deposits carried at amortised cost	2,054	2,465
Interest received on refund of income-tax	2,273	-
b) Dividend income		
Dividend on non-current investment in equity instruments carried at FVOCI	1,057	340
c) Others gains and losses		
Net gain on sale of current investments at fair value through Profit or Loss	18,682	2,486
Net gain/ (loss) on foreign currency transaction and translation	1,391	1,910
Other non-operating income (net of expenses directly attributable to such income)	-	375
Total	25,457	7,576

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 22. Expenses

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
1	Cost of material consumed		
	Opening stock	84,619	75,746
	Add: Purchases	81,171	96,693
	Less: Closing stock	(82,353)	(84,619
	Total	83,437	87,820
2	Changes in inventories of work-in-progress (semi-finished)		
	Opening stock	625	3,068
	Less: Closing stock	(4,364)	(625
	(Increase) / decrease in inventories	(3,739)	2,443
3	Employee benefits expenses		
	Salary, wages and bonus	43,346	36,943
	Contribution to provident and other funds	995	917
	Staff welfare	658	872
	Total	44,999	38,732
ı	Depreciation and amortization expenses		
	Depreciation on tangible assets	6,067	5,774
	Amortization of lease assets	598	59
	Amortization of intangible assets	11,374	12,283
	Total	18,039	18,654
5	Other expenses		
	Consumption of stores and spare parts	1,547	1,560
	Power & fuel	1,447	1,583
	Repairs to machinery	611	339
	Repairs to building	359	130
	Other manufacturing expenses	7,593	10,072
	Loss on sale of fixed assets	-	10
	Rates & taxes, excluding taxes on income	101	70
	Postage, phones & grams	880	74
	Product testing & quality certification	433	682
	Printing & stationery	442	60
	Installation & commissioning	3,222	6,266
	Technical support	4,257	
	Traveling	1,651	9,578
	Insurance	332	283
	Advertisement	621	634
	Office general expenses	1,921	1,352
	Vehicle repair & maintenance	575	702
	Freight & cartage	8,428	8,038



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Other expenses (Contd)		
Charity and donation	60	34
Unrealized debtors	38	214
Security	1,270	1,224
Miscellaneous	342	919
Auditors remuneration	455	405
Bank charges	574	507
Legal & professional	8,893	8,346
Packing & forwarding	1,634	1,565
Business promotion	2	1,486
Total	47,688	57,367

#### 23. Earning per share

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Net profit attributable to the equity shareholders of the Company	16,028	32
Weighted average number of equity shares of ₹ 10/- each	72,23,460	72,23,460
Basic and diluted earning per share	2.22	0.01

#### 24. Contingent liabilities and commitments

#### 24.1 Contingent liabilities (not provided for)

There is no contingent liablities liable to be reported.

#### 24.2 Commitments

In view of current and expected foreseeable growth opportunities, the Board of Directors intends to retain the financial resources of the Group and therefore, finds it prudent not to propose any dividend for the year under reporting.

#### 25. Code on Social Security

The Indian Parliament had approved the Code on Social Security, 2020 in September 2020, relating to the employee benefits. The same had also received the Presidential assent. The Ministry of Labour and Employment has released the draft rules for the Code on Social Security, 2020 on 13 November 2020, and has invited suggestions from stakeholders, which are under active consideration by the Ministry.

The Company and its Indian subsidiary will assess the impact once the subject rules are notified and will give appropriate impact in its financial statements in the period in which, the Code becomes effective and the related rules to determine the financial impact are published.

#### 26. Gratuity

The Group has a defined benefit gratuity plan with Life Insurance Corporation of India (LIC) in the form of a qualifying insurance policy. Eligible employees are entitled for gratuity in accordance with the provisions of the Payment of Gratuity Act, 1972, including any statutory modifications or re-enactment thereof. The fund has formed a trust and it is governed by Board of Trustee.

All amounts are in  $\overline{\textbf{x}}$  thousands unless otherwise stated

The fund is subject to risks such as asset volatality, changes in bond yields and asset liability mismatch. In managing the plan assets, the Board of Trustee reviews and manages the risks associated with the funded plan and aim to keep annual contributions relatively stable at a level such that no major plan deficits arises by following effective risk management policies.

	Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-202
L	Net employee benefit expenses (recognized in profit and loss account)		
	Current service cost	650	47
	Net interest expenses/ (income)	118	16
	Amount recognized in profit and loss account	768	64
	Remeasurement of the net employee defined benefit plans		
	Net actuarial gain/ (loss) on obligation	120	(16-
	Net actuarial gain/ (loss) on plan assets	(51)	(1
	Amount recognized in Other Comprehensive Income	69	(18
	Total	699	82
	Changes in present value of defined benefit obligation		
	Opening defined benefit obligation	10,350	8,99
	Interest cost	800	7:
	Current service cost	650	4
	Benefits paid	-	
	Net actuarial (gain)/ loss on obligation	(120)	1
	Closing defined benefit obligation	11,680	10,3
	Changes in fair value of plan assets		
	Opening fair value of plan assets	8,427	7,3
	Interest return	681	55
	Contribution by employer	2,276	49
	Benefits paid	-	
	Net actuarial gain/ (loss)	(50)	(1
	Closing fair value of plan assets	11,334	8,4
	Plan assets/ (liability) recognized in the balance sheet		
	Present value of defined benefit obligation	11,680	10,3
	Less: Fair value of plan assets	11,334	8,42
	Funded status [Deficit/ (Surplus)]	346	1,93
	Constitution of the fair value of total plan assets		
	Investments with insurer (LIC of India)	100%	100
	Principal actuarial assumptions		
	Discount rate	7.00%	7.50
	Salary escalation	6.00%	6.00
	Expected rate of return on plan assets	6.50%	7.51
	Mortality Rate	LIC (2006-08)	LIC (2006-0
		Ultimate	Ultimat
	Employee turnover	1% to 3%	1% to 3



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 26.7 Sensitivity analysis

Impact on defined benefit obligation

Assumption	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Discount rate		
1.00% increase	(610)	(541)
1.00% decrease	683	605
Future salary increase		
1.00% increase	623	552
1.00% decrease	(567)	(503)
Attrition Rate		
1.00% increase	(15)	(14)
1.00% decrease	18	16

The sensitivity analysis presented above may not representative of the actual change in the defined benefit obligation as it is unlikely that the change in assumptions would occur in isolation of one another as some of the assumptions may be correlated.

Furthermore, in presenting the above sensitivity analysis, the present value of the defined benefit obligation has been calculated using "Projected Unit Credit" method at the end of the reporting period which is the same as that applied in calculating the defined benefit obligation liability recognised in Balance Sheet.

There were no change in the methods and assumptions used in preparing the sensitivity analysis from prior years.

Following are the expected cash flows to the defined benefit plan in future years:

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
With in next 12 months	1,035	2,100
Between 1-5 years	1,161	1,159
Between 5-10 years	940	887

#### 27. Financial instruments

#### **Capital management**

The capital structure of the Group consists of equity share capital only with no reported debt (neither secured nor unsecured). The Group is not subject to any externally imposed capital requirements.

Categories of financial instruments		
Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Financial assets		
Measured at amortised cost		
Cash and cash equivalents	50,590	38,923
Other bank balances	26,127	34,637
Loans	857	407
Trade Receivables	76,626	77,539
Other financial assets	984	1,331
Measured at fair value through other comprehensive income (FVOCI)		
Current Investments	41,503	23,476
Financial liabilities		
Measured at amortised cost		
Trade payables	9,318	18,709
Other current financial liabilities at amortised cost	6,336	3,776
Borrowings	-	-

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### Fair value hierarchy

The following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March 2021:

Particulars	Total	Fair value		
	IOLAI	Level -1	Level -2	Level -3
FVOCI investments in equity instruments	41,503	41,503	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

Whereas, the following table provides the fair value measurement hierarchy of the Group's financial assets that are measured at fair value or where fair value disclosure is required as at 31 March 2020:

Particulars	Total	Fair value		
	IOtal	Level -1	Level -2	Level -3
FVOCI investments in equity instruments	23,476	23,476	-	-

There have been no transfers among Level 1, Level 2 and Level 3 during the year.

#### 28. Financial risk management

Risk is inherent in the Group's activities but it is managed through a process of ongoing identification, measurement and monitoring, subject to risk limits and other controls.

The financial liabilities of the Group comprise trade and other payables to finance the operations of the Group. The financial assets of the Group include loans, trade and other receivables, cash and cash equivalents that directly derive from the operations. The Group has not entered into any derivative transactions.

The Company's Board of Directors is ultimately responsible for the overall risk management approach and for providing the risk strategies and principles.

The Group is exposed to market risk, credit risk and liquidity risk.

#### **Market risk**

The Group's activities expose it primarily to the financial risk of changes in foreign currency exchange rates.

Though the Group has not entered in any forward foreign exchange contract, however; the market risk is managed on the basis of continuous appraisal of market conditions and management's estimate of long and short-term and changes in fair value.

#### Foreign currency risk management

The Group is mainly exposed to the currencies : USD, CAD, JPY and Euro currency.

The Group undertakes transactions denominated in foreign currencies; consequently, exposures to exchange rate fluctuations arise. Exchange rate exposures are managed in accordance with the market conditions and management's estimates.

The Group has not entered in any forward foreign exchange derivative contracts during the reporting periods.

#### **Equity risk**

There is no material equity risk relating to the Group's equity investments . The Group's equity investments majorly comprises of strategic investments rather than trading purposes.

#### Interest risk

There is no material interest risk relating to the Group's financial liabilities.



All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### **Credit risk management**

Credit risk refers to the risk that a counter party will default on its contractual obligation resulting in financial loss to the Group. The Group uses its own trading records to evaluate the credit worthiness of its customers. The Group's exposures are continuously monitored and the aggregate value of transactions concluded, are spread amongst approved counter parties.

#### Liquidity risk management

The ultimate responsibility for liquidity risk management rests with the Board of Directors, which has established an appropriate liquidity risk management framework for the management of the Group's short-term, medium-term and long-term funding and liquidity management requirements. The Group manages liquidity risk by maintaining adequate reserves by continuously monitoring forecast and actual cash flows, and by matching the maturity profiles of financial assets and liabilities.

All current financial liabilities are repayable within one year.

#### Liquidity risk table

The following table detail the Group's remaining contractual maturity for its non-derivative financial liabilities with agreed repayment periods. The tables have been drawn up based on the undiscounted cash flows of financial liabilities based on the earliest date on which the Group can be required to pay.

Particulars	< 1 year	1 to 3 years	> 3 years
As at 31-03-2021			
AS at 51-05-2021			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	15,654	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-
As at 31-03-2020			
Financial liabilities at amortised cost	22,485	-	-
Borrowings	-	-	-

#### 29. Related party transactions

Details of transactions between the Group and other related party are disclosed below.

#### 29.1 Subsidiaries considered in the consolidated financial statements:

Name	Country	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Direct			
Valiant Communications (UK) Limited	U.K.	100.00%	100.00%
Valiant Infrastructure Limited	India	88.94%	88.94%
Indirect			
Valcomm Technologies Inc.	U.S.A.	100.00%	100.00%

#### 29.2 Key Management Personnel (KMP)

Mr. Inder Mohan Sood (Chairman and Managing Director) Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood (Executive Director -Finance) Mr. Gaurav Kaura (Independent Director) Mr. Avinash Verma (Independent Director) Mr. Sumit Mehta (Independent Director) Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (Additional Executive Director)\* Ms. Neepa Chatterjee (Independent Director) Mr. Manish Kumar (Company Secretary)

\*Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood was appointed as an Additional Executive Director on 10.11.2020. Earlier, he was working as Head-Software Design with the Company.

All amounts are in ₹ thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 29.3 Transactions with KMP

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Managerial remuneration	14,604	10,568
Sitting fees paid to Independent Directors	160	160
Total	14,764	10,728

#### 30. Auditor's remuneration

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Statutory audit fee	180	180
Certification charges	100	100
Tax audit	175	125
Total	455	405

#### 31. Segmentwise revenue & results

Particulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
Revenue by geographical segment		
India	43,566	1,02,182
USA	71,898	45,274
	,	
Europe	26,689	15,855
Rest of the world	74,609	33,503
Total	2,16,762	1,96,814
Less: Inter segment revenue	-	-
Net sales/ revenue from operation	2,16,762	1,96,814
Profit/(loss) before tax and interest by geographical segment		
India	21,416	55,413
USA	35,344	24,552
Europe	13,120	8,597
Rest of the world	36,677	18,169
Total	1,06,557	1,06,731
Less: Interest	125	180
Less: Other unallocable expenditure net of other unallocable income	85,394	1,07,357
Profit before tax	21,038	(806)

The Group manufactures "Communication Equipment" primarily for power utilities / other utilities and engaged in its allied services, which is the only business segment of the Group. The Group manufacturing unit is located at New Delhi. The above segment-wise revenue and results are being identified on the basis of geographical markets. The fixed assets used in the Group's business cannot be specifically identified with any geographical segment. The management believes that it is currently not practicable to provide segment disclosures relating to total assets and liabilities since a segregation of capital employed on segment basis, is not possible.



All amounts are in  $\overline{\mathbf{x}}$  thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 32. Trade payable includes amount payable to Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises as follows

Pa	rticulars	31-03-2021	31-03-2020
i)	Principal amount remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year $\!\!\!\!\!\!^*$	-	-
ii)	Interest due thereon remaining unpaid to any supplier as at the end of the accounting year	-	-
iii)	The amount of interest paid by the buyer in terms of section 16 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006, (MSMED Act) along with the amount of payment made to the supplier beyond the appointed day during each accounting year	-	-
iv)	The amount of 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 the MSMED Act	-	-
v)	The amount of interest accrued and remaining unpaid at the end of each accounting year	-	-
vi)	The amount of further interest remaining due and payable even in the succeeding years, until such date when the interest dues above are actually paid to the small enterprises, for the purpose of disallowance of a deductible expenditure under section 23 of the Micro, Small and Medium Enterprises Development Act, 2006.	-	-

\*Out of above amount overdue is ₹ Nil (Previous year: ₹ Nil)

Dues to Micro and Small Enterprises have been determined to the extent such parties have been identified on the basis of information collected by the Management.

All amounts are in  $\overline{\mathbf{T}}$  thousands unless otherwise stated

#### 33. Additional information related to the subsidiaries considered in the preparation of consolidated financial statements.

#### a) As at 31-03-2021

		e. total assets al liablities	Share in prof	t or loss (PAT)	Share ir comprehens		Share i comprehen:	
Name of entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent company								
Valiant Communications Ltd.	91.12	3,11,287	44.44	7,123	22.22	1,787	37.01	8,910
Indian subsidiary								
Valiant Infrastructure Ltd.	1.06	3,608	0.44	70	-	-	0.29	70
Foreign subsidiary								
Valiant Communications (UK) Ltd.	7.88	26,937	1.21	194	25.39	2,043	9.29	2,237
Valcomm Technologies Inc.	10.05	34,322	53.96	8,649	52.39	4,213	53.43	12,862
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries	(0.13)	(428)	(0.05)	(8)	-	-	(0.02)	(8)
Consolidation adjustments as per Ind AS	(9.98)	(34,100)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00	3,41,626	100.00	16,028	100.00	8,043	100.00	24,071

#### b) As at 31-03-2020

		e. total assets al liablities	Share in profit	or loss (PAT)	Share in comprehens		Share i comprehen	
Name of entity	As a % of consolidated net assets	Amount	As a % of consolidated profit or loss	Amount	As a % of consolidated other comprehensive income	Amount	As a % of consolidated total comprehensive income	Amount
Parent company			-					
Valiant Communications Ltd.	95.22	3,02,377	(6,204.83)	(1,984)	(173.32)	(1,645)	(369.88)	(3,629)
Indian subsidiary								
Valiant Infrastructure Ltd.	1.11	3,538	(0.90)	-	-	-	(0.03)	-
Foreign subsidiary								
Valiant Communications (UK) Ltd.	7.78	24,700	278.83	89	69.11	656	75.95	745
Valcomm Technologies Inc.	6.42	20,388	6,026.80	1,927	204.20	1,938	393.95	3,865
Non-controlling interest in all subsidiaries	(0.13)	(420)	0.10	-	-	-	-	-
Consolidation adjustments as per Ind AS	(10.40)	(33,036)	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total	100.00	3,17,547	100.00	32	100.00	949	100.00	981

# **34.** The comparative figures for the previous year have been rearranged wherever required to conform to the revised presentation of accounts.

35. Notes to financial statements form an integral part of consolidated financial statements.

As per our report of even date For and on behalf of Pawan Nanak Bansal & Co. Chartered Accountants Firm Registration No.: 008953C

Alok Jain Partner Membership No.: 510960 For and on behalf of the Board

Inder Mohan Sood Managing Director & CEO DIN: 00001758 Davinder Mohan Sood Executive Director & CFO DIN: 00001756 Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

New Delhi, 04 June 2021

VALIANT COMMUNICATIONS LIMITED REGD. OFFICE: 71/1, SHIVAJI MARG, NEW DELHI – 110 015. CIN: L74899DL1993PLC056652 Email id: investors@valiantcom.com Website: www.valiantcom.com Telephone no: 011-25928415

#### NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that 28<sup>th</sup> Annual General Meeting of the Valiant Communications Limited will be held on Thursday, 30 September 2021, at 9:30 a.m. (IST) through Video Conferencing (VC)/Other Audio-Visual Means (OAVM). The venue of the meeting shall be deemed to be the Registered Office of the Company. The following businesses will be transacted at the meeting: -

#### **ORDINARY BUSINESS**

- 1. To receive, consider and adopt
  - a) the Audited Standalone Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 together with the Reports of the Board of Directors and Auditors thereon; and
  - b) the Audited Consolidated Financial Statements for the financial year ended 31 March 2021 together with the Report of the Auditors thereon.
- 2. To appoint a Director in place of Mr. Inder Mohan Sood (Director Identification Number: 00001758) who retires by rotation and being eligible, offers himself for re-appointment.

#### **SPECIAL BUSINESS**

#### 3. Appointment of Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood as Whole-time Director

To consider and if thought fit, to pass with or without modification(s), the following resolution as a special resolution:

"RESOLVED THAT pursuant to the provisions of Section 149, 152 and other applicable provisions of the Companies Act, 2013 ('the Act'), Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (Director Identification Number: 08772592) who was appointed as an Additional Director with effect from 10 November 2020 on the Board of the Company in terms of Section 161 of the Companies Act, 2013 and as per Article of Association of the Company and who holds office up to the date of this Annual General Meeting, based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and the approval of the Board of Directors, be and is hereby appointed as Director of the Company and the period of his office shall be liable to determination by retirement of directors by rotation.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT pursuant to the provisions of Sections 196, 197, 203 read with Schedule V and all other applicable provisions, if any, of the Act and rules framed thereunder (including any statutory modification(s) or reenactment(s) thereof, for the time being in force), the consent of the Company be and is hereby accorded for the appointment of Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood, as Whole-time Director, as approved by the Nomination and Remuneration Committee and Board of Directors pursuant to the provisions of Companies Act, 2013, for a period of three years from the date of this Annual General Meeting, but liable to retire by rotation, on existing terms and conditions including remuneration, set



out in the explanatory statement annexed hereto including the remuneration to be paid in the event of inadequacy of profits in any financial year, with liberty to the Board of Directors of the Company to increase, alter and vary, on the approval and recommendation of Nomination and Remuneration Committee, without further reference to the Members, the terms and conditions of the said appointment including the remuneration, but subject to the maximum remuneration prescribed under Para A, Section II, Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013, in such manner, as may be agreed to between the Board of Directors and Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood.

RESOLVED FURTHER THAT the Board of Directors be and is hereby authorized to execute the agreement and other documents and take such steps as may be necessary and desirable to implement and give effect to the forgoing resolution."

> By order of the Board of Directors For Valiant Communications Ltd. Sd/-Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

Date: 04 June 2021 Regd. Office: 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi - 110015

#### NOTES:

1. In view of the continuing COVID-19 pandemic, the Ministry of Corporate Affairs ("MCA") has vide its circular nos. 14/2020 and 17/2020 dated 8 April 2020 and 13 April 2020 respectively, in relation to "Clarification on passing of ordinary and special resolutions by companies under the Companies Act, 2013 and the rules made thereunder on account of the threat posed by COVID-19", circular no. 20/2020 dated 5 May 2020 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" and Circular no. 02/2021 dated 13 January 2021 in relation to "Clarification on holding of annual general meeting (AGM) through Video Conferencing (VC) or Other Audio Visual Means (OAVM)" (collectively referred to as "MCA Circulars") and Securities and Exchange Board of India ("SEBI") vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD1/CIR/P/2020/79 dated 12 May 2020 in relation to "Additional relaxation in relation to compliance with certain provisions of SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 - COVID-19 pandemic" and circular no. SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD2/CIR/P/2021/ 11 dated 15 January 2021 in relation to "Relaxation from compliance with certain provisions of the SEBI (Listing Obligations and Disclosure Requirements) Regulations, 2015 ("SEBI Listing Regulations") due to the COVID -19 pandemic" (collectively referred to as "SEBI Circulars") permitted the holding of the Annual General Meeting ("AGM") through VC / OAVM, without the physical presence of the Members at a common venue. In compliance with the MCA Circulars and SEBI



Circulars, the AGM of the members of the Company is being held through VC / OAVM. The registered office of the Company shall be deemed to be the venue for the AGM.

- As the AGM shall be conducted through VC/ OAVM, the facility for appointment of Proxy by the Members is not available and hence, Proxy Form, Attendance Slip and Route Map are not annexed to this Notice.
- 3. Members attending the AGM through VC/OAVM shall be reckoned for the purpose of quorum for the AGM as per Section 103 of the Companies Act, 2013 (Act).
- 4. Members under the category of Institutional Investors are encouraged to attend and vote at the AGM through VC/OAVM. Corporate members intending to authorize their representatives to participate and vote at the meeting are requested to mail to investors@valiantcom.com, a scanned copy (PDF/JPEG format) of the Board Resolution authorising their representatives to attend and vote at the AGM, pursuant to Section 113 of the Act.
- 5. The members are requested to:
  - (i) Notify change in their address, if any to the Company;
  - Send their queries, if any, at least 7 days in advance of the meeting so that necessary information can be made available at the meeting.
- 6. The Register of Members and Share Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from Friday, 24 September 2021 to Thursday, 30 September 2021 (both days inclusive).
- 7. Pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of Companies Act, 2013, the amounts of dividend remaining unclaimed for a period of seven years have been transferred to the Investors Education and Protection Fund (IEPF). Members are also requested to note that, pursuant to the provisions of Section 124 of the Act and the IEPF Rules, the Company has transferred all shares on which dividend had not been paid or claimed for seven consecutive years or more to an IEPF Demat Account. Members/ claimants whose shares, unclaimed dividend, sale proceeds of fractional shares etc. have been transferred to the IEPF Demat Account or the Fund, as the case may be, may claim the shares or apply for refund by making an application to the IEPF Authority in Form IEPF-5.
- 8. To support the green initiative of the Government, members are requested to register their email addresses, in respect of electronic holdings with the Depository through their concerned Depository Participants (DP). Members who hold shares in physical form are requested to register their email addresses with the Share Registrar of the Company i.e. Link Intime India Pvt. Ltd. (LIIPL), Noble Heights, 1<sup>st</sup> Floor, Plot No NH-2, C-1 Block, LSC, Near Savitri Market, Janakpuri, New Delhi -110058.
- Pursuant to the above referred MCA Circulars and SEBI Circulars, the Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2021 are being sent electronically to

those Members whose email addresses are registered with the DP/RTA. Notice of the AGM and the Annual Report for the year ended 31 March 2021, circulated to Members is also available on the website of the Company www.valiantcom.com and on the website of BSE Limited i.e. www.bseindia.com.

- 10. The Securities and Exchange Board of India ('SEBI') has mandated the submission of Permanent Account Number ('PAN') by every participant in the securities market. Members holding shares in electronic form are requested to submit their PAN details to their respective Depository Participants. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to submit their PAN details to the Company or LIIPL.
- 11. As per Regulation 40 of SEBI Listing Regulations, as amended, securities of listed companies can be transferred only in dematerialized form with effect from, 01 April 2019, except in case of request received for transmission or transposition and relodged transfers of securities. Further, SEBI vide its circular no. SEBI/HO/MIRSD/RTAMB/CIR/P/2020/236 dated 02 December 2020 had fixed 31 March 2021 as the cut-off date for re-lodgement of transfer deeds and the shares that are re-lodged for transfer shall be issued only in demat mode. In view of this and to eliminate all risks associated with physical shares and for ease of portfolio management, members holding shares in physical form are requested to consider converting their holdings to dematerialized form. Members can contact the Company or LIIPL for any assistance in this regard.
- 12. Register of Directors and Key Managerial Personnel and their shareholdings and Register of Contracts or Arrangements in which Directors are interested, maintained under Sections 170 and 189 of the Act, respectively, will be available electronically for inspection by the Members. All documents referred to in the Notice will also be available for electronic inspection by the Members without payment of any fee from the date of circulation of this Notice up to the date of AGM. Members seeking to inspect such documents are requested to send an email to agm@valiantcom.net. Inspection shall be provided at a mutually convenient time.
- 13. Members holding shares in physical form are requested to advise any change of address immediately to the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent. Members holding shares in electronic form must send the advice about change in address to their respective Depository Participant only and not to the Company or the Company's Registrar and Share Transfer Agent.
- 14. Details of Directors seeking appointment/re-appointment at the Annual General Meeting (Pursuant to Regulation 36(3) of the SEBI Listing Regulations):
- Mr. Inder Mohan Sood is one of Promoters of the Company. He is a Post Graduate (M.A.) from Delhi University and having vast experience in the core activities of the Company.



He is associated with the Company right from its inception. Apart from the Company, he holds the office of director in (a) Valiant Infrastructure Ltd. (b) Valiant Communications (UK) Ltd. (c) Gem Financiers & Distributors (P) Ltd. (d) Great Films (P) Ltd. (e) Valcomm Technologies Inc. He does not hold any kind of directorship and/or membership of the committees of Board in any other listed entity. Mr. Inder Mohan Sood is from Promoter group of the Company and he is relative to the other executive directors; namely, Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood and Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood. As on 31 March 2021, he holds 11,49,086 (15.91%) equity shares of the Company.

ii) Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood is from the Promoter group of the Company. He is a Bachelor of Applied Science, Honors Computer Engineering, Management Sciences Option with distinction from University of Waterloo, Canada. Before this appointment, he was working with the Company as Head-Software Design.

He does not hold any kind of directorship and/or membership of the committees of Board in any other entity. He is a relative of other executive directors of the Company; namely, Mr. Inder Mohan Sood, Managing Director and Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood, Whole-time Director. As on 31 March 2021, he holds 1,13,418 (1.57%) equity shares of the Company.

> By order of the Board of Directors For Valiant Communications Ltd. Sd/-Manish Kumar Company Secretary Membership No.: A16483

Date: 04 June 2021 Regd. Office: 71/1, Shivaji Marg, New Delhi - 110015

#### **Explanatory Statement**

As required under section 102(1) of the Act, the following explanatory statement sets out all material facts relating to business mentioned under Item No. 3 of the accompanying Notice:

The Board of Directors, on the recommendations of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, appointed Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (Director Identification Number: 08772592) as an Additional Director with effect from 10 November 2020.

Pursuant to the provisions of Section 161(1) of the Act and Article 92 of the Article of Association of the Company, Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood holds office up to the date of this AGM and is eligible to be appointed as Director, whose office shall be liable to retire by rotation.

Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood is from the Promoter group of the Company. He is a Bachelor of Applied Science, Honors Computer Engineering, Management Sciences Option with distinction from University of Waterloo, Canada. Before this appointment, he was working with the Company as Head-Software Design. Considering his association with the Company, the valuable services rendered and efforts made by him in improving the operations of the Company, the Board of Directors are of opinion that he be appointed as Whole-time Director for a period of three years. Based on the recommendation of the Nomination and Remuneration Committee, the Board of Directors at its meeting held on 10 November 2020, subject to the approval of the members and the provisions of the Articles of Association of the Company, has appointed Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood (hereinafter referred to as "the Appointee") as the Whole-time Director of the Company for a period of three years, w.e.f. 30 September 2021, on the existing terms and conditions as provided below:

- A. Tenure of Appointment: The appointment of Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood as Whole-time Director is for a period three (3) years i.e., from 30 September 2021 to 29 September 2024.
- **B.** Nature of Duties: The appointee shall devote his whole time and attention to the software development, research, new technologies adaption and other related business activities of the Company and carry out such duties as may be entrusted to him by the Board, and exercise such powers as may be assigned to him, subject to the superintendence, control and directions of the Board, in connection with and in the best interests of the Company and the business of any one or more of its Associated Companies and/or Subsidiaries, including performing duties as assigned by the Board from time to time by serving on the Boards of such Associated Companies/ Subsidiaries or any other Executive body or a Committee of such a Company.
- **C. Remuneration:** The appointee shall be entitled to remuneration as stated hereunder in terms of Schedule V to the Act and as per Industry/Market Standards:
  - a) Salary: Rs. 20,00,000 (Rs. Twenty Lac only) per annum with annual increments effective 1 April every year (starting April 2022) as may be decided by the Board, based on the recommendation of Nomination & Remuneration Committee, but subject to the maximum remuneration prescribed under Para A, Section II, Part II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013.

#### b) Benefits, Perquisites, Allowances: None

#### c) Commission / Incentive: None

In addition to the above, Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood, will be entitled for all other statutory employee benefits with respect to Provident Fund, Gratuity, medical insurance, leave rules as per Company's policy and rules.

None of the Directors or Key Managerial Personnel (KMP) or relatives of directors and KMP is concerned or interested in the Resolution except Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood, Mr. Inder Mohan Sood, Managing Director and CEO and Mr. Davinder Mohan Sood, Executive Whole-time Director and CFO.

The Board recommends the resolution set forth in Item No. 3 for the approval of the members.



#### Statement pursuant to Section-II of Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013:

Nature of industry	Manufacturing of communications equipment and its allied services
Date of commencement of	01-04-1999
commercial production	
Financial performance	Based on the audited figures of financial year 2020-21, the total income is ₹ 1,88,819 thousand
	(previous year: ₹ 1,81,557 thousand). The profit before depreciation and taxation is ₹ 27,341
	thousand (previous year: ₹ 15,935 thousand) and the net profit is ₹ 7,123 thousand (previous year:
	loss of ₹ 1,984 thousand).
	At consolidated level, the total income is ₹ 2,42,219 thousand (previous year: ₹ 2,04,390 thousand).
	The profit before depreciation and taxation is ₹ 39,077 thousand (previous year: ₹ 17,848 thousand)
	and the net profit is ₹ 16,036 thousand (previous year: ₹ 32 thousand).
Foreign investments or	Based on the audited figures of financial year 2020-21, ₹ 17,758 thousand (previous year: ₹ 17,758
collaborators, if any	thousand) foreign subsidiaries have been invested.

#### Information about the Appointee:

Name of Appointee	Mr. Gaurav Mohan Sood
Background	From Promoter Group (refer above Explanatory Statement for details)
Past remuneration	Annual salary of ₹ 1,200 thousand
Recognition and awards	None
Job profile and suitability	In charge of all software development activities of the Company
Remuneration proposed	As set out in the above Notice and Explanatory Statement.
Comparative remuneration profile	Below industrial standard
Pecuniary relationship directly or	None, except managerial remuneration
indirectly with the Company.	
Relationship with the	Yes
managerial personnel	

#### Other Information:

Other Information:	
Reasons for loss or inadequate	The Company has improved its profitability both at standalone and group level. However, the profits
profits	may remain inadequate because of ongoing pandemic situation resulting global uncertainties (refer
	report on Management Discussion and Analysis for more details).
Steps taken or proposed to be	Expansion in global marketing network and introduction of new products with latest technology
taken for improvement	
Expected increase in productivity	The Company expects improved performance in the years ahead in terms of better revenue-mix and
and profits	profitability as a result of above measures.
Validity of members approval by	Three years from the date of this annual general meeting
way of special resolution under	
Para A, Section-II, Part-II of	
Schedule V of the Companies	
Act, 2013	

#### **Disclosures:**

The remuneration package of the managerial personnel has been provided in the Notice and the Company has made appropriate disclosures as required under Schedule V of the Companies Act, 2013 in the Corporate Governance Report forming part of the Directors' Report of the Company.

#### Remote e-Voting Instructions for Shareholders (post change in the Login mechanism for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode)

Pursuant to SEBI Circular SEBI/HO/CFD/CMD/CIR/P/2020/242 dated December 9, 2020, on e-Voting facility provided by Listed Companies, Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode can vote through their demat account maintained with Depositories and Depository Participants.

Shareholders are advised to update their mobile number and email Id in their demat accounts to access e-Voting facility.

Login method for Individual shareholders holding securities in demat mode/physical mode is given below:

Type of shareholders	Login Method
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL	<ul> <li>If you are already registered for NSDL IDeAS facility, please visit the e-Services website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://eservices.nsdl.com either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Services is launched, click on the "Beneficial Owner" icon under "Login" which is available under 'IDeAS' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID and Password.</li> <li>After successful authentication, you will be able to see e-Voting services. Click on "Access to e-Voting" under e-Voting services and you will be able to see e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for IDeAS e-Services, option to register is available at https://eservices.nsdl.com. Select "Register Online for IDeAS" Portal or click at https://eservices.nsdl.com/SecureWeb/IdeasDirectReg.jsp</li> <li>Alternatively, visit the e-Voting website of NSDL. Open web browser by typing the following URL: https://www.evoting.nsdl.com/ either on a Personal Computer or on a mobile. Once the home page of e-Voting system is launched, click on the icon "Login" which is available under 'Shareholder/Member' section. A new screen will open. You will have to enter your User ID (i.e. your sixteen digit demat account number hold with NSDL), Password/OTP and a Verification Code as shown on the screen. After successful authentication, you will be redirected to e-Voting page. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting.</li> </ul>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with CDSL	<ul> <li>Existing user of who have opted for Easi / Easiest, they can login through their user id and password. Option will be made available to reach e-Voting page without any further authentication. The URL for users to login to Easi / Easiest are https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/home/login or www.cdslindia.com and click on New System Myeasi.</li> <li>After successful login of Easi / Easiest, the user will be also able to see the e-Voting Menu. The Menu will have links of e-Voting service provider i.e. NSDL, KARVY, LINKINTIME, CDSL. Click on e-Voting service provider name to cast your vote.</li> <li>If the user is not registered for Easi/Easiest, option to register is available at https://web.cdslindia.com/myeasi/Registration/EasiRegistration</li> <li>Alternatively, the user can directly access e-Voting page by providing demat account number and PAN No. from a link in www.cdslindia.com home page. The system will authenticate the user by sending OTP on registered Mobile &amp; Email as recorded in the demat account. After successful authentication, user will be provided links for the respective ESP where the e-Voting is in progress.</li> </ul>
Individual Shareholders (holding securities in demat mode) & login through their depository participants	<ul> <li>You can also login using the login credentials of your demat account through your Depository Participant registered with NSDL/CDSL for e-Voting facility.</li> <li>Once login, you will be able to see e-Voting option. Once you click on e-Voting option, you will be redirected to NSDL/CDSL Depository site after successful authentication, wherein you can see e-Voting facture. Click on company name or e-Voting service provider name and you will be redirected to e-Voting service provider website for casting your vote during the remote e-Voting period or joining virtual meeting &amp; voting during the meeting.</li> </ul>
Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode & e-Voting service provider is LINKINTIME.	<ol> <li>Open the internet browser and launch the URL: https://instavote.linkintime.co.in         <ul> <li>Click on "Sign Up" under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab and register with your following details: -</li> <li>A. User ID: Shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form shall provide Event No + Folio Number registered with the Company.</li> <li>PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number (PAN) (Members who have not updated their PAN with the Depository Participant (DP)/ Company shall use the sequence number provided to you, if applicable).</li> <li>C. DOB/DOI: Enter the Date of Birth (DOB) / Date of Incorporation (DOI) (As recorded with your DP / Company - in DD/MM/YYYY format)</li> <li>Bank Account Number: Enter your Bank Account Number (last four digits), as recorded with your DP/Company.</li> <li>Shareholders/ members holding shares in physical form but have not recorded 'C' and 'D', shall provide their Folio number in 'D' above</li> <li>Set the password of your choice (The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special Character (@!#\$&amp;*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter).</li> <li>Click on 'Login' under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab.</li> </ul> </li> <li>Enter your User ID, Password and Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and click on 'Submit'.</li> <li>After successful login, you will be able to see the notification for e-Voting. Select 'View' icon.</li> <li>E-voting page will appear.</li> <li>Refer the Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution description and cast your vote by selecting your desired option 'Favour / Against' (If you wish to view the entire Resolution description and cast your vote, click on 'No' and accordingly modify your vote.</li> </ol>

#### Institutional shareholders:

Institutional shareholders (i.e. other than Individuals, HUF, NRI etc.) and Custodians are required to log on the e-Voting system of LIIPL at https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and register themselves as 'Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body'. They are also required to upload a scanned certified true copy of the board resolution /authority letter/power of attorney etc. together with attested specimen signature of the duly authorised representative(s) in PDF format in the 'Custodian / Mutual Fund / Corporate Body' login for the Scrutinizer to verify the same.

#### Individual Shareholders holding securities in Physical mode & e-Voting service provider is LINKINTIME, have forgotten the password:

- Click on 'Login' under 'SHARE HOLDER' tab and further Click 'forgot password?'
- Enter User ID, select Mode and Enter Image Verification (CAPTCHA) Code and Click on 'Submit'.
- In case shareholders/members is having valid email address, Password will be sent to his / her registered e-mail address.
- Shareholders/ members can set the password of his/her choice by providing the information about the particulars of the Security Question and Answer, PAN, DOB/DOI, Bank Account Number (last four digits) etc. as mentioned above.
- The password should contain minimum 8 characters, at least one special character (@!#\$&\*), at least one numeral, at least one alphabet and at least one capital letter.

#### Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode with NSDL/ CDSL, have forgotten the password:

 Shareholders/ members who are unable to retrieve User ID/ Password are advised to use Forget User ID and Forget Password option available at abovementioned depository/depository participants website.

It is strongly recommended not to share your password with any other person and take utmost care to keep your password confidential.

For shareholders/members holding shares in physical form, the details can be used only for voting on the resolutions contained in this Notice.

During the voting period, shareholders/members can login any number of time till they have voted on the resolution(s) for a particular "Event".

#### Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in demat mode:

In case shareholders/ members holding securities in demat mode have any technical issues related to login through Depository i.e. NSDL/ CDSL, they may contact the respective helpdesk given below:

Login type	Helpdesk details
Individual Shareholders holding securities	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact NSDL helpdesk by sending a request at
in demat mode with NSDL	evoting@nsdl.co.in or call at toll free no.: 1800 1020 990 and 1800 22 44 30
Individual Shareholders holding securities	Members facing any technical issue in login can contact CDSL helpdesk by sending a request at
in demat mode with CDSL	helpdesk.evoting@cdslindia.com or contact at 022- 23058738 or 22-23058542-43.

#### Helpdesk for Individual Shareholders holding securities in physical mode/Institutional shareholders & e-Voting service provider is LINKINTIME.

In case shareholders/ members holding securities in physical mode/ Institutional shareholders have any queries regarding e-Voting, they may refer the **Frequently** Asked Questions ('FAQs') and InstaVote e-Voting manual available at https://instavote.linkintime.co.in, under Help section or send an email to enotices@linkintime.co.in or contact on: - Tel: 022 – 4918 6000.

#### **GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS**

- 1. The voting rights of members shall be in proportion to their shares of the paid-up equity share capital of the Company as on the cut-off date of Thursday, 23 September 2021. The voting period begins on Monday, 27 September 2021 (10.00 a.m. IST) and ends on Wednesday, 29 September 2021 (5.00 p.m. IST). During this period shareholders of the Company, holding shares either in physical form or in dematerialized form, as on the cut-off date (record date) of Thursday, 23 September 2021, may cast their vote electronically. The remote e-voting module shall be disabled by LIIPL for voting thereafter.
- 2. The facility for e-Voting shall also be available at the AGM. Members who have already cast their vote by remote e-Voting prior to the AGM may also attend the AGM but shall not be entitled to cast their vote at the AGM. Only those Members who attend the AGM and have not cast their votes through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so will be allowed to vote through the e-Voting facility available at the AGM.
- 3. Any person, who acquires shares of the Company and becomes its Member after the sending of Notice of the AGM and holds shares as on the cut-off date for voting i.e. Thursday, 23 September 2021 may obtain the login ID and password by sending a request to enotices@linkintime.co.in. However, if he/she is already registered with LIIPL for remote e-Voting then he/she can use his/her existing User ID and password for casting the vote.
- 4. Mr. Mahesh Kr. Gupta, Mahesh Gupta & Co., Practicing Company Secretaries (FCS No. 2870 CP. No. 1999) has been appointed as the Scrutinizer to scrutinize the remote e-Voting and ensure that the voting process at the AGM is conducted in a fair and transparent manner.
- 5. The Scrutinizer shall after the conclusion of voting at the AGM, unblock the votes cast through remote e-Voting in the presence of at least two witnesses not in the employment of the Company and shall make, not later than forty eight hours of the conclusion of the AGM, a consolidated Scrutinizer's Report of the total votes cast in favour/against, if any, to the Chairperson or a person authorized in writing, who shall countersign the same and declare the result of the voting forthwith.
- 6. The Results declared along with the Report of the Scrutinizer shall be placed on the website of the Company www.valiantcom.com and on the LIIPL website https://instavote.linkintime.co.in and shall also be forwarded to BSE Limited (BSE).

## PROCESS AND MANNER FOR ATTENDING THE $\mathbf{28}^{\texttt{TH}}$ agm through instameet

For a smooth experience of AGM proceedings, shareholders who are registered for the event are requested to download and install the Webex application in advance on the device that you would be using to attend the meeting by clicking on the link https://www.webex.com/downloads.html/.

Shareholders also have an option to click on the URL provided to attend the meeting. Please read the instructions carefully and participate in the meeting. For any support, shareholders may also call the RTA on the dedicated number provided in the instructions.

- Open the internet browser and launch the URL for InstaMeet <https://instameet.linkintime.co.in> and register with your following details:
  - a. Demat Account No. or Folio No.: Enter your 16-digit **Demat Account** No. or Folio Number registered with the Company.
  - b. PAN: Enter your 10-digit Permanent Account Number.
  - c. Mobile No.:
  - d. Email ID:
- 2. Click "Go to Meeting"
- 3. Members can log in and join 30 minutes prior to the schedule time of the AGM and window for joining the meeting shall be kept open till the expiry of 15 minutes after the scheduled time. The Company shall provide VC/OAVM facility to Members to attend the AGM. The said facility will be available for 1000 Members on first come first served basis. This will not include large Members (i.e. Members with 2% or more shareholding), promoters, institutional investors, directors, key managerial personnel, chairpersons of the audit committee, nomination & remuneration committee and stakeholders relationship committee, auditors etc. who are allowed to attend the AGM without restriction on account of first come first served basis.

## Instructions for Shareholders/Members to Speak during the AGM through InstaMeet:

- Shareholders who would like to speak during the meeting must register their request mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at agm@valiantcom.net, atleast 48 hours prior to the date of AGM
- Speakers will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions on first come first served basis during the meeting. The Company reserves the right to restrict the number of speakers depending on the availability of time for the AGM.
- 3. Shareholders who would like to ask questions, may send the same in advance mentioning their name, demat account number/folio number, email id, mobile number at agm@valiantcom.net, at least 48 hours prior to the date of AGM. The same will be replied by the Company suitably.
- 4. Shareholders will get confirmation on first come first served basis depending upon the provision made by the Company.
- Shareholders will receive 'speaking serial number' once they mark attendance for the meeting. Shareholders are requested to speak only when Moderator of the meeting will announce the name and serial number for speaking.
- 6. Please remember 'speaking serial number' and start your conversation with panelist by switching on audio of your device.
- 7. Those shareholders who have registered themselves as a speaker will only be allowed to express their views/ask questions during the meeting.

#### Instructions for Shareholders to Vote during the AGM through InstaMeet:

Once the electronic voting is activated by the Scrutinizer/Moderator during the meeting, shareholders who have not exercised their vote through the remote e-Voting can cast the vote as under:-

- 1. On the shareholders VC page, click on the link for e-Voting 'Cast your vote'.
- Enter Demat Account No./Folio No. and OTP (received on the registered mobile number/ registered Email ID) received during registration for InstaMeet and click on 'Submit'.
- After successful login, you will see 'Resolution Description' and against the same the option 'Favour/Against' for voting.
- Cast your vote by selecting appropriate option i.e. 'Favour/Against' as desired. Enter the number of shares (which represents no. of votes) as on the cut-off date under 'Favour/Against'.
- After selecting the appropriate option i.e. 'Favour/ Against' as desired and you have decided to vote, click on 'Save'. A confirmation box will be displayed. If you wish to confirm your vote, click on 'Confirm', else to change your vote, click on 'Back' and accordingly modify your vote.
- 6. Once you confirm your vote on the Resolution, you will not be allowed to modify or change your vote subsequently.
- Note: Shareholders present at the AGM through InstaMeet facility and who have not casted their vote on the Resolutions through remote e-Voting and are otherwise not barred from doing so, shall be eligible to vote through e-Voting facility during the meeting but till the expiry of 15 minutes after the AGM is over. Shareholders who have voted through remote e-Voting prior to the AGM will be eligible to attend/participate in the AGM through InstaMeet. However, they will not be eligible to vote again during the meeting.

Shareholders are encouraged to join the AGM through Tablets/Laptops connected through broadband for better experience. Shareholders are required to use Internet with a good speed (preferably 2 MBPS download stream) to avoid any disturbance during the currency of the AGM.

Please note that shareholders connecting from Mobile Devices or Tablets or through Laptops connecting via Mobile Hotspot may experience Audio/Visual loss due to fluctuation in their network. It is therefore recommended to use stable Wi-Fi or LAN connection to mitigate such kind of glitches.

In case shareholders have any queries regarding e-Voting, they can address them to instameet@linkintime.co.in or call on +91 (022) 4918 6175.



# GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION DISTRIBUTION

## <u>Canada</u> Ontario

## <u>Central & South America</u>

Argentina Brazil Chile Colombia Mexico Peru

## <u>Middle East</u>

Israel Jordan Kuwait Oman Qatar Saudi Arabia U.A.E. <u>U.S.A.</u> Arizona Florida

## <u>Europe</u>

Bulgaria France Portugal Lithuania Netherlands Romania Serbia Spain Switzerland Turkey United Kingdom

## <u>Australia</u>

Australia New Zealand

## Asia Bangladesh Brunei Hong Kong Indonesia Kazakhstan Malaysia Mongolia Myanmar Philippines Singapore South Korea Sri Lanka Thailand Vietnam

## <u>Africa</u>

Algeria Egypt Tanzania South Africa

# **CONTACT US** For more details, visit us at our Website

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